

It Matters How You Google It

Codebook

General instructions

You receive a list of search queries. These search queries aim to find information about immigration. For each search query, you first determine whether the search query is a valid immigration search query. If so, you determine whether the search query is generic or specific. If specific, you code the search queries according to the variables specified below. Fill in the answer's value (e.g. 'yes' or 'no') in the variable's column in the annotation document you received. There are perspective, topic and format variables, which refer to the perspective on immigration (i.e. debate or problem), subtopics within immigration and the way in which the search query is formulated respectively. Note that multiple variables can apply to the same search query.

Variables

FILTER

VALID An invalid search query is clearly unrelated to immigration (e.g. *bol.com*, *vegetarische gerechten*) or it reflects that the respondent did not want or did not know what to fill in (e.g. *geen idee*, *xxx*). A valid search query is related to immigration (e.g. *immigranten*, *buitenlanders*) or topics broadly related to immigration (e.g. *racisme in Nederland*, *asielzoekerscentrum*, *iran*).

Note that some interpretation is necessary here: a search query that is "not effective" at finding immigration-related information but is clearly intending to do so, should be coded as valid (see effective variable below) (e.g. *hoe kunnen wij dit oplossen*, *etniciteiteiten*, *irak*).

0	Invalid	→ STOP CODING
1	Valid	

FILTER

SPECIFIC Is the search query generic or specific? A generic search query is aimed at finding general information about immigration but do not address any subtopics (e.g. *immigratie*, *buitenlanders*). A specific search query is aimed at finding information on a specific subtopic related to immigration (e.g. *integratie buitenlanders*, *immigratiebeleid*).

0	Generic	→ SKIP TO FORMAT
1	Specific	

Perspectives

DEBATE Does the search query refer to a debate? Only code "yes" if it mentions words such as debate, dilemma or discussion explicitly (e.g. *immigratiediscussie*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

PROBLEMS Does the search query refer to problems? It mentions words such as problems or complaints explicitly (e.g. *klachten over buitenlanders, immigratieproblematiek*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

Topics

ADMISSION Does the search query refer to the admission of immigrants? It can refer to the admission or rejecting of immigrants (e.g. *toelating immigranten, grenzen sluiten, opvang immigranten, uitzetting uitgeprocedeerden*) or the rules, policies (e.g. *immigratiebeleid, regels om hier te vestigen, vreemdelingenbeleid*) or procedures (e.g. *asielprocedure*) or institutes related to the admission of immigrants (e.g. *IND*).

0	No	
1	Yes	→ SKIP TO CRIME

INTEGRATION Does the search query refer to integration (e.g. *integratie migranten, inburgeringscursus*)?

0	No	
1	Yes	

HOUSING Does the search query refer to housing? Words like housing can be mentioned explicitly (e.g. *huisvestiging immigratie, wonen en werken in nederland*) or the search query can mention housing arrangements or policy (e.g. *huurwoningen buitenlanders, asielzoekerscentrum*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

CRIME Does the search query refer to crime? It can mention the word “crime” explicitly or mention specific crimes (e.g. *criminele buitenlanders, data criminaliteit allochtonen*). If the search query refers to “disturbances” or “problem behaviour” it is also to be labelled as crime (e.g. *overlast immigranten, immigratie probleemgedrag*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

RACISM Does the search query refer to racism? It can mention the words “racism” or “discrimination” explicitly (e.g. *waar komt racisme vandaan, haat tegen buitenlanders, discriminatie migranten*) or can refer to events or organizations related to racism or discrimination (e.g. *blm, george floyd*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

CULTURE_RELIGION Does the search query refer to culture or religion? It can mention the words culture or religion explicitly (e.g. *andere culturen in nederland, multiculturele*

samenleving, geloof immigranten) or can refer to different cultures or religions (e.g. *moslims, moskee*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

ECONOMY Does the search query refer to economy? It can mention words such as “jobs”, “labour market” or “economy” explicitly (e.g. *immigratie voordelen en nadelen op economie, werk immigranten*). Also code it as “yes” if the search query mentions education level (e.g. *kennis niveau immigranten*). Note that it only should be coded as “yes” if it mentions economic situation in the destination country, **not the country of origin** (e.g. *economische vluchteling*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

CAUSES Does the search query refer to causes? It can mention the word “cause” (or a similar word) explicitly (e.g. *oorzaken immigratie, redenen om naar nederland te immigreren*) or it can refer to different causes of immigration, such as climate change, war, economy, et cetera (e.g. *klimaat immigratie, economische vluchtelingen*). Note that only mentioning the word *vluchteling* or *asielzoeker* explicitly (e.g. *asielzoekers in nederland, wat kost een vluchteling*) is not coded as “yes” here. Instead, it needs to include an explicit reference to war (e.g. *vluchtelingen die hier komen vanwege oorlog*) or to another cause (e.g. *economische vluchteling*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

POLITICS Does the search query refer to politics? This can be either a political party, politician (e.g. *immigranten fvd, immigratie wilders*) or other referrals to (national or international) political entities (e.g. *Den Haag, Tweede Kamer, Europese Unie*), or the words “politics” or “stances” are explicitly mentioned (e.g. *politieke standpunten immigratie, politiek debat immigratie, standpunt immigratie*). Note that the substantive debates or positions are **not** included here.

0	No	
1	Yes	

STATISTICS Does the search query refer to statistics? It can refer to the size of (incoming) immigrant groups, trends or data/statistics on immigration (e.g. *immigratiecijfers, cbs immigratie, hoeveel mensen vragen asiel aan per jaar*). Note that the search query should also be labelled as “yes” if it is aimed at finding updates on immigration trends (e.g. *immigratie 2020, ontwikkeling immigratie, laatste stand immigratie*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

NEWS Does the search query refer to news? It can mention words such as “news” explicitly (e.g. *immigratie nieuws*) or it can mention a news medium or source (e.g. *immigratie nos, jaartal*). Note that search queries aimed at finding updates on immigration trends (e.g. *immigratie 2020, ontwikkeling immigratie, laatste stand immigratie*) are **not** considered news here.

0	No	
1	Yes	

Format

EFFECTIVE Is the search query effective at finding information on a topic broadly related to immigration? Answer **no** if the search query is too vague to retrieve information on an immigration subtopic and could instead also be applied to other topics. For instance, search queries that are not interpretable as immigration-related without adding “immigration” (e.g. *etniciteiten, taalbarrière, statistiek, irak, moslims, hoe kunnen wij dit oplossen, mensen laten waar ze zijn en daar helpen*). Note that search queries that are labelled as “no” here, are still to be coded for the other variables.

Answer **yes** when you expect the search query would retrieve search results that are broadly related to immigration. This can also mean that the queries do not contain words, such as “immigration, “refugees” or “foreigners,” explicitly but are still interpretable as immigration-related regardless (e.g. *ind, opvangcentra*).

0	No	
1	Yes	

QUESTION Is the search query formulated as a question? (e.g. *hoeveel mensen vragen asiel aan per jaar, waarom nederland?*)

0	No	
1	Yes	

LANGUAGE In what language is the search query formulated? When in doubt – for instance, when the word is both English and Dutch (e.g. *expats*) – choose Dutch.

0	Dutch	
1	English	
2	Other	