# Appendix A

# *List of key events*

## 2015

- 23/24 29/30 June: Mayhem at camp Calais as migrants tried to get into the lorries that waited for the ending of the ferry-workers' strike.
- 22 August: One of the biggest rescue operations up to then (4,400 migrants rescued off the coast of Libya).
- 2 September: Death of Syrian boy Alan Kurdi
- 15/16 September: Hundreds of Migrants got stuck at the barrier and tried to break through when Hungary closed its border with Serbia and declared a state of emergency in those two southern counties, as new laws to stop migrants entering illegally came into force.
- 25 October: An emergency summit in Brussels involving the heads of eleven EU and three non-EU states to discuss the migrant crisis.
- 13 November: Paris terrorist attacks.

### 2016

- 1 January: New Year's Eve assault (Cologne).
- 25 January: Death of Alexandra Mezher (A Swedish woman was stabbed to death by an asylum seeker at the refugee center where she worked).
- 9 March: Balkan countries announced tighter restrictions on migrant entry in a bid to close the 'Balkan route'.
- 22 March: Brussels bombing.
- 10 April: Eruption of clashes at the Idomeni migrant camp on the Greece-Macedonia border. More than 200 migrants and at least 15 police officers were injured.
- 19 December: Berlin Christmas market attack.

### 2017

- 17 March: Süleyman Soylu (Turkish interior minister) threatens to send 15,000 refugees to the EU monthly, Mevlut Cavusoglu (foreign minister) threatens to cancel the EU-Turkey migrant deal in the wake of tensions between Turkey and several European nations over the 2017 Turkish constitutional referendum.
- 22 May: Manchester arena bombing.
- 17-18 August: Barcelona attacks.
- 24 September: The anti-immigration Alternative for Germany (AfD) becomes the first nationalist party to enter the German Bundestag since World War II, becoming the third largest party overall and single largest opposition party.

*Table A1: Distribution of articles and article length across outlets.* 

		<u>Print</u>		<u>Online</u>				
	Der Spiegel	Die Welt	Die Zeit	Der Spiegel	Die Welt	Die Zeit		
N	587	4619	714	4847	5431	2243		
Article length								
(in characters)								
Mean	3239.07	4460.67	4681.78	3388.69	3482.78	4757.40		
Standard	2115.40	2084.44	1999.54	1699.21	1700.94	2021.07		
deviation	2113.40	2004.44	1999.54	1099.21	1/00.94	2021.07		
Min.	301	207	167	263	555	468		
Max.	8189	8191	8191	8185	8183	8185		
Precision score	0.833	0.784	0.762	0.862	0.908	0.806		

Note: Precision scores based on manual coding of a 3% random sample for each outlet.

As can be seen in Table A1, there is a clear imbalance between the outlets regarding the total number of published articles as well as their article length. Generally, articles in print media are, on average, significantly longer compared to those released only online (average number of characters in print: 4,366.21 vs. online: 3,674.69). A possible explanation for this is that online news is generally more fleeting, with the purpose of keeping people updated, whereas print news is meant for those who are interested in more background information. To be expected, the weekly print outlets (*Der Spiegel* and *Die Zeit*) published the fewest number of articles on the issue throughout the period of investigation, ranging from below 600 to above 700 articles in total (see Table 1). Moreover, the print version of *Der Spiegel* has significantly shorter articles than the other two print outlets.

Zeit Online released less than half of Spiegel Online or Welt Online, but exhibits significantly longer articles than the other two, being more comparable with its print version. Welt Online published most on the topic with almost 5,500 articles. Perhaps because of its conservative nature, Die Welt and Welt Online showed particular interest in the topic that colludes with such strong social changes. These structural differences between outlets might be kept in mind when investigating the prevalence of frames.

# Appendix B

Table B1: Correlation between frames.

	Fear	Economy	Route	Turke y	Right wing extremism	Crime	Refugee crossing	Terroris m	Border	Accom.	Asylu m	Middl e East war	Religiou s conflict	Right wing populism
Fear	1	-0.039	-0.154	-0.044	0.018	-0.191	-0.095	-0.089	-0.021	-0.112	-0.185	-0.046	-0.021	-0.013
Economy		1	-0.122	-0.095	-0.125	-0.14	-0.098	-0.11	-0.079	0.081	-0.022	-0.101	-0.044	-0.039
Route			1	-0.004	-0.107	-0.043	0.052	-0.086	0.028	-0.055	-0.055	-0.056	-0.04	-0.089
Turkey				1	-0.078	-0.081	-0.027	-0.077	0.105	-0.108	-0.059	0.029	-0.045	-0.06
Right-wing														
extremism					1	0.068	-0.093	0.027	-0.143	-0.004	-0.137	-0.085	-0.065	0.042
Crime						1	-0.062	0.124	-0.143	-0.016	-0.099	-0.023	-0.067	-0.084
Refugee														
crossing							1	-0.073	0.03	-0.093	-0.08	-0.021	0.032	-0.075
Terrorism								1	-0.103	-0.048	0.049	-0.009	-0.075	-0.044
Border									1	-0.13	-0.042	-0.073	-0.053	-0.083
Accommodation										1	-0.003	-0.096	-0.045	-0.067
Asylum											1	-0.095	-0.059	-0.089
Middle East war												1	0.095	-0.076
Religious														
conflict													1	-0.061
Right-wing														
populism														1

Table B2: All frames.

