Methodology

This study used digital news articles to compile information on layoffs occurring at the highest-circulation U.S. daily newspapers and highest-traffic digital-native news outlets in 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020.

Selecting news outlets

For each year, we examined daily newspapers and digital-native news sites with the largest audience reach in the country.

Newspapers: The daily newspapers were selected based on circulation data provided by the Alliance for Audited Media (AAM) and include all papers whose total Sunday circulations (print and digital combined) were over 50,000 in the fourth quarter of each year analyzed. The Wall Street Journal was then added to the list as it is one of the largest papers in the U.S. that does not report Sunday circulation to the AAM. Since newspaper audience data for 2020 was not yet available at the time this analysis was conducted, the same list of newspapers in 2019 was used for 2020

In 2019, 86 newspapers fell into this category:

The Advocate (Louisiana) New York Daily News

Akron Beacon Journal New York Post

Albuquerque Journal The New York Times

Arizona Daily Star The News & Observer (North Carolina)

The Arizona Republic Newsday

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette The Oklahoman

Asbury Park Press Omaha World-Herald

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution The Orange County Register

Austin American-Statesman The Oregonian

The Baltimore Sun Orlando Sentinel
The Birmingham News The Palm Beach Post

The Blade (Toledo) The Patriot-News (Pennsylvania)

The Boston Globe The Philadelphia Inquirer

Boston Herald Pioneer Press
The Buffalo News The Plain Dealer

The Charlotte Observer The Post and Courier (South Carolina)

Chicago Sun-Times The Post-Standard (New York)

Chicago Tribune

The Cincinnati Enquirer

The Columbus Dispatch

The Courier Journal (Kentucky)

Daily Herald (Illinois)
Daily Press (Virginia)
The Dallas Morning News

Dayton Daily News

Democrat and Chronicle (New York)

The Denver Post

The Des Moines Register

Detroit Free Press

Fort Worth Star-Telegram

The Fresno Bee

The Grand Rapids Press

Hartford Courant

Honolulu Star-Advertiser The Indianapolis Star

The Journal Gazette/News-Sentinel (Indiana)

The Kansas City Star

Las Vegas Review-Journal Lexington Herald-Leader

LNP (Pennsylvania) Los Angeles Times

The Mercury News (California) Miami Herald/El Nuevo Herald

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

The Morning Call

The Providence Journal

Reading Eagle

The Record (New Jersey)

The Republican (Massachusetts)

Richmond Times-Dispatch

The Sacramento Bee

San Antonio Express-News The San Diego Union-Tribune The San Francisco Chronicle

The Seattle Times

South Florida Sun Sentinel

The Spokesman-Review (Washington)

The Star-Ledger (New Jersey) Star Tribune (Minnesota) St. Louis Post-Dispatch Tampa Bay Times

The Tennessean
The Times (Indiana)
The Virginian-Pilot
The Wall Street Journal

The Washington Post
Times Union (New York)

USA Today

Wisconsin State Journal

In 2018, 97 newspapers fell into this category:

The Advocate (Louisiana)

Asbury Park Press

Akron Beacon Journal

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Albuquerque Journal Austin American-Statesman

Arizona Daily Star The Baltimore Sun
The Arizona Republic The Birmingham News

Arkansas Democrat-Gazette The Boston Globe

Boston Herald New York Post

The Buffalo News The New York Times

The Charlotte Observer The News & Observer (North Carolina)

Charlotte Sun (Florida) Newsday

Chicago Sun-Times The Oklahoman

Chicago Tribune Omaha World-Herald

The Cincinnati Enquirer The Orange County Register

The Columbus Dispatch
The Commercial Appeal (Tennessee)
The Courier Journal (Kentucky)
The Palm Beach Post

Daily Herald (Illinois)

The Patriot-News (Pennsylvania)

Daily News (New York) The Philadelphia Inquirer

Daily Press (Virginia) Pioneer Press

The Dallas Morning News Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Dayton Daily News The Plain Dealer

