Inhoud
1. Introduction ......................................................................................................................................... 3
2 Newspapers per Country ...................................................................................................................... 4
   a) Austria ............................................................................................................................................. 4
   b) Belgium ........................................................................................................................................... 4
       Flanders ............................................................................................................................................... 4
       Wallonia ............................................................................................................................................... 5
   c) Estonia ......................................................................................................................................... 5
   d) Finland ......................................................................................................................................... 6
   e) France .......................................................................................................................................... 6
   f) Germany ...................................................................................................................................... 7
   g) Ireland ......................................................................................................................................... 7
   h) Israël ............................................................................................................................................ 8
   i) Italy ................................................................................................................................................... 8
   j) Hungary .......................................................................................................................................... 10
   k) Lithuania ........................................................................................................................................ 10
   l) the Netherlands ............................................................................................................................. 11
   m) Norway .................................................................................................................................. 11
   n) Portugal ..................................................................................................................................... 12
   o) Russia ........................................................................................................................................ 12
   p) Spain .............................................................................................................................................. 13
       Coding reliability: report of the first two weeks with two coders recording in parallel .......... 13
   q) Slovenia ........................................................................................................................................ 17
   r) Sweden ...................................................................................................................................... 17
   s) Switzerland .................................................................................................................................... 18
       French ........................................................................................................................................... 18
       German .......................................................................................................................................... 18
   t) United Kingdom ............................................................................................................................. 19
1. Introduction

The media landscape document gives a short description with information regarding to the newspapers which were used for coding. The information in this document is provided by the people responsible for coding in the respective countries. Every country is asked to select two broadsheet (quality) daily national newspapers, preferably one left- and one right-orientated. This document should include:

- Name of the newspaper
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated
- Average daily circulation (year/month)
- Founded in the year
- Headquarter (location)
- Source (of information media landscape)
2 Newspapers per Country

a) Austria

Newspaper: Der Standard
- Orientation: “Liberal and independent” medium, following the model of New York Times.; SPÖ, left-leaning
- Founded in: 1888
- Headquarter: Vienna

Newspaper: Die Presse
- Orientation: “Bourgeois-conservative and liberal” medium; ÖVP, right leaning
- Founded in 1848 (refounded in 1864, 1946)
- Headquarter: Vienna

b) Belgium

Flanders

Newspaper: Het Laatste Nieuws
- Orientation: Right/Liberal/Anti-clerical/Flemish
- Founded in the year: 1888
- Headquarter (location): Asse

Newspaper: De Morgen
- Orientation: Left/Socialistic
- Founded in the year: 1978
- Headquarter (location): Asse
Wallonia

Newspaper: L'Echo
- Orientation: Centre-right (economic daily newspaper)
- Daily circulation: 14753 (2/2016)
- Founded in the year: 22 mai 1881
- Headquarter: Brussels
- Source (of information of media claims source document):
  - Foundation date: http://archives.lesoir.be/-l-8217-echo-fete-130-ans-d-8217-information-financiere_t-20111117-01NRAD.html
  - Newspaper site: www.lecho.be/

Newspaper: La Libre
- Orientation: Centre Left
- Daily circulation: 41496 (2/2016)
- Founded in the year: 1884
- Headquarter: Brussels
- Online newspaper archives (pdf and/or search) : http://academic.gopress.be (note: the provider changed during the research, which caused delay and impossibility to retrieve oldest complete pdfs with the new one)
- Source (of information of media claims source document):
  - http://fr.wikipedia.org/wiki/La_Libre_Belgique

Note: there are two main "serious" newspapers in french-speaking Belgium, but none of them can be classified as right-wing. So is possibly a "popular" one, but which is by no way a "serious" paper. So the final decision, after discussion with Prof Jacquemain, was to choose La Libre as centre left newspaper, and L'Echo, a financial newspaper as representative of the centre-right orientation

c) Estonia

Newspaper: Eesti Päevaleht
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 19 200 (05.09.2016)
- Founded in the year: 1905
- Headquarter (location): Tallinn

