Variable	Description	Levels	Indicators
Event is protest / labour strike	Is the event a protest, labour strike, both or neither? **Note:** *The events you will see have already been filtered to only those that are either a protest, strike or both. You should therefore not expect to see any that are 'neither'.* **Note:** *If you code an event as 'strike', you only need to complete the 'first publicising tweet captured' field – you can ignore the remaining fields. If you code an event as 'both', you should complete the remaining fields with respect to the 'protest' component of the event.* *e.g. for a TUC strike rally, code whether disruptive, symbolic, violent based on the 'rally' component.*	Protest	Event referred to in tweet is a 'protest' as per Tilly's (1978, p.275) definition: "gatherings of two or more people in which a visible or audible claim is made which, if realized, would affect the interests of some specific person(s) or group(s) outside their own numbers". Examples of action forms that should be treated as instances of protest include: demonstrations, rallies, road blocks, occupations, 'subvertising', symbolic actions such as street performances, interrupting sporting or political events to convey a political message, and locking on to public buildings.
		Labour strike	Event referred to in tweet is a form of industrial action, such as a labour strike or 'action short of strike'. **Note:** *School strikes by students are not considered labour strikes here.*
		Both	Event referred to in tweet contains elements of a strike *and* a protest. For example, a rally by striking workers. **Note:** *Picketing alone is considered part of 'strike', hence a strike involving a picket should be labelled 'strike' rather than 'both'. Only if there is also a rally/demonstration etc. should you put 'both'.*
		Neither	Examples of actions that should not be considered protests include campaigning activities that are based on interpersonal interactions, rather than being addressed to the general public, such as leafleting or meeting an MP.
First publicising	When (relative to the event day) was the	Before event day	Event referred to in tweet published before event date.

tweet captured	event first mentioned in a tweet by the organisation?	On event day, before event	Event referred to in tweet published on event date, using future tense.
		After/during event	Event referred to in tweet on or after event date, using present/past tense.
Public invited to join	Is the audience to the organisations' tweets invited to participate in the event?	Yes	Use of phrases such as 'join us' or link to public Facebook event / event webpage in tweets published prior to event date.
		No	Absence of above.
Disruption reported	Do the event tweets suggest that disruptive tactics (actions designed to cause delays, interruptions, uncertainty) were used by the group?	Yes	Reports of actions forms such as 'blockade', 'glued on', 'lock on', 'intercept', 'swarm', 'occupation', 'scale building', 'sit in', 'interrupt event', 'road block', other actions that meet the definition of disruption (see below), or images displaying the use of these actions. **Definition of 'disruptive':** I define protest tactics as 'disruptive' if they are designed to cause delays, interruptions or uncertainty. While all protests are likely to involve some degree of disruption (so defined), I consider a disruptive event to be one that involves more disruption than the minimal level of disruption necessary for people to gather together to protest (as in a peaceful demonstration).
		No	Absence of above.
Violence reported	Do the event tweets suggest that violence (damage to property or persons) was used by the group?	Yes	Reports of actions that involve damage to people (e.g. violence inflicted by protesters on public/ security staff/ police) or property (e.g. spray painting buildings, smashing windows, slashing tyres) or images displaying the use of these actions.
		No	Absence of above.
Arrests reported	Do the event tweets suggest that any protest participants were arrested?	Yes	Direct reports of arrests in the tweets, or images of arrests taking place at the event (including from information contained in clickable URLs).
		No	Absence of above.

Symbolic elements reported	Do the event tweets suggest that symbolic elements (claim communicated through visual, theatrical, or musical spectacle) were present in the protest?	Yes	Reports of actions such as 'performance', 'die in', 'vigil', 'funeral march', 'dance', 'flashmob', 'samba band', 'naked protest', descriptions of elaborate costumes, other actions that meet the definition of symbolic, or images of the event displaying the use of these actions. **Definition of 'symbolic':** In this context, I define protest actions as 'symbolic' if they communicate their claim through visual, theatrical, or musical spectacle.
		No	Absence of above.
Location	What type of location for the protest is announced by the group in its tweets? **Note:** *Where the event has multiple locations, select the location type that is most prominent.*	Public space	By default, if action is a march or demonstration and no other location explicitly mentioned, street, public square, etc. **Note:** *'outside Parliament' or 'Parliament square' count as public spaces; 'inside Parliament' counts as a political site.*
		Political site	Locations related to government or political parties (e.g. government departments, Downing Street, party conferences, party HQs)
		Company site	Company headquarters, shops, work sites, etc.
		Entertainment venue	Sports stadium, concert venue, museum, etc.
		Embassy	A foreign embassy, e.g. Brazilian embassy
		Court	A legal court, e.g. Royal Courts of Justice
		Other	Other location not covered by above (e.g. courts, embassies)
		Unknown	No location mentioned and not a march/demonstration