

2016



EUROPEAN MEDIA SYSTEMS SURVEY 2013

Results and Documentation Research report

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EUROPEAN MEDIA SYSTEMS SURVEY 2013: RESULTS AND DOCUMENTATION RESEARCH REPORT

Bucharest: Median Research Centre
URL: www.mediasystemsineurope.org

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Please cite this report as:

Marina Popescu with Adina Marincea, Emese Czikora, and Gabor Toka. 2015. "European Media Systems Survey 2013: Results and Documentation." Research report. Bucharest: Median Research Centre.

URL: www.mediasystemsineurope.org.

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PART I. INTRODUCTION

The European Media Systems Survey (EMSS) provides an assessment of national media landscapes in 34 European media systems on dimensions that are particularly relevant for political democracy. It does so via averaging the opinion of scores of specialist experts of each national media system in the sample. The survey specifically focused on media attributes for which no other cross-nationally comparable indicators exist and the data are made publicly available and it aims to include the widest range of experts possible. Thus, the EMSS is an essential complement to previously existing data available from other sources on the legal, financial, organizational, political, programming and audience characteristics of mass media in Europe.

The 2013 EMSS study focused on both media content and structural characteristics, as well as the links between the two. The main topics concern:

- information quality, i.e., accuracy, argument quality, depth, and contextualization in public affairs coverage;
- media partisanship;
- the pluralism of political viewpoints appearing within and across media outlets, i.e. the diversity of arguments, the coverage of policy differences between political parties and the range of experts that share their views in the media;
- structural influences on editorial content;
- journalistic professionalism;
- particularities of public television and online news; and
- overall expert evaluations of media credibility, influence and performance in the given national contexts.

Although the 2013 EMSS expert wave has mostly the same focus as the previous, 2010, wave, there have been some changes based on our research results of the research and taking into account recent developments in the field. Therefore, we decided to go deeper into aspects such as:

- the nature of media partisanship: the 2013 added a question regarding the political orientation of each media outlet on the left-right scale following respondents' comments
- media freedom/independence and the pressures exercised by politicians or interest groups: more specific questions in terms of illicit or unethical methods used to influence news coverage

- media business models: alternative options for funding journalism
- the contextualization of political coverage: how the mass-media depict politics and politicians (criticism, undifferentiated negativity, scrutiny of the consequences of various policies for the public good)
- perceptions regarding the functioning of national public television: specific problems identified by the experts, the relation between how much public money is spent on public television and the value it delivers and the possibility to provide an answer in an open question
- the impact of the internet on the information environment, media markets and the political process
- background on the respondents including their media consumption habits

The data were collected from several hundred academic specialists of national media systems with a cross-nationally standardized online questionnaire. The data are made publicly available through the www.mediasystemsineurope.org website in a variety of formats.

Another important addition to the 2010 wave is a separate survey conducted in 2012 with journalists from Romania and Hungary. In order to facilitate the comparability and the reliability testing of the data, the methodology and content of the journalist survey was largely the same as in questionnaires applied to the national experts in 2013. However, a limited number of questions was added, on relevant topics where journalists have important insights from their everyday work:

- illicit or unethical methods used by advertising clients and by media owners to influence editorial content
- journalistic freedom: the perceived influence of advertising companies on different media outlets, including the one where the respective journalists work; freedom in news selection in their own work; editorial independence in relation to corporate ownership and advertising clients;
- journalists' individual perceptions of the role of media
- journalistic ethic: perceptions regarding the conduct of journalists (respect for ethical codes, acceptance/rejection of bribes or favours), the existence or absence of ethics-related initiatives in their news organization
- statistics regarding respondents' journalistic education, membership to journalistic associations, work experience in the field and in the current media organization, working hours outside the journalistic field and interest in politics

The data were collected from 54 Romanian journalists and 50 Hungarian journalists who responded to the invitation to complete the standardized online questionnaire. They will be publicly available through the www.mediasystemsineurope.org website in a variety of formats.

Acknowledgements

The EMSS 2013 survey would not have been possible without the contribution and interest of our 710 respondents from 33 countries covering 34 media system contexts. Many of them also provided additional information and comments that will help improve the next wave of the survey.

Funding for the 2013 project was provided through a British Academy small grant to Marina Popescu. The Qualtrics software facility used for the online survey was provided by the Department of Government at the University of Essex.

Tania Gosselin and Jose Santana Pereira participated in the project as part of their work at the University of Quebec at Montreal and the European University Institute (Florence, Italy), respectively. Gabor Toka (Central European University, Budapest, Hungary) provided technical advice throughout all phases of the project.

A number of other friends and colleagues shared with us their time and insight to help in different stages of the project. We would particularly like to thank for their comments and input John Bartle, Roxana Bodea, Florian Bieber, Mihail Chiru, Mikolaj Czesnik, Zhidas Daskalovski, Elisabetta Ferrari, Chris Hanretty, Andrija Henjak, Stela Garaz, Stephen Krause, Neophytos Loizides, Frances Millard, Lisa Muller, Dusan Pavlovic, David Sanders, Lea Sgier, Maria Spirova, Knut de Swert, Catalin Tolontan, Stefaan Walgrave, as well as the participants at the workshop on "Advancing Comparative Political Communication Research" convened by Peter van Aelst and Frank Esser at the ECPR Joint Sessions of Workshops in Antwerp 2012.

Much gratitude goes to Bogdana Buzărnescu, Alexander Bor, Emese Czikora, Adina Marincea and Florin Zubascu for excellent research assistance at various stages of the project, and to Nicole Nasta and Laura Trandafir for their help with fine-tuning the graphic design of the report. Our visual displays have been generated using the R 2.13 software.¹

¹ R Development Core Team (2011). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. ISBN 3-900051-07-0, URL <http://www.R-project.org/>.

PART II. PROJECT DESIGN

Objectives and method

The 2013 European Media Systems Survey (EMSS) aimed at filling a gap in existing comparative cross-national information on national media landscapes. While a substantial amount of more or less comparable information is available about media law, regulations, relevant organizations, media finances and audience characteristics in some advanced democracies, relatively little is known about how content characteristics of political and public affairs coverage compare across nations, especially if we move beyond the largest and most visible national media markets in Europe and North America. This hiatus is a strong limitation to informed analyses of, for instance, how much information and diversity of viewpoints mass media provide in particular countries; whether cross-national differences in the above make any difference in citizen engagement with politics; how public service broadcasting lives up to its mission in the contemporary world; or the conditions under which the internet can be expected to transform political coverage in media.

Probably the most important reason for the existence of this major gap in the information basis of contemporary debates about mass media is the difficulty of generating cross-nationally comparable indicators of relevant concepts, such as information quality, political balance and diversity, entertainment value, owner influence, credibility, political impact, and so forth. Both the first, 2010 wave, and the 2012–2013 wave of the EMSS aimed at addressing this problem by a simple method that economists, policy analysts and social scientists have employed with increasing frequency to tackle cumbersome measurement problems, for instance, in comparative studies of corruption, good governance, electoral clientelism, policy preferences, causes of economic growth, prime ministerial powers, and party competition (see Arvanidis et al. 2009; Benoit and Laver 2006; Kitschelt et al. 2009; Mair 2001; O'Malley 2007; Schakel 2009). The method gained credibility in a range of disciplines from studies of transportation and education through bibliometrics to medical care and information technology, to name just a few (Karrer and Roetting 2007; Jerant et al. 2010; Masuoka et al. 2007; Serenko and Dohan 2011). The key methodological idea behind these academic studies as well as such well-known initiatives as Transparency International's Corruption Index is to substitute hard-to-obtain and cross-nationally often incomparable sets of indicators with directly comparable data on perceptions among experts whose holistic assessment of how a country fares according to some abstract criteria can be easily recorded on quantitative scales.

The method is certainly not flawless (see, e.g., Budge 2000; Ho 2010; Serenko and Dohan 2011), and this report will have more to say about the quality of the data obtained in the 2013 EMSS study in particular. But interviewing recognized experts is, in principle, a very reasonable means to significantly extend knowledge under certain conditions, and often generates data of demonstrably high reliability and validity (Hooghe et al. 2010; Kitschelt et al. 2009; O'Malley 2007; Steenbergen and Marks 2007; Whitefield et al. 2007). These conditions include the existence of an epistemic community of recognizable, knowledgeable specialists on the subject matter who share certain standards in evaluating what is, say, “low” or “high” on a given scale. Another condition is that we put forward questions that these experts can answer more accurately and reliably than the lay public. If the hitherto dispersed private knowledge of these experts on such questions is aggregated into new, publicly available information, then the reliability and accuracy of these aggregated data are bound to exceed the accuracy of what individual experts – or members of the lay public – think about the matter in the absence of such aggregation.

The 2013 EMSS study attempted to achieve this aggregation via a survey of several hundred specialists of media and politics in 33 European countries, using a strictly standardized, English-language self-completion questionnaire and the Qualtrics on-line survey facility (see <http://www.qualtrics.com/>). The remainder of Part II presents key technical details while part III discusses variable types and part IV assesses data quality in the 2013 survey.

Country selection criteria

The 33 national contexts covered by the 2013 EMSS study were Austria, Flemish- and French-speaking Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the Ukraine.

The goal was to include as many European countries as possible, prioritizing EU member states and countries with a national public broadcaster. In comparison to the previous wave in 2010, the 2013 survey replaced Macedonia with Switzerland. We did not manage to include Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Iceland, Montenegro and Turkey due to the difficulties encountered in compiling sufficiently extensive databases of experts. Luxemburg remained dropped from the sample because it still does not have a public broadcasting entity of its

own and the national TV station RTL Lëtzebuerg is private. Belgium has two different media systems catering for her main linguistic communities, and thus separate samples of experts and survey questionnaires were developed for Flemish-speaking and Francophone Belgium.

We welcome any help from users to expand our data base of potential respondents in these or other countries.

Respondent selection criteria

We aim to achieve the highest number of qualified respondents for each country, coming from a diverse range of fields related to the topics covered by our survey, and irrespective of methodological orientation or position. Therefore, for the 2013 expert survey we selected people whose work – either in research, teaching or consultancy – requires extensive knowledge of the mass media landscape and of mediated social and political phenomena in one of the 33 systems covered. We included experts from academic institutions in political science, communication, media studies, journalism, European studies, sociology, and, to the extent possible, non-academic specialists in media monitoring, media economics analysis, media consultancy, or media/journalism training. We have put together a database comprising 1993 experts for the 33 national contexts covered in the current survey, who received the invitation to complete the online questionnaire. As for the journalists survey, it was sent to 253 Romanian and 189 Hungarian journalists from the main national, regional and local newspapers in the two countries.

Due to this strategy we incorporate a more diverse range of scholarly and journalistic views and methodological orientations than those available in international academic outlets in the main languages of international communication. We draw on the knowledge and assessment of the widest range of those who study these phenomena by including those whose output, due to professional circumstances, is in their native language. Thus the survey provides a more systematic and consistent aggregation of expert and journalistic views on the topics of interest than any systematic coding of existing descriptive materials on national media systems would be.

