

FSD1025

Foreign News Study 1995

Codebook



FINNISH SOCIAL SCIENCE DATA ARCHIVE

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This codebook has been generated from the version 1.1 (15.7.2004) of the data.

Finnish Social Science Data Archive
FIN-33014 University of Tampere

FSD User Services:
asiakaspalvelu.fsd@uta.fi
+358 40 190 1442

Aila Data Service Portal:
<https://services.fsd.uta.fi/>

Finnish Social Science Data Archive
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To the reader

This codebook is part of the data FSD1025 archived at the FSD (Finnish Social Science Data Archive). The dataset has been described in as much detail as possible in Finnish and English. Variable frequencies, variable and value labels, and missing values have been checked. If necessary, the data have been anonymised. The data and its creators shall be cited in all publications and presentations for which the data have been used. The bibliographic citation may be in the form suggested by the archive or in the form required by the publication. The bibliographic citation suggested by the archive:

Nordenstreng, Kaarle (University of Tampere) & Pietiläinen, Jukka (University of Tampere): Foreign News Study 1995 [dataset]. Version 1.1 (2004-07-15). Finnish Social Science Data Archive [distributor]. <http://urn.fi/urn:nbn:fi:fsd:T-FSD1025>

The user shall notify the archive of all publications where she or he has used the data. The original data creators and the archive bear no responsibility for any results or interpretations arising from the reuse of the data.

The codebook contains information on data content, structure and data collection, and includes a list of publications wholly or in part based on the data, according to publication information received by the FSD. The second part of the codebook contains information on variables: question texts, response options, and frequencies. The third part contains indexes.

Variable distributions presented in this codebook have been generated from the SPSS files. Distribution tables present variable values, frequencies (n), frequency percentages (%), and valid percentages (v. %) which take into account missing data. All distributions are unweighted. If the data contain weight variables, these will be found at the end of the variables list. In some cases frequency distributions have been substituted by descriptive statistics. Categorised responses to open-ended questions are not always included in the codebook. Distributions may contain missing data. The note "System missing (SYSMIS)" refers to missing observations (e.g. a respondent has not answered all questions) whereas "Missing (User missing)" refers to data the user has defined as missing. For example, the user may decide to code answer alternatives 'don't want to say' or 'can't say' as missing data.

The codebook may contain attached files, the most common one being the questionnaire.

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Chapter 1

Study description

1.1 Titles

Titles and data version: Foreign News Study 1995

Titles and data version in Finnish: Ulkomaanuutistutkimus 1995

This codebook has been generated from the version 1.1 (15.7.2004) of the data.

1.2 Subject description

Other material

Coded newspapers, video cassettes and C-cassettes archived at the University of Tampere Central Archive.

Authoring entity

Nordenstreng, Kaarle (University of Tampere)

Pietiläinen, Jukka (University of Tampere)

Copyright statement for the data

According to the agreement between FSD and the depositor.

Depositor

Pietiläinen, Jukka (University of Tampere)

Date of deposit

5.10.1999

Keywords

news; news flow; news transmission

Topic Classification

Fields of Science Classification: social sciences

CESSDA Classification: media

Series description

The data belong to the series:

Individual datasets

Individual datasets that do not belong to any series.

Abstract

The material is the Finnish contribution to an international study on foreign news. The material was news items with a bearing to foreign countries in newspapers, television and radio. News about events abroad and events in Finland, which were connected either with foreign countries or foreigners, were included. In the newspapers studied (Helsingin Sanomat, Aamulehti, Hufvudstadsbladet, Savon Sanomat, and Kansan Uutiset) all material was taken into account, apart from different lists, cartoons and advertisements. In the television and radio material (Radio Suomi, the main news broadcast of TV1 and 10 o'clock news of MTV3), only the items which featured in the actual news broadcast were included. The material was coded in accordance with international coding instructions. In the news, objects of study were the type and scope of the news, news sources, news topics, actors featuring in the news, gender of the correspondent, geographical extensiveness of the news and in newspaper news, in which part of the paper the news was published.

1.3 Structure and collection of the data

Country: Finland

Geographic coverage: Finland

Analysis or observation unit type: Text unit, Object

Universe: Foreign news material in five newspapers, news broadcasts on two television channels, and news broadcasts on the radio during a two week period.

Collection date: 3.9.1995 – 23.9.1995

Data collector(s): Pietiläinen, Jukka; Kolehmainen, Mari

Mode of data collection: Compilation/Synthesis

Type of research instrument: Data collection guidelines: Secondary data collection guide

Time period covered: 1995

Time method of the data collection: Cross-section

Number of variables and cases: The data contain 34 variables and 3546 cases.

Sampling procedure: Non-probability: Purposive

The principles for choosing the material of the study were as follows: at least two influential national daily newspapers and the country's most important newscast had to be included. The Finnish sample consisted of five newspapers, television news of two TV-channels and news broadcasts on one radio channel.

1.4 Use of data

Related publications

Ulkomaat ruudussa ja aalloilla: analyysi radion ja television ulkomaan uutisten sisällöstä ja lähteistä (1996). Toim. Minna Aslama & Jussi Salmi. Helsinki: Yleisradio. Tasa-arvotoimikunnan julkaisuja; B:2/1996.

Uutisia yli rajojen: Ulkomaan uutisten maisema Suomessa (1998). Toim. Ullamaija Kivikuru & Jukka Pietiläinen. Lahti: Helsingin yliopiston Lahden tutkimus- ja koulutuskeskus.

