

## Methodology

The results presented in this study are based on an analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2012-2016 [American Community Survey](#) (ACS) five-year [Public Use Microdata Sample](#) (PUMS) file. The ACS is an ongoing survey that provides data every year. The [five-year estimates](#) are “period” estimates that represent data collected over a period of time.

All estimates in this study are of U.S. adults ages 18 years and older who were employed in the civilian labor force. In the study, this population is referred to as “U.S. workers.”

U.S. workers are categorized as “newsroom employees” if they 1) worked in the occupations of news analyst, reporter or correspondent; editor; photographer; or television, video and motion picture camera operator or editor; and 2) worked in the industries of newspaper publishers; broadcasting, except internet; or internet publishing and broadcasting and web search portals. Those in all other occupations and industries were categorized as “other U.S. workers.”

Within these three industry groups, 47% of newsroom employees were news analysts, reporters and correspondents; 39% were editors; 8% were photographers; and 6% were television, video and motion picture camera operators or editors.

Whites include only single-race non-Hispanics. All other race and Hispanic origin groups are included in the other race and ethnic groups category.