

Reuters Institute *Digital News Report* 2024

Digital News Report Finland Launch
June 17th, 2024

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Representing half the world's population

6

Continents

47

Markets

95,000

Respondents

Online poll conducted between Jan to early Feb 2024

Country	Sample Size	Population	Internet Penetration
Europe			
UK	2,017	68m	95%
Austria	2,015	9.1m	88%
Belgium	2,050	11.7m	92%
Bulgaria	2,027	6.9m	70%
Croatia	2,007	4m	93%
Czech Republic	2,009	10.7m	87%
Denmark	2,011	5.8m	98%
Finland	2,015	5.6m	94%
France	2,010	66m	92%
Germany	2,012	84m	94%
Greece	2,020	10.m	79%
Hungary	2,023	9.6m	89%
Ireland	2,034	5m	92%
Italy	2,015	60m	91%
Netherlands	2,037	17.m	95%
Norway	2,024	5.5m	98%

Country	Sample Size	Population	Internet Penetration
Poland	2,000	38m	92%
Portugal	2,012	10.m	88%
Romania	2,007	19m	78%
Slovakia	2,013	5.5m	90%
Spain	2,060	47m	93%
Sweden	2,018	10.m	97%
Switzerland	2,012	8.8m	96%
Turkey	2,082	86m	85%
Americas			
USA	2,023	331m	90%
Argentina	2,023	46m	91%
Brazil	2,022	215m	83%
Canada	2,014	38m	94%
Chile	2,026	19.m	97%
Colombia	2,025	52m	83%
Mexico	2,030	131m	67%
Peru	2,013	34m	87%

Country	Sample Size	Population	Internet Penetration
Asia Pacific			
Australia	2,003	26m	90%
Hong Kong	2,005	7.6m	92%
India	2,016	1,402m	60%
Indonesia	2,008	278m	76%
Japan	2,019	127m	93%
Malaysia	2,012	33m	94%
Philippines	2,014	112m	91%
Singapore	2,013	5.9m	92%
South Korea	2,015	51m	97%
Taiwan	2,011	24m	95%
Thailand	2,008	70m	88%
Africa			
Kenya	2,043	56m	85%
Morocco	2,022	37m	69%
Nigeria	2,035	211m	73%
South Africa	2,013	60m	58%

Main sponsor



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Surveyed by YouGov



Platform Resets

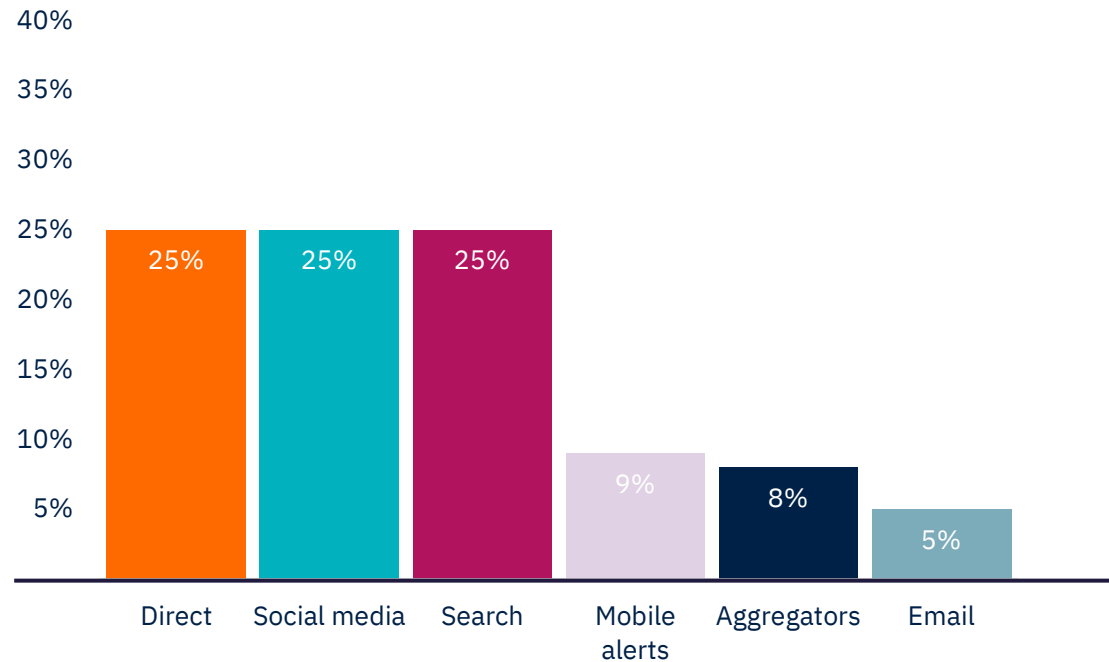
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The importance of different gateways to news – All markets