Questionnaire design

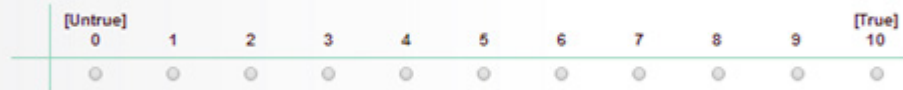
Both the expert and the journalist questionnaires focused on basic media characteristics that are deemed essential for the democratic roles of mass media. These concern both the content and the structural characteristics of the media, and refer to attributes like political independence, accuracy, and argument diversity. These have been cherished by quality professional journalism in modern democracies, whilst public policy, at least at one point in time or another, tried to promote them via legal norms. Our approach fits Williams and Delli Carpini's (2011) advice not to focus specifically on how such ideals are reflected in news programs but rather meant to gauge their presence throughout all the "democratically relevant" attributes of information and information environments. The main topics of the surveys were thus information quality, media partisanship, internal and external diversity, structural influences over editorial content, journalistic professionalism, media funding, particularities of public television and online news, expert evaluations of media credibility, influence and performance, as well as the impact of the internet on the media market.

A key consideration in formulating the questions for the expert survey was cross-national comparability. Therefore the questions were framed in a very general way that was expected to have as nearly identical meaning across the widest possible range of European countries as possible, and all respondents were presented with the English language version of the questionnaire, rather than its translation to multiple languages². However, in the case of the journalist survey, this was translated in Romanian and Hungarian, considering that a) otherwise we would've risked reducing the number of respondents to those who knew the English language; b) the cross-national comparability was not as important, because there are only two countries involved, and the main aim of the survey was to explore the journalists' insights

For mundane reasons of limited funds we presented the respondents with a self-administered questionnaire. An online instrument was preferred to a conventional mail survey also because recent evidence suggests that the former can achieve a higher response rate among PhD holders (Barrios et al. 2011), who were an important target group for the expert survey. We decided to use the same type of survey for journalists as well due to the very good response rates obtained in the 2010 expert wave. The limited length of the questionnaires was dictated by the same consideration. The implementation of the surveys was assisted by

² In one instance though, we did provide a French translation to a respondent who asked for it citing problems of comprehension as the reason for stopping in filling the questionnaire when half way through.

Citizens can find in-depth reporting and analysis in the news media if they are interested in something.



And how often do investigative reports feature in each of the media outlets below?

| | [Never] | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Very often] | 10 |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Die Welt | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Bild | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Süddeutsche Zeitung | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Frankfurter Rundschau | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Der Tagesspiegel | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ARD | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ZDF | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| Sat1 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| RTL | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| ProSieben | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| n-tv | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| 1124 | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| bild.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| welt.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| sueddeutsche.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| faz.net | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| zeit.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| spiegel.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| focus.de | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |




What are the main problems of public television in Germany?


Do you think that too much public money is spent on public television compared to how much it delivers in line with its public service mission?



Illustration 2: Excerpt from the journalists questionnaire as the respondents saw it



**BRITISH
ACADEMY**



University of Essex

În ce măsură credeți că următoarele afirmații sunt adevărate despre știrile on-line din ROMÂNIA?

Internetul a făcut ca jurnalismul să fie mai atent la preferințele publicului.

| [Fals] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Adevărat] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Internetul a mărit semnificativ numărul de actori care pot să influențeze opinia publică.

| [Fals] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Adevărat] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Organizațiile de știri online nu sunt încă un competitor puternic pentru organizațiile de media tradiționale.

| [Fals] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Adevărat] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Cât de des credeți că jurnaliștii din ROMÂNIA sunt nevoiți să ignore codurile de etică profesională?

| [Niciodată] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Aproape întotdeauna] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Uneori jurnaliștilor li se oferă bani sau cadouri din partea persoanelor și instituțiilor pe care ei le monitorizează și examinează. Cât de des credeți că jurnaliștii din ROMÂNIA acceptă astfel de cadouri?

| [Niciodată] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Aproape întotdeauna] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Uneori jurnaliștii au acces la privilegii materiale sau obțin diverse lucruri gratis, cum ar fi călătorii în interes de serviciu care nu sunt plătite de organizația media. Cât de des credeți ca jurnaliștii din ROMÂNIA acceptă astfel de privilegii?

| [Niciodată] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Aproape întotdeauna] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Dacă vă gândiți la munca dvs (în general) câtă libertate aveți în selectarea știrilor la care lucrați?

| [Niciodată] 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | [Aproape întotdeauna] 10 |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|
| <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Media channels covered in the survey

The 2013 European Media Systems Survey (EMSS) aimed, above all, at generating quantitative indicators of differences and similarities in political coverage between national media systems across Europe. The media system of any given country is, however, made up of dozens, hundreds or even thousands of different media outlets. After taking into consideration the results of the previous wave and the suggestions made by the experts, we have decided to focus more on the differences between the national media outlets, including new media sources (the entire list by country can be consulted in section II.1). However, acknowledging that no expert is likely to be familiar with the content of all media outlets in a country, the number is limited to the most widely read and watched sources of political coverage in each national context, the number differing from state to state in accordance with the media market fragmentation. Though, like in the 2010 wave, most questions referred to “the media”, “journalists”, “the internet”, “public television”, etc. in the given country as a whole, we have extended the battery questions asked about a pre-defined slate of the most widely read or watched media outlets from six to 10, also adding four questions about the consumption habits related to each specific outlet.

Based on the experts’ suggestions and considering the fact that online newspapers have become an increasingly important source of news, some of the newspapers even dropping their print editions and moving online (eg. *Gândul* newspaper in Romania), the EMSS 2013 expert survey and the 2012 journalists survey both include, for the first time, online media outlets.

The questionnaire items where individual media are rated were always repeated for each of the three to eleven most widely circulated/watched newspapers and television channels in the given country that provide some public affairs content daily. Irrespective of their status or audience, the (main or only) public television channel/s was/were always included. The precise number of outlets evaluated in each country was chosen depending on the fragmentation of the newspaper and television markets. Bearing in mind the aim to cover the fullest possible spectrum of media choices while respecting the time constraints of respondents, this number was never let to drop below ten and only exceeded twenty in the case of Ukraine. We deliberately decided not to include radio channels since it would have been difficult both to set up authoritative country-specific lists of which of these are the most important players on the political news market in each of the 33 national contexts, and to find respondents who could reasonably be expected to have substantial first-hand knowledge of all or at least most of these media. The full list of media outlets covered in each country is shown in the Appendix below.

The coding of media partisanship

An important aim of the project was to ascertain the degree and direction of political leaning of public affairs coverage in the media. This question is important both because of the role that news media play in political communications and because of the resulting importance of politically motivated audiences, advertisers, journalists and owners for the development of national media scenes. The questionnaire items on media partisanship, i.e. the political colour of the specific outlets covered, ask respondents first to “select for each media which political party it agrees with most often”, and then to give an indication of the intensity of partisan (“How far is the political coverage of each of the following media outlets influenced by a party or parties to which it is close? ”) and ideological (“To what extent does each advocate particular views and policies?”) commitments in each media. This allows a differentiation between outlets that are partisan but rather indifferent towards policies, outlets that are into policy advocacy but are not particularly partisan, and media that are both or neither. The substantive direction of political commitments is recorded via the first question in the battery (“select for each media which political party it agrees with most often”). Linking media outlets to party sympathies is common and natural in everyday parlance, and retains very specific and multidimensional information about whether a media outlet is pro-governmental or pro-oppositional, and what substantive direction of public policies it may sympathize with. In addition to the 2010 wave, the 2013 survey also asks the respondents to place media outlets on the left-right ideological scale (“Some people say that the political orientation of media outlets is best described in terms of political left versus political right. Given what left and right means in the given country, where would you place each of these media on a scale where 0 means left and 10 means right?”).

At the question on “select for each media which political party it agrees with most often”, the respondents were asked to pick one party from a pre-set list. This eliminated coding costs and possible coding errors. The number of parties on the pre-set list varied across countries depending on party system fragmentation, but always included all parties with a separate faction in parliament as well as any significant extra-parliamentary party that the country experts whom we consulted suggested for inclusion. The full list of parties on the showcard in each national context is shown in the Appendix below.

Data collection and response rates

The first invitation to the respondents was sent by email on January 14, 2013, with further reminders arriving in their mailboxes in mid and late January. The majority of the responses were obtained during the fieldwork. The invitations were personal and could not be used to enter responses in our system if forwarded to another email address. All the data were collected digitally and all responses, including partial ones, were archived. The Qualtrics software enabled us to specifically send reminders to those who did not yet fill in the questionnaire or did not finish filling it at the first try.

Thanks, presumably, to the interest of the respondents in the topic, we achieved generally very reasonable response rates by the standards of survey research, ranging from a low of 14.8 per cent in France and 16.2 per cent in Russia to 70 per cent in Malta (same as in 2010) and 63.3 per cent in Croatia (see details in Table 1 below). Interestingly, the highest response rates came from both Malta and Croatia in 2010 as well, with the same (Malta) or similar percentages (Croatia – almost 2% increase in 2013). Furthermore, the countries with the lowest response rates remain the same as in 2010 (France and Russia), dropping with 5% in France and 2% in Russia.

In comparison to the 2010 wave, in 2013 we managed to enlarge the database with experts who received the invitation to complete the survey with almost 8.5%, meaning 167 newly-added experts. Despite this increase in the pool of potential respondents, which brought an increase of 1% in the number of experts who read the invitation, the response rate slightly dropped with 0.5%.

However, overall we obtained more responses per country than in similar expert evaluations of, for instance, party systems and political competition that are widely used in political science. Even in the smallest countries in the sample we secured 7 and 11 respondents – in Malta and Cyprus, respectively –, which, given the strict criteria followed in selecting potential respondents, must be sufficient to capture whatever major variation exists in expert evaluations of the given media systems.

The most common reason for not responding was that the initial invitation was not opened at all, probably because the selected respondent did not actively use the given mailbox, or automatically ignored messages from unknown senders. The overall average for those who read the invitation and responded to it is almost 76%, 3% lower than in 2010. In no country did this rate drop under 50%, meaning that at least half of the experts (the case of Moldova) who read the invitation also responded to it, completing the questionnaire. The highest response

rates in relation to the number of invitations opened were registered in Malta (100%, probably also due to the small sample), Hungary (88%), Norway (87%), Croatia (86%), Germany, Portugal, Cyprus and the Netherlands (85%). Among them are a few countries with a lower-than-average overall response rate, which implies that the main challenge is to get the experts to read the invitation, as after they do, most of them are likely to undertake the survey.

In the case of the survey sent to Romanian and Hungarian journalists in 2012, the response rates are lower (Table 2). Though the questionnaire was sent to well over half more potential respondents (56% more for Hungary and 72% for Romania), this did not increase the proportion of invitations read or questionnaires completed. On the contrary, in both countries these rates are lower. In Hungary 4% less journalists than experts opened the invitation for the survey, and 8% less responded. In Romania, the differences are much more pronounced: only 1 out of 4 journalists opened the invitation, while 2 out of 3 experts did, and only 1 out of 5 journalists took the survey, in comparison to almost 1 out of 2 experts. However, the Romanian journalists who read the invitation were more inclined to answer it than the Romanian experts (84% compared to 69%), while in Hungary the tendency was opposite (74% journalists compared to 88% experts who read the email and took the survey).