Updated list of publications in the study description at

https://services.fsd.uta.fi/catalogue/FSD1025?lang=en&study_language=en

Location of the data collection

Finnish Social Science Data Archive

Weighting

There are no weight variables in the data.

Restrictions

The dataset is (B) available for research, teaching and study.

Chapter 2

Variables

[FSD_NO] FSD study number

Question

FSD study number

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	3546
minimum	1025.00
maximum	1025.00
mean	1025.00
standard deviation	0.00

[FSD_VR] FSD edition number

Question

FSD edition number

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	3546
minimum	1.10
maximum	1.10
mean	1.10
standard deviation	0.00

[FSD_PRO] FSD processing level**Question**

Detailed and specific data description in Finnish and English. Variable frequencies, filter variables, variable and value labels, and missing values are checked. If necessary, the data are anonymised.

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
A (see codebook)	1	3546	100.0	100.0
B (see codebook)	2	0	0.0	0.0
C (data hasn't been checked at FSD)	3	0	0.0	0.0
		3546	100.0	100.0

[FSD_ID] FSD case id**Question**

FSD case id

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	3546
minimum	1.00
maximum	3546.00
mean	1773.50
standard deviation	1023.79

[V1] Origin of data**Question**

Name of Country

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
Finland	306	3546	100.0	100.0
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V2] Specific medium**Question***Medium***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Newspaper – Helsingin Sanomat	1	1021	28.8	28.8
Newspaper – Aamulehti	2	895	25.2	25.2
Newspaper – Savon Sanomat	3	499	14.1	14.1
Newspaper – Kansan Uutiset	4	211	6.0	6.0
Newspaper – Hufvudstadsbladet (Swedish)	6	622	17.5	17.5
Radio news	7	109	3.1	3.1
TV news, Channel 1 (public)	8	98	2.8	2.8
TV news, Channel 3 (commercial)	9	91	2.6	2.6
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V3] Date**Question***Date***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
3 Sept	3	216	6.1	6.1
4 Sept	4	180	5.1	5.1
5 Sept	5	247	7.0	7.0
6 Sept	6	242	6.8	6.8
7 Sept	7	264	7.4	7.4
8 Sept	8	273	7.7	7.7
9 Sept	9	259	7.3	7.3
17 Sept	17	229	6.5	6.5
18 Sept	18	207	5.8	5.8
19 Sept	19	273	7.7	7.7
20 Sept	20	287	8.1	8.1
21 Sept	21	289	8.2	8.2
22 Sept	22	306	8.6	8.6
23 Sept	23	274	7.7	7.7
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V4] Story ID number

Question

Story ID number

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	3546
minimum	1.00
maximum	97.00
mean	27.48
standard deviation	20.45

[V5] Focus of story

Question

Focus of story

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
Foreign dateline; no involvement of own country	1	1990	56.1	56.1
Foreign dateline; significant involvement of own country	2	410	11.6	11.6
Domestic dateline; no involvement of own country	3	139	3.9	3.9
Domestic dateline; significant involvement of own country	4	1007	28.4	28.4
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V6] Type of story

Question

Type of story

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
News with or without picture	1	3040	85.7	85.7

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label	value	n	%	v. %
Picture only	2	27	0.8	0.8
Editorial/commentary	3	420	11.8	11.8
Letter	4	58	1.6	1.6
Cartoon	5	1	0.0	0.0
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V7] Length of story**Question***Length***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Long	1	680	19.2	19.2
Medium	2	1169	33.0	33.0
Short	3	1697	47.9	47.9
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V8_1] First source credited**Question***Source 1***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
News agencies, services generally	1	3	0.1	0.1
Own / special correspondent	2	1522	42.9	57.6
STT (Finnish news agency)	3	695	19.6	26.3
TT (Swedish news agency, in Sweden)	4	2	0.1	0.1
DLP (Democratic Press Service, left-wing news agency in Fin)	5	5	0.1	0.2
Startel (economic news agency)	6	3	0.1	0.1
Reuters	10	223	6.3	8.4
AFP	11	38	1.1	1.4
AP	12	123	3.5	4.7

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2. Variables

(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
UPI	13	3	0.1	0.1
WTN	14	0	0.0	0.0
CNN	15	0	0.0	0.0
BBC	16	0	0.0	0.0
US Network (CBS, ABC, NBC)	17	0	0.0	0.0
ITAR-TASS	18	1	0.0	0.0
DPA	20	10	0.3	0.4
EFE	21	0	0.0	0.0
ANSA	22	0	0.0	0.0
TANJUG	23	0	0.0	0.0
MENA	24	0	0.0	0.0
PANA	25	0	0.0	0.0
CANA	26	0	0.0	0.0
NY Times	27	10	0.3	0.4
LA Times / WashPost	28	0	0.0	0.0
RB (Danish news agency)	33	0	0.0	0.0
European	34	0	0.0	0.0
The Economist	35	0	0.0	0.0
Financial Times	36	0	0.0	0.0
other newspapers	37	0	0.0	0.0
IPS	40	4	0.1	0.2
PacNews	41	0	0.0	0.0
Missing (User missing)	0	882	24.9	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	22	0.6	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V8_2] Second source credited

Question

Source 2

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
News agencies, services generally	1	2	0.1	0.4
Own / special correspondent	2	20	0.6	3.9
STT (Finnish news agency)	3	28	0.8	5.4
TT (Swedish news agency, in Sweden)	4	32	0.9	6.2
DLP (Democratic Press Service, left-wing news agency in Fin)	5	0	0.0	0.0