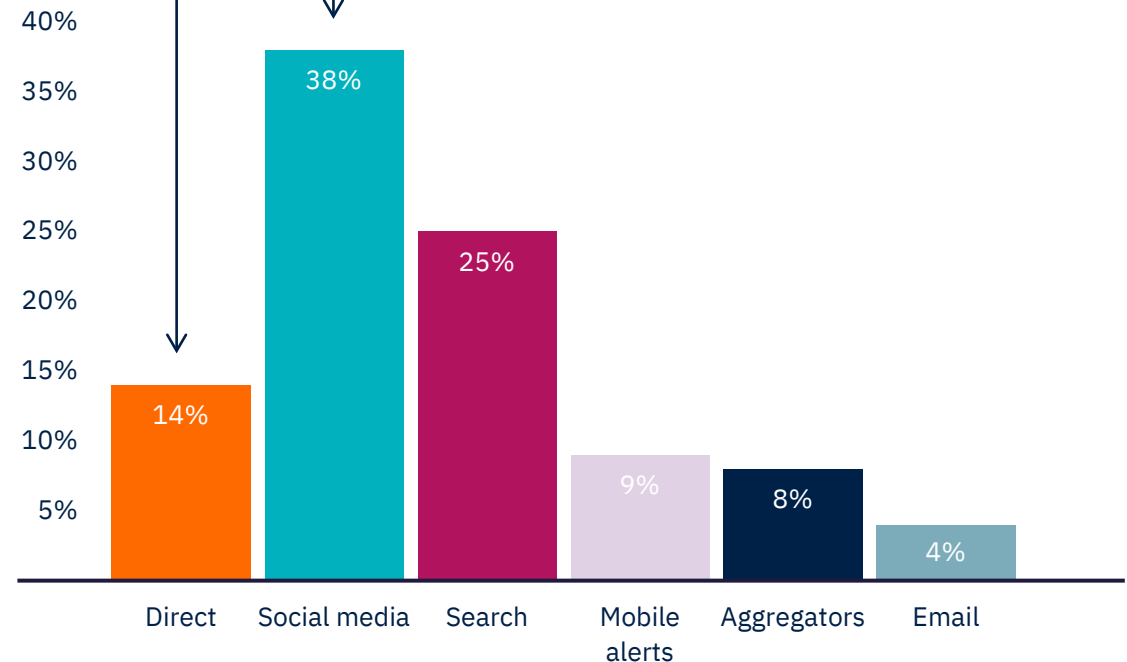
Main way of getting to news

Over 35s



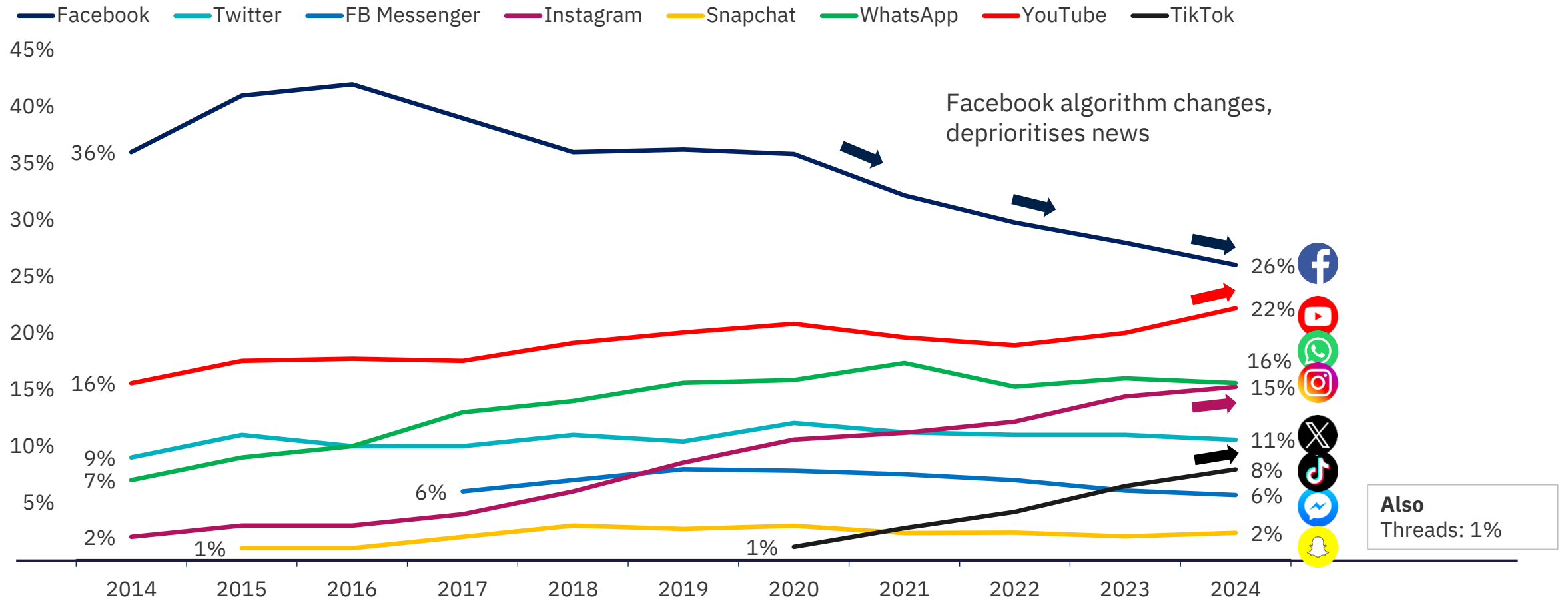
Under 35s

Younger groups much less likely to go directly to a news brand, **more likely to use social media**



Further decline in Facebook, rise of video networks for news

Proportion that say that access each network for news weekly – average of 12 selected countries