Table 1: Response rates by national context to the 2013 expert EMSS survey

| Country | Invited | Read invitation | | Answered | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------------|------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| | | | | % from Invited | % from Read | |
| Austria | 53 | 22 | 42% | 17 | 32% | 77% |
| Belgium (Dutch-speaking) | 66 | 37 | 56% | 27 | 41% | 73% |
| Belgium (Francophone) | 50 | 19 | 38% | 11 | 22% | 58% |
| Bulgaria | 43 | 20 | 47% | 14 | 33% | 70% |
| Croatia | 30 | 22 | 73% | 19 | 63% | 86% |
| Cyprus | 20 | 13 | 65% | 11 | 55% | 85% |
| Czech Republic | 35 | 19 | 54% | 10 | 29% | 53% |
| Denmark | 67 | 25 | 37% | 21 | 31% | 84% |
| Estonia | 36 | 24 | 67% | 16 | 44% | 67% |
| Finland | 57 | 34 | 60% | 28 | 49% | 82% |
| France | 88 | 21 | 24% | 13 | 15% | 62% |
| Germany | 95 | 48 | 51% | 41 | 43% | 85% |
| Great Britain | 150 | 63 | 42% | 50 | 33% | 79% |
| Greece | 65 | 33 | 51% | 23 | 35% | 70% |
| Hungary | 83 | 33 | 40% | 29 | 35% | 88% |
| Ireland | 32 | 17 | 53% | 14 | 44% | 82% |
| Italy | 105 | 45 | 43% | 34 | 32% | 76% |
| Latvia | 27 | 10 | 37% | 8 | 30% | 80% |
| Lithuania | 40 | 18 | 45% | 15 | 38% | 83% |
| Malta | 10 | 7 | 70% | 7 | 70% | 100% |
| Moldova | 36 | 14 | 39% | 7 | 19% | 50% |
| Netherlands | 69 | 39 | 57% | 33 | 48% | 85% |
| Norway | 48 | 31 | 65% | 27 | 56% | 87% |
| Poland | 41 | 19 | 46% | 15 | 37% | 79% |
| Portugal | 86 | 41 | 48% | 35 | 41% | 85% |
| Romania | 70 | 48 | 69% | 33 | 47% | 69% |
| Russia | 111 | 32 | 29% | 18 | 16% | 56% |
| Serbia | 43 | 21 | 49% | 17 | 40% | 81% |
| Slovakia | 37 | 17 | 46% | 12 | 32% | 71% |
| Slovenia | 32 | 19 | 59% | 13 | 41% | 68% |
| Spain | 103 | 52 | 50% | 38 | 37% | 73% |
| Sweden | 75 | 36 | 48% | 30 | 40% | 83% |
| Switzerland | 31 | 14 | 45% | 8 | 26% | 57% |
| Ukraine | 59 | 22 | 37% | 16 | 27% | 73% |
| TOTAL | 1993 | 935 | 47% | 710 | 36% | 76% |

Table 2: Response rates to the 2012 EMSS journalist survey

| Country | Invited | Read invitation | | Answered | | |
|---------|---------|-----------------|-----|----------------|-------------|-----|
| | | | | % from Invited | % from Read | |
| Hungary | 189 | 68 | 36% | 50 | 27% | 74% |
| Romania | 253 | 64 | 25% | 54 | 21% | 84% |

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APPENDIX 1: THE CODING OF NATIONAL MEDIA OUTLETS COVERED IN EMSS 2013 EXPERT SURVEY

| COUNTRYNAME | OUTLETNAME | COUNTRY CODE IN EMSS | OUTLET CODE IN EMSS 2013 | PUBLIC TV |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| AUSTRIA | Der Standard | 10 | 1 | |
| AUSTRIA | Die Presse | 10 | 2 | |
| AUSTRIA | Neue Kronen Zeitung | 10 | 3 | |
| AUSTRIA | Kleine Zeitung | 10 | 4 | |
| AUSTRIA | Wiener Zeitung | 10 | 5 | |
| AUSTRIA | Der Kurier | 10 | 6 | |
| AUSTRIA | ORF1 | 10 | 7 | 1 |
| AUSTRIA | ORF2 | 10 | 8 | 2 |
| AUSTRIA | ATV | 10 | 9 | |
| AUSTRIA | Austria 9 TV | 10 | 10 | |
| AUSTRIA | Puls 4 | 10 | 11 | |
| AUSTRIA | 3Sat | 10 | 12 | |
| AUSTRIA | krone.at (Kronen Zeitung) | 10 | 13 | |
| AUSTRIA | derstandard.at (derStandard.at) | 10 | 14 | |
| AUSTRIA | kleinezeitung.at (Kleine Zeitung) | 10 | 15 | |
| AUSTRIA | kurier.at (Kurier) | 10 | 16 | |
| AUSTRIA | diepresse.com (Die Presse.com) | 10 | 17 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | De Morgen | 21 | 1 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | De Standard | 21 | 2 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | Het Nieuwsblad | 21 | 3 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | Gazet van Antwerpen | 21 | 4 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | Het Laatste Nieuws | 21 | 5 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | De Tijd | 21 | 6 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | VRT Een | 21 | 7 | 1 |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | VRT Canvas | 21 | 8 | 2 |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | VTM | 21 | 9 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | VT4 (VIER) | 21 | 10 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | 2BE | 21 | 11 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | hln.be (Het Laatste Nieuws) | 21 | 12 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | nieuwsblad.be (Nieuwsblad.be) | 21 | 13 | |

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|----------------|--------------------------------|----|----|---|
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | standaard.be (De Standaard) | 21 | 14 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | tijd.be (De Tijd) | 21 | 15 | |
| BELGIUM-DUTCH | deredactie.be (DE REDACTIE.BE) | 21 | 16 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | Le Soir | 22 | 1 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | La Derniere Heure | 22 | 2 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | La Libre Belgique | 22 | 3 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | RTBF La Une | 22 | 4 | 1 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | RTBF La Deux | 22 | 5 | 2 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | RTBF La Trois | 22 | 6 | 3 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | RTL-TVI | 22 | 7 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | lesoir.be (Le Soir) | 22 | 8 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | dhnet.be (DH.be) | 22 | 9 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | rtbf.be | 22 | 10 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | rtl.be (RTL INFO) | 22 | 11 | |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | lalibre.be (La Libre.be) | 22 | 12 | |
| BULGARIA | 24 Chasa | 30 | 1 | |
| BULGARIA | Dnevnik | 30 | 2 | |
| BULGARIA | Trud | 30 | 3 | |
| BULGARIA | Monitor | 30 | 4 | |
| BULGARIA | Telegraph | 30 | 5 | |
| BULGARIA | Novinar | 30 | 6 | |
| BULGARIA | Standart | 30 | 7 | |
| BULGARIA | BNT Kanal 1 | 30 | 8 | 1 |
| BULGARIA | bTV | 30 | 9 | |
| BULGARIA | Nova TV | 30 | 10 | |
| BULGARIA | SKAT | 30 | 11 | |
| BULGARIA | standartnews.com (Стандарт) | 30 | 12 | |
| BULGARIA | monitor.bg (Монитор) | 30 | 13 | |
| BULGARIA | dnevnik.bg (Дневник 14) | 30 | 14 | |
| BULGARIA | segabg.com (Cera) | 30 | 15 | |
| CROATIA | 24 Sata | 40 | 1 | |
| CROATIA | Jutarnji List | 40 | 2 | |
| CROATIA | Slobodna Dalmacija | 40 | 3 | |
| CROATIA | Vecernji List | 40 | 4 | |
| CROATIA | Novi List | 40 | 5 | |
| CROATIA | HTV1 | 40 | 6 | 1 |
| CROATIA | RTL Televizija | 40 | 7 | |
| CROATIA | Nova TV | 40 | 8 | |

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|----------------|------------------------------------|----|----|---|
| CROATIA | index.hr | 40 | 9 | |
| CROATIA | tportal.hr | 40 | 10 | |
| CROATIA | h-alter.org | 40 | 11 | |
| CYPRUS | Alithia (Αλήθεια) | 50 | 1 | |
| CYPRUS | O Phileleytheros ('ο φιλελευθερος) | 50 | 2 | |
| CYPRUS | Haravgi (Χαραυγή) | 50 | 3 | |
| CYPRUS | I Simerini (Σημερινή) | 50 | 4 | |
| CYPRUS | Kathimerini (Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ) | 50 | 5 | |
| CYPRUS | Politis (Πολίτης) | 50 | 6 | |
| CYPRUS | Makhi (Μάχη) | 50 | 7 | |
| CYPRUS | RIK1 (Ραδιοφωνικό Ίδρυμα Κύπρου1) | 50 | 8 | 1 |
| CYPRUS | RIK2 (Ραδιοφωνικό Ίδρυμα Κύπρου2) | 50 | 9 | 2 |
| CYPRUS | ANT1 (Antenna) | 50 | 10 | |
| CYPRUS | Sigma (Sigma Τηλεόραση) | 50 | 11 | |
| CYPRUS | Mega | 50 | 12 | |
| CYPRUS | www.stockwatch.com.cy | 50 | 13 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Blesk | 60 | 1 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Mlada Fronta Dnes | 60 | 2 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Pravo | 60 | 3 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Hospodarske noviny | 60 | 4 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Lidove novini | 60 | 5 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Haló noviny | 60 | 6 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Ceska televize CT1 | 60 | 7 | 1 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | TV Nova | 60 | 8 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Prima | 60 | 9 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | iDNES.cz | 60 | 10 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Novinky.cz | 60 | 11 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Blesk.cz | 60 | 12 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Denik.cz | 60 | 13 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | iHNed.cz | 60 | 14 | |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | Deník | 60 | 15 | |
| DENMARK | Dagbladet Politiken | 70 | 1 | |
| DENMARK | Berlingske Tidende | 70 | 2 | |
| DENMARK | Morgenavisen Jyllands-Posten | 70 | 3 | |
| DENMARK | Ekstra Bladet | 70 | 4 | |
| DENMARK | B.T. | 70 | 5 | |
| DENMARK | DR1 | 70 | 6 | 1 |
| DENMARK | TV2 | 70 | 7 | 3 |