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(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Startel (economic news agency)	6	0	0.0	0.0
Reuters	10	206	5.8	39.8
AFP	11	159	4.5	30.7
AP	12	22	0.6	4.2
UPI	13	4	0.1	0.8
WTN	14	0	0.0	0.0
CNN	15	0	0.0	0.0
BBC	16	0	0.0	0.0
US Network (CBS, ABC, NBC)	17	0	0.0	0.0
ITAR-TASS	18	3	0.1	0.6
DPA	20	39	1.1	7.5
EFE	21	0	0.0	0.0
ANSA	22	0	0.0	0.0
TANJUG	23	0	0.0	0.0
MENA	24	0	0.0	0.0
PANA	25	0	0.0	0.0
CANA	26	0	0.0	0.0
NY Times	27	1	0.0	0.2
LA Times / WashPost	28	0	0.0	0.0
RB (Danish news agency)	33	2	0.1	0.4
European	34	0	0.0	0.0
The Economist	35	0	0.0	0.0
Financial Times	36	0	0.0	0.0
other newspapers	37	0	0.0	0.0
IPS	40	0	0.0	0.0
PacNews	41	0	0.0	0.0
Missing (User missing)	0	3024	85.3	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	4	0.1	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V9] Gender of correspondent**Question***Gender of correspondent***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Male	1	816	23.0	63.9
Female	2	455	12.8	35.6

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2. Variables

(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Both	3	6	0.2	0.5
Missing (User missing)	0	2269	64.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V10] National dateline of story

Question

Dateline

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	1617
minimum	1.00
maximum	752.00
mean	–
standard deviation	–

[V11_1] Most important country

Question

Most important country

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	3534
minimum	1.00
maximum	753.00
mean	–
standard deviation	–

[V11_2] Second country mentioned

Question

Second country mentioned

Descriptive statistics

statistic	value
number of valid cases	2740
minimum	1.00
maximum	753.00
mean	–
standard deviation	–

[V11_3] Third country mentioned**Question***Third country mentioned***Descriptive statistics**

statistic	value
number of valid cases	1466
minimum	1.00
maximum	753.00
mean	–
standard deviation	–

[V12_1] Main topic of story**Question***Main topic***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
International politics	1	320	9.0	9.0
International economics/trade	2	140	3.9	3.9
International military/defense/conflict	3	263	7.4	7.4
International aid/development/relief	4	40	1.1	1.1
Domestic politics	5	250	7.1	7.1
Domestic economics	6	278	7.8	7.8
Social services/problems/education	7	162	4.6	4.6
Crime/justice/police	8	78	2.2	2.2
Culture/art/history/performance/review	9	532	15.0	15.0

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2. Variables

(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Sports	10	568	16.0	16.0
Entertainment/personalities	11	44	1.2	1.2
Oddities/animals/human interest	12	168	4.7	4.7
Energy/conservation/environment	13	126	3.6	3.6
Natural disasters/accidents/weather	14	59	1.7	1.7
Civil war/domestic conflict	15	86	2.4	2.4
Religion	16	22	0.6	0.6
Human rights	17	13	0.4	0.4
Globalization/internationalization	18	1	0.0	0.0
Migration/immigration	19	8	0.2	0.2
Gender issues	20	88	2.5	2.5
Ethnic issues/identity/politics/assimilation	21	24	0.7	0.7
Other	22	125	3.5	3.5
History/historical feature	23	61	1.7	1.7
Terrorism/political violence	24	89	2.5	2.5
Missing (User missing)	0	1	0.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V12_2] Second or additional topic of story

Question

Secondary topic No. 1

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
International politics	1	355	10.0	17.4
International economics/trade	2	137	3.9	6.7
International military/defense/conflict	3	174	4.9	8.5
International aid/development/relief	4	20	0.6	1.0
Domestic politics	5	145	4.1	7.1
Domestic economics	6	175	4.9	8.6
Social services/problems/education	7	135	3.8	6.6
Crime/justice/police	8	131	3.7	6.4
Culture/art/history/performance/review	9	69	1.9	3.4
Sports	10	14	0.4	0.7
Entertainment/personalities	11	76	2.1	3.7
Oddities/animals/human interest	12	89	2.5	4.4
Energy/conservation/environment	13	54	1.5	2.6
Natural disasters/accidents/weather	14	25	0.7	1.2

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(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Civil war/domestic conflict	15	85	2.4	4.2
Religion	16	25	0.7	1.2
Human rights	17	53	1.5	2.6
Globalization/internationalization	18	24	0.7	1.2
Migration/immigration	19	24	0.7	1.2
Gender issues	20	33	0.9	1.6
Ethnic issues/identity/politics/assimilation	21	29	0.8	1.4
Other	22	64	1.8	3.1
History/historical feature	23	79	2.2	3.9
Terrorism/political violence	24	26	0.7	1.3
Missing (User missing)	0	1505	42.4	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V12_3] Third or additional topic of story**Question***Secondary topic No. 2***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
International politics	1	107	3.0	15.6
International economics/trade	2	49	1.4	7.1
International military/defense/conflict	3	48	1.4	7.0
International aid/development/relief	4	18	0.5	2.6
Domestic politics	5	83	2.3	12.1
Domestic economics	6	51	1.4	7.4
Social services/problems/education	7	61	1.7	8.9
Crime/justice/police	8	35	1.0	5.1
Culture/art/history/performance/review	9	14	0.4	2.0
Sports	10	3	0.1	0.4
Entertainment/personalities	11	14	0.4	2.0
Oddities/animals/human interest	12	14	0.4	2.0
Energy/conservation/environment	13	22	0.6	3.2
Natural disasters/accidents/weather	14	9	0.3	1.3
Civil war/domestic conflict	15	23	0.6	3.3
Religion	16	9	0.3	1.3
Human rights	17	27	0.8	3.9
Globalization/internationalization	18	8	0.2	1.2
Migration/immigration	19	13	0.4	1.9