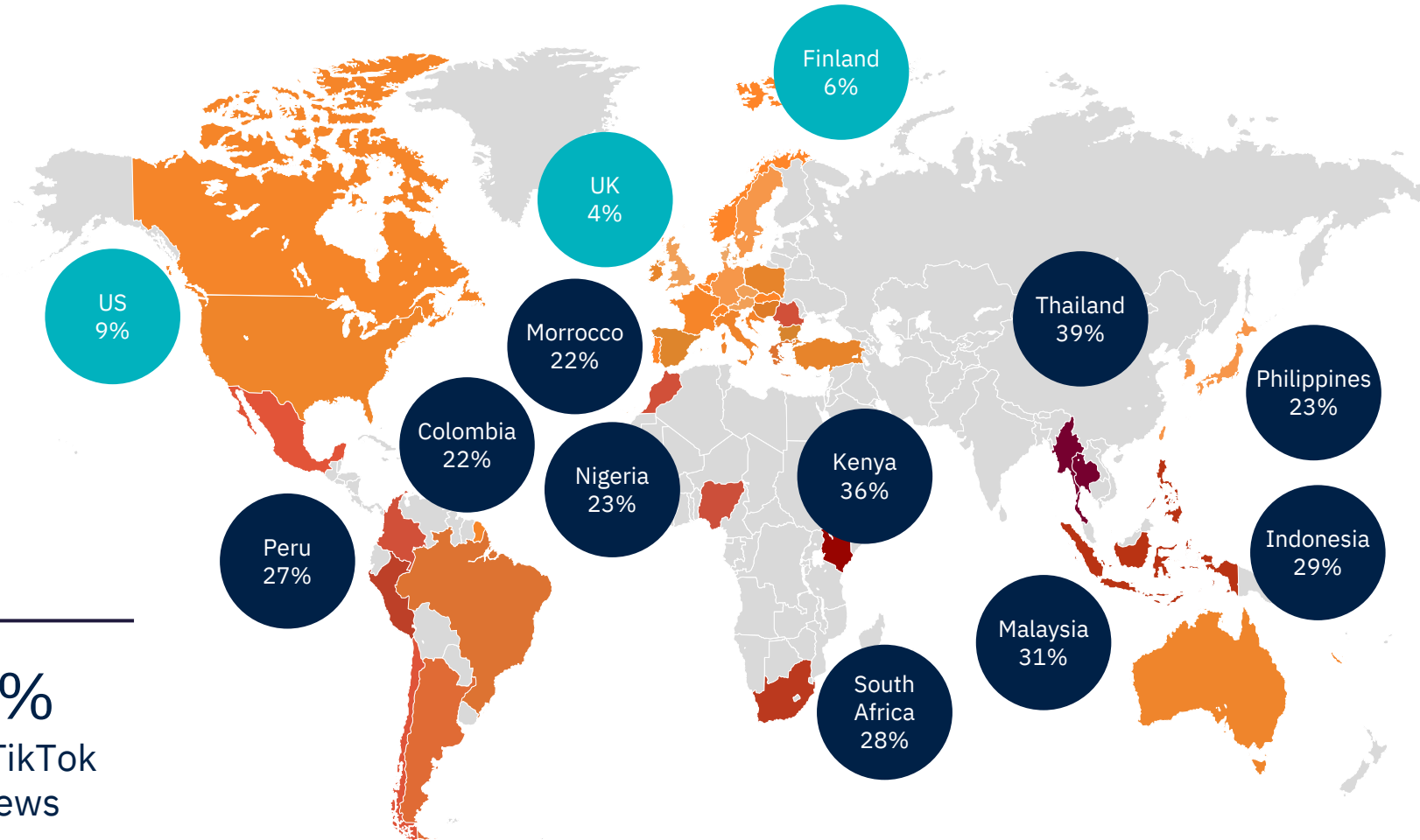


Q12b. Which, if any, of the following have you used for news in the last week? Base: Total sample in each country-year in UK, USA, Germany, France, Spain, Italy, Denmark, Finland, Japan, Australia (2014-24), Brazil, and Ireland (2015-24) ≈ 2000.

TikTok used for news more in Global South



Darker colours represent higher levels of audience usage of TikTok for news.
Grey indicates countries not covered or TikTok not operating.



Overall:

26%
use TikTok
for any purpose

13%
use TikTok
for news

Q12B. Which, if any, of the following have you used for news in the last week? Base: Total sample in each market ≈ 2000. Note: TikTok has been banned in India and does not operate in Hong Kong.

Reasons for consuming video



Authenticity and Trust:

“I like the videos that were taken by an innocent bystander.

These videos are unedited and there is no bias or political spin”



Convenience

“They are short, easy-to-watch clips that are sufficient to provide news in a nutshell. They are aligned with my personal interests (algorithmic suggestions)”



Different Perspectives

“I can find something on nearly any topic, many different worldviews and perspectives, long videos for deep dives, short form for a quick look, and everything in between”

Worries about misinformation and unreliable content

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Misinformation concern is up in many countries with elections

Amid concern about use of fake audio and video in social media

All Markets

59% (+3)

...are concerned about what is real and what is fake on the internet.



United States

72% (+8)



South Africa

81% (+6)



India

58% (+5)



Finland

54% (-3)



Q_FAKE_NEWS. Please indicate your level of agreement with the following statement. 'Thinking about online news, I am concerned about what is real and what is fake on the internet.' Base: Total sample in all markets = 94,943, USA = 2023, South Africa = 2013, India = 2016.