The Denver Post The Post and Courier (South Carolina)

The Des Moines Register The Post-Standard (New York)
Detroit Free Press The Press Democrat (California)

El Nuevo Día (Puerto Rico) The Providence Journal

The Florida Times-Union Reading Eagle

Fort Worth Star-Telegram The Record (New Jersey)

The Fresno Bee

The Republican (Massachusetts)

The Grand Rapids Press Richmond Times-Dispatch

Honolulu Star-Advertiser Democrat and Chronicle (New York)

Houston Chronicle The Sacramento Bee

The Indianapolis Star San Antonio Express-News

The Journal Gazette/News-Sentinel

(Indiana)

The San Diego Union-Tribune
The San Francisco Chronicle

The Kansas City Star Sarasota Herald-Tribune

Knoxville News Sentinel The Seattle Times

Las Vegas Review-Journal South Florida Sun Sentinel

Lexington Herald-Leader The Spokesman-Review (Washington)

Lincoln Journal Star The Star-Ledger (New Jersey)

LNP (Pennsylvania) Star Tribune (Minnesota)
Los Angeles Times The State (South Carolina)

The Mercury News (California)

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

Miami Herald/El Nuevo Herald

Milwaukee Journal Sentinel

Tampa Bay Times

The Tennessean

The Times (Indiana) Times Union (New York)

The Times-Picayune Tribune-Review (Pennsylvania)

The Virginian-Pilot Tulsa World The Wall Street Journal **USA** Today

The Washington Post Wisconsin State Journal

In 2017, 110 newspapers fell into this category:

The Advocate (Louisiana) Dayton Daily News

Akron Beacon Journal The Daytona Beach News-Journal

Albuquerque Journal The Denver Post

Arizona Daily Star The Des Moines Register

The Arizona Republic **Detroit Free Press** Arkansas Democrat-Gazette El Nuevo Día

The Florida Times-Union

Asbury Park Press

The Atlanta Journal-Constitution The Fresno Bee

Austin American-Statesman The Gazette (Colorado) The Baltimore Sun The Grand Rapids Press

Hartford Courant The Birmingham News

Honolulu Star-Advertiser The Blade (Ohio)

Houston Chronicle The Boston Globe **Boston Herald** The Indianapolis Star

The Buffalo News The Journal Gazette/The News-Sentinel

The Canton Repository (Indiana)

The Commercial Appeal

The Charlotte Observer The Journal News (New York)

Charlotte Sun Journal Star (Illinois)

Chattanooga Times Free Press The Kansas City Star Chicago Sun-Times **Knoxville News Sentinel** Las Vegas Review-Journal Chicago Tribune The Cincinnati Enquirer Lexington Herald-Leader

The Columbus Dispatch Lincoln Journal Star

The Courier Journal Los Angeles Times The Daily Gazette (New York) The Mercury News

Daily Herald (Illinois) Miami Herald/El Nuevo Herald Milwaukee Journal Sentinel Daily News (New York)

Daily Press (Virginia) The Morning Call The Dallas Morning News New York Post

LNP

The New York Times
The News & Observer

The News Journal (Delaware)

The News Tribune (Washington)

The News-Press (Florida)

Newsday

The Oklahoman

Omaha World-Herald

The Orange County Register

The Oregonian Orlando Sentinel The Palm Beach Post

The Patriot-News (Pennsylvania)

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Pioneer Press

Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

The Plain Dealer

The Post and Courier (South Carolina)

The Post-Standard (New York)
The Press Democrat (California)
The Press-Enterprise (California)

The Providence Journal

Reading Eagle

The Record (New Jersey)

The Republican (Massachusetts)

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Rochester Democrat and Chronicle