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2. Variables

(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Gender issues	20	7	0.2	1.0
Ethnic issues/identity/politics/assimilation	21	19	0.5	2.8
Other	22	20	0.6	2.9
History/historical feature	23	23	0.6	3.3
Terrorism/political violence	24	10	0.3	1.5
Missing (User missing)	0	2858	80.6	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	1	0.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V13_1] Type of event no. 1

Question

Type of event No. 1

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
Specific event	1	2395	67.5	67.8
Process not tied to specific event	2	1136	32.0	32.2
Missing (User missing)	0	14	0.4	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	1	0.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V13_2] Type of event no. 2

Question

Type of event No. 2

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
Disruptive	1	1102	31.1	31.1
Non-disruptive	2	2441	68.8	68.9
Missing (User missing)	0	3	0.1	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V13_3] Type of event no. 3**Question***Type of event No. 3***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Routine/recurring/regular event	1	2756	77.7	78.0
Non-routine/non-recurring/irregular event	2	779	22.0	22.0
Missing (User missing)	0	8	0.2	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	3	0.1	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V13_4] Type of event no. 4**Question***Type of event No. 4***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Initiated by media	1	724	20.4	40.2
Initiated by government	2	1075	30.3	59.8
Initiated by private sector	3	0	0.0	0.0
Initiated by public, civic organization, individual	4	0	0.0	0.0
Missing (User missing)	0	76	2.1	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	1671	47.1	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_1_1] Main actor in story**Question***Main actor***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
State official/'nation'	1	980	27.6	28.3

(continued on next page)

2. Variables

(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
International organization official	2	267	7.5	7.7
Private sector/business official	3	343	9.7	9.9
Private citizen	4	1265	35.7	36.5
Public sector/civic organization/individual	5	522	14.7	15.1
Other medium	6	87	2.5	2.5
Missing (User missing)	0	82	2.3	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_1_2] Gender of main actor

Question

Gender of main actor

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
Male	1	1803	50.8	72.9
Female	2	374	10.5	15.1
Both	3	296	8.3	12.0
Missing (User missing)	0	1069	30.1	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	4	0.1	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_2_1] Second actor in story

Question

Other actor No. 1

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
State official/'nation'	1	875	24.7	29.0
International organization official	2	246	6.9	8.2
Private sector/business official	3	273	7.7	9.0
Private citizen	4	1058	29.8	35.1
Public sector/civic organization/individual	5	461	13.0	15.3
Other medium	6	105	3.0	3.5

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(cont. from previous page)

label	value	n	%	v. %
Missing (User missing)	0	528	14.9	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_2_2] Gender of second actor**Question***Gender of other actor No. 1***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Male	1	1381	38.9	68.9
Female	2	310	8.7	15.5
Both	3	313	8.8	15.6
Missing (User missing)	0	1536	43.3	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	6	0.2	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_3_1] Third actor in story**Question***Other actor No. 2***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
State official/'nation'	1	650	18.3	28.5
International organization official	2	158	4.5	6.9
Private sector/business official	3	175	4.9	7.7
Private citizen	4	873	24.6	38.2
Public sector/civic organization/individual	5	358	10.1	15.7
Other medium	6	70	2.0	3.1
Missing (User missing)	0	1261	35.6	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	1	0.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V14_3_2] Gender of third actor**Question***Gender of other actor No. 1***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Male	1	1080	30.5	68.1
Female	2	219	6.2	13.8
Both	3	287	8.1	18.1
Missing (User missing)	0	1959	55.2	–
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	1	0.0	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V15] Specific events**Question***Specific events***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
End of World War II	1	92	2.6	22.7
UN Women's Conference in Beijing	2	0	0.0	0.0
French nuclear test in the South Pacific	3	169	4.8	41.6
Bombing in Bosnia	4	130	3.7	32.0
Bombing in Lyon, France	5	11	0.3	2.7
Bombing of the BBC office in Srinigar, India	6	4	0.1	1.0
Missing (User missing)	0	3140	88.6	–
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V16] Section of story**Question***Section of story***Frequencies**

label	value	n	%	v. %
Editorial page	1	136	3.8	4.2
Front-page	2	205	5.8	6.3
Home	3	325	9.2	10.0
Foreing	4	843	23.8	26.0
Economy	5	246	6.9	7.6
Culture	6	257	7.2	7.9
Sports	7	532	15.0	16.4
Radio/TV page	8	193	5.4	5.9
Sunday/special page	9	150	4.2	4.6
Opinion page	10	68	1.9	2.1
Today etc.	11	214	6.0	6.6
Other	12	79	2.2	2.4
System missing (SYSMIS)	.	298	8.4	—
		3546	100.0	100.0

[V17] Continent

Question

Continent

Frequencies

label	value	n	%	v. %
General organisation	13	988	27.9	27.9
North America	111	236	6.7	6.7
Latin/South/Central Am./Caribb.	250	25	0.7	0.7
Western Europe	350	1560	44.0	44.0
Central/Eastern Europe	450	369	10.4	10.4
Africa	570	79	2.2	2.2
Middle East	650	59	1.7	1.7
Asia/Pacific	770	230	6.5	6.5
		3546	100.0	100.0