AI generated fakes might make a difference

Fake images from Israel/Gaza conflict

AI GENERATED FAKE IMAGE



AI GENERATED FAKE IMAGE



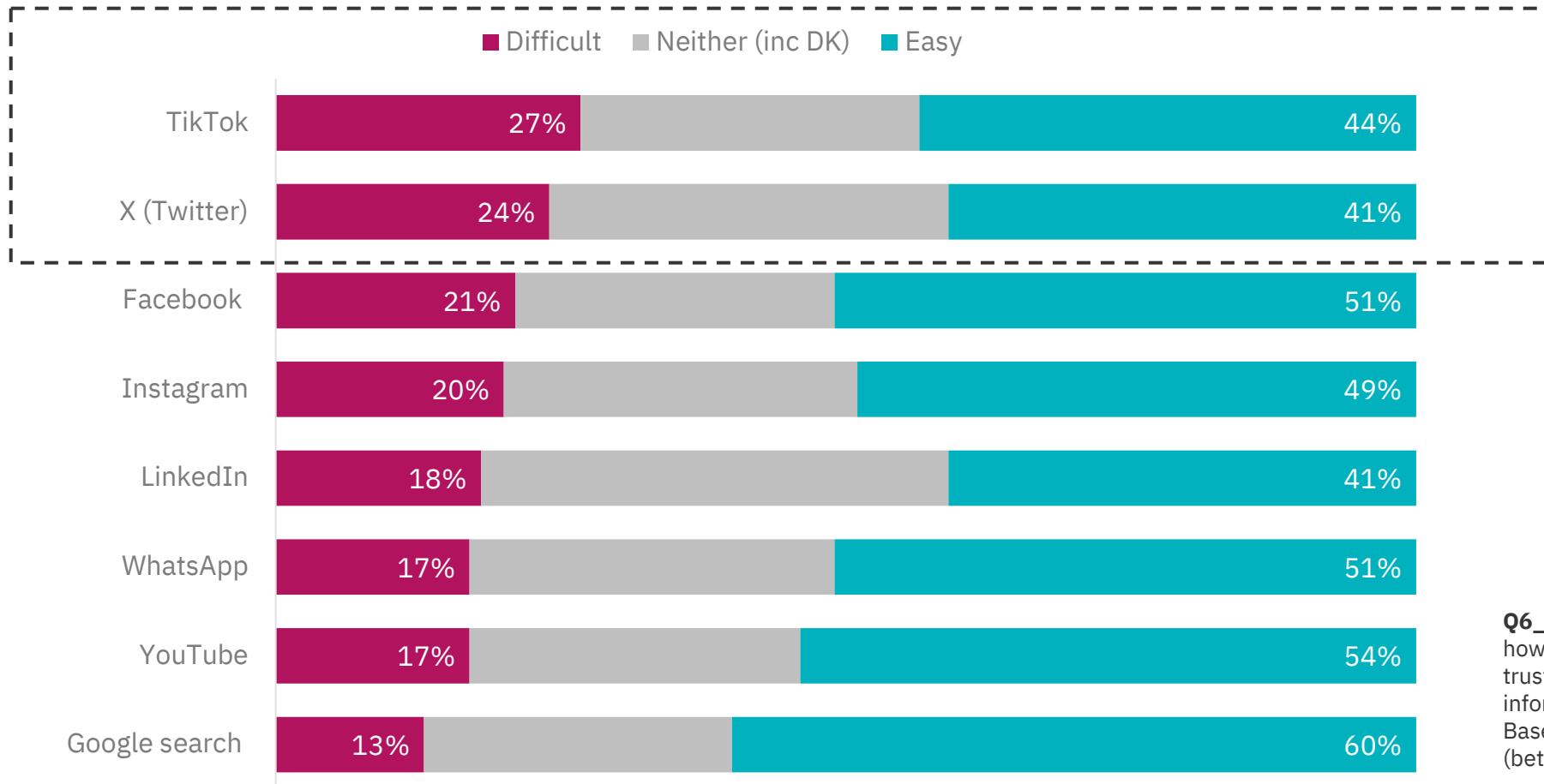
“ I have seen many examples before,
and they can sometimes be very good.

Thankfully, they are still pretty easy to detect but
within five years they will be *indistinguishable*. ”

Male, 20, UK

Some platforms are seen as a bigger problem than others

Proportion of **users of each platform** that say it is difficult/easy to identify trustworthy news on each platform



Q6_platform_trust. Still thinking about trust, how easy or difficult is it for YOU to tell apart trustworthy versus untrustworthy news and information on each of the following platforms?
Base: All those that used each platform (between 1000 and 1800 on average)

AI and the News

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Comfort with news organisations using AI in different scenarios

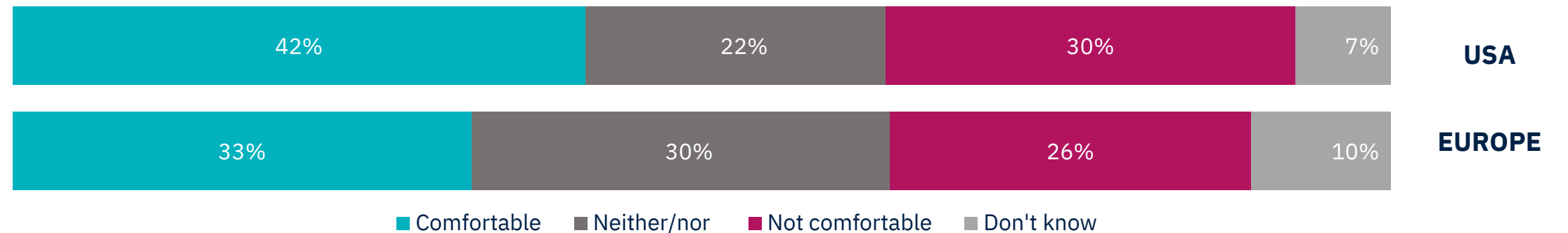
Much more comfort about using AI to help journalists as long as they stay in control.

People in the US are more comfortable about mainly AI generated journalism than those in Europe

Mainly AI with some human oversight



Mainly human with some help from AI



Q2_AIComfortlevel_2024_1. In general, how comfortable or uncomfortable are you with using news produced in each of the following ways?
Base: Total sample in Europe = 34,351, USA = 2023. Note: Question not asked in Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, and Turkey.

Comfort with news organisations using AI in different scenarios



Behind the scenes

AI used to aid journalistic practice that is not visible to the audience but could potentially influence the creation of news content.



Delivering news in new ways

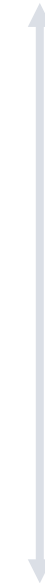
AI used to create new audience-facing experiences e.g. creating new/bespoke formats, talking to chatbots, summaries.



Creating content

AI used to generate different kinds of content that the audience consumes directly e.g. writing text, creating images, graphics and videos.

More acceptance



Less acceptance

Comfort with news organisations using AI in different scenarios



Behind the scenes

AI used to aid journalistic practice that is not visible to the audience but could potentially influence the creation of news content.

“ Reporters totally benefit since their work is sped up. Content will be more accessible, easier to comprehend, with better style ”

Male, 38, Mexico



Delivering news in new ways

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Comfort with news organisations using AI in different scenarios



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Creating content

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“ I am mostly comfortable with summarising articles, and choosing your own format ”

Female, 28, USA

Comfort with news organisations using AI in different scenarios



Behind the scenes

AI used to aid journalistic practice that is not visible to the audience but could potentially influence the creation of news content.



