



## **LIVEWHAT**

### **Living with Hard Times**

### **How Citizens React to Economic Crises and Their Social and Political Consequences**

### **Codebook for coding of collective responses to crises in the public domain**

### **WP3: Collective responses to crises in the public domain**

### **Workpackage Leading Institution: Sciences Po**

Submission due date: August 2014

Actual submission date: October 2014



---

This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement n° 613237

## **PART I: CODING INSTRUCTIONS**

## **Unit of analysis**

The unit of analysis is the single political claim. A political claim is a strategic intervention, either verbal or non-verbal, in the public space made by a given actor on behalf of a group or collectivity and which bears on the interests or rights of other groups or collectivities. In other words, a claim is the expression of a political opinion by verbal or physical action in the public space. If it is verbal, a claim usually consists of a statement, an opinion, a demand, a criticism, a policy suggestion, etc. addressed to the public in general or to a specific actor.

Claims can take three main forms:

- Political decisions (law, governmental guideline, implementation measure, etc.)
- Verbal statements (public speech, press conference, parliamentary intervention, etc.)
- Protest actions (demonstration, occupation, violent action, etc.)

All claims taking one of these forms are coded, provided that they explicitly refer to the current economic crisis (see below). In addition, claims are by definition politically and strategically oriented, i.e. they relate to collective problems and imply a political evaluation. This means that purely factual information and editorial commentaries are excluded. Similarly, simple attributions of attitudes or opinions to actors by the media or by other actors are also excluded.

The definition of the claim, rather than the article or the single statement, as the unit of analysis has two implications. First, an article can report several claims. The whole article must therefore be read so as to code all the claims reported. Second, a claim can be made of several statements or actions. Statements or actions by different actors are considered to be part of a single claim if they take place at the same time (the same day) and the same place (the same locality) and if the actors can be assumed to act “in concert” (i.e. they can be considered as strategic allies). Example: two substantively identical statements by the same actor on two different days, or on one day in two different localities are two separate claims. Similarly, statements by different speakers during a parliamentary debate or a conference are considered part of the same claim as long as they are substantively and strategically compatible. This implies that different actors will be coded together under the same claim if they all express a similar point of view. However, if the actors take positions that are substantially different enough to reject the assumption that they are acting in concert, the statements are coded as separate claims. Other example: if an identifiable part of a peaceful demonstration breaks away from a march and turns violent, the assumption of acting in concert is no longer warranted and a separate claim is coded.

In sum, claims must have a unity of time, place, and issue. Statements by different actors but occurring at the same time, in the same place, with similar issues are considered as part of a single claim. Exceptions to this rule are cases where there is temporal or spatial continuity between actions.

## **Definition of the field**

The goal of this part of the research is to track political claims pertaining to the current economic crisis. More specifically, all articles are coded which report political decisions, verbal statements, or protest actions on a number of themes (unemployment, recession, exclusion, welfare reforms, economic stability, budget balance, spread, etc.) that refer

explicitly to the crisis. Claims concerning the activities of actors who claim to be victims of the crisis are also coded.

The reference to crisis is thus narrowly defined. Only statements, opinions, demands, criticisms, policy suggestions, etc. referring explicitly to the causes, implications, solutions of crisis should be coded. Other claims should be excluded. Example: issues like presence of foreigners into the job market as a constraint to recruitment of national citizens are excluded, unless an actor says that this also makes better/worse the economic crisis.

## **Sample**

Claims are coded by random sampling of 1000 articles selected from five newspapers in each country and covering the period from 2005 to 2014. Every country will select a maximum of five newspapers on the basis of their own criteria to increase representatives of the sample. The articles are sampled from all newspaper sections, excluding the editorials, through key words search. All articles containing any of the three words <crisis> or <recession> or <austerity> will be selected. It will be considered whether in national languages the three items <financial crisis>, <economic crisis>, and <debt crisis> are translated into different words that do not contain <crisis>. In this case, national teams will add up these relevant extra words to their key word search.

To be included, a claim must be made in one of our countries of coding. Claims are also included if they are made by or addressed at a supranational actor of which the country of coding is a member (e.g., the UN, the EU, the IMF), on the condition that the claim is substantively relevant for the country of coding (e.g., a decision by ECB is included if affecting one own member state). Claims reported in the issue consulted and which did not occur outside the two weeks before the date of appearance of that issue are also coded (but only if they have not already been coded; if they have already been coded, additional information can be added to the first claim coded). We code all claims, unless we know that they occurred more than two weeks before in time. The date of the claim is also coded. If the actual date is not reported, the date of appearance of the newspaper is coded. When the date consists of a vague reference to the past (e.g. recently), the day prior to the newspaper issue is taken as the default.

## **Summary of general coding rules**

- Only political claims are coded. Purely factual information (i.e. which does not imply policy evaluation) and statements that refer to individual strategies are excluded.
- The claim must take place in the country under study. Reactions abroad to claims occurring in the country are excluded. However, statements by actors usually based in the country which are made abroad as well as statements by foreign actors made in the country are coded.. Claims by international actors that take place in the country are also coded.
- Claims are coded only to the extent that they refer explicitly to the current economic crisis or contain information allowing to say that this is the case.

- In case of repeated statements or announcements, each one is coded as a separate claim. Example: an actor announces several times that it will hold a meeting on unemployment.
- Information found in another article or newspaper issue on a given claim that has been coded previously should be corrected. Thus, claims that were coded but are found in a further issue of the newspaper not to have occurred must be withdrawn from the sample. Similarly, additional information found in another article (even on a different issue of the newspaper) regarding a claim previously coded is used to complete the coding of that claim.

## **PART II: VARIABLES**

For each claim retrieved, a number of variables are coded which can be divided in seven types. Each type corresponds to a specific element of a claim (actor, form, issue, etc.), except for the last one, which refers to additional information for certain forms of action (protest actions). For each element, one or more variables are coded. Some of these variables are summaries of more detailed variables and therefore have an “s” as the first letter in their name. In addition, sometimes there are two variables for the same kind of information. In these cases, the first variable has to be used to code the main information. Example: variables ACTOR1-2 are meant to allow for the coding of more than one actor. The main actor is coded in ACTOR1, the other actor is coded in ACTOR2.