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|---------|---|----|----|---|
| DENMARK | TV3 | 70 | 8 | |
| DENMARK | Kanal 5 | 70 | 9 | |
| DENMARK | www.eb.dk (http://ekstrabladet.dk/) | 70 | 10 | |
| DENMARK | www.bt.dk (BT Online) | 70 | 11 | |
| DENMARK | www.jp.dk (http://jyllands-posten.dk/) | 70 | 12 | |
| DENMARK | www.pol.dk (http://politiken.dk/) | 70 | 13 | |
| DENMARK | www.epn.dk (http://finans.dk/live/) | 70 | 14 | |
| DENMARK | www.dr.dk (DR: Nyheder) | 70 | 15 | |
| DENMARK | www.tv2.dk | 70 | 16 | |
| ESTONIA | Postimees | 80 | 1 | |
| ESTONIA | Ohtuleht | 80 | 2 | |
| ESTONIA | Eesti Ekspress | 80 | 3 | |
| ESTONIA | Eesti Paevaleht | 80 | 4 | |
| ESTONIA | ETV | 80 | 5 | 1 |
| ESTONIA | ETV2 | 80 | 6 | 2 |
| ESTONIA | Kanal 2 | 80 | 7 | |
| ESTONIA | TV3 | 80 | 8 | |
| ESTONIA | PBK | 80 | 9 | |
| ESTONIA | postimees.ee | 80 | 10 | |
| ESTONIA | sloleht.ee | 80 | 11 | |
| ESTONIA | linnaleht.ee | 80 | 12 | |
| ESTONIA | omasaar.ee | 80 | 13 | |
| ESTONIA | moles.ee | 80 | 14 | |
| FINLAND | Helsingin Sanomat | 90 | 1 | |
| FINLAND | Aamulehti | 90 | 2 | |
| FINLAND | Iltta-Sanomat | 90 | 3 | |
| FINLAND | Iltalehti | 90 | 4 | |
| FINLAND | Hufvudstadsbladet | 90 | 5 | |
| FINLAND | YLE TV1 | 90 | 6 | 1 |
| FINLAND | YLE TV2 | 90 | 7 | 2 |
| FINLAND | MTV3 | 90 | 8 | |
| FINLAND | Nelonen | 90 | 9 | |
| FINLAND | Sub | 90 | 10 | |
| FINLAND | iltalehti.fi | 90 | 11 | |
| FINLAND | iltasanomat.fi | 90 | 12 | |
| FINLAND | hs.fi | 90 | 13 | |
| FINLAND | kauppalehti.fi | 90 | 14 | |
| FINLAND | taloussanomat.fi | 90 | 15 | |

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|---------------|--------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| FRANCE | Le Monde | 100 | 1 | |
| FRANCE | Le Figaro | 100 | 2 | |
| FRANCE | Libération | 100 | 3 | |
| FRANCE | Aujourd'hui en France | 100 | 4 | |
| FRANCE | L'Humanité | 100 | 5 | |
| FRANCE | Ouest France | 100 | 6 | |
| FRANCE | France 2 | 100 | 7 | 1 |
| FRANCE | France 3 | 100 | 8 | 2 |
| FRANCE | France 5 | 100 | 9 | 3 |
| FRANCE | TF1 | 100 | 10 | |
| FRANCE | M6 | 100 | 11 | |
| FRANCE | lemonde.fr | 100 | 12 | |
| FRANCE | lefigaro.fr | 100 | 13 | |
| FRANCE | liberation.fr | 100 | 14 | |
| FRANCE | lesechos.fr | 100 | 15 | |
| GERMANY | Die Welt | 110 | 1 | |
| GERMANY | Bild | 110 | 2 | |
| GERMANY | Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung | 110 | 3 | |
| GERMANY | Süddeutsche Zeitung | 110 | 4 | |
| GERMANY | Frankfurter Rundschau | 110 | 5 | |
| GERMANY | Der Tagesspiegel | 110 | 6 | |
| GERMANY | ARD | 110 | 7 | 1 |
| GERMANY | ZDF | 110 | 8 | 2 |
| GERMANY | Sat1 | 110 | 9 | |
| GERMANY | RTL | 110 | 10 | |
| GERMANY | ProSieben | 110 | 11 | |
| GERMANY | n-tv | 110 | 12 | |
| GERMANY | N 24 | 110 | 13 | |
| GERMANY | bild.de | 110 | 14 | |
| GERMANY | welt.de | 110 | 15 | |
| GERMANY | sueddeutsche.de | 110 | 16 | |
| GERMANY | faz.net | 110 | 17 | |
| GERMANY | zeit.de | 110 | 18 | |
| GERMANY | spiegel.de | 110 | 19 | |
| GERMANY | focus.de | 110 | 20 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Daily Telegraph | 120 | 1 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Guardian | 120 | 2 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Sun | 120 | 3 | |

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|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Times | 120 | 4 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Financial Times | 120 | 5 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Independent | 120 | 6 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Mirror | 120 | 7 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | The Daily Mail | 120 | 8 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | BBC One | 120 | 9 | 1 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | BBC Two | 120 | 10 | 2 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | ITV1 | 120 | 11 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Channel 4 | 120 | 12 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Five | 120 | 13 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | www.scotsman.com | 120 | 14 | |
| GREAT BRITAIN | www.thisisnottingham.co.uk | 120 | 15 | |
| GREECE | Ethnos (ΕΘΝΟΣ) | 130 | 1 | |
| GREECE | Kathimerini (Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ) | 130 | 2 | |
| GREECE | Ta Nea (Τα Νέα) | 130 | 3 | |
| GREECE | Eleftherotypia | 130 | 4 | |
| GREECE | Estia (Έστια) | 130 | 5 | |
| GREECE | To Vima (Το Βήμα) | 130 | 6 | |
| GREECE | NET (Ελληνική Ραδιοφωνία Τηλεόραση) | 130 | 7 | 1 |
| GREECE | Mega TV | 130 | 8 | |
| GREECE | ANT1 (Antenna) | 130 | 9 | |
| GREECE | Alpha TV | 130 | 10 | |
| GREECE | Alter | 130 | 11 | |
| GREECE | Makedonia TV (Μακεδονία TV) | 130 | 12 | |
| GREECE | tanea.gr (Τα Νέα) | 130 | 13 | |
| GREECE | kathimerini.gr (Η ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ) | 130 | 14 | |
| GREECE | tovima.gr (Το Βήμα Online) | 130 | 15 | |
| HUNGARY | Magyar Nemzet | 140 | 1 | |
| HUNGARY | Népszabadság | 140 | 2 | |
| HUNGARY | Magyar Hírlap | 140 | 3 | |
| HUNGARY | Blikk | 140 | 4 | |
| HUNGARY | M1 | 140 | 5 | 1 |
| HUNGARY | RTL Klub | 140 | 6 | |
| HUNGARY | TV2 | 140 | 7 | |
| HUNGARY | ATV | 140 | 8 | |
| HUNGARY | Hir TV | 140 | 9 | |
| HUNGARY | DunaTV | 140 | 10 | 2 |
| HUNGARY | origo.hu (Origo) | 140 | 11 | |

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|---------|--------------------------|-----|----|---|
| HUNGARY | index.hu (Index) | 140 | 12 | |
| HUNGARY | hvg.hu (HVG online) | 140 | 13 | |
| HUNGARY | alfahir.hu (Barrikad.hu) | 140 | 14 | |
| IRELAND | Irish Independent | 150 | 1 | |
| IRELAND | Sunday World | 150 | 2 | |
| IRELAND | Irish Times | 150 | 3 | |
| IRELAND | Irish Daily Star | 150 | 4 | |
| IRELAND | The Irish Examiner | 150 | 5 | |
| IRELAND | Irish Daily Mail | 150 | 6 | |
| IRELAND | RTÉ1 | 150 | 7 | 1 |
| IRELAND | RTÉ2 | 150 | 8 | 2 |
| IRELAND | TV3 | 150 | 9 | |
| IRELAND | TG4 | 150 | 10 | |
| IRELAND | irishtimes.com | 150 | 11 | |
| IRELAND | unison.ie | 150 | 12 | |
| IRELAND | examiner.ie | 150 | 13 | |
| IRELAND | thestar.ie | 150 | 14 | |
| ITALY | Corriere della Sera | 160 | 1 | |
| ITALY | La Stampa | 160 | 2 | |
| ITALY | La Repubblica | 160 | 3 | |
| ITALY | Il Giornale | 160 | 4 | |
| ITALY | Il Sole 24 Ore | 160 | 5 | |
| ITALY | Il Messaggero | 160 | 6 | |
| ITALY | RAI Uno | 160 | 7 | 1 |
| ITALY | RAI Due | 160 | 8 | 2 |
| ITALY | RAI Tre | 160 | 9 | 3 |
| ITALY | Canale 5 | 160 | 10 | |
| ITALY | Italia 1 | 160 | 11 | |
| ITALY | Rete 4 | 160 | 12 | |
| ITALY | repubblica.it | 160 | 13 | |
| ITALY | corriere.it | 160 | 14 | |
| ITALY | ilsole24ore.com | 160 | 15 | |
| ITALY | lastampa.it | 160 | 16 | |
| ITALY | www.ilfattoquotidiano.it | | | |
| 160 | 17 | | | |
| LATVIA | Diena | 170 | 1 | |
| LATVIA | Latvijas Avize | 170 | 2 | |
| LATVIA | Vesti segodnya | 170 | 3 | |

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|-----------|-----------------------|-----|----|---|
| LATVIA | LTV | 170 | 4 | 1 |
| LATVIA | LNT | 170 | 5 | |
| LATVIA | TV3 | 170 | 6 | |
| LATVIA | PBK Latvia | 170 | 7 | |
| LATVIA | diena.lv | 170 | 8 | |
| LATVIA | db.lv | 170 | 9 | |
| LATVIA | zz.lv | 170 | 10 | |
| LATVIA | chas-daily.com | 170 | 11 | |
| LITHUANIA | Lietuvos Rytas | 180 | 1 | |
| LITHUANIA | Respublika | 180 | 2 | |
| LITHUANIA | Vakaro Zinios | 180 | 3 | |
| LITHUANIA | Lietuvos žinios | 180 | 4 | |
| LITHUANIA | 15min | 180 | 5 | |
| LITHUANIA | Kauno diena | 180 | 6 | |
| LITHUANIA | LTV 1 | 180 | 7 | 1 |
| LITHUANIA | TV3 | 180 | 8 | |
| LITHUANIA | LNK | 180 | 9 | |
| LITHUANIA | BTV | 180 | 10 | |
| LITHUANIA | LTV2 | 180 | 11 | 2 |
| LITHUANIA | Lietuvos rytas tv | 180 | 12 | |
| LITHUANIA | delfi.lt | 180 | 13 | |
| LITHUANIA | lrytas.lt | 180 | 14 | |
| LITHUANIA | 15min.lt | 180 | 15 | |
| LITHUANIA | alfa.lt | 180 | 16 | |
| LITHUANIA | balsas.lt | 180 | 17 | |
| MALTA | Nazzjon | 200 | 1 | |
| MALTA | Orizzont | 200 | 2 | |
| MALTA | The Times of Malta | 200 | 3 | |
| MALTA | The Malta Independent | 200 | 4 | |
| MALTA | TVM | 200 | 5 | 1 |
| MALTA | One TV | 200 | 6 | |
| MALTA | Net TV | 200 | 7 | |
| MALTA | Smash TV | 200 | 8 | |
| MALTA | maltastar.com | 200 | 9 | |
| MALTA | maltatoday.com.mt | 200 | 10 | |
| MOLDOVA | Moldova Suverana | 210 | 1 | |
| MOLDOVA | Timpul | 210 | 2 | |
| MOLDOVA | Jurnal de Chisinau | 210 | 3 | |