The home page of the newspaper Eesti Päevaleht: http://epl.delfi.ee/ (Viewed 05.09.2016)
d) Finland

Newspaper: Helsingin Sanomat

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Independent
- Founded in the year: 1889
- Headquarter (location): Helsinki

Source (of information of media claims source document):
https://fi.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helsingin_Sanomat
https://www.sanoma.com/en/media/finland/about

e) France

Newspaper: Libération

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left leaning
- Average daily circulation (year/month): Approximately 76 700 (1st semester 2016)
- Founded in the year: 1973
- Headquarter (location): Paris

Source (of information of media claims source document):
http://www.acpm.fr/Support/liberation

Newspaper: Le Figaro

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Right wing (conservative)
- Average daily circulation (year/month): Approximately 306.200 (1st semester 2016)
- Founded in the year: 1826
- Headquarter (location): Paris
Germany


- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Liberal-conservative
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 264,330 (1st quarter of 2016); 274,710 (4th quarter of 2015); 275,187 (3rd quarter of 2015); 278,375 (2nd quarter of 2015); 293,154 (1st quarter of 2015)
- Founded in the year: 1949
- Headquarters (location): Frankfurt am Main
- Source (of information of media claims source document):

Newspaper: Süddeutsche Zeitung Digitale Medien GmbH / Süddeutsche Zeitung GmbH

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Liberal-left
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 373,020 (1st quarter of 2016); 360,981 (4th quarter of 2015); 363,819 (3rd quarter of 2015); 373,461 (2nd quarter of 2015); 384,579 (1st quarter of 2015)
- Founded in the year: 1945
- Headquarters (location): Munchen
- Source (of information of media claims source document):
  - http://www.sueddeutscher-verlag.de/info/facts/geschichte
  - http://www.sueddeutsche.de/app/service/impressum/

Ireland

Newspaper: Irish Times

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left to moderate
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 145,000/year
- Founded in the year: 1859
- Headquarters (location): 24–28 Tara Street, Dublin
- Source (of information of media claims source):
  - http://www.irishtimes.com/about-us/contact-us

Newspaper: Irish independent
h) Israël

Newspaper: Haaretz
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Haaretz describes itself as broadly liberal on domestic issues and international affairs. Other describe it alternatively as liberal, centre-left, left-wing, or even hard left
- Average daily circulation (year/month): According to the last TGI survey (mid2016) Haaretz’s average exposure is 4.8% (approximately 20,361,600 on the weekdays).
- Founded in the year: 1918
- Headquarter (location): Tel Aviv, Shoken st. The chief editor is Aluf Benn.

Newspaper: Israel HaYom
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: While in the (former) Prime Minister’s office, Ehud Olmert criticized Adelson’s leaning toward’s Benjamin Netanyahu. Ben-Dror Yemini (journalist) has described the paper as "a danger to democracy". A study conducted by Moran Rada showed that while competing newspaper’s coverage of Netanyahu was "not especially fair", Israeli HaYom's coverage was biased in favor of Netanyahu in most editorial decisions, that the paper chooses to play down events that don’t help to promote a positive image for Netanyahu, while on the other hand, touting and inflating events that help promote Netanyahu and the Likud. Oren Frisco reached the same conclusion after the 2009 Knesset elections, writing that throughout the campaign, Israel HaYom published only one article critical of the Likud, and tens of articles critical of Kadima.
- Average daily circulation (year/month): According to the last TGI survey (mid2016), Israel HaYom average exposure is 38.9% (approximately 165,013,800 on the weekdays).
- Founded in the year: 2007
- Headquarter (location): Tel Aviv, Ha’ashlosha st. The chief editor is Amos Regev.

i) Italy

The media claims exercise for Italy was carried out by a team led by Massimiliano Deidda at Inapp, with the support of Paolo Cardone (Inapp), and in accordance with Cristiano Vezzoni (University of Milan, and ESS National Coordinator for Round 8 in Italy).
After a first deposit to NSD on December 19, 2017, the ESS media claims team at SCP (contact person (Sander Steijn) made a number of requests to revise the original file. In accordance with the ESS media claims team, the Italian team revised the original file and prepared a new version of it for upload (deadline for preparation: March 15, 2018).