The eight types of variables are the following:

- Location of the claim in time and space (When and where has the claim occurred?)  
*Variables: NEWSPAPER, TITLE, ID, DESCR, DATE, COUNTRY, REGION, PLACE*
- Actor(s) making the claim (Who has made the claim?)  
*Variables: ACTOR1-2, SACTOR1-2, ACTYPE1-2, ACTSCOPI-2*
- Form of the claim (How was the claim made?)  
*Variable: FORM*
- Addressee of the claim (At whom is the claim directed?)  
*Variables: ADR, SADR, ADRSCOP*
- Issue(s) of the claim (What is the claim about?)  
*Variables: ISSUE1-2, SISSUE1-2, ISSCOPI-2, POSITI-2*
- Object(s) of the claim (Who is affected by the claim?)  
*Variables: OBJ1-2, OBJSCOPI-2*
- Framing of the claim (How is the claim defined and interpreted?)  
*Variables: VAL1-2, DIAG, SDIAG, BLAME, BLAMESCOP, PROG, SPROG, DEPTH, EVOL, MANAGE, NARR*
- Additional variables for protest events  
*Variables: PART, POLPRES, ARREST*

## **IDENTIFICATION AND LOCATION OF CLAIMS**

These variables are used to identify the claims and locate them in time and space. The variable DATE refers to the actual date of occurrence of the claim.

|                |  |
|----------------|--|
| Variable name  | <b>NEWSPAPER</b>   |
| Variable label | ‘newspaper in which the claim is found’  |
| Value labels   | France (10)<br>11 ‘Figaro’<br>12 ‘La Tribune’<br>13 ‘Le Monde’<br>14 ‘Le Parisien’<br>15 ‘Liberation’<br><br>Germany (20)<br>21 ‘Bild’<br>22 ‘Die Welt’<br>23 ‘Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung’<br>24 ‘Frankfurter Rundschau’<br>25 ‘Süddeutsche Zeitung’<br><br>Greece (30)<br>31 ‘Eleytherotypia’<br>32 ‘Kathimerini’<br>33 ‘Rizospastis’<br>34 ‘Ta Nea’<br>35 ‘To Vima’<br><br>Italy (40)<br>41 ‘Corriere della Sera’<br>42 ‘La Stampa’<br>43 ‘Repubblica’<br>44 ‘Secolo XIX’<br>45 ‘Sole 24 Ore’<br><br>Poland (50)<br>51 ‘Dziennik Gazeta Prawna’<br>52 ‘Super Express’<br>53 ‘Gazeta Polska Codziennie’<br>54 ‘Gazeta Wyborcza’<br>55 ‘Rzeczpospolita’<br><br>Spain (60)<br>61 ‘ABC’<br>62 ‘El Pais’<br>63 ‘El Periodico de Catalunya’<br>64 ‘La Vanguardia’<br>65 ‘Mundo’<br><br>Sweden (70)<br>71 ‘Aftonbladet’ |

72 'Dagens Nyheter'  
 73 'Göteborgs Posten'  
 74 'Norbottens Kuriren'  
 75 'Svenska Dagbladet'

Switzerland (80)

81 'Blick'  
 82 'Le Matin'  
 83 'Le Temps'  
 84 'Neue Zürcher Zeitung'  
 85 'Tages Anzeiger'

United Kingdom (90)

91 'Daily Mail'  
 92 'Daily Mirror'  
 93 'The Guardian'  
 94 'The Sun'  
 95 'The Times'

Variable name **TITLE**  
 Variable label 'title of article'  
 Value labels string variable

Variable name **ID**  
 Variable label 'identification number of claim'  
 Value labels 6-digit code (automatically generated)

Variable name **DESCR**  
 Variable label 'description of claim'  
 Value labels string variable

*Note: This variable should give a brief description, in English, of the claim containing at least the main actor, form, addressee (if any), object, and aim of the claim. The length of this variable is flexible and will be decided at the country-level.*

Variable name **DATE**  
 Variable label 'date of occurrence of claim'  
 Value labels 8-digit code (YYYY-MM-DD)

Variable name **COUNTRY**  
 Variable labels 'country in which the claim was made'

Value labels 1 'France'  
 2 'Germany'  
 3 'Greece'

- 4 'Italy'
- 5 'Poland'
- 6 'Spain'
- 7 'Sweden'
- 8 'Switzerland'
- 9 'United Kingdom'

Variable name **REGION**  
 Variable label 'region in which the claim was made'

- Value labels
- France (100)
  - 101 'Alsace'
  - 102 'Aquitaine'
  - 103 'Auvergne'
  - 104 'Bretagne'
  - 105 'Bourgogne'
  - 106 'Centre'
  - 107 'Champagne'
  - 108 'Corse'
  - 109 'Franche Comté'
  - 110 'Ile-de-France'
  - 111 'Languedoc-Roussillon'
  - 112 'Limousin'
  - 113 'Lorraine'
  - 114 'Midi-Pyrénées'
  - 115 'Nord Pas-de-Calais'
  - 116 'Normandie'
  - 117 'Pays de la Loire'
  - 118 'Picardie'
  - 119 'Poitou-Charentes'
  - 120 'Provence Côte d'Azur'
  - 121 'Rhône-Alpes'

- Germany (200)
- 201 'Baden-Württemberg'
- 202 'Bavaria'
- 203 'Berlin'
- 204 'Brandenburg'
- 205 'Bremen'
- 206 'Hamburg'
- 207 'Hesse'
- 208 'Lower Saxony'
- 209 'Mecklenburg-Vorpommern'
- 210 'North Rhine-Westphalia'
- 211 'Rhineland-Palatinate'
- 212 'Saarland'
- 213 'Saxony'
- 214 'Saxony-Anhalt'
- 215 'Schleswig-Holstein'

216 'Thuringia'

Greece (300)

- 301 'Attiki'
- 302 'Anatoliki Makedonia kai Thraki'
- 303 'Borio Aegeo'
- 304 'Dytiki Ellada'
- 305 'Dytiki Makedonia'
- 306 'Ionii Nisoi'
- 307 'Ipeiros'
- 308 'Kentriki Makedonia'
- 309 'Kriti'
- 310 'Notio Aegeo'
- 311 'Peloponisos'
- 312 'Sterea Ellada'
- 313 'Thessalia'

Italy (400)

- 401 Abruzzo
- 402 Basilicata
- 403 Calabria
- 404 Campania
- 405 Emilia-Romagna
- 406 Friuli Venezia Giulia
- 407 Lazio
- 408 Liguria
- 409 Lombardia
- 410 Marche
- 411 Molise
- 412 Piemonte
- 413 Puglia
- 414 Sardegna
- 415 Sicilia
- 416 Toscana
- 417 Trentino-Alto Adige
- 418 Umbria
- 419 Valle d'Aosta
- 420 Veneto

Poland (500)

- 501 'Województwo dolnośląskie'
- 502 'Województwo kujawsko-pomorskie'
- 503 'Województwo łódzkie'
- 504 'Województwo lubelskie'
- 505 'Województwo lubuskie'
- 506 'Województwo małopolskie'
- 507 'Województwo mazowieckie'
- 508 'Województwo opolskie'
- 509 'Województwo podkarpackie'
- 510 'Województwo podlaskie'

- 511 'Województwo pomorskie'
- 512 'Województwo śląskie'
- 513 'Województwo świętokrzyskie'
- 514 'Województwo warmińsko-mazurskie'
- 515 'Województwo wielkopolskie'
- 516 'Województwo zachodniopomorskie'

