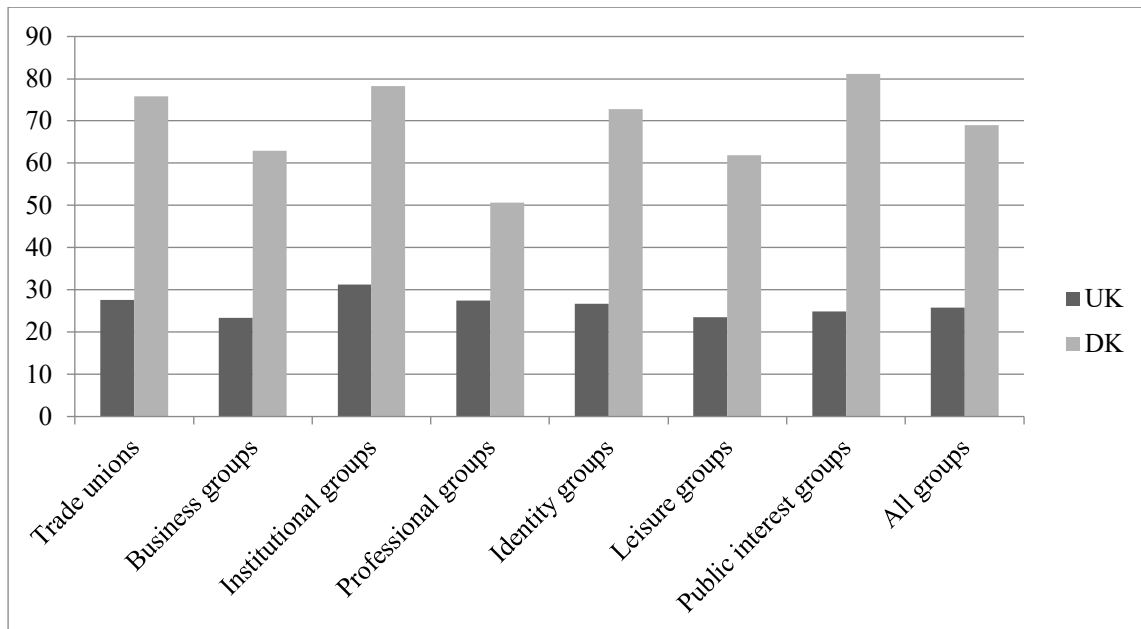


## Supplementary information for manuscript: From Policy Interest to Media

### Appearance: Interest Group Activity and Media Bias

*Figure SI-1: Response rates across different types of interest groups by country*



**Note:** Trade unions, business groups and professional groups are categorized as economic groups with response rates of 25 percent in the UK survey and 65 percent in the Danish. Leisure groups, public interest groups and identity groups are categorized as citizen groups with response rate of 25 percent in the UK survey and 73 percent in the Danish.

***Table SI-1: Matching of policy areas in survey and media coding***

<b>Survey question</b>	<b>Media coding</b>	<b>Policy regulation</b>
Labour market policy	Labour	Economic
Urban and housing policy	Housing issues	General
Research, technology and communications policy	Research, technology, IT, telecommunications and mass media	Public sector
Defense and security policy	Defense, security, disasters and disaster relief	Public sector
Industrial and consumer policy	Industrial/business and consumer issues	Economic
EU policy	EU	General
Refugee and immigrant policy	Refugees and immigrants	General
Religious policy	Church issues	Public sector
Local government and regional policy	Relations between central and local actors including regional politics and local politics  The public sector in general	General
Culture and sports policy	Culture, sports and gambling	Public sector
Agriculture, fishery and food policy	Agriculture, fishing industry and foods	Economic
Environment and energy policy	Environment  Energy	Economic
Monetary, fiscal and tax policy	Macro economics	General
Law and order/justice policy	Personal and civil rights  Legal affairs	General
Social affairs and families policy	Social policy and family issues	Public sector