Delivering news in new ways

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Creating content

AI used to generate different kinds of content that the audience consumes directly e.g. writing text, creating images, graphics and videos.

“The fact people are so confident with the information provided by these services is very worrying.”

Male, 40, UK

Trust in the news remains stable

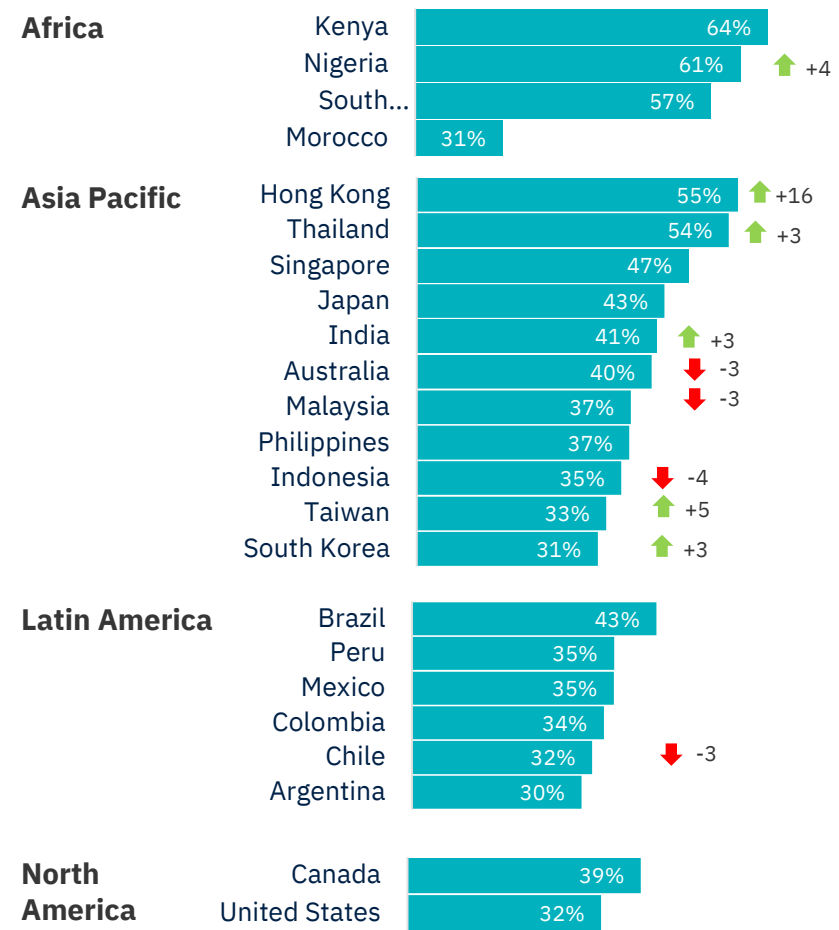
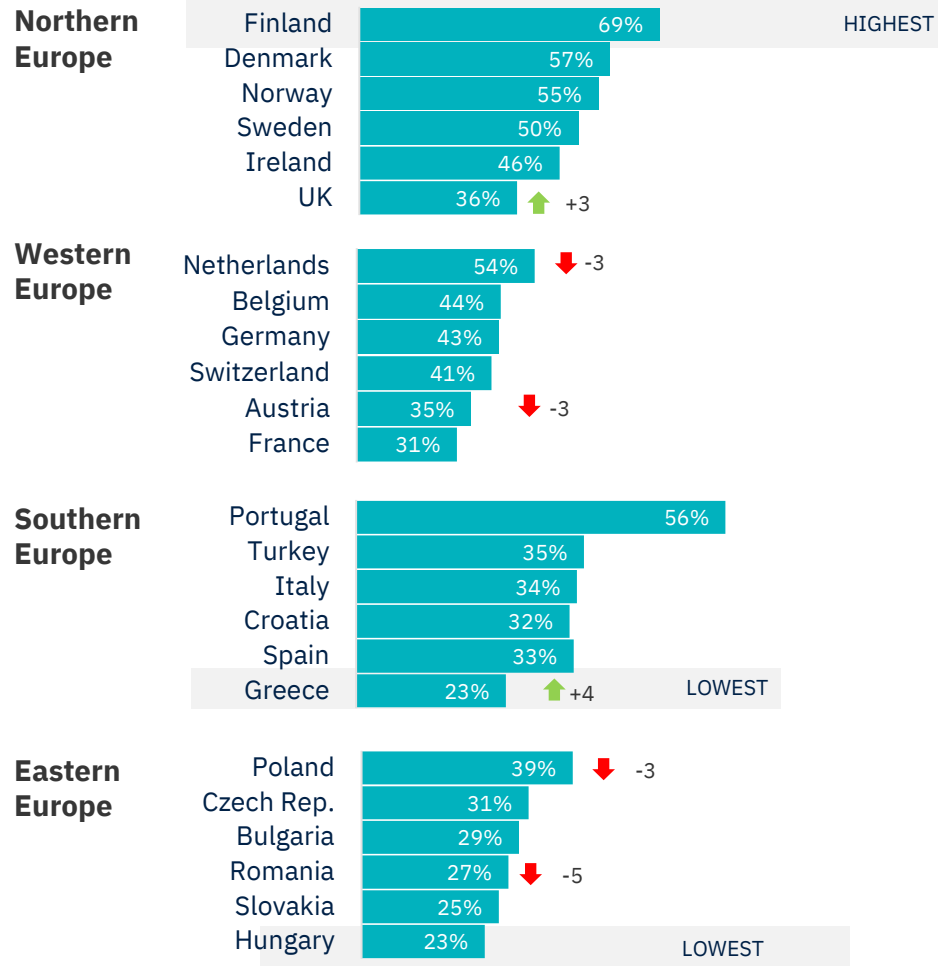
40% trust most news
most of the time (average of 47 markets)

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Proportion that trusts most news most of the time

