CODEBOOK. REVOLUTIONARY TERRORIST VIOLENCE CROSS-SECTIONAL DATASET.

This dataset has the country as the unit of observation. The 23 countries are:

Austria	Aus
Australia	Austral
Belgium	Bel
Canada	Can
Denmark	Den
Finland	Fin
France	Fr
Germany	FRG
Greece	Gr
Iceland	Ice
Ireland	Ire
Italy	It
Japan	Jap
Luxembourg	Lux
Netherlands	Neth
Norway	Norw
New Zealand	NZ
Portugal	Port
Spain	Sp
Sweden	Sw
Switzerland	Switz
United Kingdom	UK
United States of America	USA

There are two observations for the USA, depending on whether victims of the Black Liberation Army are included or not (see below).

Variables

ACLPreg1970: Type of regime (1 is dictatorship and 0 democracy). Source: ACLP (Alvarez, Cheibub, Limongi and Przeworski) dataset.

Agedemocracy: Age of democracy in 1975, measured in years. Source: ACLP (Alvarez, Cheibub, Limongi and Przeworski) dataset.

Communist7579: Electoral share of Communist parties in the period 1975-79. Source: Jan-Erik Lane, David McKay and Kenneth Newton, *Political Data Handbook OECD Countries.* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997), Table 7.4.

Country: String variable with the above abbreviation of the 23 countries.

Demon6570: Mean rate of participation in demonstrations per one thousand citizens in the period 1965-70. Information comes from the "daily events" version of the *World Handbook of Political and Social Indicators, III. 1948-1982*. Three types of events have been selected: (i) protest demonstrations, (ii) demonstrations met by police violence, and (iii) demonstrations that turned into riots. This means that regime support demonstrations are not taken into account. The first problem is that in the sample, around 50 per cent of all cases have missing values in the number of participants variable. To deal with this problem, the following procedure has been followed: first the median value for each country is calculated; second, this median value of participation is imputed to all missing values in each country. Then each event is multiplied by the mean value of the intervals (for instance, the mean value of the interval 21-100 participants is 60 participants). These products are summed and aggregated by year and country. Then the mean value of participants for each country for the period 1965-70 is calculated. By dividing by total population in 1975, the rate of participants per thousand is obtained.

Demon7080: Everything equal to *Demon6570*, except the period, which is 1970-80.

Density70: Dwellers per squared kilometer in 1970. Source: United Nations, Population Division (http://esa.un.org/unpp.)

Educdif7065: Difference in the percentage of people studying higher education in 1970 and 1965. Source: *Educational Statistics* (Paris: OECD, 1981), Table 18.

Educdif7570: Difference in the percentage of people studying higher education in 1975 and 1970. Source: *Educational Statistics* (Paris: OECD, 1981), Table 18.

Fatalities: Number of fatalities produced by terrorist revolutionary organizations in the period 1970-2000. Source: the FATALITIES OF REVOLUTIONARY TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD (1970-2000) dataset.

Inequality6570: Inequality index of the Estimated Household Income Inequality Data Set, which is part of the Texas Inequality Project (http://utip.gov.utexas.edu/.) When necessary, complemented by the Deininger and Squire World Bank dataset of the Gini index. It is the mean of the inequality index for the 1965-70 period.

Inequality7080: Inequality index of the Estimated Household Income Inequality Data Set, which is part of the Texas Inequality Project (http://utip.gov.utexas.edu/.) When necessary, complemented by the Deininger and Squire World Bank dataset of the Gini index. It is the mean of the inequality index for the 1970-80 period.

Llevel65: Log of GDP per capita in 1965, measured in 1985 dollars. Source: World Penn Tables, version 5.6.

Llevel75: Log of GDP per capita in 1975, measured in 1985 dollars. Source: World Penn Tables, version 5.6.

Lpopulation70: Log of population in 1970. Source: United Nations, Population Division (http://esa.un.org/unpp.)

Meangrowth6570: Mean rate of growth for the period 1965-70. Source: World Penn Tables, version 5.6.

Meangrwoth7080: Mean rate of growth for the period 1970-80. Source: World Penn Tables, version 5.6.

Pastdictatorship: dummy variable (0 for lack of dictatorship spell during 20th century, 1 a dictatorship spell during 20th century).

SIP1970: This is the continuous (from 0 to 1) Scalar Index of Polities (SIP). Source: Scott Gates, Håvard Hegre, Mark P. Jones and Håvard Strand. 2006. 'Institutional Inconsistency and Political Instability: Polity Duration, 1800-2000', *American Journal of Political Science*, 50 (4): 893-908.

Staterev65: State revenue as a percentage of the GDP in 1965. Source: Jan-Erik Lane, David McKay and Kenneth Newton, *Political Data Handbook OECD Countries.* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997), Table 5.1.

Staterev75: State revenue as a percentage of the GDP in 1975. Source: Jan-Erik Lane, David McKay and Kenneth Newton, *Political Data Handbook OECD Countries.* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1997), Table 5.1.

Strikevol6570: Mean strike volume for the period 1965-70. Strike volume: days lost per one thousand workers. Source: *Year Book of Labour Statistics* (Geneva: International Labour Office), several years.

Strikevol7080: Mean strike volume for the period 1965-70. Strike volume: days lost per one thousand workers. Source: *Year Book of Labour Statistics* (Geneva: International Labour Office), several years.

TI: It is an index of terrorist constructed for each country according to the following formula

$$TI = \ln\left(\sum_{i=1}^{I} death_i * \sum_{j=1}^{J} year_j + 0.5 \right)$$

The sum $\sum_{j=1}^{J} year_j$ is the number of (not necessarily consecutive) years in a given country in which there was at least one death caused by revolutionary terrorist organizations. The sum $\sum_{i=1}^{I} death_i$ is the number of deaths by any revolutionary terrorist organization *i* in a country. Source: the FATALITIES OF REVOLUTIONARY TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS IN THE DEVELOPED WORLD (1970-2000) dataset.

USAwithBLA: The variable has value 1 for all countries that are not the USA and for the USA including people killed by the Black Liberation Army (BLA). It has value 0 for the USA without the BLA's victims.

USAwithoutBLA: The variable has value 1 for all countries that are not the USA and for the USA excluding people killed by the Black Liberation Army (BLA). It has value 0 for the USA with the BLA's victims.