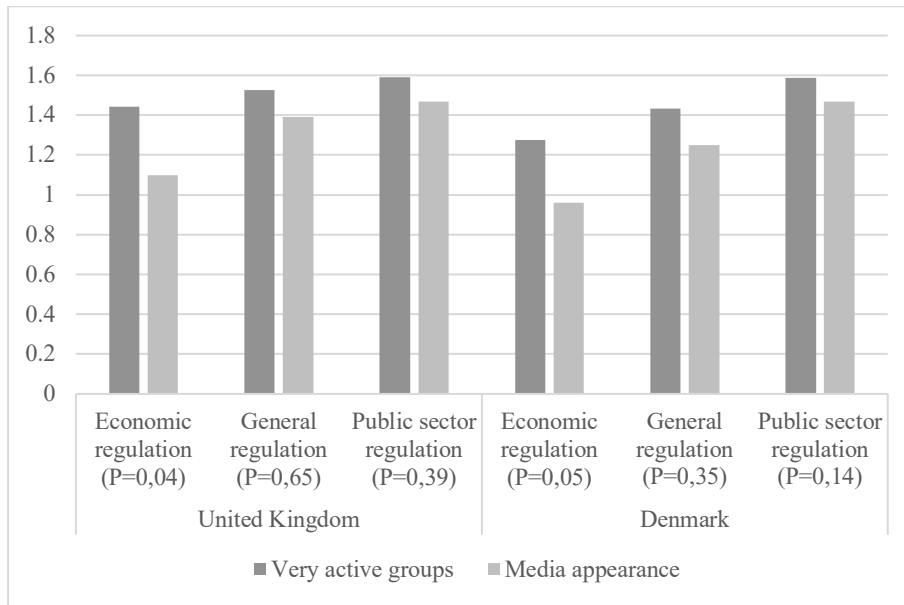
Health policy	Health	Public sector
Traffic and infrastructure policy	Traffic and infrastructure	Public sector
Education policy	Education	Public sector
Foreign affairs (excluding EU)	Foreign issues and relations to other countries  Greenland and the Faroe Islands/National dependencies	General
Missing	The royal family  Politics in general  Miscellaneous	

**Table SI-2: Diversity in the group of interest groups active in a policy area and in the type of interest being reported on in relation to the same policy areas across policy area and country**

UK														
	Labor market		Business/consumer		Agriculture		Environment/energy		Health		Education		Justice	
	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared	Active	Appeared
Trade unions	13	39	7	10	3	3	3	2	6	6	5	17	6	12
Business groups	25	13	51	44	45	38	38	24	10	8	12	3	16	6
Groups of institutions	14	9	11	3	6	3	10	3	10	4	17	29	4	4
Professional groups	15	12	10	12	9	3	14	8	20	29	23	12	18	8
Identity groups	7	11	3	6	2	3	3	1	20	19	12	10	14	14
Leisure groups	1	1	0	4	9	10	4	6	2	6	3	7	6	14
Public interest groups	25	14	17	21	25	43	28	56	32	28	27	22	37	42
Total	95	76	87	117	64	40	118	88	158	142	172	69	107	163
Denmark														
Trade unions	49	63	21	14	8	7	12	7	23	24	34	29	21	25
Business groups	23	22	50	61	52	63	49	37	14	12	16	11	29	18
Groups of institutions	6	2	4	1	3	3	5	8	6	7	15	22	3	4
Professional groups	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	12	14	7	12	2	6
Identity groups	13	7	7	6	4	0	7	2	29	34	16	20	16	13
Leisure groups	1	0	3	6	13	7	9	8	4	0	4	2	8	11
Public interest groups	8	4	14	9	20	20	17	36	14	10	8	5	22	23
Total	184	82	184	139	97	30	166	59	170	92	237	65	146	113

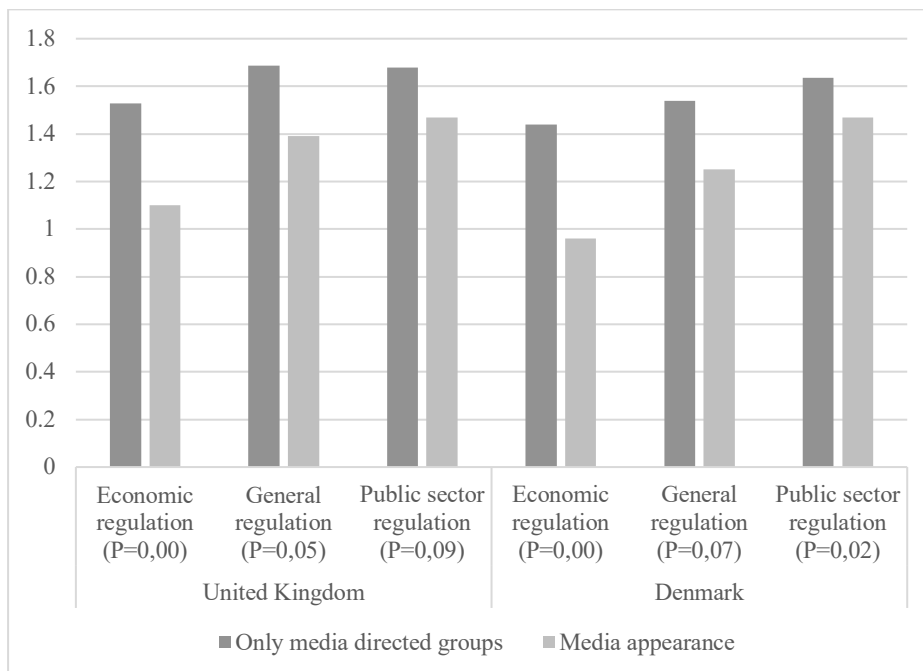
Note: The 'active' column include all groups in the survey claiming to be active in the relevant policy area. The 'appeared' column include all groups from the entire population appearing at least once in the newspapers on the relevant policy .