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|-------------|-----------------------|-----|----|---|
| MOLDOVA | Moldova 1 | 210 | 4 | 1 |
| MOLDOVA | Prime TV | 210 | 5 | |
| MOLDOVA | PRO TV Chisinau | 210 | 6 | |
| MOLDOVA | TV7 | 210 | 7 | |
| MOLDOVA | N4 | 210 | 8 | |
| MOLDOVA | news.yam.md | 210 | 9 | |
| MOLDOVA | politicom.moldova.org | 210 | 10 | |
| MOLDOVA | publika.md | 210 | 11 | |
| MOLDOVA | unimedia.info | 210 | 12 | |
| NETHERLANDS | De Telegraaf | 220 | 1 | |
| NETHERLANDS | De Volkskrant | 220 | 2 | |
| NETHERLANDS | Algemeen Dagblad | 220 | 3 | |
| NETHERLANDS | NRC Handelsblad | 220 | 4 | |
| NETHERLANDS | Trouw | 220 | 5 | |
| NETHERLANDS | Nederland 1 | 220 | 6 | 1 |
| NETHERLANDS | Nederland 2 | 220 | 7 | 2 |
| NETHERLANDS | Nederland 3 | 220 | 8 | 3 |
| NETHERLANDS | RTL 4 | 220 | 9 | |
| NETHERLANDS | telegraaf.nl | 220 | 10 | |
| NETHERLANDS | ad.nl | 220 | 11 | |
| NETHERLANDS | volkskrant.nl | 220 | 12 | |
| NETHERLANDS | nrc.nl | 220 | 13 | |
| NETHERLANDS | depers.nl | 220 | 14 | |
| NETHERLANDS | nu.nl | 220 | 15 | |
| NORWAY | Verdens Gang | 230 | 1 | |
| NORWAY | Aftenposten | 230 | 2 | |
| NORWAY | Dagbladet | 230 | 3 | |
| NORWAY | Bergens Tidende | 230 | 4 | |
| NORWAY | Dagsavisen | 230 | 5 | |
| NORWAY | NRK 1 | 230 | 6 | 1 |
| NORWAY | NRK 2 | 230 | 7 | 2 |
| NORWAY | TV2 | 230 | 8 | |
| NORWAY | TVN | 230 | 9 | |
| NORWAY | TV3 | 230 | 10 | |
| NORWAY | Vg.no | 230 | 11 | |
| NORWAY | Dagbladet.no | 230 | 12 | |
| NORWAY | Aftenposten.no | 230 | 13 | |
| NORWAY | Bt.no | 230 | 14 | |

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|----------|--------------------------|-----|----|---|
| NORWAY | Adressa.no | 230 | 15 | |
| NORWAY | nrk.no | 230 | 16 | |
| POLAND | Fakt | 240 | 1 | |
| POLAND | Gazeta Wyborcza | 240 | 2 | |
| POLAND | Super Express | 240 | 3 | |
| POLAND | Rzeczpospolita | 240 | 4 | |
| POLAND | Dziennik | 240 | 5 | |
| POLAND | Gazeta Polska Codziennie | 240 | 6 | |
| POLAND | TVP 1 | 240 | 7 | 1 |
| POLAND | TVP 2 | 240 | 8 | 2 |
| POLAND | TVP 3/TVP reg | 240 | 9 | 3 |
| POLAND | TVN/TVN24 | 240 | 10 | |
| POLAND | Polsat/Polsat News | 240 | 11 | |
| POLAND | wyborcza.pl | 240 | 12 | |
| POLAND | dziennik.pl | 240 | 13 | |
| POLAND | rzeczpospolita.pl | 240 | 14 | |
| POLAND | gazetaprawna.pl | 240 | 15 | |
| POLAND | se.pl | 240 | 16 | |
| PORTUGAL | Correio da Manhã | 250 | 1 | |
| PORTUGAL | Público | 250 | 2 | |
| PORTUGAL | Jornal de Notícias | 250 | 3 | |
| PORTUGAL | Expresso | 250 | 4 | |
| PORTUGAL | Diário de Notícias | 250 | 5 | |
| PORTUGAL | RTP1 | 250 | 6 | 1 |
| PORTUGAL | RTP2 | 250 | 7 | 2 |
| PORTUGAL | SIC | 250 | 8 | |
| PORTUGAL | TVI | 250 | 9 | |
| PORTUGAL | publico.pt | 250 | 10 | |
| PORTUGAL | expresso.sapo.pt | 250 | 11 | |
| PORTUGAL | dn.sapo.pt | 250 | 12 | |
| PORTUGAL | diariodigital.sapo.pt | 250 | 13 | |
| ROMANIA | Evenimentul Zilei | 260 | 1 | |
| ROMANIA | Libertatea | 260 | 2 | |
| ROMANIA | Adevarul | 260 | 3 | |
| ROMANIA | Jurnalul National | 260 | 4 | |
| ROMANIA | Gandul | 260 | 5 | |
| ROMANIA | Romania Libera | 260 | 6 | |
| ROMANIA | TVR1 | 260 | 7 | 1 |

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|---------|--------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| ROMANIA | Pro TV | 260 | 8 | |
| ROMANIA | Antena 1 | 260 | 9 | |
| ROMANIA | PrimaTV | 260 | 10 | |
| ROMANIA | Realitatea TV | 260 | 11 | |
| ROMANIA | Antena 3 | 260 | 12 | |
| ROMANIA | hotnews.ro | 260 | 13 | |
| ROMANIA | www.libertatea.ro | 260 | 14 | |
| ROMANIA | mediafax.ro | 260 | 15 | |
| ROMANIA | www.gandul.info | 260 | 16 | |
| ROMANIA | agerpres.ro | 260 | 17 | |
| ROMANIA | www.gsp.ro | 260 | 18 | |
| ROMANIA | ziare.com | 260 | 19 | |
| RUSSIA | Argumenty i Fakty | 270 | 1 | |
| RUSSIA | Moskovskiy Komsomolets | 270 | 2 | |
| RUSSIA | Trud | 270 | 3 | |
| RUSSIA | Novaya Gazeta | 270 | 4 | |
| RUSSIA | Komsomolskaya Pravda | 270 | 5 | |
| RUSSIA | Izvestia | 270 | 6 | |
| RUSSIA | Rossiya-1 | 270 | 7 | 1 |
| RUSSIA | TV Tsentr | 270 | 8 | 2 |
| RUSSIA | NTV | 270 | 9 | |
| RUSSIA | Pervyj Kanal | 270 | 10 | |
| RUSSIA | REN TV | 270 | 11 | |
| RUSSIA | kp.ru (Komsomolskaya Pravda) | 270 | 12 | |
| RUSSIA | trud.ru (Trud) | 270 | 13 | |
| RUSSIA | mk.ru (Moskovskiy Komsomolets) | 270 | 14 | |
| RUSSIA | irr.ru (Iz Ruk v Ruki) | 270 | 15 | |
| RUSSIA | kommersant.ru (Kommersant) | 270 | 16 | |
| RUSSIA | izvestia.ru (Izvestia) | 270 | 17 | |
| RUSSIA | vedomosti.ru (Vedomosti) | 270 | 18 | |
| RUSSIA | tden.ru (Tvoj Den) | 270 | 19 | |
| SERBIA | Politika | 280 | 1 | |
| SERBIA | Vecernje novosti | 280 | 2 | |
| SERBIA | Danas | 280 | 3 | |
| SERBIA | Blic | 280 | 4 | |
| SERBIA | Kurir | 280 | 5 | |
| SERBIA | Nin | 280 | 6 | |
| SERBIA | Vreme | 280 | 7 | |

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|----------|--------------------|-----|----|---|
| SERBIA | RTS | 280 | 8 | 1 |
| SERBIA | TV B92 | 280 | 9 | |
| SERBIA | TV Pink | 280 | 10 | |
| SERBIA | Studio B | 280 | 11 | |
| SERBIA | www.B92.net | 280 | 12 | |
| SERBIA | www.tanjug.rs | 280 | 13 | |
| SLOVAKIA | Pravda | 290 | 1 | |
| SLOVAKIA | Nový Čas | 290 | 2 | |
| SLOVAKIA | SME | 290 | 3 | |
| SLOVAKIA | STV 1 | 290 | 4 | 1 |
| SLOVAKIA | STV 2 | 290 | 5 | 2 |
| SLOVAKIA | TV Markiza | 290 | 6 | |
| SLOVAKIA | TV Joj | 290 | 7 | |
| SLOVAKIA | TA3 | 290 | 8 | |
| SLOVAKIA | sme.sk | 290 | 9 | |
| SLOVAKIA | pravda.sk | 290 | 10 | |
| SLOVAKIA | cas.sk | 290 | 11 | |
| SLOVAKIA | pluska.sk | 290 | 12 | |
| SLOVAKIA | Hospodarske noviny | 290 | 13 | |
| SLOVENIA | Dnevnik | 300 | 1 | |
| SLOVENIA | Slovenske Novice | 300 | 2 | |
| SLOVENIA | Delo | 300 | 3 | |
| SLOVENIA | Vecer | 300 | 4 | |
| SLOVENIA | TVS 1 | 300 | 5 | 1 |
| SLOVENIA | TVS 2 | 300 | 6 | 2 |
| SLOVENIA | POP TV | 300 | 7 | |
| SLOVENIA | Kanal A | 300 | 8 | |
| SLOVENIA | TV3 | 300 | 9 | |
| SLOVENIA | zurnal24.si | 300 | 10 | |
| SLOVENIA | delo.si | 300 | 11 | |
| SLOVENIA | dnevnik.si | 300 | 12 | |
| SLOVENIA | web.vecer.com | 300 | 13 | |
| SPAIN | El País | 310 | 1 | |
| SPAIN | El Mundo | 310 | 2 | |
| SPAIN | ABC | 310 | 3 | |
| SPAIN | El Periodico | 310 | 4 | |
| SPAIN | La Vanguardia | 310 | 5 | |
| SPAIN | El Correo | 310 | 6 | |

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|-------------|----------------------------------|-----|----|---|
| SPAIN | El Periódico de Catalunya | 310 | 7 | |
| SPAIN | TVE1 | 310 | 8 | 1 |
| SPAIN | TVE2 | 310 | 9 | 2 |
| SPAIN | Antena 3 | 310 | 10 | |
| SPAIN | Cuatro | 310 | 11 | |
| SPAIN | Telecinco | 310 | 12 | |
| SPAIN | La Sexta | 310 | 13 | |
| SPAIN | elmundo.es | 310 | 14 | |
| SPAIN | abc.es | 310 | 15 | |
| SPAIN | lavanguardia.es | 310 | 16 | |
| SPAIN | elcorreo.com | 310 | 17 | |
| SPAIN | publico.es | 310 | 18 | |
| SPAIN | expansión.com | 310 | 19 | |
| SWEDEN | Aftonbladet | 320 | 1 | |
| SWEDEN | Dagens Nyheter | 320 | 2 | |
| SWEDEN | Svenska Dagbladet | 320 | 3 | |
| SWEDEN | Göteborgs-Posten | 320 | 4 | |
| SWEDEN | Sydsvenska Dagbladet Snällposten | 320 | 5 | |
| SWEDEN | SVT 1 | 320 | 6 | 1 |
| SWEDEN | SVT 2 | 320 | 7 | 2 |
| SWEDEN | TV3 | 320 | 8 | |
| SWEDEN | TV4 | 320 | 9 | |
| SWEDEN | Kanal 5 | 320 | 10 | |
| SWEDEN | TV6 | 320 | 11 | |
| SWEDEN | aftonbladet.se | 320 | 12 | |
| SWEDEN | expressen.se | 320 | 13 | |
| SWEDEN | dn.se | 320 | 14 | |
| SWEDEN | di.se | 320 | 15 | |
| SWEDEN | svd.se | 320 | 16 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Blick | 321 | 1 | |
| SWITZERLAND | 20 Minuten | 321 | 2 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Neue Zürcher Zeitung | 321 | 3 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Tages Anzeiger | 321 | 4 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Berner Zeitung | 321 | 5 | |
| SWITZERLAND | die Nordwestschweiz | 321 | 6 | |
| SWITZERLAND | 24 Heures | 321 | 7 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Le Matin | 321 | 8 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Tribune de Genève | 321 | 9 | |