Spain (600)

- 601 'Andalucia'
- 602 'Aragon'
- 603 'Asturias'
- 604 'Islas Baleares'
- 605 'Pais Vasco'
- 606 'Islas Canarias'
- 607 'Cantabria'
- 608 'Castilla La Mancha'
- 609 'Castilla y Leon'
- 610 'Cataluna'
- 611 'Extremadura'
- 612 'Galicia'
- 613 'La Rioja'
- 614 'Madrid'
- 615 'Murcia'
- 616 'Navarra'
- 617 'Comunidad Valenciana'

Sweden (700)

- 701 'Blekinge län'
- 702 'Dalarnas län'
- 703 'Gotlands län'
- 704 'Gävleborgs län'
- 705 'Hallands län'
- 706 'Jämtlands län'
- 707 'Jönköpings län'
- 708 'Kalmar län'
- 709 'Kronobergs län'
- 710 'Norrbottens län'
- 711 'Skåne län'
- 712 'Stockholms län'
- 713 'Södermanlands län'
- 714 'Uppsala län'
- 715 'Värmlands län'
- 716 'Västerbottens län'
- 717 'Västernorrlands län'
- 718 'Västmanlands län'
- 719 'Västra Götalands län'
- 720 'Örebro län'
- 721 'Östergötlands län'
- 722 'Stor-Stockholm'
- 723 'Stor-Göteborg'

724 'Stor-Malmö'

Switzerland (800)

- 801 'Appenzel Innerrhoden / Appenzell extérieur'
- 802 'Appenzel Auserrhoden Appenzell intérieur'
- 803 'Aargau / Argovie'
- 804 'Basel-Stadt / Bâle-campagne'
- 805 'Basel-Land / Bâle-ville'
- 806 'Bern / Berne'
- 807 'Freiburg / Fribourg'
- 808 'Genf / Genève'
- 809 'Glarus / Glaris'
- 810 'Graubünden / Grisons'
- 811 'Jura / Jura'
- 812 'Luzern / Lucerne'
- 813 'Neuenburg / Neuchâtel'
- 814 'Nidwald / Nidwald'
- 815 'Obwald / Obwald'
- 816 'St.Gallen / Saint-Gall'
- 817 'Schaffhausen / Schaffouse'
- 818 'Schwyz / Schwyz'
- 819 'Solethurn / Soleure'
- 820 'Tessin / Tessin'
- 821 'Thurgau / Turgovie'
- 822 'Uri / Uri'
- 823 'Wallis / Valais'
- 824 'Waadt / Vaud'
- 825 'Zug / Zoug'
- 826 'Zürich / Zurich'

United Kingdom (900)

- 901 'East Midlands'
  - 902 'East of England'
  - 903 'Eastern Scotland'
  - 904 'Highlands and Islands'
  - 905 'London'
  - 906 'North East'
  - 907 'North Eastern Scotland'
  - 908 'North West'
  - 909 'South East'
  - 910 'South West'
  - 911 'South Western Scotland'
  - 912 'West Midlands'
  - 913 'Yorkshire'
- 9998 'supra- or transnational actor'
- 9999 'unknown/unspecified'

*Note: The region is defined at the country-level according to the meaningful administrative units. Examples: cantons in Switzerland, Départements in France, Länder in Germany.*

|                |                                     |
|----------------|-------------------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>PLACE</b>                        |
| Variable label | 'place in which the claim was made' |
| Values labels  | string variable                     |

## **ACTORS**

These variables are used to code the actors of claims. They should be as inclusive as possible, i.e. they should include formal organizations and institutions, unorganized collectivities and groups, and single individuals.

Variable name        **ACTOR1**  
 Variable label        ‘first actor’  
 Value labels         string variable

Variable name        **ACTOR2**  
 Variable label        ‘second actor’  
 Value labels         string variable

*Note: Use variable ACTOR1 for the main actor. Use code 0 for ‘no second actor’ in variable ACTOR2.*

Variable name        **SACTOR1**  
 Variable label        ‘summary first actor’

Value labels         State actors (10)  
 11        ‘government/executive’  
 12        ‘parliament/legislative’  
 13        ‘courts/judiciary’  
 14        ‘police and other security/military forces’  
 15        ‘state executive agencies dealing with employment issues’  
 16        ‘welfare/social security agencies’  
 17        ‘state executive agencies dealing with economic issues’  
 18        ‘other state executive agencies’

Political parties (20)  
 21        ‘political parties’  
 22        ‘individual politicians’

Professional organizations and groups (30)  
 32        ‘economic actors/markets’  
 33        ‘banks and financial/investment institutions’  
 34        ‘credit rating agencies’  
 35        ‘private companies’  
 36        ‘employers’ organizations’  
 37        ‘media and journalists’  
 38        ‘research institutes and think tanks’ (incl. individual experts)  
 39        ‘other professional organizations and groups’

Labor organizations and groups (40)  
 41        ‘unions’  
 42        ‘workers and employees’ (incl. unorganized groups)  
 43        ‘other work-related organizations’

Group-specific organizations and groups (50)

- 51 'women's organizations' (incl. unorganized groups)
- 52 'migrants and minority organizations' (incl. unorganized groups)
- 53 'unemployed organizations' (incl. unorganized groups)
- 54 'disabled organizations' (incl. unorganized groups)
- 55 'youth organizations' (incl. unorganized groups)
- 56 'other group-specific organizations'

Solidarity, human rights and welfare organizations (60)

- 61 'welfare organizations' (non-state)
- 62 'solidarity groups and networks' (incl. neighborhood assemblies)
- 63 'other solidarity, human rights and welfare organizations'

Other civil society organizations and groups (70)

- 71 'extreme-right organizations and groups'
- 72 'radical left organizations and groups'
- 73 'anti-austerity and occupy movements'
- 74 'citizens' initiatives of reclaim'
- 75 'religious-based actors'
- 76 'other civil society organizations'

Other actors (80)

- 81 'people/citizens' (includes reference to local citizens, etc.)
- 82 'the elites'
- 99 'unknown/unspecified'

Variable name        **SACTOR2**  
 Variable label        'summary second actor'  
 Value labels            see SACTOR1

*Note: Codes referring to organizations or institutions include their representatives. Variables SACTOR1-2 are the basic variables for coding the actor of the claim. They should be used if no other information is given. Sometimes the same actor can be classified according to several characteristics. Example: party affiliation of a Minister. In this case, the ACTOR variables should be used for the main characteristic as it is reported in the article. By default, the characterization as state actor prevails over the party affiliation.*

Variable name        **PARTY1**  
 Variable label        'political party if actor1 represents/speaks on behalf of a party'  
 Value labels            0        'no political party'

France (100)

- 101 'Europe Ecologie Les Verts (EELV)'
- 102 'Front de Gauche' (FDG)