**Figure SI-2: Robustness of lower media diversity, limiting the group of interest groups active on a policy field to those ‘very active’**



*Note:* The figure reports average measures of Shannon’s H across the policy areas classified as: 1) economic regulation, 2) general regulation and 3) public sector regulation in each country. P-values are estimated for differences in the average diversity between the set of interest groups reporting to be very active in a policy area and the groups of interest groups appearing in the media (two-sided t-tests).

**Figure SI-3: Robustness of lower media diversity, limiting the group of interest groups active on a policy area to those explicitly seeking media attention.**



*Note:* The figure reports average measures of Shannon’s H across the policy areas classified as: 1) economic regulation, 2) general regulation and 3) public sector regulation in each country. P-values are estimated for differences in the average diversity between the set of interest groups reporting to be active on the relevant policy area *and* seek to influence the media agenda to some or a large degree and the set of interest groups appearing in the media (two-sided t-tests).

**Table SI-3: Robustness analyses with different policy populations**

		<i>Model 1: Only media directed groups</i>						<i>Model 2: Only 'very interested' in policy area</i>					
		<i>Counts</i>			<i>Zero-inflation</i>			<i>Counts</i>			<i>Zero-inflation</i>		
		Coef ficie nt	Robu st std. error s	<i>p</i>	Coef ficie nt	Robu st std. error s	<i>P</i>	Coef ficie nt	Robu st std. error s	<i>p</i>	Coef ficie nt	Robu st std. error s	<i>p</i>
Resources	<i>Political staff, log.</i>	0.62	0.05	0.000	-0.71	0.11	0.000	0.69	0.06	0.000	-0.72	0.18	0.000
Group type (Ref=economic)	<i>Citizen group</i>	0.31	0.29	0.284	-0.19	0.59	0.750	0.26	0.29	0.362	-0.18	1.06	0.865
Policy area (Ref = economic reg.)	<i>General regulation</i>	-0.60	0.19	0.002	1.02	0.30	0.001	-0.44	0.23	0.052	0.55	0.43	0.202
	<i>Public sector regulation</i>	-0.72	0.26	0.006	-0.11	0.44	0.811	-0.57	0.27	0.037	-1.07	0.81	0.186
Country (Ref= UK)	<i>Denmark</i>	0.17	0.20	0.405	-1.44	0.35	0.000	0.34	0.22	0.121	-1.57	0.48	0.001
Interaction	<i>UK#citizen group</i>	-0.81	0.36	0.025	-0.33	0.58	0.571	-0.79	0.36	0.029	0.04	0.77	0.955
	<i>Economic reg.#citizen group</i>	-0.26	0.40	0.526	0.87	0.68	0.198	-0.15	0.40	0.716	0.59	1.11	0.592
	<i>General reg.#citizen group</i>	-0.32	0.44	0.473	-0.39	0.72	0.587	-0.15	0.46	0.738	-0.52	1.22	0.670
Constant		-0.85	0.39	0.032	1.85	0.72	0.010	-0.90	0.41	0.029	1.76	1.19	0.139
		N = 3,090 (687 clusters)						N = 1,668 (726 clusters)					

*Table SI-4: Robustness analyses with standard errors clustered for policy areas*

		Logistic regression			Zero-inflated negative binomial regression					
					Counts			Zero-inflation		
		Odds ratio	Robust std. errors	<i>p</i>	Coefficient	Robust std. errors	<i>p</i>	Coefficient	Robust std. errors	<i>p</i>
Resources	<i>Political staff, log.</i>	2.05	0.19	0.000	0.66	0.07	0.000	-0.69	0.14	0.000
Group type (Ref=economic)	<i>Citizen group</i>	1.30	0.27	0.199	0.35	0.30	0.235	0.06	0.51	0.913
Policy area (Ref = economic reg.)	<i>General regulation</i>	0.40	0.20	0.061	-0.61	0.36	0.093	0.96	0.67	0.150
	<i>Public sector regulation</i>	0.69	0.26	0.334	-0.68	0.25	0.007	-0.32	0.74	0.672
Country (Ref= UK)	<i>Denmark</i>	2.36	0.31	0.000	0.13	0.13	0.319	-1.42	0.28	0.000
Interaction	<i>UK#citizen group</i>	0.68	0.14	0.063	-0.92	0.37	0.013	-0.28	0.51	0.585
	<i>Economic reg.#citizen group</i>	0.58	0.34	0.360	-0.24	0.41	0.552	0.60	0.86	0.484
	<i>General reg.#citizen group</i>	1.12	0.48	0.800	-0.15	0.51	0.772	-0.49	0.74	0.508
Constant		0.04	0.02	0.000	-1.03	0.40	0.011	-1.62	0.77	0.035
		N = 3,670 (19 clusters)								