**Tables**

Table 1: Articles by newspaper source

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Newspaper | Number of Articles (%) |
| The Guardian | 8 (32) |
| The New York Times | 10 (40) |
| Al-Jazeera | 7 (28) |
| Total | 25 (100) |

Table 2: Subject of article by newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Subject | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Australian Government Policy and Practice | 6 | 6 | 4 | 16 |
| Asylum Seeker and/or Refugees | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
| Both Australian Government Policy/Practice and Asylum Seeker/Refugee | 0 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Total | 8 | 10 | 7 | 25 |

Table 3: Tone of article by newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Tone | The Guardian | The New York Times  | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Critical | 6 | 9 | 3 | 18 |
| Neutral | 2 | 1 | 4 | 7 |
| Positive | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 4: Stakeholders represented by newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Stakeholders  | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Politicians | 14 | 11 | 7 | 32 |
| Academics and Lawyers | 1 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Advocacy Groups | 5 | 2 | 3 | 10 |
| Asylum Seekers/Refugees | 2 | 2 | 0 | 4 |
| Total | 22 | 19 | 11 | 52 |

Table 5: Politicians quoted by newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Politicians | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Tony Abbott | 4 | 4 | 1 | 9 |
| Scott Morrison | 3 | 1 | 5 | 9 |
| Sarah Hanson-Young (Federal parliamentarian, Australia) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (former President, Indonesia) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Marty Natalegawa (former Minister for Foreign Affairs, Indonesia) | 1 | 3 | 0 | 4 |
| Julie Bishop (Minister of Foreign Affairs, Australia) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Malcolm Fraser (former Prime Minister, Australia) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Richard Marles (Shadow Minister for Immigration and Border Protection, Australia) | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Indonesian government officials | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| John Kerry (Secretary of State, United States) | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Total | 14 | 11 | 7 | 32 |

Table 6: Coding Frame: Themes and sub-themes

| Theme | Sub-theme | Focus | Example |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| (1) Political Relationships | Australian and Indonesian relations | Political relationships between Australia and Indonesia. | *Australia's relationship with Indonesia has been tested in recent months over Australia's policy on asylum seekers* (Gordon 2014) |
|  | Australian and International law | Australia’s international law commitments. | *The UNHCR inspection of this family camp, which holds 109 children, said the conditions “raise serious issues about their compatibility with international human rights law”* (Laughland 2014) |
| (2) Domestic Policy and Practice | Media blackout | Media censorship surrounding policy and/or practice concerning asylum seekers and/or refugees. | *Tony Abbott is comfortable refusing the disclosure surrounding asylum seeker policies* (Hurst 2013) |
|  | Policy and/or practice failure | Failure in policy and/or practice of Australia surrounding asylum seekers and/or refugees. | *The department is likely to have breached Australia's privacy laws, which place limits on the disclosure of information held by government entities* (Laughland & Farrell 2014) |
|  | Militarisation | Use of military and/or navy in Australia's application of policy towards asylum seekers and/or refugees | *It demanded on Friday that Australia suspend its military-led operation to stop the flow of asylum seekers* (Al-Jazeera 17 January, 2014) |
|  | Privatisation | Use of private security firms on offshore detention processing facilities. | *A group of exhibiting artist threatened to boycott the even after it emerged that the main sponsor, Transfield Holdings, held a 12 per cent stake in a company providing services to offshore detention centres.* (Carrigan 2014) |
|  | Creation of the deviant other | Addresses language or actions by the Australian government that portray asylum seekers and/or refugees as deviant other. | *Government see current policy as a necessary deterrent to asylum seekers who “cheat the system” by arriving by boat* (Laughland 2014) |
|  | Government held responsibility | Actions the government defines as their responsibility towards asylum seeker and/or refugee policy. | *The Afghans, mainly interpreters and their families were granted refugee visas...”This policy reflects Australia's fulfillment of its moral obligation to those who provided invaluable support to Australia's efforts in Afghanistan* (Al-Jazeera 01 January 2014) |
| (3) Treatment of Asylum Seekers | Living conditions (off shore) | Living conditions of asylum seekers in offshore detention (including physical surroundings, provisions, and facilities). | *Amnesty International report that described Papua New Guinea's Manus Island camp as “excessively cruel and prison-like”* (Al-Jazeera 13 December 2013) |
|  | Living conditions (on shore) | Living conditions of asylum seekers in onshore detention (including physical surroundings, provisions, and facilities). | *Meager government payments reduced (...) others impose extra obligations on the approximately 33,000 asylum seekers already in Australia, who live on 89% of the standard unemployment benefit rate for which they are now required to do community work, but are not allowed to do paid work.* (Taylor & Laughland 2013) |
|  | Risk to physical safety | Risk to physical safety or physical harm experienced by asylum seekers and/or refugee during any part of their journey to Australia (includes death of asylum seekers at sea). | *(A) gross departure from generally accepted medical standards which have posed significant risk to patients and caused considerable harm.* (Laughland 2014) |
|  | Children in detention | Children held in offshore and onshore detention. | *In 2009, three children under the age of eight were held with their parents at the Villawood facility.* (Saul 2014) |
|  | Mental health | Mental health of individuals in offshore and onshore detention. | *The documents show the two Syrians were suffering severe mental health issues at the time* (Laughland 2014) |

Table 7: Themes by newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Themes | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Political Relationships | 4 | 6 | 3 | 13 |
| Domestic Policy and/or Practice | 14 | 4 | 4 | 22 |
| Treatment of Asylum Seekers | 8 | 10 | 7 | 25 |
| Total | 26 | 20 | 14 | 60 |

Table 8: International relations by sub-themes and newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-theme | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Indonesia and Australian Relations | 2 | 4 | 1 | 7 |
| Australia and International Law | 2 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Total | 4 | 6 | 3 | 13 |

Table 9: Domestic policy and practice by sub-theme and newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-theme | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Media blackout | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 |
| Policy and/or practice failure | 3 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| Militarisation | 2 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Privatisation | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| Creation of the deviant other | 3 | 1 | 1 | 5 |
| Government responsibility | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Total | 14 | 4 | 4 | 22 |

Table 10: Treatment of asylum seekers by sub-theme and newspaper

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sub-theme | The Guardian | The New York Times | Al-Jazeera | Total |
| Living conditions (offshore) | 1 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Living conditions (onshore) | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Risk to physical safety | 6 | 1 | 3 | 10 |
| Children in detention | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Mental health | 2 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Total | 11 | 8 | 6 | 25 |
| Total articles in each paper | 8 | 10 | 7 | 25 |