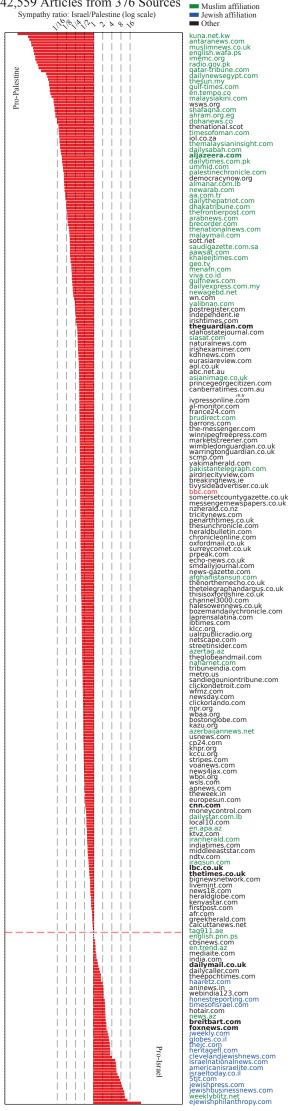
nypost.com townhall.com

townhall.com wnd.com sdjewishworld.com ynetnews.com i24news.tv jta.org algemeiner.com redstate.com

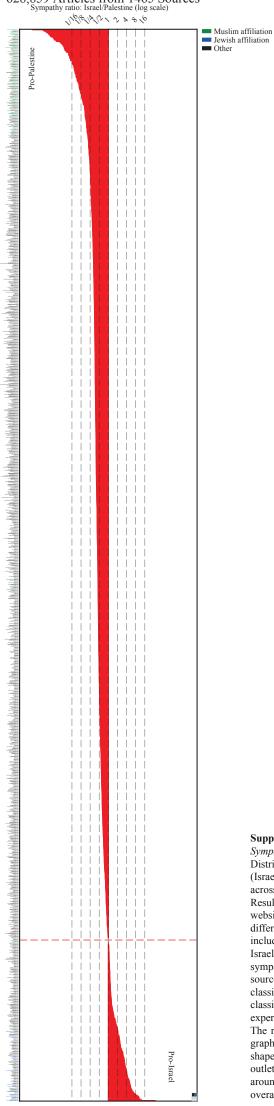
ins.org theyeshivaworld.com unitedwithisrael.org israellycool.com

israellycool.com israel21c.org theiewishstar.com



Sources (odd indices)

Figure 7. Extensive Comparison of Sympathetic Coverage Between the BBC and Other News Outlets. Distribution of the sympathy ratio (Israel:Palestine, or q1:q2) in headlines taken from 342,559 articles across 376 news outlets, as published in the GDELT dataset. Results for our data (from both the BBC Arabic and BBC English websites) are depicted in red for emphasis. The vertical axis represents different news outlets, accompanied by the number of items they include and sorted in a descending manner according to their total Israel:Palestine sympathy ratio. The horizontal red bars show the sympathy ratio (q1:q2 measured over the complete dataset for every source) in a log scale. Blue and green colored news outlets were classified by ChatGPT as Jewish/Muslim sources, respectively. This classification was done post-hoc, while during the sympathy experiment ChatGPT was blind to anything but the actual headlines. The robust separation between these sources at the two edges of the graph, once again validates our methodology. For this specific graph, Jewish and Muslim outlets were filtered out if they had less than 100 items, whereas all other sources were filtered out if they included less than 500 hundred items. Different parametrization would have led to different number of articles and sources (e.g. setting a threshold of 100 for the inclusion of all sources would yield a 630,000 articles graph, with too many sources to depict in one figure) but the qualitative conclusions of the results would remain similar. The two triangular shapes emerging in the figure demonstrate the different "sides" news outlets take in covering the conflict, where balanced sources are located around a ratio of 1, which stands for equal sympathy to both sides overall, marked with dashed



Supplemental Figure 1. Full results, Extensive Comparison of Sympathetic Coverage Between the BBC and Other News Outlets. Distribution of the sympathy (Israel:Palestine, or q1:q2) in headlines taken from 628,859 articles across 1465 news outlets, as published in the GDELT dataset. Results for our data (from both the BBC Arabic and BBC English websites) are depicted in red for emphasis. The vertical axis represents different news outlets, accompanied by the number of items they include and sorted in a descending manner according to their total Israel:Palestine sympathy ratio. The horizontal red bars show the sympathy ratio (q1:q2 measured over the complete dataset for every source) in a log scale. Blue and green colored news outlets were classified by ChatGPT as Jewish/Muslim sources, respectively. This classification was done post-hoc, while during the sympathy experiment ChatGPT was blind to anything but the actual headlines. The robust separation between these sources at the two edges of the graph, once again validates our methodology. The two triangular shapes emerging in the figure demonstrate the different "sides" news outlets take in covering the conflict, where balanced sources are located around a ratio of 1, which stands for equal sympathy to both sides overall, marked with dashed red