Chapter 3

Indexes

3.1 Variables in the order of occurrence

FSD study number [FSD_NO]	5
FSD edition number [FSD_VR]	5
FSD processing level [FSD_PRO]	6
FSD case id [FSD_ID]	6
Origin of data [V1]	6
Specific medium [V2]	7
Date [V3]	7
Story ID number [V4]	8
Focus of story [V5]	8
Type of story [V6]	8
Length of story [V7]	9
First source credited [V8_1]	9
Second source credited [V8_2]	10
Gender of correspondent [V9]	11
National dateline of story [V10]	12
Most important country [V11_1]	12
Second country mentioned [V11_2]	12
Third country mentioned [V11_3]	13
Main topic of story [V12_1]	13
Second or additional topic of story [V12_2]	14
Third or additional topic of story [V12_3]	15
Type of event no. 1 [V13_1]	16

3. Indexes

Type of event no. 2 [V13_2]	16
Type of event no. 3 [V13_3]	17
Type of event no. 4 [V13_4]	17
Main actor in story [V14_1_1]	17
Gender of main actor [V14_1_2]	18
Second actor in story [V14_2_1]	18
Gender of second actor [V14_2_2]	19
Third actor in story [V14_3_1]	19
Gender of third actor [V14_3_2]	20
Specific events [V15]	20
Section of story [V16]	20
Continent [V17]	21

3.2 Variables in alphabetical order

Continent	21
Date	7
First source credited	9
Focus of story	8
FSD case id	6
FSD edition number	5
FSD processing level	6
FSD study number	5
Gender of correspondent	11
Gender of main actor	18
Gender of second actor	19
Gender of third actor	20
Length of story	9
Main actor in story	17
Main topic of story	13
Most important country	12
National dateline of story	12
Origin of data	6
Second actor in story	18
Second country mentioned	12
Second or additional topic of story	14
Second source credited	10
Section of story	20
Specific events	20
Specific medium	7
Story ID number	8
Third actor in story	19
Third country mentioned	13
Third or additional topic of story	15
Type of event no. 1	16
Type of event no. 2	16
Type of event no. 3	17
Type of event no. 4	17

3. Indexes

Type of story 8

Appendix A

Coding Instructions

A.1 Hints on coding specific variables

Name of country. Use the three-digit geographic codes to identify your team. Austria=302; Zimbabwe=552. Save time by writing this information on the coding sheet before you reproduce multiple copies.

Medium. We assume no team will code more than ten media, including the news agencies. Assign a separate one-digit code to each medium, using the guidelines on the coding instructions. Make sure you tell us what each code means so we can include a complete list in the final data set. This is one variable where the values will be different for each country, that is, New York Times=1 in the United States, The Independent=1 in Britain, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung=1 in Germany.

Date. Use the calendar date. September 3=03, etc.

Story ID number. Before you begin coding each issue of the paper, mark the stories to be included and number them consecutively, beginning each issue of each paper with 001, 002, 003, etc. If you ever need to identify a specific story with the coded data, you can use the combination of Medium, Date, and Story ID Number.

Focus of story. This variable acknowledges that "foreign" news can take place at home as well as overseas. It includes two elements – geographic location of the event and involvement (or lack of it) of your country. Select for coding all stories that take place overseas and those at home with a substantial international element. Omit foreign stories with a minor domestic connection. See example above.

Type of story. This variable separates news from opinion in media that make that distinction. It also distinguishes among several techniques of presenting information. In general, any story that clearly presents the opinion or personal interpretation of the writer will be classified as 2-Editorial/commentary. This includes critical reviews of performances, books, movies, etc. In many papers, editorials and commentary are found on a separate editorial page and often on an "op-ed" page, a second page opposite the editorial page devoted to interpretive columns, readers' letters, etc. Broadcast material should be coded as editorial/commentary if it is presented clearly as personal opinion and understood as such by viewers.

Length. This is admittedly an imprecise variable. In coding, consider emphasis as well as space or time. We have dropped the codes of "long" and "short" in favor of "major" and "minor"

because length alone is not always an indicator of importance. Newspaper front pages may have several "major" stories; inside pages, if broken by advertising, usually have only one or two. Typically a "major" story will be featured at the top of the page, will have a multi-column headline, and will be integrated into a display that includes a picture or other graphical devices. In broadcasts, a "major" report will feature a reporter on the scene or, less frequently, a live interview in or from the studio.

A "minor" story, in contrast, is typically incorporated into a column with a general headline of "roundup" or "highlights" or "summary." It may also be a one-paragraph filler at the bottom of a column. It often has no separate headline or at most a general label headline. A minor broadcast story is read in the studio by the anchor/reader with at most a slide or static illustration. It probably runs no more than ten seconds and consists of one or two sentences of script.

"Medium" stories, of course, are in between. Broadcast stories usually include film or videotape but with narration read by the anchor/reader. In print, "medium" stories will have their own headlines and separate display. They may be the only story on a page filled mostly with advertising or a secondary story on a full page. Stories above the fold on the front page of a full-size broadsheet paper are usually "large."

Source. Identifying specific sources of news is one of the most difficult elements of quantitative analysis because practices vary dramatically from country to country and from medium to medium. In some countries, all international stories are routinely attributed to the national news agency; in others, they are simply attributed to "agencies," while in others, stories are attributed to as many as five or six sources. We allow for coding of up to two separate sources. If more than two are identified, code the first two.

In general, we have tried to group different sources: 00-09 are general categories plus your national news agencies; codes 10-19 are the major global agencies; and so on. The instructions allow you to add additional sources. Keep two points in mind as you add additional codes: add them to the appropriate general group, and let us know the definition of each additional code. In compiling the composite data set, we will reformat the individual additions into a standard form.