The Sacramento Bee

San Antonio Express-News The San Diego Union-Tribune

Sarasota Herald-Tribune

The Seattle Times

South Florida Sun-Sentinel The Spokesman-Review

The Star-Ledger Star Tribune Star-Telegram

The State (South Carolina) St. Louis Post-Dispatch

The Tennessean
The Times (Indiana)
The Times-Picayune
The Virginian-Pilot
The Wall Street Journal
The Washington Post
The Wichita Eagle

Times Union

Tribune-Review (Pennsylvania)

Tulsa World USA Today

Wisconsin State Journal

Digital-native news outlets: Researchers used the list of digital-native news outlets originally created for Pew Research Center's research on the state of the news media for the Digital News sector, as follows. First, all domains from 11 Comscore categories (Business to Business, Directories/Resources, Entertainment, Games, Lifestyles, Multi-Category, News/Information, Services, Social Media, Sports and Technology) with at least 10 million average monthly unique digital visitors in the fourth quarter of the year were identified. Since digital audience data for 2020 was not yet available at the time this analysis was conducted, the same list of digital-native news outlets in 2019 was used for 2020. From that set of entities, they then selected digital-native news outlets using the following criteria:

- 1. Must be "born on the web," i.e., not the website of a legacy news brand (though it may be owned by a legacy media company).
- 2. It is a publisher of original content about news, defined as current events affecting public life (can include both original reporting and commentary/analysis). Sites are judged by an assessment of the material appearing on their homepage. A review of top stories on the home page must render some evidence of original reporting, such as interviews, eyewitness accounts or referral to source documents, by a dedicated reporter/editorial staff. Sites are also judged as news publishers if they self-describe as an organization that produces news, either in the subject headers/navigation bar and/or in their "about" or advertising section through usage of terms like "news," "journalism," "covering" or "informing."
- 3. It is not entirely focused on reviews, advice, recipes or unedited raw data.
- 4. It is not primarily a user-generated or aggregated content platform (such as Medium, Reddit or Wikipedia). Branded content such as NBA.com was also excluded.

The following 45 entities met these criteria in 2019:

247SPORTS.COM MASHABLE.COM BGR.COM MAXPREPS.COM

BLEACHERREPORT.COM MEDICALNEWSTODAY.COM

BUSINESSINSIDER.COM PATCH.COM

BUSTLE.COM PINKNEWS.CO.UK
BUZZFEED.COM POLITICO.COM
CNET.COM POLYGON.COM
COMICBOOK.COM POPCULTURE.COM
DIGITALTRENDS.COM POPSUGAR.COM

EATER.COM OZ.COM

ELITEDAILY.COM REFINERY29.COM
GAMESPOT.COM SCARYMOMMY.COM
GIZMODO.COM SCREENRANT.COM

HOLLYWOODLIFE.COM SLATE.COM HUFFPOST.COM SNOPES.COM

IGN.COM TECHRADAR.COM INVERSE.COM THEDAILYBEAST.COM

INVESTOPEDIA.COM THEVERGE.COM

JALOPNIK.COM TMZ.COM

LIFEHACKER.COM TOMSGUIDE.COM

LIVESCIENCE.COM VOX.COM LOOPER.COM WEBMD.COM

MARKETWATCH.COM

*Note: For Buzzfeednews.com researchers did not perform a separate search since any layoffs would have been captured in searches for Buzzfeed.com. For the analysis, these two entities were considered one.

The following 37 entities met these criteria in 2018:

247SPORTS.COM INSIDER.COM

90MIN.COM INVESTOPEDIA.COM BGR.COM MARKETWATCH.COM

BLEACHERREPORT.COM
BUSINESSINSIDER.COM
BUSTLE.COM
BUSTLE.COM
BUZZFEED.COM
BUZZFEEDNEWS.COM*
CNET.COM
SBNATION.COM

COMICBOOK.COM SLATE.COM

DEADSPIN.COM TECHRADAR.COM
DIGITALTRENDS.COM THEDAILYBEAST.COM

EATER.COM THEROOT.COM
ELITEDAILY.COM THEVERGE.COM

ENGADGET.COM
GIZMODO.COM
TMZ.COM
TMZ.COM

HUFFINGTONPOST.COM VOX.COM

IGN.COM

HOLLYWOODLIFE.COM

*Note: For Buzzfeednews.com researchers did not perform a separate search since any layoffs would have been captured in searches for Buzzfeed.com. For the analysis, these two entities were considered one.