- 103 'Front National (FN)'
- 104 'Lutte Ouvrière (LO)'
- 105 'Mouvement Démocrate (MODEM)'
- 106 'Mouvement pour la France (MPF)'
- 107 'Nouveau Centre'
- 108 'Nouveau Parti Anti-Capitaliste (NPA)'
- 109 'Parti Radical de Gauche'
- 110 'Parti Radical Valoisien (PR)'
- 111 'Parti Socialiste (PS)'
- 112 'Union pour un Mouvement Populaire (UMP)'
- 198 'other parties'

#### Germany (200)

- 201 'Alternative für Deutschland (AfD)'
- 202 'Bündnis 90 / Die Grünen'
- 203 'Bürger in Wut (BiW)'
- 204 'Brandenburger Vereinigte Bürgerbewegungen / Freie Wähler (BVB/FW)'
- 205 'Christlich Demokratische Union Deutschlands (CDU)'
- 206 'Christlich-Soziale Union in Bayern (CSU)'
- 207 'Die PARTEI / Partei für Arbeit, Rechtsstaat, Tierschutz, Elitenförderung und basisdemokratische Initiative'
- 208 'Familien-Partei Deutschlands'
- 209 'Freie Demokratische Partei (FDP)'
- 210 'Freie Wähler (FW)'
- 211 'Mensch Umwelt Tierschutz'
- 212 'Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands (NPD)'
- 213 'Piratenpartei Deutschland'
- 214 'Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (SPD)'
- 215 'Südschleswigscher Wählerverband (SSW)'
- 216 'Die Linke'
- 217 'Ökologisch-Demokratische Partei (ÖDP)'
- 299 'other parties'

#### Greece (300)

- 301 'Anexartiti Ellines'
- 302 'Antikapitalistiki Aristeri Synergasia gia tin Anatropi' (ANTARSYA)
- 303 'Chrysi Aygi'
- 304 'Dimiourgia Xana'
- 305 'Dimokratiki Aristera' (DIMAR)
- 306 'Dimocratiki Sumaxia' (DISY)
- 307 'Dimokratiko Koinoniko Kinima' (DIKKI)
- 308 'Drasi'
- 309 'Enosis Kentroon'
- 310 'Ergatiko Epanastatiko Komma'
- 311 'Fileleftheri Symmachia'
- 312 'Ikologi Prasini'
- 313 'Koinoniki Symfonia'
- 314 'Koinonikos Syndesmos'

- 315 'Kommounistiko Komma Elladas' (KKE)
- 316 'Laikos Orthodoxos Synagermos' (LAOS)
- 317 'Nea Demokratia' (ND)
- 318 'Panelinio Sosialistiko Kinima' (PASOK/ELIA)
- 319 'Synaspismos Rizospastikis Aristeras' (SYRIZA)
- 320 'To Potami'
- 399 'other parties'

Italy (400)

- 401 'Fratelli d'Italia (FdI)'
- 402 'Scelta Civica (SC)'
- 403 'Rifondazione Comunista (PRC)'
- 404 'Margherita'
- 405 'Partito Democratico (PD)'
- 406 'Movimento Cinque Stelle (M5S)'
- 407 'Forza Italia (FI)'
- 408 'Verdi'
- 409 'Radicali Italiani (RI)'
- 410 'Italia dei Valori (IDV)'
- 411 'Democratici di Sinistra (DS)'
- 412 'Sinistra Ecologia Libertà (SEL)'
- 413 'Alleanza Nazionale (AN)'
- 414 'Nuovo Centrodestra (NCD)'
- 415 'Forza Nuova (FN)'
- 416 'Lega Nord (LN)'
- 417 'Partito dei Comunisti italiani (PdCI)'
- 418 'Popolo della Libertà (PDL)'
- 419 'Südtiroler Volkspartei (SVP)'
- 420 'La Destra'
- 421 'Fiamma Tricolore (FT)'
- 422 'Unione dei Democratici Cristiani e di Centro (UDC)'
- 499 'other parties'

Poland (500)

- 501 'Partia Centrum'
- 502 'Platforma Obywatelska (PO)'
- 503 'Kongres Nowej Prawicy (KNP)'
- 504 'Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej (SLD)'
- 505 'Partia Demokratyczna / [demokracyi.pl](http://demokracyi.pl)'
- 506 'Unia Wolności (UW)'
- 507 'Unia Pracy (UP)'
- 508 'Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (PiS)'
- 509 'Liga Polskich Rodzin (LPR)'
- 510 'Krajowa Partia Emerytów i Rencistów'
- 511 'Narodowe Odrodzenie Polski (NOP)'
- 512 'Partia Regionów'
- 513 'Polska Jest Najważniejsza (PJN)'
- 514 'Polska Razem'
- 515 'Polska Partia Pracy Sierpień '80'
- 516 'Polska Partia Narodowa (PPN)'

517 'Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (PSL)'  
518 'Polska Partia Socjalistyczna (PPS)'  
519 'Unia Polityki Realnej (UPR)'  
520 'Racja Polskiej Lewicy'  
521 'Samoobrona RP'  
522 'Partia Zieloni / Zieloni 2004'  
523 'Prawica Rzeczpospolitej'  
524 'Socjaldemokracja Polska'  
525 'Unia Lewicy (UL)'  
526 'Solidarna Polska'  
527 'Partia Kobiet'  
528 'Twój Ruch / Ruch Palikota'  
599 'other parties'

Spain (600)

601 'Amaiur'  
602 'Bloque Nacionalista Galego (BNG)'  
603 'Coalición Canaria (CC)'  
604 'Chunta Aragonesista (CHA)'  
605 'Convergència i Unió (CIU)'  
606 'Coalició Compromís'  
607 'Ciutadans'  
608 'Partido Nacionalista Vasco (PNV) / Euzko Alderdi Jeltzalea (EAJ)'  
609 'EQUO'  
610 'Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya (ERC)'  
611 'Foro Asturias (FAC)'  
612 'Geroa Bai (Gbai)'  
613 'Iniciativa per Catalunya Verds (ICV)'  
614 'La Izquierda Plural (IP)'  
615 'Izquierda Unida (IU)'  
616 'Podemos'  
617 'Partido popular (PP)'  
618 'Partido Socialista Obrero Español (PSOE)'  
619 'Unión del Pueblo Navarro (UPN)'  
620 'Unión, Progreso y Democracia (UPyD)'  
699 'other parties'

Sweden (700)

701 'Centerpartiet'  
702 'Kristdemokraterna'  
703 'Feministiskt initiativ'  
704 'Miljöpartiet de Gröna'  
705 'Vänsterpartiet'  
706 'Folkpartiet Liberalerna'  
707 'Moderata samlingspartiet'  
708 'Sverigedemokraterna'  
709 'Sveriges Socialdemokratiska arbetarparti'  
799 'other parties'