Gender of correspondent. A few problems are likely to arise. One is difficulty telling whether the name is male or female. If you cannot tell, code 0=none/can't tell. Another is the use of multiple bylines. If both (or all) are the same sex, code appropriately; if one male and one female, code 3=both.

Dateline. The dateline is the name of the city from which the news story is reported. In many countries, locally written stories have no dateline, even when they are about events in other countries. Usually the dateline is the same as the most important country, but there are anomalies. These include stories reported from an outside location (HONG KONG—The Chinese government...) and events that take place in a foreign locale (GENEVA—Negotiators for Croatia and Serbia...). If a story has no dateline because it was written locally (interpretive columns, editorials, and some feature stories are examples), use 000=not applicable/none. If the policy of the paper is not to use datelines, code the location when you can determine it. Note that you code the COUNTRY of the dateline, even though the dateline itself is almost always a city. BEIJING=China; LONDON=United Kingdom.

Most important country and other countries mentioned. A dateline must be specific, but many stories are written about groups of countries, regions, or without specific geographic reference. Another problem is that stories sometimes focus equally on more than one country. The geo-

graphic code lists (we think) all countries and major regional groupings and organizations. However, we have left space for additions. If two or more countries are represented about equally, look at the headline and dateline to see which should be considered "most important country." If that does not help, code the first country mentioned as the most important and those listed second and third as the appropriate variables.

Main topic and additional topics. These variables are among the most difficult to code. The categories are admittedly descriptive, ad hoc, and not derived from theory. The distinctions between politics and war, between politics and economics, and between any two other categories are often small and subjective. The key is to read the story – especially the headline and lead paragraph – and to ask yourself: what is the main thrust of this story? What would the reader get from it if he or she read only this much? Stories about the same event often emphasize different aspects; the coding will reflect the difference. Many stories are surprisingly complex and contain several topics. We allow for up to three distinct topics. If an unusually long and complex story contains more than three, code the first three. If you have trouble distinguishing the main topic from other topics and the headline and lead paragraph fail to help you, code the first topic mentioned as the main topic and the second and third topics as additional topics. In the analysis, you can separate all stories that contain a particular topic regardless of its prominence in the story.

We have taken some of the broad themes that were mentioned in the original design – ethnic identity, gender issues, environment, human rights – and added them as specific topic categories.

Type of event No. 1. The topics contained in a news story represent a partial inventory of the elements of a news story, but when you force inherently different news stories into the same category, you can have the sense of mixing apples and oranges. Other facets of the story must be accounted for as well. After trying unsuccessfully to devise a single variable incorporating some of these diverse facets, we decided to define a set of rather simple variables. The variables reflect recommendations of project participants with long experience in content analysis and long-standing concerns about the style of news presentation. These variables, together with the topic variables, can be used examine differences in the construction of the news.

This variable distinguishes between news stories that describe a single, specific event (1=event) and those that describe a general situation or long-term process (2=process). Event stories are typically written with a lead in the form, "Something happened yesterday (or today)." It answers the questions Who? What? When? Where? Process stories may use a specific event as a link to a broader description of social, economic, or political conditions, background, or explanation, or they may be independent of specific events. In English-language papers, they are often written in the present tense – "This is how things ARE" – while event stories are usually written in the past tense. They are sometimes described as "background," "interpretation," "postcard," "situationer," "enterprise," or "investigation."

Type of event No. 2. This variable distinguishes between stories that emphasize disruption, conflict, and exceptional events and stores that do not. The old cliché and current complaint is that reporters cover the one plane that crashes, not the hundreds that arrive safely, or, from a Third World perspective, only "coups and earthquakes." The code 1 is used for stories that focus on war, natural disasters, accidents, demonstrations and protest (even when peaceful and legal), crime, violence, and similar kinds of activities and behavior.

Type of event No. 3. This variable addresses the question of how much news consists of routine, recurring events that reflect the normal activities of governments and societies and how much is unpredictable, disruption – the "coups and earthquakes" syndrome. Routine events are

planned and known in advance. They include sports events, stock market activities, elections, news conferences, and government reports. Irregular events are those that cannot be anticipated or planned for.

Type of event No. 4. This fourth variable considers how much news is a product of journalistic initiative and how much is a reaction to activities of others. "Initiated by media" includes investigative reports (or enterprise journalism), some interviews, and some responses or follow-up reports to events initiated by others. The remaining codes distinguish domestic and international government initiatives, private sector, and non-commercial individuals and organizations. We recognize that many stories will not contain explicit information needed by these variables. We suggest a combination of common-sense interpretation and queries of local journalists and editors to see how the specific stories in the sample were constructed or how general practices might be used to interpret elements of the stories in the sample.

Main actor. Some researchers prefer a detailed set of categories that allows a distinction to be made between, for example, a member of a labor union and a business executive or an individual acting as a private citizen and an individual as part of a group. We have chosen a set of more general categories in the interest of efficiency and because data analysis rarely uses these distinctions.

Gender of main actor. Code this like the gender of the reporter.

Specific events. This will allow you to select all stories relating to the Beijing conference for separate analysis. You can also complement the qualitative analysis with quantitative data.

A.2 Coding Instructions

Columns

01-03 Name of country. Use geographic codes.

04 Medium. Each team will assign codes to media

- 1 Newspaper No. 1
- 2 Newspaper No. 2
- 3 Newspaper No. 3
- 4 Broadcaster No. 1
- 5 Broadcaster No. 2
- 6 Broadcaster No. 3
- 7 News agency No. 1
- 8 News agency No. 2
- 9 News agency no. 3

05-06 Date. Use calendar date.

