

## Methodology

Our methodology to obtain the articles related to extreme weather and determine whether they mention climate change was as follows:

1. Curate a list of keywords related to the extreme weather we are searching for;
2. Search the NOS website manually for articles on extreme weather in August 2023, update list of keywords such that all these articles would be found in a keyword search;
3. Scrape articles (not videos or liveblogs) on the NOS homepage<sup>1</sup> and search<sup>2</sup> for the updated list of keywords in the article title, description<sup>3</sup> and main text
4. Go through the articles which contain the keywords and remove those which do not have to do with an extreme weather event (e.g. articles on housefires found because of the keyword “fire” (brand), or a [landslide not caused by heavy rain](#)), or in which this is not the focus (e.g. [This article](#) on a photojournalist convicted because of his reporting of the Myanmar government response to a hurricane, or [this article](#) about zoo animals washed away in a flood). Also incorrect news items and their rectification (e.g. [this article](#) about an improperly measured heat record in India) were removed.
5. Determine if the article mentioned climate change: we looked for “climate change”, global warming”, “climate crisis” and variations on this<sup>4</sup>. An article was considered to mention climate change if:
  - It mentions climate AND changing (klimaat & verander\*)
  - It mentions warming of the earth (opwarming van de aarde/klimaat, klimaat/aarde warmt op/opwarmend(e) klimaat/aarde, mondiale opwarming)
  - It mentions greenhouse gases, climate crisis or climate emergency (broeikasgassen, klimaatcrisis, klimaatnoodtoestand)

Scripts and raw data is available at [this link](#).

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<sup>1</sup> We included a delay during scraping in order to avoid too high demand on the NOS website.

<sup>2</sup> The regular expression search string we used was:

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r"([Oo]ververhit|[Bb]osbrand|[Oo]rka+n|([Oo]verstro+m(ing|t|en))|(hitte|hete|hete)|[Ss]nieuw|[Nn]oodweer|[Hh]evige*|[Nn]atuurbr*and|[Ww]ateroverlast|[Zz]ee.[Ii]js|[Dd]roogte|[Bb]rand|[Tt]ropische\s[Ss]torm|[Mm]odderstroom|[Ww]atervoorra+d|[Rr]egenval|[Ww]armst|[Hh]eetst|[Aa]ardverschuiving|[Cc]o de\s([Gg]eel|[Oo]ranje|[Rr]ood)|[Ee]xtreme*\s[Ww]eer|[Hh]age|bui)". Although this search string contains sea ice and snow, we later decided on the definition of extreme weather mentioned in the article and manually removed hits for these terms.
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<sup>3</sup> The description is part of the metadata and appears e.g. when the article appears as a Google search result, or in the preview when you share it on Whatsapp or LinkedIn.

<sup>4</sup> We looked for articles with this regular expression search string:

```
r"([Kk]klimaat|[Vv]erander|[Ww]arm(t|en)|op|[Ww]armer|[Aa]rde.[Oo]pwarm(t|en)|[Oo]pwwarming van de aarde|[Hh]et klimaat opwarmt|opwarmende* klimaat|[Mm]ondiale opwarming|[Bb]roeikasgas|[Dd]e klimaatcrisis|[Dd]e klimaatnoodtoestand)"
```

We started with a broader search string and then refined it down to this one. We only had to manually remove one reference, which was a reference to the Pakistani Minister of Climate Change and Environment in [this article](#).