

**Episodic and Thematic Framing Effects on the Attribution of Responsibility:  
The Effects of Personalized and Contextualized News on Perceptions of Individual and  
Political Responsibility for Causing the Economic Crisis**

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**Supplementary Information file**

**Original and Translated Search String**

For newspapers and websites, we used the following search string (translated into English; original Dutch search string available upon request). Keywords searched for in the title or first paragraph: economi! OR financi! OR monetary OR “labour force” OR “Central Bank” OR “Dutch Bank” OR export OR import OR “national income” OR “gross national product” OR “public spending” OR “government spending” OR “government cuts” OR “government budget cuts” OR “labour participation” OR recession OR savings OR vacancies OR “job openings” OR jobs OR “interest on savings” OR “mortgage interest”. Keywords searched for in the main body of text: employment OR unemploy! OR “housing market” OR “house prices” OR TTIP OR inflation OR deflation OR “consumer spending” OR “consumer expenditure!” OR ((dismissed OR fired OR sacked OR discharged) AND (employee OR “staff member!” OR jobs)).

For television, all items were viewed and judged by a coder whether they dealt with an economic issue or not by following this instruction:

“Does the news item refer to one of the following?:

- The economy and its situation
- Economic topics. E.g. employment, price changes, economic growth / contraction, interest, benefits, pensions, Greek debt crisis.
- The economic or financial situation of people in society.
- The economic or financial situation of companies.
- Refers to one of the following concepts: the economy, economic developments (eg growth or contraction), unemployment, redundancies, employment, number of vacancies, price changes, inflation, deflation, housing market, house prices, consumer behavior, consumer confidence, trade (position) of the Netherlands, the value of the Euro, interest rates (on savings account, loans, bonds or mortgage), budget cuts by the Dutch government.
- Refers to a concept that is closely linked to the words above and falls under the spirit of the research according to the coder.”

**Robustness Checks of Statistical Results***Fixed-Effects Regression Models:*Table A1. *Predicting the mentioning of individual citizens (Model 1) or national politics (Model 2) as responsible actor for causing the crisis.*

	Model 1: Individual responsibility (%)			Model 2: Political responsibility (%)		
	<i>b</i> (SE)	<i>p</i>		<i>b</i> (SE)	<i>p</i>	
Intercept	12.91 (3.16)	.000		24.13 (3.47)	.000	
Economic news attention <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.34 (0.22)	.127		-0.15 (0.24)	.548	
Trust in media <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.08 (0.26)	.768		-0.17 (0.28)	.559	
Consumer confidence <sub><i>t</i></sub>	0.41 (0.48)	.401		-1.03 (0.53)	.052	
Political trust <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.25 (0.45)	.581		-1.58 (0.49)	.001	
Mental well-being <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.33 (0.72)	.647		0.27 (0.80)	.739	
Exposure to episodically framed crisis news <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.30 (0.12)	.009		-0.21 (0.13)	.103	
Exposure to thematically framed crisis news <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.01 (0.07)	.873		0.03 (0.07)	.681	
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (within)	.004			.004		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (between)	.006			.146		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (overall)	.005			.081		
<i>N</i> <sub>(Wave 1 + Wave 2 + Wave 3)</sub>	9,810			9,810		

*Note.* Cells contain unstandardized (*b*) coefficients with standard errors (SE) in parentheses, and probabilities (*p*; two-tailed).

Table A2. *Predicting the mentioning of individual citizens (Model 3) or national politics (Model 4) as responsible actor for causing the crisis.*

	Model 1: Individual responsibility (%)			Model 2: Political responsibility (%)		
	<i>b</i> (SE)	<i>p</i>		<i>b</i> (SE)	<i>p</i>	
Intercept	12.95 (3.16)	.000		24.18 (3.47)	.000	
Economic news attention <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.34 (0.22)	.128		-0.15 (0.24)	.545	
Trust in media <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.08 (0.26)	.767		-0.16 (0.28)	.562	
Consumer confidence <sub><i>t</i></sub>	0.39 (0.48)	.422		-1.06 (0.53)	.047	
Political trust <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.25 (0.45)	.575		-1.60 (0.49)	.001	
Mental well-being <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.32 (0.72)	.664		0.31 (0.80)	.694	
Exposure to episodically framed crisis news <sub><i>t</i></sub>	-0.40 (0.16)	.013		-0.43 (0.18)	.015	
Exposure to thematically framed crisis news <sub><i>t</i></sub>	0.03 (0.09)	.734		0.14 (0.09)	.131	
Episodic framing × Left-right ideology	-0.07 (0.09)	.401		-0.17 (0.09)	.066	
Thematic framing × Left-right ideology	0.03 (0.05)	.499		0.10 (0.05)	.068	
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (within)	.004			.004		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (between)	.004			.140		
<i>R</i> <sup>2</sup> (overall)	.004			.081		
<i>N</i> <sub>(Wave 1 + Wave 2 + Wave 3)</sub>	9,810			9,810		

*Note.* Cells contain unstandardized (*b*) coefficients with robust clustered standard errors (SE) in parentheses, and probabilities (*p*; two-tailed).