The selection of the media claims originated from the reading of the front page of the two selected newspaper. This procedure is justified for Italian newspaper because for both newspapers all the main news articles are listed on the front page, at least with a short title. When a claim was located on the front page, the coders proceeded with the reading of the whole article.

The coding has been carried out by to coders, who worked independently.

With reference to the “Issueparty” coding, only used if variable issuecode is code 6 ‘Political party identity’, the “Name of national political party; string variable” had been classified as following:

1) Centro Destra, which stands for Forza Italia; Lega Nord/Lega; Fratelli d’Italia and other parties right wing oriented;
2) Centro Sinistra, which stands for Partito Democratico, MDP and other parties left wing oriented;
3) M5S, which stands for Movimento cinque stelle, Beppe Grillo’s Party.

Name of the newspaper: **La Repubblica**

- Sections of newspaper to be coded with explanation: home page and referred insight articles
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: center-left leaning paper
- Average daily circulation (year/month) 293.735 as by March 2017.
- Founded in the year: 1976
- Headquarter (location): Rome
- Source of newspapers (e.g. online, paper version or LexisNexis): paper version

Name of the newspaper: **Corriere della Sera**

- Sections of newspaper to be coded with explanation: home page and referred insight articles
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: centrist, moderately conservative
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 324.061 as by March 2017
- Founded in the year: 1876
- Headquarter (location): Milan
Source of newspapers (e.g. online, paper version or LexisNexis): paper version

Source (of information of media claims source document): ADS Srl is a company whose members represent the various editorial and advertising components interested in proposing publication, diffusion or distribution data of the published press in Italy of any species, certified according to shared rules. The members are: UPA (Associated Advertising Users), Assocomunication (Association of Communication Companies), UNICOM (National Union of Communication Companies), representing the "Users-Agencies", FIEG (Italian Federation of Journalists) and FCP Advertising Federation Concessionary) representing the "Editorial-Concessionary Party". http://www.adsnotizie.it/

j) Hungary
Newspaper: NÉPSZAVA

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 27540 (2016 Q4)
- Founded in the year: 1877
- Headquarter (location): Budapest
- Source (of information of media claims source document): Print version

Newspaper: MAGYAR IDŐK

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: right
- Average daily circulation (year/month): Unknown (not made public)
- Founded in the year: 2015 (its predecessor was Napi Gazdaság)
- Headquarter (location): Budapest
- Source (of information of media claims source document): Print version

k) Lithuania

Newspaper: Lietuvos rytas

- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Right liberal (Lithuania does not have ideologically different major broadsheet newspapers; all of them are leaning towards right liberal views).
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 18000-23000 (Note: both newspapers are not published on Mondays due to internetisation of the media).
- Founded in the year: 1990 (though started as 'Truth of the Komsomol' in early 1940s).
- Headquarter (location): Vilnius

Newspaper: Lietuvos žinios
Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Right liberal (Lithuania does not have ideologically different major broadsheet newspapers; all of them are leaning towards right liberal views).

Average daily circulation (year/month): 8500 (Note: both newspapers are not published on Mondays due to internetisation of the media).

Founded in the year: 1996 (dates back to 1909, however, was closed during the Soviet times and revived after the restoration of Independence).

