**Indigenous Organizational Networks in Bolivia Dataset**

**Data Collection and Coding Strategy**

**Database**

10 Years of History, 2002-2011: 30 Days of News (*10 Años de Historia, 2002-2011: 30 Días de Noticias*)

**Citation**

Centro de Documentación e Información Bolivia, “10 Años de Historia, 2002-2011: 30 Días de Noticias,” (2012), CEDIB.

**Description**

Newspaper article database that includes more than 90,000 articles from the 2002-2011 period. Articles are a selection of the most significant news of the main national newspapers. Articles are organized by theme, year, and month and the full text of articles is included on and after 2003.

**Construction of database**

1. **Data collection Strategy**

The database was constructed based on the following guidelines:

1. ***Selection of articles:***
   1. Did the event ocur in **2003**? **YES** = continue
   2. Is the article categorized under one of the following themes and/or sub-themes (as established by CEDIB)? **YES** = continue

Socioeconomic relations (*Relaciones socioeconomicas*)

Labor conditions (*Situacion laboral*)

Miners and oil/gas workers (*Mineros, Petroleros*)

Agrarian sector (*Sector agrario*)

Factory workers (*Fabriles*)

Services (*Servicios*)

Coca: Drugs, Narcotrafficking, development, and the economy (*Coca: Drogas, narcotrafico y desarrollo e economía*)

Coca: Economy, narcotrafficking, and alternative development (*Coca: economía, narcotráfico, desarrollo alternativo*)

Coca: Fight against narcotrafficking (*Coca: Lucha contra el narcotráfico*)

Coca: Coca producers (*Coca: Productores de coca*)

Political Activity (Actividad politica)

Political Parties (*Partidos Políticos*)

Pressure Groups (*Grupos de Presión*)

Social Issues (*Sociales*)

Indigenous affairs (*Asuntos Indígenas*)

1. ***Selection into dataset:***
   1. Does the article title mention a social organization (e.g. Sin Tierra, *Coordinadora*, COB), social sectors (e.g. *cocaleros*, *empresarios*, *sectores*), an instance of collective action (e.g. blockades, protests, conflict, dialogue) an indigenous political party (e.g. MIP, MAS, ASP), or an indigenous party/organization leader (e.g. Evo Morales, Felipe Quispe (or Mallku), Alejo Véliz, Jaime Solares (COB)? **YES** = continue.
   2. Is the article about an action taking place (protest, meeting, or dialogue)? **YES** = continue. This excludes from the database opinion and analysis pieces, profiles, and other articles that do not capture event interactions within and/or between organizations.
   3. Is the event/activity discussed in the article content already included in the database? **NO** = add to dataset.
      1. If **YES**, does the article discuss new actors or developments in the event/activity? If **YES**=add to dataset.
2. ***Coding of relevant data gathered from newspaper articles:***
   1. **organizational actors:** Nodes/vertices. List of organizational actors mentioned in the article as participants in event/activity. Every social organization identified in article is interacted with every other organization mentioned in article as participating in event/activity (actor 1, actor 2).
   2. **type**: Node attribute. Classification of each actor as political party (‘party’), social organization (‘org’), or government (‘gov’) actor.
   3. **relationship**: Edge attribute. Does the event involve a positive interaction, negative interaction, or ongoing negotiations between actors?
   4. ***Positive interaction*:** Article indicates that organizations participated in protests, meetings, or negotiations and the outcome was an alliance and/or productive agreement.
   5. ***Negative interaction*:** Article discusses public statements, meeting, or negotiation outcomes that signal an organizational break within or between organizations. Examples include internal disagreements or splits, failed negotiations, and statements negating mobilization support to organizations requesting it.
   6. ***Negotiation*:** Article discusses ongoing negotiations without clear outcome.
   7. ***Single actor*:** Article discusses single organization. No inter- or intra-organizational interaction.

**NETWORK DATASET**

The network dataset employed for this article includes only organizational interactions between actors that are coded as social organizations (*type*) and interactions (*relationships*) that are coded as positive. All other actors and organizational interactions are excluded from the analyses.

The dataset is in the form of an igraph object. It includes the following variables/properties:

1. **name**: name of social organization.
2. **label:** name of social organization (same as **name**).
3. **type**: node attribute capturing type of organization.
   1. **levels**: gov, org, party [only org included in this dataset]
4. **degree:** node attribute capturing degree centrality measure.
5. **key\_nodes:** node attribute capturing significance of nodes for analysis. Significant nodes are categorized as ‘key’; the remaining nodes are categorized as ‘other’. Key nodes include *Coordinadora*, FSUTCC, FDUTC-LP “TK”, CSUTCB, and COB.
6. **relationship:** edge attribute that captures whether the event was a (1) positive interaction, (2) negative interaction, (3) ongoing negotiation without clear outcome, (4) single actor/no interaction. Graph is a subset that includes only instances of positive interactions given focus of analysis.