UPROXX.COM

The following 35 entities met these criteria in 2017 (see methodology for how these entities were selected):

12UP.COM INVESTOPEDIA.COM

247SPORTS.COM JEZEBEL.COM
BGR.COM MASHABLE.COM
BLEACHERREPORT.COM MAXPREPS.COM
BREITBART.COM POLITICO.COM

BUSINESSINSIDER.COM OZ.COM

BUSTLE.COM REFINERY29.COM
BUZZFEED.COM SBNATION.COM
CNET.COM SLATE.COM

DEADSPIN.COM THEDAILYBEAST.COM

DIGITALTRENDS.COM THEVERGE.COM EATER.COM THRILLIST.COM

ELITEDAILY.COM
GAMESPOT.COM
GIZMODO.COM
HUFFINGTONPOST.COM
TMZ.COM
TOPIX.NET
UPROXX.COM
UPWORTHY.COM

IBTIMES.COM VOX.COM

IGN.COM

Overlap: When both the 2017 and 2018 groups are combined, the analysis included 156 outlets (excluding duplicates). Overall, 78% of all news outlets studied appeared in both years, including 85% of newspapers and 61% of digital-native news sites.

Searching for news articles citing layoffs

Researchers then sought to identify any publicly reported instances of layoffs at these news outlets. A number of steps were taken when searching for news articles mentioning layoffs. A round of searches was first conducted on Google using the following criteria:

- For each news outlet, researchers used the following search query: the name of the news outlet in quotations (e.g., "Chicago Tribune") and "~layoff" a Google Search feature that captures variations of the word "layoff" and related terms, including "lay off", "layoffs", "lay-offs", "laid off", "laid-off", and "job cuts".
- Articles were filtered by publication date, ranging from Jan. 1 to Dec. 31 of each year. However, searches were conducted by fiscal quarters to better ensure that every layoff that occurred in the time period was identified.
- Researchers performed searches in Incognito mode on Google Chrome so that previous browser activity did not bias search results.

• The search for articles was limited to the first page of results.

Identifying newsroom layoffs

Researchers were careful to include only layoffs directly impacting the news organizations' employees. For example, layoffs at a parent or holding company were excluded unless the announcement or coverage specified that the layoffs affected a given news outlet studied. Layoffs in an organization's international branch or newsroom were included unless they affected a different product within the news organization. This was done to guarantee that the analysis did not overcount layoffs, since many outlets share the same parent company. Cuts to vacant positions and terminations of employees not connected to layoffs were also excluded.

The news articles examined did not always mention the kinds of positions being eliminated, so the layoffs analyzed here may include the full range of employees at newspapers and digital-native news outlets, rather than just newsroom employees. Additionally, there may have been other reasons for the reported layoffs not covered by media accounts, and the results of the analysis are limited to the information provided by the news articles examined.

Once all instances of layoffs were recorded, researchers determined the number of people each round of layoffs affected. Many news articles gave an exact number of people who were laid off, but several gave approximations or ranges, while some gave no indication at all.

When a news article cited a range of laid-off staff, the stated minimum and maximum were recorded. For articles that provided an exact number or estimate of laid-off staff, the stated number was recorded as both the minimum and maximum. When only the maximum was mentioned (e.g., "up to 10"), the stated maximum was used and one was recorded as the minimum. Conversely, when only the minimum was mentioned (e.g., "at least 10"), the stated number was used as both the minimum and maximum. This was done to be as conservative as possible. The study relied on the estimated maximum number of layoffs for any individual outlet.