

DUTCH HAND GRENADE MONITOR



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Coding Manual

Nr	Variable name in SPSS	Level	Label	Clarifying instructions
1	SERNR Serial Number	Case	Open Variable (numeric)	The serial number starts off with the submitting countries' country code times 10,000. Add one for every new row. Each number must be unique (only appear on one single row in the dataset) and by the first digits indicate the country of origin by country code.
2	CASENR Case Number	Case	Open variable (numeric)	The serial number starts off with the submitting countries' country code times 10,000. Add one for every new case. Each case number must be unique (only appear on the rows that belong to the same case in the dataset) and by the first digits indicate the country of origin by country code.
3	COUNTR Country	Case	31 = Netherlands	Choose the country that has submitted the data (should be the same as the country in which the incident occurred). The value is the same as the country code (see Appendix B of EHM for a complete list).
4	CASEDESCRIPTION Case Description	Case	Open variable (string)	A short description of the incident, containing most relevant information such as description of location and the context.
5	DATE Date of the incident	Case	Open variable (date)	State the date the incident took place.
6	MODUS_MULTIPLE Were other modi operandi used besides explosives?	Case	0 = No, just explosives 1 = Yes, also firearm(s) 2 = Yes, other modus operandi 999 = Unknown	State whether other modi operandi were used during the incident. For example, did the perpetrators also shot at a house after placing a hand grenade in front of the door?
7	TARGET Type of target	Case	0 = Object 1 = Individual 999 = Unknown	What was the target of the hand grenade? Choose the most object: if a hand grenade was found in front of a house, and it is not clear whether the grenade was personally directed as a threat against one or more of the residents, choose 'Object'. If the hand grenade is used to threaten a specific individual, choose 'Individual'.
8	NRVIC Number of victims	Case	Open variable (numeric) 999 = Unknown	State the number of victims involved in the case. A victim is defined as any person who is a victim of lethal or non-lethal violence committed with a hand grenade, including threats.
9	NRPERP Number of perpetrators	Case	Open variable (numeric) 999 = Unknown	State the number of perpetrators involved in the case. A perpetrator is defined as any person who is suspected of and/or charged

				with the crime. Perpetrators that have been found not guilty are therefore included in the data.
10	DETONATED Did the hand grenade detonate?	Case	0 = No 1 = Yes 999 = Unknown	State whether the hand grenade detonated. Controlled detonations by, e.g., by law enforcement explosive ordinance disposal teams are not counted as detonations.
11	TYPE_EXPL Type of explosive	Case	Open variable (string) 999 = Unknown	State the type of explosive, e.g., M52.
12	CRIMESCENE Crime location	Case	-4 = Private home, resident unknown 1 = Private home of victim and perpetrator 2 = Private home of perpetrator 3 = Private home of victim 4 = Private home of other person (not victim or perpetrator) 5 = Institution, dormitory 6 = Hotel or motel 7 = Inside a car or other private vehicle 8 = Park, forest or recreational area 9 = Shop, restaurant or other place of entertainment and amusement (coffee shop, bar, amusement park, etc.) 10 = Street, road, public transportation or other public place 11 = Workplace 12 = Other 999 = Unknown	Indicate where the incident with the hand grenade took place or where the hand grenade was found. If not known, choose 999 Private home (values -4, 1, 2, 3, 4) means in or around the home, including the attic, basement, staircase, garden etc. If the homicide has taken place in a private home, but it is unclear which of the values 1-3 you should choose, then you should choose -4. Institution, Dormitory (value 5) includes hospitals, prisons, dormitories and homeless shelters. Value 10 also applies to queues, parking lots, on a train or in a school.
13	ADDRESS Address of crime	Case	Open variable (string)	State the address where the crime took place
14	PROVINCE Province	Case	Open variable (string)	In which province did the incident take place?
15	MUNICIPALITY Municipality	Case	Open variable (string)	In which municipality did the incident take place?

