The Relationship Between News Media Consumption and Public Opinion, Using the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act as a Case Study

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Why Does This Relationship Matter?

- Public opinion is a driving force behind democracy
- In October 2013 the US government went into a partial shutdown
- The shutdown was caused by a polarized debate over the PPACA (Obamacare)
- The public by-and-large reflected this divide
- What influences public opinion?

There are multiple theories on what shapes public opinion

So What Shapes Public Opinion?

- News media may be partially responsible
- Other demographic factors also play a part
 - Region
 - Gender
 - Age
 - Race
 - Etc...

"The media clearly have a pervasive presence in the everyday life of most Americans." Dautrich, K., & Yalof, D. A. (2009, 2012, 2014). The Eduring Democracy (3rd ed.). Wadsworth, Cenage Learning.

Theories on the Media's Role in Public Opinion:

- Second-Level (Attribute) Agenda-Setting Theory
 - Priming
 - Framing
 - Agenda-Setting
- Minimal Effects Theory

* No existing theory completely explains the relationship

Priming

- Thoughts, ideas, and memories are connected.
- One belief can be connected to another through an emotional reaction
- Most effective when the connection is close in time and is repeated

"Priming is providing a stimulus that influences the near-term future thoughts and actions, even though they may not seem to be connected." Straker, D. (2010). *Changing Minds in Detail.* Crowthorne.

Framing

- Message is characterized in such a way as to have a certain affect on the audience
- Values-based theory
- Media sources reflect common goals or ideas of their audience
 - Appeals to beliefs of the audience

"[the media] promotes apathy, cynicism, and quiescence, rather than activate citizenship and participation". Gamson, W. A., Croteau, D., Hoynes, W., & Sasson, T. (1992). Media Images and the Social Construction of Reality. *Annual Review of Sociology*, 18, 373–393.

Agenda-Setting

- The media 'sets the agenda' for what the public thinks about
- The media puts importance on and issue and therefore the public believes it to be important
- Hierarchy in the media
 - "Elite media sources"

"The media sets the public agenda for the issues and activities that many Americans choose to think and talk about." Scheufele, D. A., & Tewksbury, D. (2007). Framing, Agenda Setting, and Priming: The Evolution of Three Media Effects Models. *Journal of Communication*, 57, 9-20.

Second-Level (Attribute) Agenda-Setting Theory

- Elite media sources use concepts of framing and priming to set certain agendas for what the audience thinks about & how they feel
- Focuses on the 'tone' (attributes) of news coverage

"The media have a tendency to marginalize positive news." Hester, J., & Gibson, R. (2003). The Economy and Second-Level Agenda Setting: A Time-Series Analysis of Economic News and Public Opinion about the Economy. *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly, 80*(73), 73-90.

Minimal Effects Theory

- The media does not have much effect on changing public opinion.
- People will seek out news that supports their previously held beliefs.
 - Selective perception and retention

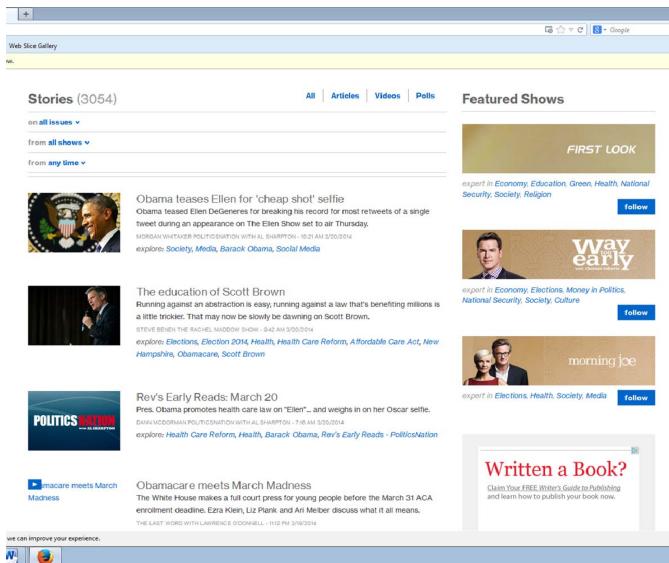
"[People] are stubborn and isolate themselves against contradictory messages." Mensing, D. (n.d.). *Media Effects Theories*. Retrieved from Journalism 101; University of Nevada, Reno: http://www.jour.unr.edu/donica/101/effects.html

My Theory:

- I hypothesize that news information is primed and framed in such a way as to promote a specific agenda
 - The 'tone' of the news
- The agendas differ depending on the news source
- The differing agendas are what cause the divide in public opinion.

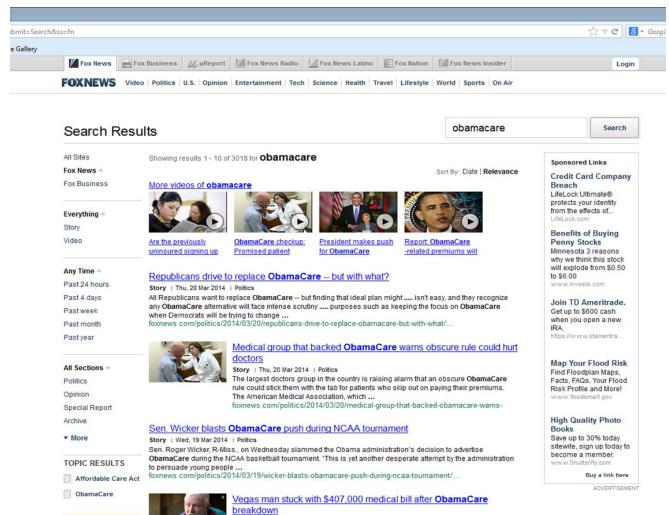
Difference in Frame?