Switzerland (800)

- 801 'Bürgerliche-Démocratique Partei (BDP) / Parti Bourgeois-Démocratique (PBD)'
- 802 'Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei (CVP) / Parti Démocrate-Chrétien (PDC)'
- 803 'Christlich-Soziale Partei (CSP) / Parti Chrétien-Social (PCS)'
- 804 'Evangelische Volkspartei (EVP) / Parti Evangélique (PEV)'
- 805 'Die Liberalen (FDP) / Les Libéraux-Radicaux (PLR)'
- 806 'Die Grünen (GPS) / Les Verts (PES)'
- 807 'Grünes Bündnis (GB) / Alliance verte (AVes)'
- 808 'Grünliberale Partei (GLP) / Parti Vert-Libéral (PVL)'
- 809 'Lega dei Ticinesi'
- 810 'Mouvement Citoyen Genevois (MCG)'
- 811 'Schweizerische Volkspartei (SVP) / Union Démocratique du Centre (UDC)'
- 812 'Sozialdemokratische Partei (SP) / Parti Socialiste (PS)'
- 899 'other parties'

United Kingdom (900)

- 901 'Alliance Party of Northern Ireland'
- 902 'British Nationalist Party (BNP)'
- 903 'Conservative and Unionist Party'
- 904 'Democratic Unionist Party'
- 905 'Green Party in Northern Ireland'
- 906 'Green Party of England and Wales'
- 907 'Labour Party'
- 908 'Liberal Democrats'
- 909 'NI21'
- 910 'Plaid Cymru / Party of Wales'
- 911 'Respect Party'
- 912 'Scottish Green Party'
- 913 'Scottish National Party'
- 914 'Sinn Féin'
- 915 'Social Democratic and Labour Party'
- 916 'Traditional Unionist Voice'
- 917 'UK Independence Party'
- 918 'Ulster Unionist Party'
- 999 'other parties'

Variable name **PARTY2**  
 Variable label 'political party if actor2 represents/speaks on behalf of a party'  
 Value labels see PARTY1

Variable name **ACTTYPE1**  
 Variable label 'type of first actor'

Value labels  
 1 'organization or institution' (incl. representatives)  
 2 'unorganized collectivity or group'

Variable name       **ACTTYPE2**  
Variable label       ‘type of second actor’  
Value labels         see ACTTYPE1

Variable name       **ACTSCOPI**  
Variable label       ‘scope of first actor’

Value labels         1       ‘supra- or transnational: European’  
                          2       ‘supra- or transnational: other’  
                          4       ‘multilateral’  
                          6       ‘national’  
                          7       ‘regional’  
                          8       ‘local’  
  
                          9       ‘unknown/unclassifiable’

Variable name       **ACTSCOP2**  
Variable label       ‘scope of second actor’  
Value labels         see ACTSCOP1

*Note: The scope of actors refers to the organizational extension of the organization or institution. For unorganized collectivities and groups, it refers to the scope of mobilization.*

## **FORMS OF ACTION**

This variable is used to code the form of claims. If there are more than one form, the following priority rules apply: (1) political decisions have priority over the other forms; (2) protest actions have priority over verbal statements; (3) among protest actions, the more radical ones have priority over moderate ones. If these rules do not allow a decision, use the order in which the forms are mentioned, unless it is possible to find a priority according to other information in the article.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Variable name  | <b>FORM</b>   |
| Variable label | ‘form of action’  |
| Value labels   | <p>Repressive measures (10)</p> <p>11 ‘repression by the police’</p> <p>12 ‘repression by courts’</p> <p>19 ‘other repressive measures’</p> <p>Political decisions (20)</p> <p>21 ‘decision by non-state institution (party, union, etc.)’</p> <p>22 ‘proposal of new legislation’</p> <p>23 ‘adoption of new legislation’</p> <p>24 ‘implementation of new legislation’</p> <p>25 ‘administrative decision’</p> <p>26 ‘decision by administrative or constitutional court’</p> <p>27 ‘decision by state committee’</p> <p>29 ‘other political decisions’</p> <p>Verbal statements (30)</p> <p>31 ‘direct information to the public’</p> <p>32 ‘declaration in the media/interview’</p> <p>33 ‘press conference/release’</p> <p>34 ‘written statement/resolution’</p> <p>35 ‘publication’</p> <p>36 ‘advertisement campaign’</p> <p>37 ‘parliamentary debate/intervention’ (incl. in committees)</p> <p>39 ‘other verbal statements’</p> <p>Conventional protest actions (40)</p> <p>41 ‘judicial action’</p> <p>42 ‘lobbying/political pressure’</p> <p>43 ‘launching of initiative/referendum’</p> <p>44 ‘participation to committees/consultation/negotiations’</p> <p>45 ‘creation of new organization’</p> <p>46 ‘closed-doors meeting’</p> <p>49 ‘other conventional actions’</p> <p>Demonstrative protest actions (50)</p> <p>51 ‘collection of signatures for initiative/referendum’</p> <p>52 ‘presentation of signatures for initiative/referendum’</p> <p>53 ‘petition/collection of signatures’</p> <p>54 ‘letter campaign’</p> |

- 55 'public rally/assembly'
- 56 'demonstration/protest march' (legal and non-violent)
- 57 'symbolic demonstrative actions'
- 58 'new media actions' (incl. blogs and deliberative social network)
- 59 'other demonstrative actions'

Confrontational protest actions (60)

- 61 'illegal demonstration' (non-violent)
- 62 'boycott'
- 63 'strike'
- 64 'self-imposed constraints (hunger strike, suicide)'
- 65 'blockade'
- 66 'occupation'
- 67 'perturbation of actions by others'
- 68 'cultural and symbolic confrontational actions'
- 69 'other confrontational actions'

Violent protest actions (70)

- 71 'violent demonstration'
- 72 'threats/call to use violence'
- 73 'limited destruction of property'
- 74 'large destruction of property' (incl. arson, bomb attack)
- 75 'sabotage'
- 76 'light physical violence against people'
- 77 'severe physical violence against people'
- 78 'cultural and symbolic violent actions'
- 79 'other violent actions'

Alternative forms of resilience (80)

- 81 'barter networks and swap bazaars'
- 82 'education and creative actions' (incl. time banks)
- 83 'food banks, social supermarkets and soup kitchens'
- 84 'credit unions, ethical banks and currency initiatives'
- 85 'social medicine and assistance to vulnerable groups'
- 86 'advisory, consultation, psychological support'
- 87 'humanitarian and voluntary architecture, construction and shelter provision'
- 88 'self-managed community actions'
- 89 'other actions of resilience'

*Note: Repressive measures and political decisions are coded only for actors with binding decision-making power (i.e. state actors). The only exception to this rule is code 21, which can be used for other actors as well (e.g. parties, unions).*