Headquarter (location): Vilnius


I) the Netherlands

Newspaper: de Volkskrant

Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left oriented; although less pronounced in recent years

Average daily circulation (year/month): 259,114 (in 2015)

Founded in the year: 1919

Headquarter (location): De Persgroep Nederland, Amsterdam

Source (of information of media claims source document):
http://www.persgroepadvertising.nl/pdf/Oplage_Bereikcijfers.pdf

Newspaper: NRC Handelsblad

Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Liberal, right leaning

Average daily circulation (year/month): 174,673 (in 2013)

Founded in the year: 1970

Headquarter (location): NRC Media (owner) De Persgroep Nederland (publisher), Amsterdam

Source (of information of media claims source document):
http://www.trouw.nl/tr/nl/5133/Media-technologie/article/detail/4017394/2015/05/12/Oplages-kranten-dalen-en-nrc-next-verdwijnt-misschien.dhtml

m) Norway

Newspaper: Aftenposten

Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Right leaning

Average daily circulation (year/month): 214,026 (2013)

Founded in the year: 1860

Headquarter (location): Oslo, Norway

Source (of information of media claims source document):
http://no.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aftenposten
Newspaper: Dagavisen
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Left leaning
- Founded in the year: 1884
- Headquarter (location): Oslo, Norway

n) Portugal

Newspaper: Público
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Mostly (but not overly pronounced) right leaning – Portugal does not have ideologically different major broadsheet newspapers; all of them have mostly right leaning views.
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 31 662 (May-Jun/2016)
- Founded in the year: 1990
- Headquarter (location): Edifício Diogo Cão, Doca de Alcântara Norte, 1350-352 Lisboa
- Source (of information of media claims source document): https://www.publico.pt

Newspaper: Diário de Noticias
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Mostly (but not overly pronounced) right leaning – Portugal does not have ideologically different major broadsheet newspapers; all of them have mostly right leaning views.
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 15 109 (May-Jun/2016)
- Founded in the year: 1864
- Headquarter (location): Rua Gonçalo Cristóvão, 195-219, 4049-011 Porto
- Source (of information of media claims source document): http://www.dn.pt

o) Russia

Newspaper: Nezavisimaya gazeta
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: right leaning (government newspaper, support status quo, no reforms, strong government power, limited democracy vs. centralized power)
- Average daily circulation (year/month): 57.000
- Founded in the year: 1990
- Headquarter (location): Moscow

Newspaper: Rossiyskaya gazeta
• **Left or right leaning/ political orientated:** left leaning (but in Russian context it mean support free market/ democracy/ pro-Western)
• **Average daily circulation (year/month):** 185,000
• **Founded in the year:** 1990
• **Headquarter (location):** Moscow

### p) Spain

In Spain, the first weeks were coded simultaneously by two coders and their respective data is both available in the data. The coders can be distinguished with the Coder variable.

**Newspaper: El País**

• **Left or right leaning/ political orientated:** centre-left
• **Average daily circulation (year/month):** 248,664 and 1,217,000 readers
• **Founded in the year:** 1976
• **Headquarter (location):** Madrid
• **Source (of information of media claims source document):** Oficina de Justificación de la Difusión; General Media Survey 2016, [www.aimc.es](http://www.aimc.es); wikipedia

**Newspaper: ABC**

• **Left or right leaning/ political orientated:** right wing
• **Average daily circulation (year/month):** 132,794 and 453,000
• **Founded in the year:** 1903
• **Headquarter (location):** Madrid
• **Source (of information of media claims source document):** Oficina de Justificación de la Difusión; General Media Survey 2016, [www.aimc.es](http://www.aimc.es); wikipedia

**Coding reliability: report of the first two weeks with two coders recording in parallel**

During two weeks before the fieldwork began two coders did a parallel coding of the media claims. Although the CST only requires one week of parallel recording, since the two coders had not done this task before, we decided to start two weeks before
the beginning of fieldwork (February 15th). Thus, the two coders were working in parallel from the 1st to the 15th of February 2017.