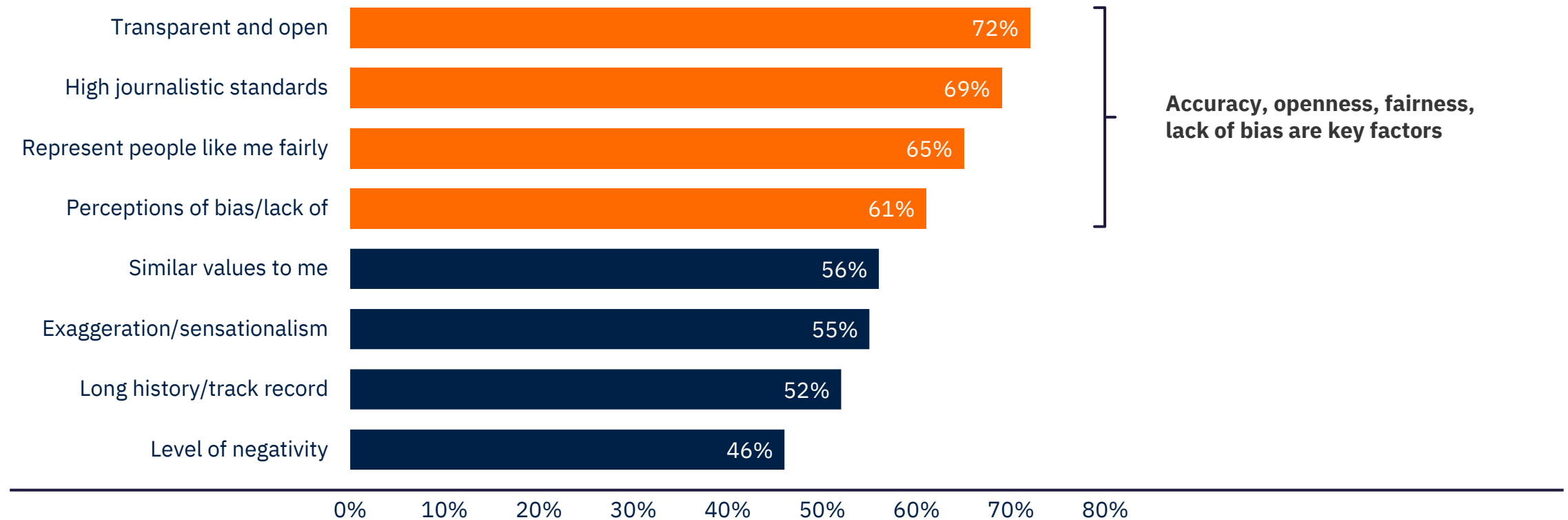
All markets



Most important factors in defining whether a media outlet is trustworthy or not – ALL MARKETS



Transparent approach, high standards, fairness, and lack of bias, are 4 primary factors driving trust. Issues of track record and over negative approach are secondary factors.



[Q1_TRUST_REASON_2024] Still thinking about trust in news...how important or unimportant are the following to you when it comes to deciding which news outlets to trust?
Net: Very/somewhat important Base: USA: 2023; UK 2017

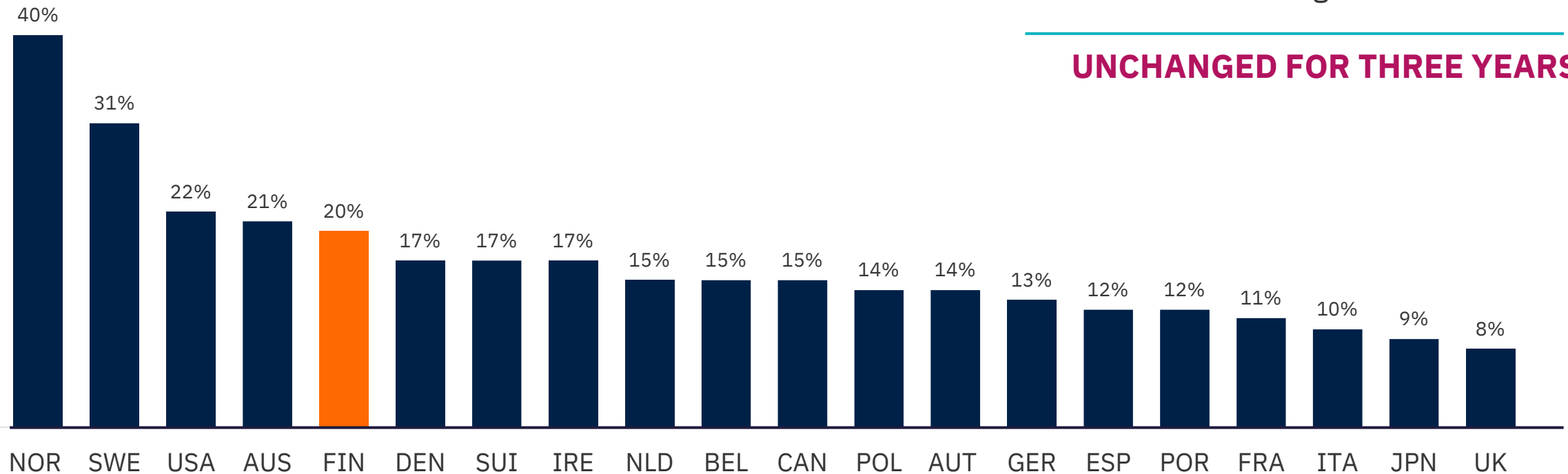
Paying for news

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Nordic countries lead in subscription, others some way behind

Still only a minority are prepared to pay for online news overall








17% pay of online news,
average of 20 markets

UNCHANGED FOR THREE YEARS

Q7a. Have you paid for ONLINE news content, or accessed a paid for ONLINE news service in the last year?
(This could be digital subscription, combined digital/print subscription or one off payment for an article or app or e-edition) Base = 2000 in each market

Country differences in terms of paying full price

Country	Median cross-brand monthly price*	Median price in \$USD**	Proportion paying less than full price for their subscription
 Finland	€ 17.50	\$19	47%
 UK	£11.50	\$14.50	41%
 Norway	279 NOK	\$25.50	38%
 Denmark	DKK 99	\$14	25%
 France	€12	\$13	21%

Figures reflect what people say they pay for their online news subscription compared to the full asking price for that subscription. E.g., If a person says they are paying £10/pm for their subscription, but the full advertised price is actually £15/pm, they are considered as paying less than the full price.