## **ADDRESSEES**

These variables are used to code the addressees of claims, i.e. the actor(s) to which the actors refer in their claims. The addressee narrowly defined is the actor who is held responsible for acting with regard to the claim or at whom the claim is directly addressed as a call to act. In other words, this is the actor at whom a demand is explicitly addressed. If there are more than one addressee the following priority rules apply: (1) organizations or institutions (or their representatives) have priority over unorganized collectivities or groups; (2) state actors have priority over non-state actors. If these rules do not allow a decision, use the order in which the addressees are mentioned, unless it is possible to find a priority according to other information in the article.

|                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Variable name  | <b>ADR</b>      |
| Variable label | 'addressee'     |
| Value labels   | string variable |

|                |                                 |
|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>SADR</b>                     |
| Variable label | 'summary addressee'             |
| Value labels   | see SACTOR1<br>0 'no addressee' |

|                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>ADRSCOP</b>    |
| Variable label | 'scope addressee' |
| Value label    | see ACTSCOP1      |

## **ISSUES**

These variables are used to code the issues of claims, i.e. their substantive content.

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Variable name  | <b>ISSUE1</b>   |
| Variable label | 'first issue'   |
| Value labels   | 0 'no issue'  |
|                | Macroeconomics (100)  |
|                | 101 'inflation, prices and interest rates'  |
|                | 102 'unemployment rate'   |
|                | 103 'monetary policy and the National Bank (ECB for Eurozone)'                    |
|                | 104 'budget and debt'   |
|                | 105 'taxation, tax policy and tax reform'   |
|                | 106 'industrial policy'   |
|                | 107 'price control'   |
|                | 108 'wages'   |
|                | 199 'Other macroeconomics issues'   |
|                | Rights, civil liberties, and discrimination (200)                                 |
|                | 201 'cultural minority and racial group discrimination'                           |
|                | 202 'gender and sexual orientation discrimination'                                |
|                | 203 'age discrimination'  |
|                | 204 'handicap and disease discrimination'   |
|                | 205 'voting rights and direct democracy'  |
|                | 206 'freedom of speech'   |
|                | 207 'right to privacy and access to government information'                       |
|                | 208 'anti-government activities'  |
|                | 209 'state and religious communities relations'                                   |
|                | 299 'other rights, civil liberties, and discrimination issues'                    |
|                | Health (300)  |
|                | 301 'general organization / comprehensive reform of health care system'           |
|                | 302 'costs and financing of the health care system'                               |
|                | 303 'regulation of drug industry, medical devices and clinical labs'              |
|                | 304 'health care facilities and infrastructure'                                   |
|                | 305 'reimbursement of medical expenses and regulation of insurance companies'     |
|                | 306 'medical liability, fraud and abuse'  |
|                | 307 'health manpower, education and training'                                     |
|                | 308 'prevention and health promotion, communicable diseases'                      |
|                | 309 'nutrition health and children health'  |
|                | 310 'mental health and mental illness'  |
|                | 311 'home care, palliative care, paying the costs of conical diseases and ageing' |
|                | 312 'paying the costs for medicine and the price of medicine'                     |
|                | 313 'paying the costs of complementary treatments and/or alternative treatments'  |
|                | 314 'tobacco abuses, treatment, and education'                                    |

- 315 'alcohol abuse, treatment and education'
- 316 'drug abuse, treatment and education'
- 317 'research and development'
- 399 'other health issues'

#### Agriculture (400)

- 401 'agriculture trade'
- 402 'subsidies and regulation on agriculture'
- 403 'food/product inspection and safety'
- 404 'agricultural marketing and promotion'
- 405 'animal and crop diseases and pest control'
- 406 'welfare of livestock'
- 407 'environmental problems related to agriculture'
- 408 'agriculture research and development'
- 499 'other issues'

#### Labor and employment (500)

- 501 'working environment, protection and safety'
- 502 'employment training and workforce development'
- 503 'personal Employee Benefits'
- 504 'employee relations and trade unions'
- 505 'labor law'
- 506 'youth employment'
- 507 'parental leave, childcare and work-life balance'
- 508 'unemployment insurance'
- 509 'seasonal workers and rural labor issues'
- 599 'other labor and employment issues'

#### Education, culture and sports (600)

- 601 'higher education'
- 602 'nursery schools, primary and secondary education'
- 603 'support of underprivileged students and fight against school failure'
- 604 'technical and vocational training'
- 605 'special education'
- 606 'education quality and education excellence'
- 607 'culture'
- 608 'sports'
- 609 'research and development'
- 699 'other education, culture and sports issues'

#### Environment (700)

- 701 'drinking water'
- 702 'waste'
- 703 'hazardous and toxic waste regulation and treatment'
- 704 'climate, air and noise pollution'
- 705 'recycling'
- 706 'indoor environmental hazards'
- 707 'animal and plant life protection'
- 708 'protection of wetlands and the quality of maritime water'

- 709 'land and freshwater conservation'
- 710 'land use and planning'
- 711 'research and development'
- 712 'other environment issues'

#### Energy (800)

- 801 'nuclear energy'
- 802 'hydroelectricity'
- 803 'natural oil and gas'
- 804 'coal'
- 805 'alternative and renewable energy'
- 806 'energy saving'
- 807 'electricity'
- 808 'research and development'
- 899 'other energy issues'

#### Immigration and integration (900)

- 901 'migration regulation'
- 902 'refugees and asylum'
- 903 'acquisition of national citizenship'
- 904 'immigrant's integration'
- 905 'immigrant's voting rights'
- 999 'other immigration and integration issues'

#### Transportation (1100)

- 1101 'mass transportation'
- 1102 'roads and highways'
- 1103 'airports, airlines, air traffic'
- 1104 'railroad transportation'
- 1105 'road transportation'
- 1106 'maritime and river transport'
- 1107 'infrastructure development and public works'
- 1108 'research and development'
- 1199 'other transportation issues'

#### Law and order (1200)

- 1201 'police, border police, customs'
- 1202 'organized Crime'
- 1203 'illegal drug production and trafficking'
- 1204 'judicial system'
- 1205 'prisons'
- 1206 'juvenile crime and the juvenile justice system'
- 1207 'child abuse and pedophilia'
- 1208 'family law'
- 1209 'police, fire and weapons control'
- 1210 'criminal and civil code'
- 1211 'riots and Crime'
- 1212 'prostitution and people trafficking'
- 1213 'white collar crime'
- 1299 'other law and order issues'

#### Social policy (1300)

- 1301 'assistance for low-income persons'
- 1302 'assistance to elderly people'
- 1303 'assistance to the disabled and handicapped'
- 1304 'social services and volunteer associations'
- 1305 'public pensions (AVS)'
- 1399 'other issues'