Family	Fear	Election	Economy	Route	USA/Russia	Turkey	Right-wing extremism	Crime polizei	Refugee crossing
		grun					pegida	jahrig	
kind	gesellschaft	wahl	milliard	griechisch	trump	turkei	facebook	ermittl	mittelme
famili	angst	link	wirtschaft	griechenland	usa	turkisch	dresd	verletzt	itali
alt	burg	fdp	arbeit	migrant	prasident	erdogan	sachs		liby
erzahlt	demokrati	schulz	integration	polizei	us	ankara	rechtsextrem	staatsanwaltsc	boot
weiss	kris	wahlkampf	hoh	mazedoni	russland	prasident	rassist	haft	migrant
schul	problem	koalition	unternehm	behord	putin	turk		verdacht	italien
arbeit	schaff	rot	arbeitsmarkt	tausend	russisch	abkomm	demonstration	mutmass	schiff
haus	gefahr	bad	geld	balkanrout	amerikan	tayyip	medi	alt	kust
jahrig	tatsach	1	schul	inseln	ukrain	recep	fremdenfeind	angab	libysch
paar	wert	wurttemberg	job	gelang	donald	deal	sachsisch	festgenomm	kustenwach
<b>.</b>	<b>.</b>	TITL 1		~		Middle East	Religious		Right-wing
Terrorism	Border	EU pol.	Accommodation	Gov.	Asylum	war	conflict	Aust./Hung.	populism
1.1	griechenland	frankreich	4 14	csu	abschieb		1.	1	C1
anschlag	kommission	franzos	stadt	seehof	asylantrag	syri :-	muslim	osterreich	afd
koln	brussel	ana aalanitaani	kommun unterkunft	kanzlerin	bamf	is	kind Irinah	ungarn	umfrag
polizei straftat	gipfel pol	grossbritanni britisch	wohnung	gabriel chef	asyl maizièr	syrisch kampf	kirch	orbán	befragt wahl
behord	aussengrenz	schwed	hamburg	CHEI	abgelehnt	islam	un international	ungar wien	petry
ubergriff	gemeinsam	brexit	helf	fluchtlingspolit	augeleinit	al	afrika	fpo	mehrheit
islamist	gemenisam	paris	unterbring	obergrenz	bundesregier	irak	flucht	budap	gauland
tunesi	regierungschef	niederland	bund	horst	migration	assad	christ	tschechi	anhang
attentat	verteil	macron	bundesland	vorsitz	bundesamt	stadt	nation	slowakei	punkt
terrorist	itali	brit	gemeind	bayer	asylverfahr	soldat	gewalt	pol	burg

Table B3: Frame salience across outlets (online and print combined).

	Spiegel	Zeit	Welt					
Fear	0.052	0.127	0.087					
Economy	0.058	0.064	0.084					
Route	0.059	0.038	0.043					
Turkey	0.036	0.036	0.033					
Right-wing								
extremism	0.052	0.056	0.047					
Crime	0.085	0.033	0.06					
Refugee								
crossing	0.049	0.039	0.032					
Terrorism	0.038	0.034	0.05					
Border	0.051	0.039	0.055					
Accommodation	0.044	0.054	0.054					
Asylum	0.074	0.062	0.09					
Middle East								
war	0.042	0.04	0.035					
Religious								
conflict	0.037	0.046	0.027					
Right-wing								
populism	0.024	0.027	0.032					
Note: Moon colionass								

Note: Mean saliences.

Table B4: Interaction models.

	Intoncent	Online coefficient	p-value	Event coefficient	p-value	Interaction coefficient	p-value interaction
Г.	Intercept		online		event		
Fear	0.128	-0.068	0	0.003	0.348	0.002	0.664
Economy	0.1	-0.04	0	0	0.92	0.011	0.12
Route	0.027	0.023	0	0.031	0	-0.02	0
Turkey	0.031	0.007	0	-0.01	0	-0.001	0.884
Right-wing							
extremism	0.038	0.017	0	0.003	0.277	-0.001	0.771
Crime	0.035	0.044	0	-0.008	0.036	0.003	0.71
Refugee							
crossing	0.033	0.01	0	-0.006	0.043	-0.006	0.307
Terrorism	0.04	0.003	0.151	0.015	0	-0.009	0.065
Border	0.048	0.003	0.099	0.006	0.028	0	0.93
Accommodation	0.056	-0.008	0	0.005	0.118	0.003	0.555
Asylum	0.078	0.009	0.001	-0.022	0	0.006	0.403
Middle East							
war	0.039	-0.001	0.52	-0.003	0.277	0	0.918
Religious							
conflict	0.031	0.006	0	-0.009	0	0.001	0.755
Right-wing							
populism	0.022	0.01	0	0	0.883	0.004	0.376

Note: Based on regression – model frame salience as a function of online/print-dummy (columns 3 and 4), event-dummy (columns 5 and 6) and an interaction of both (columns 7 and 8).