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|-------------|--|-----|----|---|
| SWITZERLAND | Le Temps | 321 | 10 | |
| SWITZERLAND | Corriere del Ticino | 321 | 11 | |
| SWITZERLAND | SRF1 | 321 | 12 | 1 |
| SWITZERLAND | RTS Un | 321 | 13 | 2 |
| SWITZERLAND | RSI La 1 | 321 | 14 | 3 |
| SWITZERLAND | blick.ch (Blick) | 321 | 15 | |
| SWITZERLAND | 20min.ch (20 Minuten) | 321 | 16 | |
| SWITZERLAND | srf.ch (Schweizer Radio und Fernsehen) | 321 | 17 | |
| SWITZERLAND | nzz.ch (Neue Zürcher Zeitung) | 321 | 18 | |
| SWITZERLAND | rts.ch (Radio Télévision Suisse) | 321 | 19 | |
| SWITZERLAND | rsi.ch (Radiotelevisione svizzera) | 321 | 20 | |
| UKRAINE | Segodnya | 330 | 1 | |
| UKRAINE | Fakti i Kommentarii | 330 | 2 | |
| UKRAINE | Vechernie Vesti | 330 | 3 | |
| UKRAINE | Komsomolskaya Pravda in Ukraine | 330 | 4 | |
| UKRAINE | Ekspress | 330 | 5 | |
| UKRAINE | UT-1 (Pershyi Natsionalnyi, Перший національний, УТ-1) | 330 | 6 | 1 |
| UKRAINE | 1+1 | 330 | 7 | |
| UKRAINE | Inter (Інтер) | 330 | 8 | |
| UKRAINE | Ukrayina (Телеканал «Україна») | 330 | 9 | |
| UKRAINE | STB (Телеканал СТБ) | 330 | 10 | |
| UKRAINE | ICTV (Телеканал ICTV) | 330 | 11 | |
| UKRAINE | Novyi Kanal (Новий канал) | 330 | 12 | |
| UKRAINE | segodnya.ua (Сегодня.ua) | 330 | 13 | |
| UKRAINE | gazeta.ua (Газета по-українськи) | 330 | 14 | |
| UKRAINE | mycityua.com | 330 | 15 | |
| UKRAINE | kp.ua | 330 | 16 | |
| UKRAINE | delo.ua | 330 | 17 | |
| UKRAINE | kommersant.ua | 330 | 18 | |
| UKRAINE | day.kiev.ua (Den) | 330 | 19 | |
| UKRAINE | facts.kiev.ua (Fakty i Kommentarii) | 330 | 20 | |
| UKRAINE | 24.ua | 330 | 21 | |

APPENDIX 2: THE CODING OF NATIONAL POLITICAL PARTIES IN THE EMSS 2013 EXPERT SURVEY AT THE QUESTION: "HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE THE POLITICAL COLOUR OF EACH OF THESE MEDIA OUTLETS IN [COUNTRY]? PLEASE SELECT FOR EACH MEDIA WHICH POLITICAL PARTY IT AGREES WITH MOST OFTEN."

| COUNTRYNAME | ACRONYM | PARTY NAME | COUNTRY CODE IN EMSS | PARTY CODE IN EMSS 2013 |
|----------------|---------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| AUSTRIA | SPÖ | Sozialdemokratische Partei Österreichs | 10 | 1 |
| AUSTRIA | ÖVP | Österreichische Volkspartei | 10 | 2 |
| AUSTRIA | FPÖ | Freiheitliche Partei Österreichs | 10 | 3 |
| AUSTRIA | BZÖ | Bündnis Zukunft Österreich | 10 | 4 |
| AUSTRIA | Grüne | Die Grünen – Die grüne Alternative | 10 | 5 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | CD&V | Christen-Democratischen Vlaams | 21 | 1 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | VB | Vlaams Belang | 21 | 2 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | N-VA | Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie | 21 | 3 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | VLD | Vlaamse Liberalen en Democraten | 21 | 4 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | SPA | Socialistische Partij Anders | 21 | 5 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | SLP | Sociaal-Liberale Partij | 21 | 6 |
| BELGIUM-DUCH | Groenen | Groen! | 21 | 7 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | MR | Mouvement Réformateur | 22 | 1 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | PS | Parti Socialiste | 22 | 2 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | CDH | Centre Démocrate Humaniste | 22 | 3 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | Ecolo | Ecologistes Confédérés pour l'Organisation... | 22 | 4 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | FN | Front National | 22 | 5 |
| BELGIUM-FRENCH | FDF | Fédéralistes Démocrates Francophones | 22 | 6 |

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| BULGARIA | GERB | Grazhdani za evropeysko razvitie na Balgariya (Citizens for European Development of Bulgaria) | 30 | 1 |
| BULGARIA | BSP | Bălgarska Socialističeska Partija (Bulgarian Socialist Party) | 30 | 2 |
| BULGARIA | DPS | Dvizhenie za prava i svobodi (Movement for Rights and Freedoms) | 30 | 3 |
| BULGARIA | ATAKA | Natsionalen Săyuz Ataka (National Union Attack) | 30 | 4 |
| BULGARIA | SDS | Sayuz na Demokraticхни Sili-Liberal (Union of Democratic Forces-Liberal) | 30 | 5 |
| BULGARIA | DSB | Demokrati za Silna Balgarija (Democrats for a Strong Bulgaria) | 30 | 6 |
| BULGARIA | RZS | Red, zakonnost i spravedlivost (Order, Law and Justice) | 30 | 7 |
| BULGARIA | NDSV | Natsionalno Dvizhenie Simeon Vtori (National Movement Simeon II) | 30 | 8 |
| CROATIA | HDZ | Hrvatska demokratska zajednica (Croatian Democratic Union) | 40 | 1 |
| CROATIA | SDP | SDP | 40 | 2 |
| CROATIA | HNS | Hrvatska narodna stranka - Liberalni demokrati (Croatian People's Party – Liberal Democrats) | 40 | 3 |
| CROATIA | IDS | Istarski demokratski sabor (Istrian Democratic Assembly) | 40 | 4 |
| CROATIA | HDSSB | Hrvatski demokratski savez Slavonije i Baranje (Croatian Democratic Alliance of Slavonija and Baranja) | 40 | 5 |
| CROATIA | Hrvatski Laburisti | Hrvatski Laburisti (Croatian Labourists – Labour Party) | 40 | 6 |
| CYPRUS | AKEL | Anorthotikó Kómma Ergazómenou Laoú (Progressive Party of Working People) | 50 | 1 |

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|----------------|---------------------------|--|----|---|
| CYPRUS | DISY | Dimokratikós Sinayermós (Democratic Rally) | 50 | 2 |
| CYPRUS | DIKO | Dimokratikó Kómma (Democratic Party) | 50 | 3 |
| CYPRUS | KSD-EDEK | Kinima Sosialdimokraton EDEK (Movement for Social Democracy EDEK) | 50 | 4 |
| CYPRUS | Evroko | Evropaiko Komma (European Party) | 50 | 5 |
| CYPRUS | KOP | Kinima Oikologoi Perivallontistoi (Ecological and Environmental Movement) | 50 | 6 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | ODS | Občanská demokratická strana (Civic Democratic Party) | 60 | 1 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | CSSD | Česká strana sociálně demokratická (Czech Social Democratic Party) | 60 | 2 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | KSCM | Komunistická strana Cech a Moravy (Communist Party of Bohemia and Moravia) | 60 | 3 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | KDU-CSL | Křesťanská a demokratická unie / Československá strana lidová (Christian Democratic Union / People's Party) | 60 | 4 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | SZ | Strana zelených (Green Party) | 60 | 5 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | TOP09 | Tradice Odpovědnost Prosperita 09 (Tradition Responsibility Prosperity 09) | 60 | 6 |
| CZECH REPUBLIC | VV (public Affairs) | Věci veřejné (Public Affairs) | 60 | 7 |
| DENMARK | Venstre | Venstre (Liberal Party) | 70 | 1 |
| DENMARK | SD | SD - Socialdemokraterne | 70 | 2 |
| DENMARK | DF | Dansk Folkeparti | 70 | 3 |
| DENMARK | KF | KF - Det Konservative Folkeparti | 70 | 5 |
| DENMARK | RV | RV - Det Radikale Venstre | 70 | 6 |
| DENMARK | LA | Liberal Alliance | 70 | 7 |
| DENMARK | EL | Enhedslisten-De Rød-Grønne | 70 | 8 |

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|---------|-------------|--|-----|----|
| DENMARK | SF | Socialistisk Folkeparti | 70 | 4 |
| DENMARK | Kristend... | Kristendemokraterne | 70 | 9 |
| DENMARK | Enh... | Enhedslisten | 70 | 10 |
| ESTONIA | Reform | Eesti Reformierakond (Estonian Reform Party) | 80 | 1 |
| ESTONIA | Kesk | Eesti Keskerakond (Estonian Centre Party) | 80 | 2 |
| ESTONIA | IRL | Isamaa ja Res Publica Liit (Union of Pro Patria and Res Publica) | 80 | 3 |
| ESTONIA | SDE | Sotsiaaldemokraatlik Erakond (Social Democratic Party) | 80 | 4 |
| ESTONIA | Rohelised | Eestimaa Rohelised (Estonian Greens) | 80 | 5 |
| ESTONIA | Rahvaliit | Eestimaa Rahvaliit (Estonian People's Union) | 80 | 6 |
| FINLAND | KESK | Keskusta (Centre Party) | 90 | 1 |
| FINLAND | KOK | Kansallinen Kokoomus – Samlingspartiet (National Coalition Party) | 90 | 2 |
| FINLAND | SDP | Suomen Sosialidemokraattinen Puolue (Finnish Social Democratic Party) | 90 | 3 |
| FINLAND | VAS | Vasemmistoliitto – Vänsterförbundet (Left Alliance) | 90 | 4 |
| FINLAND | VIHR | Vihreä Liitto – Gröna Förbundet (Green League) | 90 | 5 |
| FINLAND | KD | Suomen Kristillisdemokraatit – Kristdemokraterna i Finland (Finnish Christian Union) | 90 | 6 |
| FINLAND | SFP | Ruotsalainen Kansanpuolue – Svenska Folkepartiet i Finland (Swedish People's Party) | 90 | 7 |
| FINLAND | PS | Perussuomalaiset – Sannfinländarna (True Finns) | 90 | 8 |
| FRANCE | UMP | Union pour un mouvement populaire | 100 | 1 |
| FRANCE | PS | Parti socialiste | 100 | 2 |
| FRANCE | MoDem | Mouvement démocrate | 100 | 3 |

