**General Coding Notes**

Interviews, news media, and tweets are fundamentally different registers (relying on different media), resulting in important variations. Our analysis accounts for these two variations at two levels:

* **Processing level**: For **news media**, our analysis (discourse extraction) focuses on 3-sentence news snippets. These snippets must appear in the first 7 sentences of an article (i.e., not at the bottom of an article). For **Twitter**, we excluded words in URLs (hashtags were included). For **interviews**, the (quantitative) unit of analysis is an individual response (this accounts for “turn taking” in interview speech).
* **Analytical level**: For **interviews** and **tweets**, we look into first-person pronoun use, which is rare in (non-quote) news content. Because stance language is not expected in news, certain keywords (e.g., “illegals”) or language markers (e.g., modals) can be useful for studying **interviews** and **tweets** (but not news). **News stories** do use anecdotes often: we use entity recognition to identify combinations of proper nouns and keywords related to other conventional discourses.
* We **must** distinguish our analysis of **national news** (counts of keywords, or discourse markers1) from our analysis of frames/conventional discourses in **local news**. We are also more confident in the partisanship of **national news outlets** compared to **local outlets**.