#### Urban and regional policies (1400)

- 1401 'urban housing issues'
- 1402 'urban economic development and general urban policies'
- 1403 'housing in rural and mountainous regions'
- 1404 'economic development in rural and mountainous regions'
- 1405 'social housing and housing support'
- 1406 'elderly and handicapped housing'
- 1407 'housing for homeless people'
- 1408 'rental housing market regulation'
- 1409 'real estate market regulation and home ownership'
- 1499 'other urban and regional policies issues'

#### Economic activities and domestic commerce (1500)

- 1501 'banking system'
- 1502 'financial markets'
- 1503 'mortgages market, credit market'
- 1504 'insurances'
- 1505 'bankruptcy'
- 1506 'competition and corporate management issues'
- 1507 'small business issues and independent workers'
- 1508 'copyright and patents'
- 1509 'domestic Disaster Relief'
- 1510 'tourism'
- 1511 'consumer protection'
- 1512 'gambling'
- 1513 'bank secrecy'
- 1599 'other economic activities and domestic commerce issues'

#### Defense (1600)

- 1601 'security policy and military commitments'
- 1602 'military intelligence and espionage'
- 1603 'administration of military material and coordination'
- 1604 'arms control and nuclear Nonproliferation'
- 1605 'military cooperation and weapons export'
- 1606 'military personnel'
- 1607 'military procurement'
- 1608 'military installations'
- 1609 'military service and civil service'
- 1610 'defense and environment'
- 1611 'protection and support service (P&S)'
- 1612 'civilian military personal'

- 1613 'oversight of defense contracts and contractors'
- 1614 'direct war related issues'
- 1615 'claims against the Swiss army'
- 1616 'research and development'
- 1699 'other defense issues'

#### Science (1700)

- 1701 'space exploration'
- 1702 'commercial use of space and satellites'
- 1703 'science technology transfer, international scientific cooperation'
- 1704 'telephone and telecommunication (infrastructure)'
- 1705 'media (content)'
- 1706 'meteorology'
- 1707 'computer industry (regulation)'
- 1708 'research and development'
- 1799 'other science issues'

#### Foreign trade (1800)

- 1801 'trade negotiations and trade agreements'
- 1802 'export promotion and regulation'
- 1803 'international private business investments'
- 1804 'productivity and competitiveness, balance of payments'
- 1805 'import regulation and clearance charges'
- 1806 'exchange rates'
- 1899 'other foreign trade issues'

#### International affairs (1900)

- 1901 'foreign aid'
- 1902 'natural resources and international agreements'
- 1903 'developing countries issues'
- 1904 'international organizations (finance and economic development)'
- 1905 'China'
- 1906 'Russia, Soviet Union and Former Republics'
- 1907 'Eastern Europe and Balkans'
- 1908 'European Union / Eurozone'
- 1909 'Africa'
- 1910 'South Africa'
- 1911 'Western Europe'
- 1912 'Latin America'
- 1913 'United States'
- 1914 'Asia and Oceania'
- 1915 'Middle East'
- 1916 'Afghanistan'
- 1917 'Iraq'
- 1918 'human rights'
- 1919 'international organizations'
- 1920 'terrorism and hijacking'

- 1921 'diplomacy and consular affairs'
- 1922 'national-European Union relations'
- 1923 'national membership/participation to international organizations'
- 1924 'national membership/participation to international organizations (incl. finance and economic development)'
- 1999 'other international affairs issues'

Government and public administration (2000)

- 2001 'relationship between the national and the sub-national territorial levels'
- 2002 'organization of the executive and bureaucratic oversight'
- 2003 'Post service'
- 2004 'government employees and officials'
- 2005 'nominations and appointments'
- 2006 'currency, commemorative coins, medals, mint'
- 2007 'government procurement, contracts and out-sourcing'
- 2008 'government property management'
- 2009 'federal tax administration'
- 2010 'inefficiency/failure of public administration'
- 2011 'parliamentary affairs and executive-legislative branch relations'
- 2012 'political activities'
- 2013 'census'
- 2014 'capital city affairs'
- 2015 'relief of claims against the government'
- 2016 'election news coverage'
- 2017 'federal holidays'
- 2099 'other government and public administration issues'

Public lands and water management (2100)

- 2101 'national parks and conservation areas'
- 2102 'management of natural resources and forests'
- 2103 'water resources development and research'
- 2199 'other public lands and water management issues'

Other fields (2200)

- 2201 'natural disasters and risks (2200)'
- 2202 'fires and accidents'
- 2203 'church and religion'
- 2299 'other specific issues'

Variable name        **ISSUE2**  
 Variable label      'second issue'  
 Value labels        see SISSUE1

*Note: Use variable ISSUE1 for the main issue. Use code 0 for 'no second issue' in variable ISSUE2.*

Variable name        **ISSCOP1**  
Variable label        ‘scope of first issue’  
Value labels         see ACTSCOP1

Variable name        **ISSCOP2**  
Variable label        ‘scope of second issue’  
Value labels         see ACTSCOP1

*Note: The scope of issues refers to the geographical and/or political scope of the issue. This is different from the scope of the actor (variables ACTSCOP1-2)*

## **OBJECTS**

These variables are used to code the main object of claims, i.e. the actor whose interests are affected by the claims. If there is more than one object, the ultimate object should be coded as the object. If this rule does not allow a decision, use the first object in the order in which the objects are mentioned.

Variable name        **OBJ**  
Variable label        ‘object of claim’  
Value labels         string variable

Variable name        **SOBJ**  
Variable label        ‘object of claim’  
Value labels         see SACTOR 1  
                         0        ‘no object’

Variable name        **OBJSCOP**  
Variable label        ‘scope of object of claim’  
Value labels         see ACTSCOP1

Variable **POSIT**  
Variable label ‘position of claim toward the object’

Value labels  
-1        ‘anti-object’  
0        ‘neutral/ambivalent’  
+1        ‘pro-object’  
9        ‘unclassifiable’

This variable should provide a general indicator of the position of claims with regard to the rights, position and evaluation of the object (and, conversely, of those who mobilize against them). For example, claims whose realization implies deterioration in the rights or position of precarious workers receive code -1, no matter if the reduction is minor or large. All claims whose realization implies an improvement in the rights and position of precarious workers (minor or major) receive code +1.

## **FRAMES**

These variables are used to code the framing of claims, i.e. the ways in which the claims are defined, evaluated, and interpreted by the actors. We distinguish between four types of frames:

- Value frames: they refer to the fundamental meaning of the issue, i.e. the value in which the issue is defined by the actor.
- Diagnostic frames: they refer to the causes of the particular aspect of crisis (unemployment, precariousness, etc.). An additional variable is added so as to analyze the attribution of blame or responsibility for the crisis.
- Prognostic frames: they refer to the proposed solution of the particular aspect of crisis. In other words, they offer prescription and perspective.
- Evaluation frames: they refer to the way in which actors evaluate the crisis. Specifically, three aspects are considered: the evaluation of the depth of the crisis, the evaluation of the evolution of the crisis, and the evaluation of the extent to which the crisis can be managed.