MSNBC website (3-20-2014)



Difference in Frame?

Fox News website (3-20-2014)



Story | Tue, 18 Mar 2014 | Politics

Obama makes insurance company bailout bigger despite public outrage

Get updates on

obamacare

The busted ObamaCare websites cost a lot of people a lot of time. But for one Nevada

foxnews.com/politics/2014/03/18/vegas-man-stuck-with-407000-medical-bill-after-

man, problems with the state insurance exchange reportedly cost ...

Methods and Data that were Used

- Data was collected by the Kaiser Family Foundation for their August and September 2013 health tracking polls.
- The *dependent* variable was a measure of the favorability towards the PPACA (Obamacare)
- 3 independent variables measuring:
 - Most trusted news source (MSNBC/Fox News/CNN)
 - Perceived tone of the media (control)
 - Knowledge of the law

Tests

- Crosstab tables showing relationship between variable
- Clustered bar charts showing the direction of the relationship between variables
 - Dependent Variable:
 - Favorability towards
 Obamacare
- Independent Variables:
 - Knowledge index
 - Observed tone of news coverage
- ✓ All results are statistically significant at the 0.01 level (Chi-Square, two-tailed)

Testing the Data

How Much People Favor Obamacare Based on Their Most Trusted Health Care News Source

	Respondent's Trusted News Source								
		CNN	FOX News	MSNBC	Some other cable news channel	Total			
Favorability Towards Obamacare	Very favorable	127	43	124	127	421			
		27.3%	6.1%	45.3%	29.7%	22.5%			
	Somewhat favorable	203	83	60	140	486			
		43.6%	11.9%	21.9%	32.7%	26.0%			
	Somewhat unfavorable	80	92	54	61	287			
		17.2%	13.1%	19.7%	14.3%	15.4%			
	Very unfavorable	56	482	36	100	674			
		12.0%	68.9%	13.1%	23.4%	36.1%			
Total ⁶		466	700	274	428	1868			
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%			

Data from the August 2013 Kaiser health tracking poll

b. Significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)
 Cramer's V moderate and positive relationship (0.34)

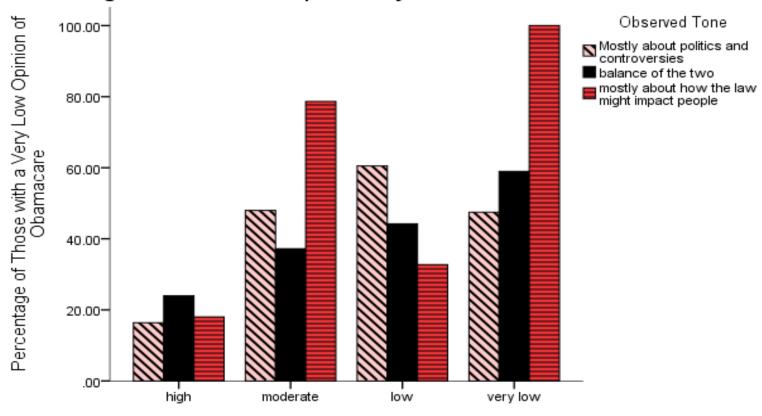
How Much People Favor Obamacare Based on Their Overall Knowledge of the Health Care Law

	Overall Knowledge of the Health Care Law								
		very high	high	moderate	low	very low	Total		
Favorability Towards Obamacare	Very favorable	129	207	135	43	8	522		
		52.2%	31.2%	15.8%	10.8%	11.9%	23.4%		
	Somewhat favorable	84	200	191	64	6	545		
		34.0%	30.2%	22.3%	16.1%	9.0%	24.4%		
	Somewhat unfavorable	24	131	146	75	12	388		
		9.7%	19.8%	17.0%	18.8%	17.9%	17.4%		
	Very unfavorable	10	125	385	216	41	777		
		4.0%	18.9%	44.9%	54.3%	61.2%	34.8%		
Total ^f		247	663	857	398	67	2232		
		100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%		

Data from the September 2013 Kaiser health tracking poll

f. Significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed)
Cramer's V weak and positive relationship (0.25)

Percentage of People Who Do Not Favor Obamacare Based on Their Overall Knowledge of the Law and Separated by the Observed Tone of Their Media **



Overall Knowledge of the Health Care Law

Cases weighted by Weight using new first-stage weight computation

Significant at the 0.01 level (two-tailed) moderate Somer's d relationship (0.271) N = 1940 ** Data from September Kaiser health tracking poll

What This All Means

- There is a relationship between the news media and public opinion
- Tone of media coverage impacts public opinion
- One of the most important factors is how much people know about the law
- The hypothesis was supported by the findings

Thank You!

Are there any questions?

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