07-09 Story ID number

10 Focus of story

- 1 Foreign dateline; no involvement of own country
- 2 Foreign dateline; significant involvement of own country.
- 3 Domestic dateline; no involvement of own country
- 4 Domestic dateline; significant involvement of own country.

11 Type of story

- 1 News with or without picture
- 2 Picture only
- 3 Editorial/commentary
- 4 Letter
- 5 Cartoon

12 Prominence

- 1 Major: multi-column headline, picture, prominent display; on-scene correspondent report; studio interview
- 2 Medium: separate headline, picture, major but not dominant story on page; anchor (reader) narration of film
- 3 Minor: Filler, roundup; read by anchor without film

13-14 Source 1

00-09 General

- 00 None; not identified
- 01 News agencies, services generally
- 02 Own/special correspondent
- 03 National news agency (specify)
- 04 National news medium (specify)
- 05
- 06
- 07

10-19 Major international sources

- 10 Reuters
- 11 AFP
- 12 AP
- 13 UPI
- 14 WTN
- 15 CNN
- 16 BBC
- 17 US Network (CBS, ABC, NBC)
- 18 ITAR-TASS
- 19

20-39 Regional services/exchanges, second-tier agencies

- 20 DPA
- 21 EFE
- 22 ANSA
- 23 TANJUG
- 24 MENA
- 25 PANA
- 26 CANA
- 27 NYTimes
- 28 LATimes/WashPost
- 29

40-49 Specialized agencies and services

- 40 IPS

A. Coding Instructions

-41 PacNews

-42

-43

15-16 Source 2 Code as above

17 Gender of correspondent

-0 None/can't tell

-1 Male

-2 Female

-3 Both (multiple bylines)

18-20 Dateline Code from geographic list attached

21-23 Most important country Code from list

24-26 Second country mentioned Code from list

27-29 Third country mentioned Code from list

30-31 Main topic

-00 None

-01 International politics

-02 International economics/trade

-03 International military/defense/conflict

-04 International aid/development/relief

-05 Domestic politics

-06 Domestic economics

-07 Social services/problems/education

-08 Crime/justice/police

-09 Culture/art/history/performance/review

-10 Sports

-11 Entertainment/personalities

-12 Oddities/animals/human interest

-13 Energy/conservation/environment

-14 Natural disasters/accidents/weather

-15 Civil war/domestic conflict

-16 Religion

-17 Human rights

-18 Globalization/internationalization

-19 Migration/immigration

-20 Gender issues

-21 Ethnic issues/identity/politics/assimilation

-22 Other

-23 History/historical feature

-24 Terrorism/political violence

32-33 Secondary topic No. 1 Code as above

34-35 Secondary topic No. 2 Code as above

36 Type of event No. 1

-0 Can't determine/not applicable

- 1 Specific event
- 2 Process not tied to specific event
- 37 Type of event No. 2
 - 0 Can't determine/not applicable
 - 1 Disruptive
 - 2 Non-disruptive
- 38 Type of event No. 3
 - 0 Can't determine/not applicable
 - 1 Routine/recurring/regular event
 - 2 Non-routine/non-recurring/irregular event
- 39 Type of event No. 4
 - 0 Can't determine/not applicable
 - 1 Initiated by media
 - 2 Initiated by government
 - 3 Initiated by private sector
 - 4 Initiated by public, civic organization, individual
- 40 Main actor
 - 0 Can't determine/not applicable
 - 1 State official/"nation"
 - 2 International organization official
 - 3 Private sector/business official
 - 4 Private citizen
 - 5 Public sector/civic organization/individual
 - 6 Other medium
- 41 Gender of main actor
 - 0 None/can't determine
 - 1 Male
 - 2 Female
 - 3 Both
- 42 Other actor No. 1. Code as above
- 43 Gender of other actor No. 1. Code as above
- 44 Other actor No. 2. Code as above
- 45 Gender of other actor No. 2. Code as above
- 46 Specific events
 - 0 None of the following
 - 1 End of World War II
 - 2 UN Women's Conference in Beijing

Geographic Codes

Note several changes and additions here from the May phase. They are out of alphabetical sequence. Some we forgot; others were groupings we did not anticipate.

A. Coding Instructions

General

- 000 Not applicable/none
- 001 United Nations or UN agency
- 002 West/North/advanced nations/First World
- 003 South/Third World/developing nations
- 004 Socialist nations/Second World
- 005 GATT/WTO
- 006 Red Cross or other private international organization
- 007 (British) Commonwealth
- 008 Europe
- 009 "world community" or nations in general
- 010 Non-Aligned Nations

North America

- 101 Canada
- 102 United States
- 103 Mexico
- 104 NAFTA
- 105 Western hemisphere
- 106 Americas
- 107
- 108

Latin America/ South America /Central America/ Caribbean

- 201 Antigua & Barbuda
- 202 Argentina
- 203 Bahamas
- 204 Barbados
- 205 Belize
- 206 Bolivia
- 207 Brazil
- 208 Chile
- 209 Colombia
- 210 Costa Rica
- 211 Cuba
- 212 Dominica
- 213 Dominican Republic
- 214 Ecuador
- 215 El Salvador
- 216 Grenada
- 217 Guatemala
- 218 Guyana
- 219 Haiti
- 220 Honduras
- 221 Jamaica
- 222 Nicaragua
- 223 Panama
- 224 Paraguay

225 Peru
226 St. Kitts-Nevis
227 St. Lucia
228 St. Vincent & Grenadines
229 Surinam
230 Trinidad & Tobago
231 Uruguay
232 Venezuela
233 Caribbean
234 Latin America
235 Central America
236 South America
237 West Indies
238
239
240