For these two weeks Coder 1 registered 20 media claims (7 claims in the first week and 13 in the second), while Coder 2 registered 30 claims (14 claims in the first week and 16 in the second). The average number of claims coded per day for Coder 1 was 2 and the average for Coder 2 was 3. Coder 1 recorded a maximum of 5 claims per day and a minimum of 0. On the other hand, Coder 2 codified a maximum of 5 claims and a minimum of 0.

Media claims recording per day and matches between Coder 1 and Coder 2

First week:

- On February 1st: Coder 1 registered 1 claim and Coder 2 registered one claim. There is one claim match between them, coinciding claim comes from El País. As concerns to the coding, Coder 1 and Coder 2 didn’t match in Issuecode, Coder 1 (8,10) and Coder 2 (8) and they did match in direction (1) as well as Actsumscope (40).
- On February 2nd: Coder 1 registered 1 claims and Coder 2 registered 2 claims. There is a match between them comes from El País. As concerns to the coding, Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided on Issuecode (2), direction (-1) as well as Actsumscope (40).
- On February 3rd: Coder 1 did not register any claim and Coder 2 registered 1 claims. On February 6th: Coder 1 registered 4 claims and Coder 2 also registered 4 claims. There are 3 matches between them:
  o The first coinciding comes from identification of the same claims, both in El País and in ABC.
  o As concerns to the coding, Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided in the claims that come from ABC in direction (0 and -1), but there are no matches in one Issuecode: Coder 1 registered the claim under code 2 (“Community relations”) and Coder 2 under 8,10 (“Economy”).
  o The third coinciding claim comes from El País. Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided in Issuecode (2 and 6) and Direction (-1 and -1). The two
coders gave a different code to Actsumcode: Coder 1 registered the claims under code 10 and 10 ("Whole polities") and Coder 2 under 40 ("Government/executive") and 50 ("Legislative").

- On February 7th: Coder 1 registered 5 claims and Coder 2 registered 5 claims. There is a coincidence between them:
  The first coinciding claim comes from El País. Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided in Direction (-1 and -1), Issuecode (2 and 2) and Actsumcode 10 ("Whole polities) and 40 ("Government/executive").
  In the other claims there is no coincidence between them.

Second week:

- On February 8th: Coder 1 registered 3 claims and Coder 2 registered 2 claims. Coder 1 and Coder 2 coinciding claim from ABC. Coincided in Issuecode (6), Direction (1) and Actsumcode 120 ("Political parties").
- On February 9th: Coder 1 registered 3 claims and Coder 2 registered 5 claims. Coder 1 and Coder 2 coinciding claim from ABC, in Issuecode (6) and Direction (-1). The two coders gave a different code to Actsumcode: Coder 1 registered the claim under code 10 ("Whole Politics") and Coder 2 under 50 ("Legislative").
- On February 10th: Coder 1 registered 2 claims and Coder 2 recorded 2. Coder 1 and Coder 2 coinciding claim from El País, in Issuecode (6) and Direction (0). The two coders gave a different code to Actsumcode: Coder 1 registered the claim under code 10 ("Whole Politics") and Coder 2 under 50 ("Legislative").
- On February 13th: Coder 1 registered 2 claims and Coder 2 recorded 4. There is a coincidence claim matches between the two coders:
  o The coinciding claim comes from El País. In the coding of the claim, Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided in Issuecode (6), Issueparty (2) and Direction (1). The two coders gave a different code to Actsumcode: Coder 1 registered the claim under code 10 ("Whole Politics") and Coder 2 under 50 ("Legislative").
- On February 14th: Coder 1 registered 0 claims and Coder 2 registered 3 claims. There is no match between the coding.
Concluding remarks
The media coding period R8, which ran from 1 February to 21 April 2017, coincided with a number of policy issues that explain the high prevalence of media complaints with political party codes and community relations as issuecode.

First, the agenda of the selected newspapers (ABC and El País) has been marked by the territorial issues, mostly focused around the claims for independence by some political parties/groups of society in Catalonia (the interaction between the central government and the Catalan government; interaction among political parties on this issue and the role played by the courts).

