Why should these topics be important to news audiences?

They affect everyone

- Taxes, wages, employment, consumer prices, etc.
- Have real effects on lives whether rich, poor, middle class
- Cuts across social, cultural, ethnic boundaries

Every news story has a money angle

- Example COVID mostly about science, medicine and society, but also had huge impact on many types of businesses
- \circ Local news, weather, politics, sports, environment, etc. \rightarrow \$
- Who has money, who's trying to get it, private/public, etc.

Inattentive consumers can be manipulated

- Corporate strategies often assume public isn't knowledgeable
- Complex messages can confuse people into giving up
- The poor can end up financing the rich

Two main kinds of business coverage:

1. Stories for general audiences

- Basic information about common concepts
- New leaders, products, sales, mergers, etc.
- Uses straightforward language
- Assumes audience has limited knowledge

2. Stories for expert audiences

- Complex info beyond average person's experience
- Strategies for acquisitions, trading, etc.
- Uses jargon specific to economics
- Assumes audience has advanced knowledge

Some important basic terms:

Markets

- Everything from local merchants to global financial markets
- o Involve products, sellers, buyers, investors, traders, etc.

Supply and Demand

- Quantity available of a product vs. consumer demand for it
- o Low availability and high demand make prices rise?

Private vs. Public Goods

- o Private goods: Products you can own, keep to yourself
- Public goods: Electricity, law enforcement, the ocean we all use

Domestic vs. Foreign

- Gross National Product vs. Gross Domestic Product
- Agreements and comparative advantage can blur these lines

Health of Economy vs. Income Distribution

- Country can sell lots of goods, but how equally does everyone share in it?
- Distribution between economic classes can vary dramatically

Digging deeper on some concepts:

Taxes

- Many types: income, payroll, sales, property, estate, corporate, tariffs
- Pay for public goods and services: national defense, transportation, health care, entitlements, vets' benefits, education, etc.
- Always subject of controversy how are officials spending public money?

Budget Deficits and Debt

- Deficit: Money going out exceeds the money coming in
- o Government borrows money by selling bonds, bills, etc. to investors
- Debt: Accumulation of this year after year
- National vs. state vs. city/county budgets

Inflation

- Rise in consumer prices for assorted products
- Causes: Production/distribution costs, demand, events, policies, profit-taking
- All consumers hurt by it low-income the most

Income vs. Purchasing Power

- Wages have gradually risen over time but so have costs
- Prices have generally increased, but not across the board
- Cost of living & standard of living have changed dramatically

For business-related news stories:

Main Question 1:

Is the information being reported clear and understandable for general audiences?

Main Question 2:

How reliable is the outlet reporting this?

Main Question 3:

Is this information being reported to inform the public, or to advance an economic or political agenda?

Some useful background information:

Government vs. Politics

- Government: People and institutions that run a community/state/nation
- o Politics: Process by which governmental decisions are made
- o Can involve officials, candidates, foreign leaders, media figures, citizens

Officials' relationship with media is complicated

- Elected officials need media coverage, but it can also hurt them
- Tug-of-war over control of the message
- Seeking fair treatment vs. creating a convenient enemy

Campaigning vs. governing

- One requires the other different skills needed?
- Our Use media differently as elected official than as a candidate?
- Media and officials often at cross purposes

Media environment has changed dramatically

- Society and technology changing faster than ever before
- Ocean of information and misinformation, and more outlets than ever
- Hard for officials and media companies to keep up

Other important things to consider:

Branches of government

- Handle different parts of the process
- Lack of basic public knowledge
- Can be exploited by candidates for office

Jurisdictions

- The president isn't in charge of everything everywhere
- Fairly consistent by state, but can vary greatly at lower levels
- Most important people aren't always obvious by job title

Governing effectiveness vs. public image

- Statecraft vs. stagecraft not the same thing
- Image making by officials is nothing new
- Popularity can be a powerful political tool
- Effective leadership can involve both elements

Changes in relationship between media & officials:

Investigative reporting

- Watergate scandal shed light on abuses, elevated media role
- Seriously eroded public trust in officials
- Made many media outlets more deeply critical

Media bashing

- News media had long been considered generally neutral
- Nixon/Ailes: Used traditional divisions against "media establishment"
- Inherently divisive strategy polarization continues

Changes in media hierarchy

- Shifts in audience preferences drove shifts in level of influence
- Digital age led to unprecedented splintering of audiences
- Old measures of media power no longer relevant

For government-related news stories:

Main Question 1:

Does the information being reported seem to address multiple sides and parties' concerns?

Main Question 2:

How reliable is the outlet reporting this?

Main Question 3:

Is this information being reported to inform the public, or to advance an economic or political agenda?

Government & Business & Media

- Public vs. private sector different coverage
 - Government dealings are public record critical coverage
 - Business dealings are private often info is leaked to media
- Government and business often work together
 - Media's job to report on these alliances
 - Media sometimes part of them
- Two will work together against the third
 - Media will report on "big business" and "big government"
 - Officials and business leaders bash media companies, individuals
- They all need each other
 - Media members see selves as independent, but part of system
 - Media companies are both businesses and "fourth estate"