

1. Our definition of a *narrative*:
 - a. an explanation of the cause(s) and/or effect(s) of an event. The event can be in the past, the present, or the future.
2. Our definition of an *inflation narrative*:
 - a. A narrative as defined above where the “event” is “inflation in the US.”
 - b. The causal chain is (cause -> inflation -> effect)
 - c. We’re annotating the causes and the effects.
 - d. We’re also labeling negation (see below) and the event timing (see below)
3. There has to be an explicit cause or effect. Otherwise, it should be None.
4. The direction of the cause/effect of inflation or inflation itself (up/down/same) doesn’t matter. It should be annotated the same.
5. Inflation should be central to the narrative/the focus of the narrative, not incidental/secondary
 - a. Example: “Mitt Romney thinks the minimum wage should be tied to inflation” is not an inflation narrative.
6. Inflation could be past, present, or future (each will have a separate label)
 - a. *Past inflation* is an inflation event that has ended before the present. Includes cases when inflation began in the past but continues into the present (i.e., is “ongoing”). If “ongoing”, the focus of the narrative should be about the past inflation. Akin to example below for “future”.
 - i. Example:
 - b. *Present inflation* is an inflation event starting now or is ongoing.
 - i. Example:
 - c. *Future inflation* is an inflation event that is 1) predicted to happen in the future or 2) where the focus of the narrative is on how **future** inflation (or changes in future inflation) is impacting present behaviors
 - i. Example: “Consumers tighten their belts over concerns that inflation will continue to increase”
7. If narrative is chained (c1 -> c2 -> inflation) or (c1,c2 -> inflation), annotate all causes. Likewise, if multiple effects (inflation -> e1 -> e2) or (inflation -> e1, e2), annotate all effects
8. ~ for counter narrative only. Meaning the narrative is opposite of what one of our cause/effects categories would suggest.
 - a. Example: “Easy monetary policy is not causing inflation right now” (~monetary)
9. Uncertain and expectations can be about inflation itself
 - a. Example: “There are increased expectations about inflation that is causing actual inflation to rise”. Or “actual inflation right now is creating uncertainty about inflation in the future.”