



University of Groningen

#### Local Newspapers as Public Connectors

Swart, Joelle; Peters, Chris; Broersma, Marcel

IMPORTANT NOTE: You are advised to consult the publisher's version (publisher's PDF) if you wish to cite from it. Please check the document version below.

Document Version Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

Publication date: 2014

Link to publication in University of Groningen/UMCG research database

Citation for published version (APA): Swart, J., Peters, C., & Broersma, M. (2014). Local Newspapers as Public Connectors: Consuming and Sharing Local Affairs News Online.

#### Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download or to forward/distribute the text or part of it without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license (like Creative Commons).

The publication may also be distributed here under the terms of Article 25fa of the Dutch Copyright Act, indicated by the "Taverne" license. More information can be found on the University of Groningen website: https://www.rug.nl/library/open-access/self-archiving-pure/taverneamendment.

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

Downloaded from the University of Groningen/UMCG research database (Pure): http://www.rug.nl/research/portal. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to 10 maximum.

# Local Newspapers As 'Public Connectors'

## **Consuming and Sharing Local Affairs News Online**

Joëlle Swart MA - J.A.C.Swart@rug.nl - @joelleswart dr. Chris Peters - C.J.Peters@rug.nl - @PetersChrisJ prof. dr. Marcel Broersma - M.J.Broersma@rug.nl - @MJBroersma

Centre for Media and Journalism Studies, University of Groningen, The Netherlands



Traditionally, local news media are assumed to be a reference point for citizens to keep up to date on 'public affairs' and to be facilitating 'public connection' (Couldry, Livingstone and Markham, 2010). Studies found that online consumption of national news about public affairs is relatively low (Boczkowski and Mitchelstein, 2010), but little is known about click metrics on a local level. Moreover, it is unclear whether news consumers also avoid public affairs topics when sharing and clicking news on social networks.

- RQ1: Are news users relatively more likely to share public affairs stories than to click them?
- RQ2: Does what news users share on Facebook differ from what they share on Twitter?
- RQ3: Are news users more likely to share stories that are physically close to them?





• Time period: April 2nd - May 20th 2014

 Sample: the 25 most clicked and the 25 most shared stories on the websites of local newspapers Dagblad van het Noorden (www.dvhn.l) and Leeuwarder Courant (www.lc.n) for every other day

• Most clicked stories: those news stories with the highest number of unique visitors per day.

• Most shared stories: the stories that were most often shared on social networks and then clicked by users per day.





We also retrieved the top 10 stories most shared on Facebook and the top 10 stories most shared on Twitter, to compare social platforms.

In total, 2497 news stories (1453 unique news stories) were coded for three variables:

 whether the story was about public affairs (politics, economics, health, education, climate change, etc.) or nonpublic affairs (sports, crime, weather, entertainment, human interest, etc.)
 the topic addressed in the news story
 scope (local, national or international)

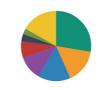
### Percentage of Public Affairs News Stories

	%PA Most Clicked	%PA Most Shared	p	χ²
DAGBLAD MAT NOORDEN	37,4%	45,4%	0,004 *	8,199
	28,8%	38,5%	0,000 *	13,039

\* significant for the 99% level, two-sided

Chi square tests of homogeneity (d.f.=1) show that for this sample, public affairs stories are significantly more likely to appear in the lists with most shared stories than in the list with most clicked stories. Non-public affairs stories are more likely to appear in the lists of most clicked stories.

## Most Clicked



Crime (28%) Economics (16%) Calamities (15%)
Politics (11%) Sports (8%) Arts & Culture (3%)
Human Interest (3%) Other (17%)





Crime (18%) Economics (18%) Calamities (8%) Politics (15%) Sports (6%) Arts & Culture (8%) Human Interest (4%) Other (22%)

Most clicked and most shared news per topic





Percentage of most shared news stories about a topic per social platform

## **Conclusion: What We Share Differs From What We Click**



Example of a clicked story: funeral of the wife of a motorcycle gang leader

Although local newspaper site users avoid public affairs stories when clicking news (33,1%), they are relatively more likely to share public affairs stories than non-public affairs stories. Possibly, news users judge stories on politics, economics and social issues to be more relevant to



Example of a shared story: club forced to close due to new alcohol legislation

others in their social networks, and thus share public affairs stories more often.

No significant relationship was found between the story's scope (local, national, etc.) and its appearance in the most shared or most clicked lists.

#### References

 Boczkowski, P., & Mitchelstein, E. (2010). Is there a gap between the news choices of journalists and consumers? A relational and dynamic approach. The International Journal of Press/Politics, 15(1), 420-440.
 Couldry, N., Livingstone, S. & Markham, T. (2010). Media Consumption and Public

Engagement: Beyond the Presumption of Attention. London: Palgrave.

More information? Visit www.news-use.com



