

Indicator	Column 1: Likely or true	Column 2: Somewhat likely or true	Column 3: Unlikely or not true	
Social media use and access				
	Social media adoption and usage is high.			
	People rely on social media as a primary news source.			
	The social media accounts with the highest number of followers or readership sharing political news are run by a small number of people with similar viewpoints or political views.			
Traditional media institutions				
	State capture of traditional media is high and the state wields a strong influence on media organizations.			
	There is significant coercion by the state towards independent media sources, preventing them from providing truly independent perspectives on current events.			
Journalists and media professionals				
	There are significant challenges for journalists to carry out their work. They may be harassed or targeted to deter them from doing their work.			
	There is a lack of diversity in ownership of media outlets, leaving those outlets vulnerable to government manipulation.			

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Government institutions				
	<p>There is a lack of legislation to protect journalists and media outlets from state abuse.</p> <p>Or existing legislation is poorly enforced and has the same effect in terms of poorly protecting journalists and media outlets from abuse.</p>			
Civil society				
	<p>Perspectives of vulnerable voices (e.g., persecuted minorities, opposition groups) are hardly visible. They are often subject to harassment and abuse on social media or in traditional media.</p>			
	<p>There is a recent history of attacks against civil society organizations online.</p>			
Dangerous content				
	<p>There is documentation that content is being created and disseminated (offline or online) in an organized way to create fear among and between groups of people.</p>			
Sum of responses by column:				
		Column 1	Column 2	Column 3