

VILLAGE TIES:

Village, district and province ids should be in order.

n is the number of villages

m is the number of districts

p is the number of provinces

If village, district, and province numbers are already sequential and use all numbers 1 through n (m, or p) then we can use the existing id numbers.

In all cases we will ignore village/district/province numbers that are not legitimate. These will illegitimate ids not be coded in any way. For example, if a village lists another village for a given relation, but the named village's id is not legitimate, we will ignore it.

Sociomatrices

There will be three sociomatrices for each kind of relation:

X with entries x_{ij} is a village by village sociomatrix of size n by n

Y with entries y_{ij} is a village by district sociomatrix of size n by m

Z with entries z_{ij} is a village by province sociomatrix of size n by p

We will let i be the index/number of the responding village and j be the index/number of a village (district or province) mentioned by the responding village. Initially all entries in the sociomatrix (x_{ij} , y_{ij} , or z_{ij}) will be equal to 0. Usually we will then set the entry (x_{ij} , y_{ij} , or z_{ij}) equal to 1 if responding village i (row) names village/district/province j (column) for a given kind of tie. In some cases we will increment x_{ij} , y_{ij} , or z_{ij} by adding to the value of the tie (thus producing a valued relation). The coding instructions specify how ties are coded.