Variable name           **VAL1**  
 Variable label           ‘first value frame’

Value labels

- |    |                                       |
|----|---------------------------------------|
| 0  | ‘no value’                            |
| 1  | ‘fairness, ethics’                    |
| 2  | ‘political equality’                  |
| 3  | ‘civil rights and liberties’          |
| 4  | ‘freedom and emancipation’            |
| 5  | ‘social justice’                      |
| 6  | ‘economic prosperity’                 |
| 7  | ‘human rights’                        |
| 8  | ‘peace, safety’                       |
| 9  | ‘security and stability’              |
| 10 | ‘the good of democracy itself’        |
| 11 | ‘respect for difference’              |
| 12 | ‘nationalism/national belonging’      |
| 13 | ‘mutual understanding’                |
| 14 | ‘social cohesion’                     |
| 15 | ‘truthfulness, honesty and sincerity’ |
| 16 | ‘toleration’                          |
| 17 | ‘professionalism’                     |
| 18 | ‘accountability’                      |
| 19 | ‘solidarity and altruism’             |
| 20 | ‘indignation’                         |
| 21 | ‘smooth functioning of markets’       |
| 22 | ‘competitiveness and merit’           |
| 23 | ‘tradition’                           |
| 24 | ‘intergenerational justice’           |
| 25 | ‘ecology, environment’                |
| 26 | ‘social equilibrium’                  |
| 27 | ‘trust’                               |

28 'economic equality'  
 29 'other values'  
 99 'unknown/unclassifiable'

Variable name **VAL2**  
 Variable label 'second value frame'  
 Value labels see VAL1

Variable name **DIAG**  
 Variable label 'diagnostic frame'  
 Value labels string variable

Variable name **SDIAG**  
 Variable label 'summary diagnostic frame'

Value labels

|    |  |
|----|--|
| 0  | 'no diagnostic frame'  |
| 1  | 'economic causes' (e.g. costs, market, firms, globalization)   |
| 2  | 'legal/administrative/regulatory causes' (e.g. state, policy)  |
| 3  | 'political causes' (e.g. power struggle, national interests)   |
| 4  | 'social causes' (e.g. distribution of resources, segregation)  |
| 5  | 'educational causes' (e.g. formation, skills, competencies)    |
| 6  | 'individual/psychological causes' (e.g. motivations, laziness) |
| 7  | 'cultural causes' (e.g. values, social norms)                  |
| 8  | 'technological causes' (e.g. innovations, mechanization)       |
| 9  | 'demographic causes' (e.g. overpopulation, immigration)        |
| 10 | 'climatic causes' (e.g. bad weather, drought)                  |
| 99 | 'other diagnostic frames'                                      |

Variable name **BLAME**  
 Variable label 'blamed actor'  
 Value labels see SACTOR1  
 0 'no blamed actor'

Variable name **BLAMESCOP**  
 Variable label 'scope of blamed actor'  
 Value label see ACTSCOP1

Variable name **PROG**  
 Variable label 'prognostic frame'  
 Value labels string variable

|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Variable name  | <b>SPROG</b>  |
| Variable label | ‘prognostic frame’                                  |
| Value labels   | 0 ‘no prognostic frame’                             |
|                | Economic/technological policy solutions (10)        |
|                | 100 ‘economic policy solutions’                     |
|                | 101 ‘technological policy solutions’                |
|                | 109 ‘other economic/technological policy solutions’ |
|                | Political/institutional/legal solutions (11)        |
|                | 110 ‘political solutions’                           |
|                | 111 ‘administrative/institutional solutions’        |
|                | 112 ‘regulatory/legal/judiciary solutions’          |
|                | 119 ‘other political/institutional/legal solutions’ |
|                | Other policy solutions (12)                         |
|                | 120 ‘social dialogue, partnerships’                 |
|                | 121 ‘educational policy solutions’                  |
|                | 129 ‘other policy solutions’                        |
|                | Cultural/individual solutions (20)                  |
|                | 200 ‘cultural solutions’                            |
|                | 201 ‘individual/psychological solutions’            |
|                | 202 ‘migration solutions’                           |
|                | 209 ‘other cultural/individual solutions’           |
|                | Societal solutions (21)                             |
|                | 210 ‘market solutions’                              |
|                | 211 ‘educational solutions’                         |
|                | 212 ‘science and technology solutions’              |
|                | 213 ‘demographic solutions’                         |
|                | 219 ‘other societal solutions’                      |
|                | External solutions (22)                             |
|                | 220 ‘international solutions’                       |
|                | 221 ‘climatic/seasonal solutions’                   |
|                | 229 ‘other external solutions’                      |
|                | Other solutions (99)                                |
|                | 999 ‘other solutions’                               |

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>DEPTH</b>             |
| Variable label | ‘depth of crisis’        |
| Value labels   | 0 ‘no reference’         |
|                | 1 ‘denial of crisis’     |
|                | 2 ‘crisis is transitory’ |
|                | 3 ‘crisis is structural’ |

Variable name       **EVOL**  
Variable label       ‘evolution of crisis’

Value labels        0       ‘no reference’  
                          1       ‘crisis is increasing’  
                          2       ‘crisis is decreasing’  
                          3       ‘crisis is over’

Variable name       **MANAGE**  
Variable label       ‘management of crisis’

Value labels        0       ‘no reference’  
                          1       ‘out of control’  
                          2       ‘can be managed’

Variable name       **NARR**  
Variable label       ‘narrative of crisis’

Value labels        string variable

This variable codes any direct speech that may be offered in the article. So coders have to include what is provided in inverted commas in the national language of each team respectively.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR PROTEST ACTIONS  
(TO BE CODED ONLY IF FORM > 40)**

These variables are coded only for protest actions, i.e. if FORM > 40. They are meant to provide information on the number of participants, the presence of the police to these actions, and the number of people arrested (if any).

|                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>PART</b>              |
| Variable label | 'number of participants' |
| Values         | 6-digit code (1-999998)  |
| Missing value  | 999999                   |

*Note: For figures higher than 999998, use 999998. If several figures are reported, use the highest.*

|                |                                    |
|----------------|------------------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>POLPRES</b>                     |
| Variable label | 'presence of police'               |
| Value labels   | 0 'no'                             |
|                | 1 'yes, facilitating action'       |
|                | 2 'yes, neutral/ambivalent action' |
|                | 3 'yes, repressive action'         |

|                |                             |
|----------------|-----------------------------|
| Variable name  | <b>ARREST</b>               |
| Variable label | 'number of people arrested' |
| Values         | 3-digit code (1-998)        |
| Missing value  | 999                         |

*Note: For figures higher than 998, use 998. If several figures are reported, use the highest.*