*Prices accurate as of March/April 2024. "Median monthly price across news brands" reflects the median price of standard online news subscriptions (non-trial, non-discount) across all major news subscription providers in the country. The median price balances between high-cost premium titles and lower-cost 'freemium' offers, which can skew averages

The engagement challenge

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Selective news avoidance continues to grow ...

39% (+3)

say they often or or sometimes
avoid the news these days...

Up from **29%** in 2017

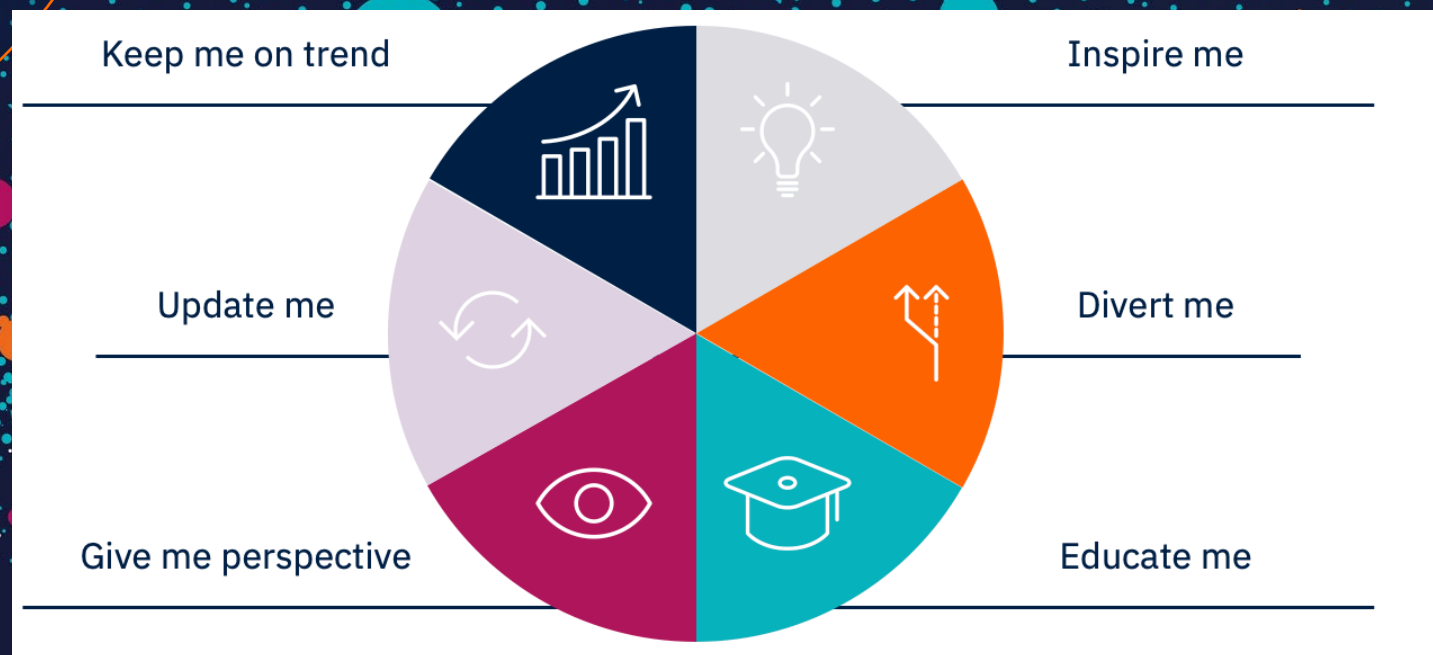
AVERAGE OF ALL MARKETS

+ **26%** (+5)

“How are we supposed to function as a society,
when **all we see are the bad things** in life?”
F, 28



Could user needs models help?