Western Europe

301 Andorra
302 Austria
303 Belgium
304 Cyprus
305 Denmark
306 Finland
307 France
308 Germany
309 Greece
310 Iceland
311 Ireland
312 Italy
313 Liechtenstein
314 Luxembourg
315 Malta
316 Monaco
317 Netherlands
318 Norway
319 Portugal
320 San Marino
322 Sweden
323 Switzerland
324 Turkey
325 United Kingdom
326 Vatican
327 EU or elements
328 NATO
329 CSCE
330 Spain
331

A. Coding Instructions

332

333

334

335

Central/ Eastern Europe

401 Albania

402 Armenia

403 Belarus

404 Bosnia-Herzegovina

405 Bulgaria

406 Croatia

407 Czech Republic

408 Estonia

409 Georgia

410 Hungary

411 Latvia

412 Lithuania

413 Macedonia

414 Moldova

415 Poland

416 Romania

417 Russia

418 Slovakia

419 Slovenia

420 Ukraine

421 Yugoslavia

422 Warsaw Pact

423 CIS, Soviet Union

424 Eastern Europe

425 Central Europe/"Near Abroad"

426 Serbia

427 Chechnya

428

429

430

Africa

501 Algeria

502 Angola

503 Benin

504 Botswana

505 Burkina Faso

506 Burundi

507 Cameroon

508 Cape Verde

509 Central African Republic

510 Chad

511 Comoros
512 Congo
513 Djibouti
514 Egypt
515 Equatorial Guinea
516 Eritrea
517 Ethiopia
518 Gabon
519 Gambia
520 Ghana
521 Guinea
522 Guinea-Bissau
523 Ivory Coast
524 Kenya
525 Lesotho
526 Liberia
527 Libya
528 Madagascar
529 Malawi
530 Mali
531 Mauritania
532 Mauritius
533 Morocco
534 Mozambique
535 Namibia
536 Niger
537 Nigeria
538 Rwanda
539 Sao Tome & Principe
540 Senegal
541 Seychelles
542 Sierra Leone
543 Somalia
544 South Africa
545 Sudan
546 Swaziland
547 Tanzania
548 Togo
549 Tunisia
550 Uganda
551 Zaire
552 Zimbabwe
553 OAU or element
554 Anglophone Africa
555 Francophone Africa
556 Maghreb
557 Sahel
558 Portuguese-speaking Africa

A. Coding Instructions

559 Zambia

560 Africa, in general

561

562

Middle East

601 Bahrain

602 Iran

603 Iraq

604 Israel

605 Jordan

606 Kuwait

607 Lebanon

608 Oman

609 Qatar

610 Saudi Arabia

611 Syria

612 United Arab Emirates

613 Yemen

614 Palestine/Occupied territories

615 Arab League/nations

616 Islamic nations

617

618

619

620

Asia/Pacific

701 Afghanistan

702 Australia

703 Azerbaijan

704 Bangladesh

705 Bhutan

706 Brunei

707 Burma

708 Cambodia

709 China

710 Fiji

711 India

712 Indonesia

713 Japan

714 Kazakhstan

715 Kiribati

716 Kyrgyz Republic

717 Laos

718 Malaysia

719 Maldives

720 Marshall Islands

- 721 Micronesia
- 722 Mongolia
- 723 Nauru
- 724 Nepal
- 725 New Zealand
- 726 North Korea
- 727 Pakistan
- 728 Papua New Guinea
- 729 Philippines
- 730 Singapore
- 731 Solomon Islands
- 732 South Korea
- 733 Sri Lanka
- 734 Taiwan
- 735 Tajikistan
- 736 Thailand
- 737 Tonga
- 738 Turkmenistan
- 739 Tuvalu
- 740 Uzbekistan
- 741 Vanuatu
- 742 Vietnam
- 743 Western Samoa
- 744 Pacific Rim
- 745 ASEAN
- 746 South Pacific
- 747 Oceania
- 748 Far East/East Asia
- 749 Hong Kong
- 750 Macau
- 751
- 752

Add categories as needed, but be sure to tell us what they are when you submit your data.

A.3 Media samples and extra codings in Finland

Media

- 01 newspaper – Helsingin Sanomat
- 02 newspaper – Aamulehti
- 03 newspaper – Savon Sanomat
- 04 newspaper – Kansan Uutiset
- 06 newspaper – Hufvudstadsbladet (Swedish)
- 07 Radio news
- 08 TV news, Channel 1 (public)
- 09 TV news, Channel 3 (commercial)

A. Coding Instructions

Source

- 03 STT (Finnish news agency)
- 04 TT (Swedish news agency, in Sweden)
- 05 DLP (Democratic Press Service, left-wing news agency in Finland)
- 06 Startel (economic news agency)
- 09
- 33 RB (Danish news agency)
- 34 European
- 35 The Economist
- 36 Financial Times
- 37 other newspapers

Geographic codes

- 013 foreign countries in general
- 014 OECD
- 107
- 238 Puerto Rico
- 239 US. Virgin Islands
- 240 Saint Martin
- 241 Guadeloupe
- 331 Nordic Countries
- 332 Central Europe
- 333 Mediterranean area
- 334 Central Europe
- 428 Baltic countries
- 429 Baltic Sea area
- 430 former Czechoslovakia
- 617 Assyria (historical)
- 751 French Polynesia
- 752 East Timor
- 753 Asia in general

Events

- 3 French nuclear test in the South Pacific
- 4 Bombing in Bosnia
- 5 Bombing in Lyon, France
- 6 Bombing of the BBC office in Srinigar, India