**The Shanghai Protest and Repression Events Database, 1900-1927**

The database contains over 1,400 protest and repression events reported in Shanghai from 1900 to 1927. Events were drawn from these newspapers: *Shibao*, *Shenbao*, *Minguo ribao*, *Shishi xinbao*, *North-China Herald*, *China Times*, *China Press*. Article databases consulted: *Shenbao* online database, *Late Qing and Republican-era Chinese Newspapers* and *Quanguo baokan suoyin* (Index of National Periodicals).

In addition, primary source collections were also consulted for relevant events:

Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of Modern History, Editorial Materials Group (ed.). 1979. *Wusi aiguo yundong* (*The May Fourth Patriotic Movement*). Beijing: Zhongguo shehui kexue chuban she;

Shanghai Academy of Social Sciences, Institute of History (ed.). 1980. *Wusi yudong zai Shanghai shiliao xuanji* (*Selected Materials on the May Fourth Movement in Shanghai*). Shanghai: Shanghai renmin chuban she.

Keyword searches using student strike (罢课), market strike (罢市) and labour strike (罢工) were used to collect relevant articles for Shanghai, then coded into one or more of the categories listed below. Additional search terms included boycotts (抵制), protest marches (游行示威), meetings (集会) and arrests (被捕).

Protest events were coded into one of the following categories. Some actions contained more than one event, such as a public rally that was followed by a public march. These would be represented as two events in the database.

1. market strikes
2. actions to enforce market strike
3. labour strikes
4. actions to enforce a labour strike
5. student strikes
6. protest marches
7. boycotts of goods
8. calls for boycotts
9. damage or burning of boycotted goods
10. public meetings
11. public rallies
12. circulation of flyers
13. speeches on street
14. assaults people or property
15. establishment of new federation/association
16. petitions to foreign Shanghai authorities
17. petitions to Shanghai government
18. petitions to Chinese central government
19. workers negotiations with employers
20. sending of telegrams
21. negotiations with Chinese government
22. negotiations with foreign government
23. other

Repression events were coded into one of the following categories. Some events contained more than one repressive action.

1. announcement of a new policy that provokes protests
2. issuing “public order regulations”
3. sending police to enforce public order
4. police arrest protestors
5. police use weapons on protestors (beatings, shootings)
6. negotiations with protestors
7. other