16	LOCATION Location of incident	Case	Open variable (string)	In which location did the incident take place? This location can be the same as the municipality, or smaller.
17	POSTALCODE Postal code	Case	Open variable (string)	State the postcode of the location where the incident took place.
18	AREA Individual's relation to the area	Indiv.	0 = Living in another region/area/ city 1 = Living in the same region/ area/city 999 = Unknown	Indicate whether the individual lives in the same or in a different region/area/city than the one where the incident took place. It is up to each submitting country to choose a suitable geographical unit to best describe the individuals relation to the place.
19	URBANRURAL Was the crime committed in an urban or rural area?	Case	1 = Urban 2 = Rural 999 = Unknown	Indicate whether the crime was committed in an urban or rural area. Each country is free to use a definition that best describes the division between urban and rural nationally.
20	NUTS2 Code for middle sized area where crime was committed	Case	Open variable (string)	Indicate in which NUTS 2 region (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) the crime was committed. See the following website for a full list and further details: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction
21	NUTS3 Code for small sized area where crime was committed	Case	Open variable (string)	Indicate in which NUTS 3 region (Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics) the crime was committed. See the following website for a full list and further details: http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/nuts_nomenclature/introduction
22	PUBHOL Crime committed during a public holiday	Case	0 = No 1 = Yes 999 = Unknown	Indicate whether the crime was committed during a public or national holiday (e.g. Christmas Eve). This does not include School Holidays (e.g. summer holidays).
23	MONTH Month the crime was committed	Case	1 = January 2 = February 3 = March 4 = April 5 = May 6 = June 7 = July 8 = August 9 = September 10 = October 11 = November 12 = December 999 = Unknown	State the month the crime was committed.
24	WDAY	Case	1 = Monday 2 = Tuesday	State the day of the week that the crime was committed.

	Day the crime was committed		3 = Wednesday 4 = Thursday 5 = Friday 6 = Saturday 7 = Sunday 8 = Day unknown, MonThu 9 = Day unknown, Fri-Sun 999 = Unknown	
25	TIME Time of the crime	Case	1 = Morning (6.00 to 12.00) 2 = Afternoon (12.00 to 18.00) 3 = Evening (18.00 to 24.00) 4 = Night (00.00 to 6.00) 999 = Unknown	The time of day that the crime was committed.
26	AGE Age of the individual	Indiv.	Open variable (numeric) 150 = Unknown, but over 15 years 151 = Unknown, but under 15 years 999 = Unknown	State the age of the individual (at the time of the crime).
27	GENDER Gender of the individual	Indiv.	1 = Male 2 = Female 999 = Unknown	State the gender of the individual.
28	BIRTHCOUNTRY Birth country of the individual	Indiv.	0 = Same country the crime took place in 1 = Canada 2 = United States 3 = Puerto Rico -999 = Unknown -998 = Unknown foreign country -997 = Unknown Europe -996 = Unknown North America -995 = Unknown South America -994 = Unknown Africa -993 = Unknown Asia (west parts) -992 = Unknown Asia (east parts) -991 = Unknown Oceania -990 = Other	Choose the birth country of the individual. Use the official country code for the nation (see appendix B of the EHM for a full list of country codes). Note the different “unknown” values at the bottom of the list. The United States and Puerto Rico have the same country code as Canada (value 1). Therefore, use value 2 for the United States and value 3 for Puerto Rico. If individuals are born in countries that no longer exist, e.g. former Yugoslavia or USSR, and it is unknown in which part they were born according to new values (e.g. Serbia, Bosnia, Belarus, etc.), code them as being born in the biggest new country by population. At present (2011): Yugoslavia = Serbia and USSR = Russia
29	SOLVED Has the crime been solved?	Case	0 = No 1 = Yes 999 = Unknown	This means that cases that are cleared or “exceptionally cleared” by the police are considered solved. However, there might exist slight national variations in the

				definition of when a case are considered solved
30	RELAT Relationship between victim and perpetrator	Victim	<p>0 = Perpetrator and victim do not know each other</p> <p>1 = Husband</p> <p>2 = Ex-husband</p> <p>3 = Boyfriend</p> <p>4 = Ex-boyfriend</p> <p>5 = Wife</p> <p>6 = Ex-wife</p> <p>7 = Girlfriend</p> <p>8 = Ex-girlfriend</p> <p>9 = Father</p> <p>10 = Stepfather</p> <p>11 = Mother</p> <p>12 = Stepmother</p> <p>13 = Child</p> <p>14 = Stepchild</p> <p>15 = Sibling</p> <p>16 = Grandparent or great grandparent</p> <p>17 = Other relative</p> <p>18 = Housemate or flatmate (previous or present)</p> <p>19 = Co-worker (previous or present)</p> <p>20 = Classmate (previous or present)</p> <p>21 = Teacher (previous or present)</p> <p>22 = Schoolmate (previous or present)</p> <p>23 = Patient (previous or present)</p> <p>24 = Therapist (previous or present)</p> <p>25 = Prostitute (previous or present)</p> <p>26 = Purchaser of sexual services (previous or present)</p> <p>27 = Neighbour</p> <p>28 = Friend or long-time acquaintance</p> <p>29 = The perpetrator and victim are slightly</p>	<p>Enter the value for the relationship that the victim has to the perpetrator (i.e. the victim is the (variable value) of the perpetrator).</p> <p>In cases of “overlapping” relations e. g. when the victim is a neighbour as well as a friend of the perpetrator, use the value that describes the principal (first and/or most important) status of the relationship. If this is not possible, use the value that indicates the most objective circumstance in the relationship. In the case of neighbour and friend, this means that the code for neighbour (value 27) should be used if the victim and perpetrators were neighbours before they were friends and/or because being neighbours is factual while the extent of their friendship is harder to determine.</p> <p>If the victim is a mistress or lover of the perpetrator, code girlfriend (value 7) or boyfriend (value 3). If the victim is the child of the perpetrator’s unmarried partner, code stepchild (value 14). If victim is the parent of the perpetrator’s partner, code other relative (value 17).</p> <p>In cases of partner-relations of the same sex, use the values 1-4 (should be 5-8) if it is a female-female relationship, and the values 5-8 (should be 1-4)if it is a male-male relationship. E.g. if a woman is killed by a woman she is married to, the relationship is coded as a 1, and if a man is killed by his ex-boyfriend, the relationship is coded as an 8. In same-sex-relations where the martial or engagement status is unknown, use value 32 or 33. Scored from the victim’s perspective</p>