The period in which claims have been coded coincided with the second national conference of PODEMOS. This was a conference in which Pablo Iglesias (secretary general of the party) was facing the opposition of the party’s “number two” (Iñigo Errejón) over the control of the party.

The minority status of the Popular Party at the national level has placed it in a position of weaker partisan negotiation. A clear example is found in the negotiation of the General Budget of 2017, in which the central Government has had to negotiate with the different parties that make up the parliamentary arc, especially with those of nationalist (regional).

Finally, the fieldwork happened during the process leading to the primaries for the leadership of the Socialist Party (PSOE), which took place on 21st May 2017.

As concerns to parallel recording, we observe a fairly low level of agreement between Coder 1 and Coder 2. For the first week Coder 1 and Coder 2 coincided in a 17.4 percent of the claims. For the second week, they coincided in a 22.2 percent of the claims. In light of these findings, we can conclude that, despite the guidelines, coding scheme and training given in Round 8, there is an important part of subjectivity in the identification of media claims in newspapers. Notwithstanding, it should be noted that once the same claim is codified, the coding codes are similar. The issuecode with a higher number of codes in the two coders is the same (‘Political Parties Identity’).
Therefore, the reliability problem does not come from the way in which claims are codified; we believe the problem comes from the identification of what counts as a claim and what doesn’t.

q) Slovenia

Newspaper: Delo
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: CENTER (center-left)
- Average daily circulation (year/month): Daily 32,364
- Founded in the year: 1959
- Headquarter (location): Delo, časopisno založniško podjetje d.o.o. Dunajska 5 1000 Ljubljana Slovenija
- Source (of information media landscape): Paper

Newspaper: Finance
- Left or right leaning/ political orientated: CENTER (center-right)
- Average daily circulation (year/month): Daily 8,085 copies
- Founded in the year: 1992
- Headquarter (location): Časnik Finance, d.o.o. Bleiweissova c. 30 1000 Ljubljana Slovenija

r) Sweden

Newspaper: Dagens nyheter (DN)
- Orientation: Liberal
- Founded in the year: 1864
- Headquarter: Stockholm

Newspaper: Svenska dagbladet
- Orientation: Conservative
- Daily circulation: Approximately 175,200 (2012)
s) Switzerland

To reduce the workload, for this wave of claims recording in Switzerland, we decided to include a total of 3 newspapers. We opt for two politically different newspapers for the German part and one newspaper for the French part.

**French**

**Newspaper: Le Temps**
- Orientation: Center
- Daily circulation: 39,716 (2015/02)
- Founded in the year: 1998
- Headquarter: Genf

**German**

**Newspaper: Die Neue Zürcher Zeitung (NZZ)**
- Orientation: Right wing liberal, in favor of liberal economic policy reforms and cuts in public expenditures and interventions, conforms to right wing of the FDP (liberal party) and moderate SVP (people’s party)
- Daily circulation: 119,956 (2015/02)
- Founded in the year: 1780
- Headquarter: Zürich

**Newspaper: Der Tages-Anzeiger**
- Orientation: Left-wing Liberal
- Daily circulation: 162,894 (2015/02)
- Founded in the year: 1893
• Headquarter: Zürich

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t) United Kingdom

Newspaper: The Guardian
• Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Centre- Left, Liberal
• Average daily circulation (year/month): 161,152 (March, 2016)
• Founded in the year: 1821 by John Edward Taylor as The Manchester Guardian
• Headquarter (location): Kings Place, 90 York Way, London N1 9GU
• Source (of information of media claims source document): wikipedia

Newspaper: The Times
• Left or right leaning/ political orientated: Traditionally a moderate newspaper, sometimes supporting the Conservatives but in 2001 and 2005 general elections supported Labour
• Average daily circulation (year/month): 402,752 (March 2016)
• Founded in the year: 1 January 1785
• Headquarter (location): Wapping, London, United Kingdom
• Source (of information of media claims source document): Wikipedia