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|---------------|--------------|--|-----|---|
| FRANCE | PCF | Parti communiste française (French Communist Party) | 100 | 4 |
| FRANCE | NC | Nouveau Centre | 100 | 5 |
| FRANCE | Verts | Europe Écologie – Les Verts | 100 | 6 |
| FRANCE | FN | Front national | 100 | 7 |
| FRANCE | PRG | Parti radical de gauche | 100 | 8 |
| FRANCE | MPF | Mouvement pour la France (Movement for France) | 100 | 9 |
| GERMANY | CDU | Christlich Demokratische Union (Christian Democratic Union) | 110 | 1 |
| GERMANY | SPD | Sozialdemokratische Partei Deutschlands (Social Democratic Party of Germany) | 110 | 2 |
| GERMANY | FDP | Freie Demokratische Partei (Free Democratic Party) | 110 | 3 |
| GERMANY | Linke | Die Linke (The Left) | 110 | 4 |
| GERMANY | Grüne | Die Grünen (Greens) | 110 | 5 |
| GERMANY | CSU | Christlich Soziale Union (Christian Social Union) | 110 | 6 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Labour | Labour | 120 | 1 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Conservative | Conservative and Unionist Party | 120 | 2 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | LD | Liberal Democrats | 120 | 3 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | SNP | Scottish National Party | 120 | 4 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | Plaid Cymru | Plaid Cymru | 120 | 5 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | BNP | British National Party | 120 | 6 |
| GREAT BRITAIN | DUP | Democratic Unionist party | 120 | 7 |
| GREECE | PASOK | Panellinio Sosialistikó Kínima (Panhellenic Socialist Movement) | 130 | 1 |
| GREECE | ND | Néa Ďimokratía (New Democracy) | 130 | 2 |
| GREECE | KKE | Kommounistikó Kómma Elládas (Communist Party of Greece) | 130 | 3 |
| GREECE | LAOS | Laikós Orthódoxos Synagermós (Popular Orthodox Rally) | 130 | 4 |
| GREECE | SYRIZA | Synaspismós Rizospastikís Aristerás (Coalition of the Radical Left) | 130 | 5 |
| GREECE | Prasinoi | Oikologoi Prasinoi (Ecologist Greens) | 130 | 6 |

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|---------|-------------------------------|--|-----|---|
| HUNGARY | MSZP | Magyar Szocialista Párt (Hungarian Socialist Party) | 140 | 1 |
| HUNGARY | Fidesz | Fidesz-MPSZ Fidesz – Magyar Polgári Szövetség (Fidesz-Hungarian Civic Union) | 140 | 2 |
| HUNGARY | Jobbik | Jobbik Magyarországért Mozgalom (Movement for a Better Hungary) | 140 | 3 |
| HUNGARY | LMP | Lehet Más a Politika (Politics Can Be Different) | 140 | 4 |
| IRELAND | Fianna Fail | Flanna Fail | 150 | 1 |
| IRELAND | Fine Gael | Fine Gael | 150 | 2 |
| IRELAND | Labour | Labour | 150 | 3 |
| IRELAND | Sinn Fein | Sinn Fein | 150 | 4 |
| IRELAND | Green Party | Green Party | 150 | 5 |
| IRELAND | Socialist Party | Socialist Party | 150 | 6 |
| ITALY | PdL | Il Popolo della Libertà (The People of Freedom) | 160 | 1 |
| ITALY | LN | Lega Nord (Northern League) | 160 | 2 |
| ITALY | IdV | Italia dei Valori (Italy of Values) | 160 | 3 |
| ITALY | PD | Partito Democratico (Democratic Party) | 160 | 4 |
| ITALY | UDC | Unione di Centro (Union of the Centre) | 160 | 5 |
| ITALY | Federazione della Sinistra | Federazione della Sinistra | 160 | 6 |
| ITALY | SEL | Sinistra, Ecologia e Libertà | 160 | 7 |
| ITALY | M5S | Movimento 5 Stelle | 160 | 8 |
| LATVIA | TP | Tautas Partija | 170 | 1 |
| LATVIA | JL | Jaunais Laiks | 170 | 2 |
| LATVIA | LSP | Latvijas Sociālistiskā Partija | 170 | 3 |
| LATVIA | TSP | Tautas Saskaņas partija | 170 | 4 |
| LATVIA | LZP | Latvijas Zala Partija | 170 | 5 |
| LATVIA | LPP/LC | Latvijas Pirmā Partija - Latvijas Cels | 170 | 6 |
| LATVIA | CP LZS | Centriskā partija - Latvijas Zemnieku Savienība | 170 | 7 |

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|-----------|-------------------------|--|-----|----|
| LATVIA | PCTVL | Par Cilveka Tiesibam Vienota Latvija | 170 | 8 |
| LATVIA | TB/LNNK | Tevzemei un Brivibai/Latvijas Nacionala Konservativa Partija | 170 | 9 |
| LATVIA | National Alliance | National Alliance | 170 | 10 |
| LATVIA | Harmony Center | Harmony Center - Saskaņas Centrs | 170 | 11 |
| LATVIA | Zatlera reformu partija | Zatlera reformu partija | 170 | 12 |
| LATVIA | Vienotība | Vienotība | 170 | 13 |
| LATVIA | PS | Pilsoniskā savienība | 170 | 14 |
| LATVIA | ZZS | Union of Greens and Farmers | 170 | 15 |
| LITHUANIA | TS-LKD | Tevynės sąjunga - Lietuvos krikščionys demokratai (Homeland Union - Lithuanian Christian Democrats) | 180 | 1 |
| LITHUANIA | TPP | Tautos prisikėlimo partija (National Resurrection Party) | 180 | 2 |
| LITHUANIA | TT | Tvarka ir Teisingumas | 180 | 3 |
| LITHUANIA | LSDP | Lietuvos socialdemokratų partija (Lithuanian Social Democratic Party) | 180 | 4 |
| LITHUANIA | DP | Darbo Partija | 180 | 5 |
| LITHUANIA | LRLS | Lietuvos Respublikos Liberalų sąjūdis (Liberals' Movement of the Republic of Lithuania) | 180 | 6 |
| LITHUANIA | LiCS | Liberalu ir Centro Sąjunga | 180 | 7 |
| LITHUANIA | LLRA | Lietuvos lenkų rinkimų akcija (Electoral Action of Poles in Lithuania) | 180 | 8 |
| LITHUANIA | LVLS | Lietuvos valstiečių liaudininkų sąjunga (Lithuanian Peasant Popular Union) | 180 | 9 |
| MACEDONIA | VRMO-DPMNE | Vnatrešno-Makedonska Revolucionarna Organizacija-Demokratska Partija za Makedonsko Nacionalno Edinstvo (Internal Macedonian Revolutionary Organization-Democratic Party for Macedonian National Unity) | 190 | 1 |

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|-------------|---------|--|-----|---|
| MACEDONIA | SDSM | Socijaldemokratski sojuz na Makedonija (Social Democratic Union of Macedonia) | 190 | 2 |
| MACEDONIA | BDI | Bashkimi Demokratik për Integrim (Democratic Union for Integration) | 190 | 3 |
| MACEDONIA | PDSH | Partia Demokratike Shqiptare (Democratic Party of Albanians) | 190 | 4 |
| MACEDONIA | DeR | Nova Demokratija/Demokracia e Re (New Democracy - ND) | 190 | 5 |
| MACEDONIA | LDP | Liberalno-Demokratska Partija (Liberal Democratic Party) | 190 | 6 |
| MACEDONIA | VMRO-NP | VMRO - Narodna partija (VMRO-People's Party) | 190 | 7 |
| MACEDONIA | NSDP | Nova socijaldemokratska partija (New Social Democratic Party) | 190 | 8 |
| MALTA | AD | Alternattiva Demokratika | 200 | 1 |
| MALTA | PN | Partit Nazzjonalista | 200 | 2 |
| MALTA | PL | Partit Laburista | 200 | 3 |
| MALTA | AN | Azzjoni Nazzjonali (National Action) | 200 | |
| MOLDOVA | PCRM | Partidul Comuniștilor din Republica Moldova (Party of Communists of the Republic of Moldova) | 210 | 1 |
| MOLDOVA | PLDM | Partidul Liberal Democrat din Moldova (Liberal Democratic Party of Moldova) | 210 | 2 |
| MOLDOVA | PL | Partidul Liberal (Liberal Party) | 210 | 3 |
| MOLDOVA | PDM | Partidul Democrat din Moldova (Democratic Party of Moldova) | 210 | 4 |
| MOLDOVA | AMN | Alianță Moldova Noastră (Alliance Our Moldova) | 210 | 5 |
| NETHERLANDS | CDA | Christen Democratisch Appèl (Christian Democrats) | 220 | 1 |
| NETHERLANDS | PvdA | Partij van de Arbeid (Labour) | 220 | 2 |
| NETHERLANDS | SP | Socialistische Partij (Socialist Party) | 220 | 3 |

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|-------------|---------|--|-----|----|
| NETHERLANDS | VVD | Volkspartij voor Vrijheid en Democratie (People's Party for Freedom and Democracy) | 220 | 4 |
| NETHERLANDS | PVV | Partij voor de Vrijheid (Party for Freedom) | 220 | 5 |
| NETHERLANDS | GL | GroenLinks (GreenLeft) | 220 | 6 |
| NETHERLANDS | CU | ChristenUnie – Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij (Christian Union - Reformed Political Party) | 220 | 7 |
| NETHERLANDS | D66 | Democraten 66 (Libertarians) | 220 | 8 |
| NETHERLANDS | SGP | Staatkundig Gereformeerde Partij (Political Reformed Party) | 220 | 9 |
| NETHERLANDS | PvdD | Partij voor de Dieren (Party for the Animals) | 220 | 10 |
| NETHERLANDS | 50+ | 50 Plus | 220 | 11 |
| NORWAY | DNA | Det norske Arbeiderparti (Norwegian Labour Party) | 230 | 1 |
| NORWAY | FRP | Fremskrittspartiet (Progress Party) | 230 | 2 |
| NORWAY | Hoyre | Høyre (Conservative Party) | 230 | 3 |
| NORWAY | SV | Sosialistisk Venstreparti (Socialist Left Party) | 230 | 4 |
| NORWAY | SP | Senterpartiet (Centre Party) | 230 | 5 |
| NORWAY | KRF | Kristelig Folkeparti (Christian Democratic Party) | 230 | 6 |
| NORWAY | Venstre | Venstre (Liberal Party of Norway) | 230 | 7 |
| POLAND | PiS | Prawo i Sprawiedliwość (Law and Justice) | 240 | 1 |
| POLAND | PO | Platforma Obywatelska (Civic Platform) | 240 | 2 |
| POLAND | SLD | Sojusz Lewicy Demokratycznej (Democratic Left Alliance) | 240 | 3 |
| POLAND | PSL | Polskie Stronnictwo Ludowe (Polish Peasants' Party) | 240 | 4 |
| POLAND | SP | Solidarna Polska (United Poland) | 240 | 5 |
| POLAND | RP | Ruch Palikota (Palikot's Movement) | 240 | 6 |
| PORTUGAL | PS | Partido Socialista (Socialist Party) | 250 | 1 |