			<p>known to each other (not friends)</p> <p>30 = New acquaintance (met in the last 24 hours)</p> <p>31 = Partner or ex-partner (marital or engagement status unknown)</p> <p>32 = Partner or ex-partner of the same sex; males (marital or engagement status unknown)</p> <p>33 = Partner or ex-partner of the same sex; females (marital or engagement status unknown)</p> <p>999 = Unknown</p>	
31	TYPEVIOL Type of violence	Indiv.	<p>1 = against Partner</p> <p>2 = against Child within family</p> <p>3 = against Infant</p> <p>4 = familial violence (general)</p> <p>5 = Criminal milieu (rip deals, narcotics affairs etc)</p> <p>6 = Robbery violence: commercial business (shop, bank, taxi etc)</p> <p>7 = Robbery violence: private home</p> <p>8 = Robbery violence: street robbery (civilian victim)</p> <p>9 = Nightlife violence</p> <p>10 = Violence by mentally disturbed person (non-family)</p> <p>11 = Other in non-criminal milieu</p> <p>12 = Violence by children, non-family related</p> <p>13 = Child harmed by adult, non-family related</p> <p>14 = Sexual</p>	<p>Choose the type of violence that best describes the case in reference to relationship, motive and situation between the perpetrator and the victim. The relationship between the victim and the perpetrator should usually be considered the most important variable when defining the type of violence.</p> <p>Value 1 = Violence against partner refers to all violence that takes place between two persons who have, or have had, an intimate relationship. Family members constitute any person with whom the victim has kinship as well as persons adopted by or married to a person with whom the victim has kinship.</p> <p>Value 2 = Violence against child within family refers to children between the age of 1 and 18 years old being harmed by a family member.</p> <p>Value 3 = Violence against infant refers to the harm of children up to one year of age.</p> <p>Value 4 = Cases where a grown up son or daughter is the victim or the perpetrator of a violent crime involving e.g. their parents are defined as familial violence. Parent is defined as biological mother or father as well as anyone with whom the victim has or has had an equivalent social or legal relationship.</p> <p>Value 12 = Violence by children, not family-related refers only to violence by individuals under the age of 14.</p>

			15 = Other 999 = Unknown	Value 13 = Child harmed by adult, not family-related refers only to violence with victims under the age of 14. Adult is defined as any person over the age of 18.
32	WITNESS Were there any eyewitnesses?	Case	0 = No 1 = Yes 999 = Unknown	Indicate if there were any eyewitnesses to the homicide. Witness(es) are any person(s) other than a suspect or perpetrator who was present and observed the incident that led to the violence. Being at the crime scene or hearing the crime does not qualify.
33	PRETHREATSBYPERP Previous unlawful threats by perpetrator?	Indiv.	0 = No 1 = Yes, but without it being reported to the police 2 = Yes, and it has been reported to the police 999 = Unknown	Indicate if the perpetrator has threatened the victim in an unlawful way prior to the crime. If threats have occurred but it is uncertain if they have been reported to the police, choose value 1.
34	REPEATINCIDENT Were there previous violent incidents?	Indiv.	0 = No 1 = Yes, less than one week previous 2 = Yes, less than one month previous 3 = Yes, less than one year 4 = Yes, less than 5 years previous 5 = Yes, more than 5 year previous 999 = Unknown	Were there previous incidents with either hand grenades or firearms at the location or against the victim?
35	REPEATINCTYPE Type of previous incident	Indiv.	0 = No previous incident 1 = Shooting 2 = Explosive 3 = Other 999 = Unknown	State whether the type of previous incident at the same location or against the victim.



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