Logistic Regression Models:

Table A3. Predicting the mentioning of individual citizens (Model 1) or national politics (Model 2) as responsible actor for causing the crisis.

	Model 1: <u>Individual responsibility</u>			Model 2: <u>Political responsibility</u>		
	<i>b</i>	( <i>SE</i> )	<i>p</i>	<i>b</i>	( <i>SE</i> )	<i>p</i>
Intercept	-3.50	(0.44)	.000	0.27	(0.33)	.411
Lagged D.V. $t-1$	2.10	(0.10)	.000	1.32	(0.08)	.000
Wave	0.12	(0.09)	.200	0.12	(0.07)	.090
Age	-0.01	(0.00)	.031	0.00	(0.00)	.233
Female	0.25	(0.10)	.009	0.14	(0.08)	.071
Lower-educated	-0.31	(0.14)	.026	0.13	(0.09)	.151
Higher-educated	0.05	(0.10)	.600	-0.17	(0.08)	.039
Left-right ideology	0.05	(0.02)	.014	0.03	(0.02)	.100
Internal efficacy	0.01	(0.01)	.687	0.01	(0.01)	.364
Current affairs knowledge	0.03	(0.02)	.130	-0.08	(0.02)	.000
Talking about current affairs	0.04	(0.03)	.177	-0.01	(0.03)	.807
Economic news attention $t$	-0.06	(0.02)	.016	0.06	(0.02)	.004
Trust in media $t$	-0.04	(0.03)	.129	-0.03	(0.02)	.179
Consumer confidence $t$	0.21	(0.05)	.000	-0.24	(0.04)	.000
Political trust $t$	0.21	(0.04)	.000	-0.30	(0.03)	.000
Mental well-being $t$	-0.09	(0.06)	.165	-0.01	(0.05)	.781
News consumption (survey)	0.00	(0.04)	.988	-0.02	(0.03)	.485
Exposure to episodically framed crisis news $t$	-0.03	(0.02)	.084	0.00	(0.02)	.949
Exposure to thematically framed crisis news $t$	0.00	(0.01)	.481	0.00	(0.01)	.374
<i>Pseudo R</i> <sup>2</sup>	.172			.148		
$N_{(Wave\ 2 + Wave\ 3)}$	6,384			6,384		

Note. Cells contain unstandardized (*b*) logit coefficients with robust clustered standard errors (*SE*) in parentheses, and probabilities (*p*; two-tailed).

Table A4. *Predicting the mentioning of individual citizens (Model 3) or national politics (Model 4) as responsible actor for causing the crisis.*

	Model 1: <u>Individual responsibility</u>			Model 2: <u>Political responsibility</u>		
	<i>b</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>p</i>		<i>b</i> ( <i>SE</i> )	<i>p</i>	
Intercept	-3.39 (0.44)	.000		0.12 (0.35)	.722	
Lagged D.V. $_{t-1}$	2.10 (0.10)	.000		1.32 (0.08)	.000	
Wave	0.12 (0.09)	.182		0.11 (0.07)	.123	
Age	-0.01 (0.00)	.040		0.00 (0.00)	.186	
Female	0.25 (0.10)	.010		0.13 (0.08)	.079	
Lower-educated	-0.31 (0.14)	.028		0.12 (0.09)	.207	
Higher-educated	0.05 (0.10)	.644		-0.16 (0.08)	.057	
Internal efficacy	0.01 (0.01)	.687		0.05 (0.02)	.015	
Current affairs knowledge	0.03 (0.02)	.151		0.01 (0.01)	.430	
Talking about current affairs	0.04 (0.03)	.183		-0.08 (0.02)	.000	
Economic news attention $_t$	-0.06 (0.02)	.017		0.00 (0.03)	.846	
Trust in media $_t$	-0.04 (0.03)	.137		0.06 (0.02)	.004	
Consumer confidence $_t$	0.20 (0.05)	.000		-0.03 (0.02)	.165	
Political trust $_t$	0.21 (0.04)	.000		-0.23 (0.04)	.000	
Mental well-being $_t$	-0.09 (0.06)	.161		-0.29 (0.03)	.000	
News consumption (survey)	0.00 (0.04)	.948		-0.01 (0.05)	.782	
Left-right ideology	0.04 (0.02)	.099		-0.03 (0.03)	.433	
Exposure to episodically framed crisis news $_t$	-0.03 (0.02)	.245		-0.03 (0.05)	.534	
Exposure to thematically framed crisis news $_t$	0.00 (0.01)	.805		-0.02 (0.02)	.208	
Episodic framing $\times$ Left-right ideology	0.01 (0.01)	.369		0.02 (0.01)	.018	
Thematic framing $\times$ Left-right ideology	0.00 (0.00)	.641		-0.02 (0.01)	.032	
<i>Pseudo R</i> <sup>2</sup>		.172			.149	
<i>N</i> <sub>(Wave 2 + Wave 3)</sub>		6,384			6,384	

*Note.* Cells contain unstandardized (*b*) logit coefficients with robust clustered standard errors (*SE*) in parentheses, and probabilities (*p*; two-tailed).