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|----------|---------|--|-----|---|
| PORTUGAL | PSD | Partido Social Democrata (Social Democratic Party) | 250 | 2 |
| PORTUGAL | CSD-PP | Centro Democrático e Social - Partido Popular (Democratic and Social Centre – People’s Party) | 250 | 3 |
| PORTUGAL | BE | Bloco de Esquerda (Bloc of the Left) | 250 | 4 |
| PORTUGAL | PCP | Partido Comunista Português (Portuguese Communist Party) | 250 | 5 |
| PORTUGAL | PEV | Partido Ecologista “Os Verdes” (Ecologist Party “The Greens”) | 250 | 6 |
| ROMANIA | PSD | Partidul Social Democrat (Social Democratic Party) | 260 | 1 |
| ROMANIA | PDL | Partidul Democrat-Liberal (Democratic Liberal Party) | 260 | 2 |
| ROMANIA | PNL | Partidul Național Liberal (National Liberal Party) | 260 | 3 |
| ROMANIA | UDMR | Uniunea Democrată Maghiară din România (Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania) | 260 | 4 |
| ROMANIA | PRM | Partidul România Mare (Greater Romania Party) | 260 | 5 |
| ROMANIA | PC | Partidul Conservator (Conservative Party) | 260 | 6 |
| RUSSIA | ER | Yedinaya Rossiya (United Russia) | 270 | 1 |
| RUSSIA | KPRF | Kommunisticheskaya Partiya Rossiyskoy Federatsii (Communist Party of the Russian Federation) | 270 | 2 |
| RUSSIA | LDPR | Liberal’no-Demokraticeskaya Partiya Rossii (Liberal Democratic Party of Russia) | 270 | 3 |
| RUSSIA | SR | Spravedlivaja Rossija (A Just Russia) | 270 | 4 |
| RUSSIA | JABLOKO | Rossiyskaya obyedinyonnaya demokraticeskaya partiya “Yabloko” (Russian United Democratic Party “Yabloko”) | 270 | 5 |

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|----------|----------|---|-----|---|
| RUSSIA | PD | Pravoye Delo (Right Cause) | 270 | 6 |
| SERBIA | DS | Demokratska Stranka (Democratic Party) | 280 | 1 |
| SERBIA | G17+ | G17 Plus | 280 | 2 |
| SERBIA | SNS | Srpska Napredna Stranka (Serbian Progressive Party) | 280 | 3 |
| SERBIA | SRS | Srpska radikalna stranka (Serbian Radical Party) | 280 | 4 |
| SERBIA | DSS | Demokratska Stranka Srbije (Democratic Party of Serbia) | 280 | 5 |
| SERBIA | SPS | Socijalistička Partija Srbije (Socialist Party of Serbia) | 280 | 6 |
| SERBIA | LDP | Liberalno Demokratska Partija (Liberal Democratic Party) | 280 | 7 |
| SERBIA | NS | Nova Srbija (New Serbia) | 280 | 8 |
| SERBIA | PUPS | Partija ujedinjenih penzionera Srbije (Party of United Pensioners of Serbia) | 280 | 9 |
| SLOVAKIA | SMER | Smer – sociálna demokracia (Direction - Social Democracy) | 290 | 1 |
| SLOVAKIA | SDKU-DS | Slovenská demokratická a kresťanská únia – Demokratická strana (Slovak Democratic and Christian Union - Democratic Party) | 290 | 2 |
| SLOVAKIA | MKP | Strana maďarskej koalície – Magyar Koalíció Pártja (Party of the Hungarian Coalition) | 290 | 3 |
| SLOVAKIA | SNS | Slovenská národná strana (Slovak National Party) | 290 | 4 |
| SLOVAKIA | LS-HZDS | Ludová strana – Hnutie za demokratické Slovensko (People`s Party – Movement for a Democratic Slovakia) | 290 | 5 |
| SLOVAKIA | KDH | KDH | 290 | 6 |
| SLOVAKIA | SaS | Sloboda a Solidarita | 290 | 7 |
| SLOVAKIA | Most–Híd | Most–Híd | 290 | 8 |
| SLOVENIA | SD | Socialni demokrati (Social Democrats) | 300 | 1 |

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|----------|-------|---|-----|----|
| SLOVENIA | SDS | Slovenska demokratska stranka (Social Democratic Party) | 300 | 2 |
| SLOVENIA | Zares | Zares – socialno-liberalni (Social Liberals) | 300 | 3 |
| SLOVENIA | DeSUS | Demokratska stranka upokojenecv Slovenije (Democratic Party of Retired People of Slovenia) | 300 | 4 |
| SLOVENIA | SNS | Slovenska nacionalna stranka (Slovenian National Party) | 300 | 5 |
| SLOVENIA | SLS | Slovenska ljudska stranka (Slovenian People's Party) | 300 | 6 |
| SLOVENIA | LDS | Liberalna demokracija Slovenije (Liberal Democracy of Slovenia) | 300 | 7 |
| SLOVENIA | NSI | Nova Slovenija – Krščanska ljudska stranka (New Slovenia - Christian People's Party) | 300 | 8 |
| SLOVENIA | PS | Pozitivna Slovenija | 300 | 9 |
| SLOVENIA | LGV | Državljska lista Gregorja Viranta | 300 | 10 |
| SPAIN | PSOE | Partido Socialista Obrero Español (Spanish Socialist Workers Party) | 310 | 1 |
| SPAIN | PP | Partido Popular (Popular Party) | 310 | 2 |
| SPAIN | IU | Izquierda Unida (United Left) | 310 | 3 |
| SPAIN | UPD | Unión Progreso y Democracia (Union, Progress and Democracy) | 310 | 4 |
| SPAIN | CiU | Convergència i Unió (Convergence and Unity) | 310 | 5 |
| SPAIN | PNV | Partido Nacionalista Vasco – Euzko Alderdi Jeltzalea (Basque National Party) | 310 | 6 |
| SWEDEN | SAP | Socialdemokraterna (Social Democrats) | 320 | 1 |
| SWEDEN | M | Moderaterna (Moderate Party) | 320 | 2 |
| SWEDEN | C | Centerpartiet (Centre Party) | 320 | 3 |
| SWEDEN | FP | Folkpartiet liberalerna (Liberal People's Party) | 320 | 4 |
| SWEDEN | KD | Kristdemokraterna (Christian Democrats) | 320 | 5 |

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|-------------|---------|--|-----|----|
| SWEDEN | VP | Vänsterpartiet (Left Party) | 320 | 6 |
| SWEDEN | MP | Miljöpartiet de Gröna (Greens) | 320 | 7 |
| SWEDEN | SD | Sverigedemokraterna (Sweden Democrats) | 320 | 8 |
| SWITZERLAND | SVP/UDC | Schweizerische Volkspartei – Union Démocratique du Centre (Swiss People's Party) | 321 | 1 |
| SWITZERLAND | SPS/PSS | Sozialdemokratische Partei der Schweiz – Parti Socialiste Suisse (Social Democratic Party of Switzerland) | 321 | 2 |
| SWITZERLAND | FDP/PLR | Freisinnig-Demokratische Partei / Parti radical-démocratique (Radical Democratic Party) | 321 | 3 |
| SWITZERLAND | CVP/PDC | Christlichdemokratische Volkspartei – Parti démocrate- chrétien (Conservative Peoples Party) | 321 | 4 |
| SWITZERLAND | GPS/PES | Grüne Partei / Parti écologiste (Green Party) | 321 | 5 |
| SWITZERLAND | BDP/PBD | Bürgerlich-Demokratische Partei (BDP) Graubünden (Conservative Democratic Party of Switzerland) | 321 | 6 |
| SWITZERLAND | GLP/PVL | Grünliberale Partei der Schweiz – Parti Vert-Libéral (Green Liberal Party) | 321 | 7 |
| SWITZERLAND | EVP/PEV | Evangelische Volkspartei der Schweiz – Parti Populaire Evangelique Suisse (Protestant Peoples Party) | 321 | 8 |
| SWITZERLAND | EDU/UDF | Eidgenössisch-Demokratische Union – Union Démocratique Fédérale (Federal Democratic Union of Switzerland) | 321 | 9 |
| SWITZERLAND | LdT | Lega dei Ticinesi (Ticino League) | 321 | 10 |
| SWITZERLAND | MCG | Mouvement citoyens genevois (Geneva Citizens' Movement) | 321 | 11 |

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|-------------|-------------|---|-----|----|
| SWITZERLAND | CSP/PCS | Christlichsoziale Partei / Parti chrétien-social (Christian Social Party) | 321 | 12 |
| UKRAINE | PR | Partija Regionov (Party of Regions) | 330 | 1 |
| UKRAINE | Batkivsh... | Batkivshchyna - all-Ukrainian Union 'Fatherland' (former BJuT) | 330 | 2 |
| UKRAINE | UDAR | Ukrainian Democratic Alliance for Reform | 330 | 3 |
| UKRAINE | KPU | KPU - Communist party of Ukraine | 330 | 4 |
| UKRAINE | all... | all-Ukrainian Union "Svoboda" | 330 | 5 |

APPENDIX 3: THE CODING OF NATIONAL MEDIA OUTLETS IN THE EMSS 2012 JOURNALIST SURVEY

| Country name | Newspaper Name | Code | Channel name | Code | Online newspaper name | Code |
|--------------|-------------------|------|-------------------|----------|-----------------------|------|
| Hungary | Own organization | 1 | M1 | 6 | origo.hu | 12 |
| | Magyar Nemzet | 2 | RTL Klub | 7 | index.hu | 13 |
| | Nepszabadsag | 3 | TV2 | 8 | hvg.hu | 14 |
| | Magyar Hírlap | 4 | ATV | 9 | barikad.hu | 15 |
| | Blikk | 5 | Hir TV Duna TV | 10 11 | | |
| Romania | Own organization | 1 | TVR | 10 | hotnews.ro | 17 |
| | Evenimentul Zilei | 2 | Pro TV | 11 | zf.ro | 18 |
| | Jurnalul Național | 3 | Antena 1/3 | 12 | cotidianul.ro | 19 |
| | România Libera | 4 | Realitatea TV | 13 | gandul.info | 20 |
| | Ziarul Financiar | 5 | B1TV | 14 | | |
| | Adevărul | 6 | RTV | 15 | | |
| | Libertatea | 7 | DIGI24 | 16 | | |
| | Click | 8 | | | | |
| | Cancan | 9 | | | | |