Table B5: Migration frames in German media (including duplicates).

				Right-wing		Refugee
Fear	Economy	Route	Turkey	extremism	Crime	crossing
					polizei	
gesellschaft	milliard	griechenland	turkei	afd	jahrig	mittelme
muslim	wirtschaft	osterreich	turkisch	pegida	ermittl	itali
angst	arbeitsmarkt	griechisch	erdogan	facebook	verletzt	liby
burg	unternehm	migrant	ankara	sachs		migrant
demokrati	integration	ungarn	prasident	dresd	staatsanwaltschaft	boot
kirch	geld	polizei	turk	rechtsextrem	verdacht	schiff
islam	befragt	mazedoni	abkomm	petry	mutmass	italien
glaub	studi	serbi	deal	npd	alt	kust
wert	job	zaun	tayyip	demonstration	angab	libysch
freiheit	kost	balkanrout	recep	rassist	gericht	kustenwach
				Middle-East	Religious	Right-wing
Terrorism	Border	Accomodation	Asylum	war	conflict	populism
	kommission					
anschlag		stadt	abschieb	is	un	csu
koln	griechenland	kommun	maizièr	syrisch	international	grun
polizei	losung	unterkunft	asyl	kampf	flucht	seehof
attentat	brussel	wohnung	asylantrag	russland	nation	afd
islamist	aussengrenz	bund	abgelehnt	al	afrika	kanzlerin
straftat	gemeinsam	hamburg	bundesregier	irak	vereint	wahl
terrorist	plan	unterbring	antrag	russisch	bericht	gabriel
ubergriff	gipfel	bundesland	gesetz	assad	kind	fluchtlingspolit
paris	verteil	burgermeist	asylverfahr	islam	uno	fdp
amri	treff	gemeind	thomas	stadt	weltweit	chef

Figure B1: Differences in frame salience between online and print within outlets.

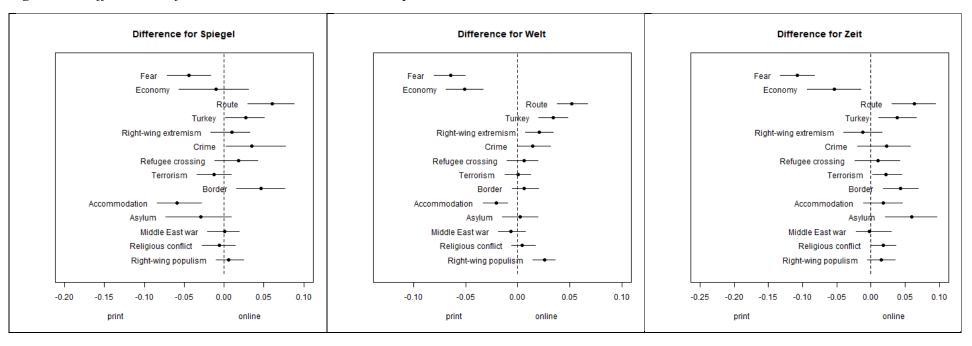


Figure B2: Differences in frame salience between outlets (online and print combined).

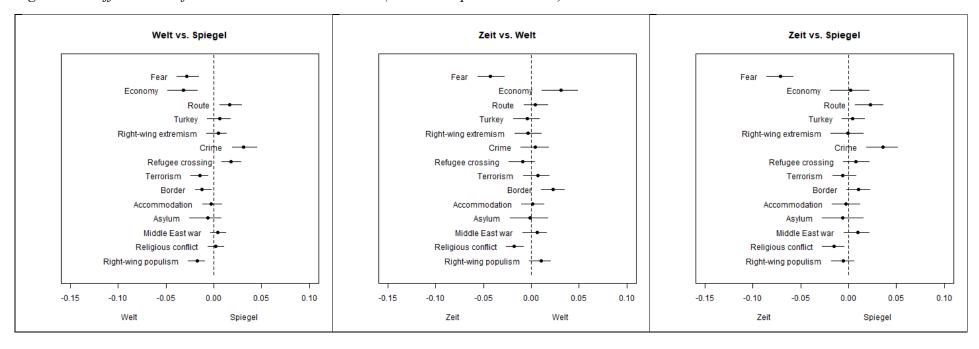


Figure B3: Differences in frame salience between online and print (including duplicates).

# Fear Economy Route Turkey Right-wing extremism Crime Refugee crossing Terrorism Border Accommodation Asylum Middle-East war

0.00

0.05

online

0.10

Religious conflict

Right-wing populism

print

-0.05

-0.10

# Difference in frame salience (all articles)