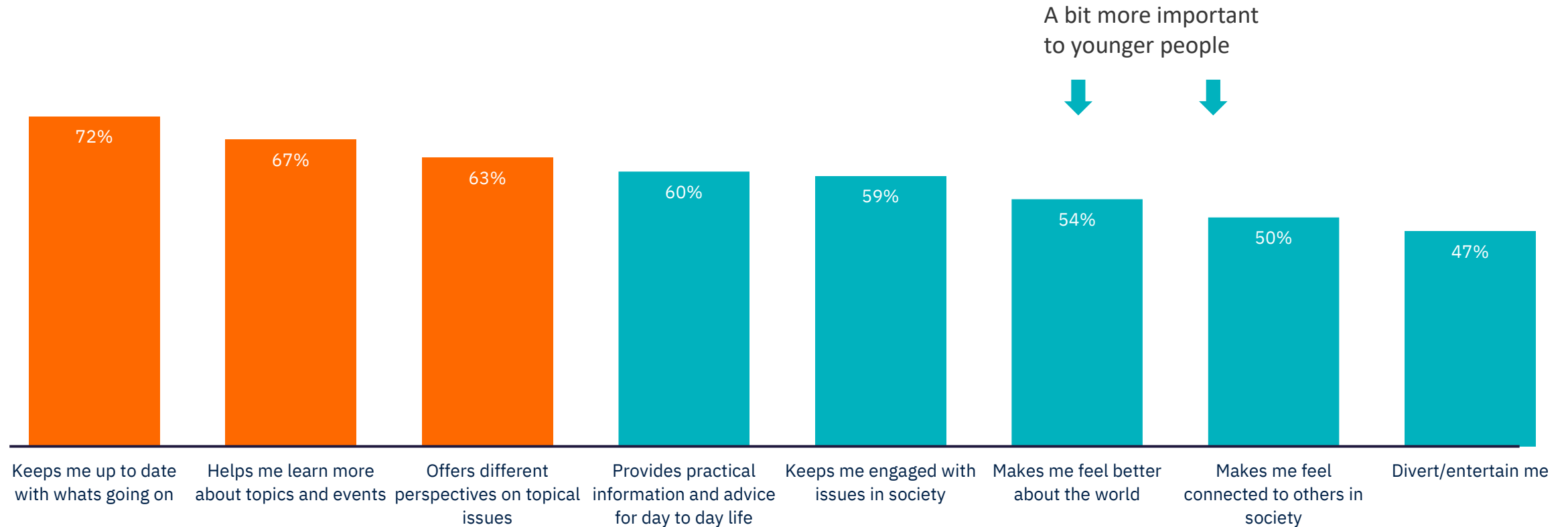




Perceived importance of each user need – all markets

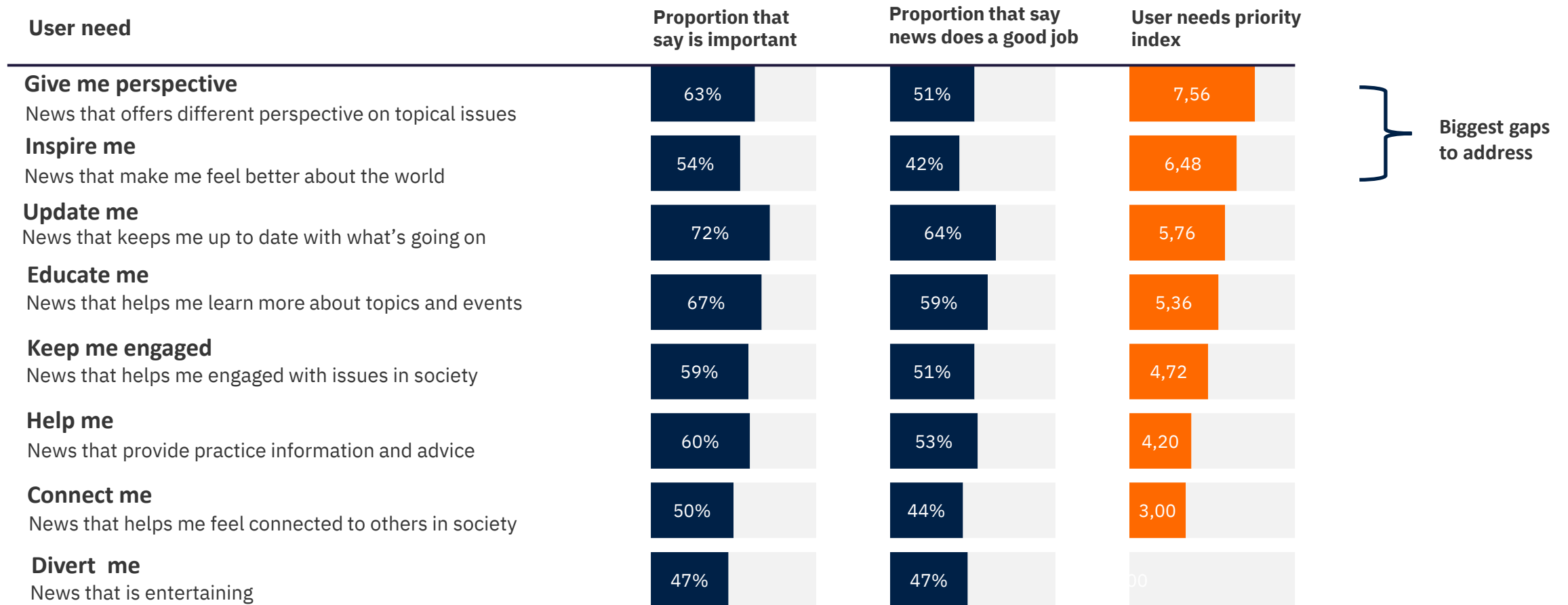
The most important user needs globally are around staying up to date, learning more, and gaining varied perspectives. This is pretty consistent across countries

Proportion that think each user need is important

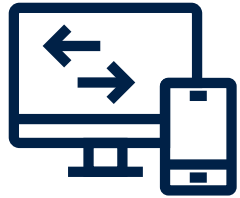


How good is the news media at satisfying user needs?

Looking at the ratio of importance to performance then we can see that the biggest priority for improvement is give me perspective. A majority think it's important but a minority think the media does a good job.



Key findings summary...



Online platform reset:

Some platforms are withdrawing from news, others trying to keep traffic within their platforms.

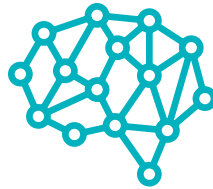
Traffic to publishers likely to be more unpredictable with worries about impact of AI on search



Video formats on the rise:

Both short and long form video is gaining popularity for news, especially with young and in global south.

People love the conciseness the immediacy and the connection with people who look like them



AI & the news:

People already worried about misinfo, and while many are confident, some unsure about identifying trustworthy sources esp. in TikTok and X

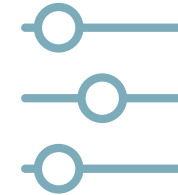
AI provoke general scepticism - strong sense that humans must stay in control, especially around important subjects (politics, wars),



Subscription growth has stalled.

The majority are still not paying.

Over half are not paying full price, suggesting heavy discounting and a problem of perceived value.



Opportunities for more engaging products?

Media is considered to be doing a good job in updating people on latest news.

But less good at providing different perspectives inspiration or understanding, suggesting future opportunities.

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More at our website
[Digitalnewsreport.org](https://digitalnewsreport.org)

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