

Creating Hysteria: The Influence of News Media over Consumption Behavior during COVID-19 pandemic

Participants:

Isabelle LaBianco

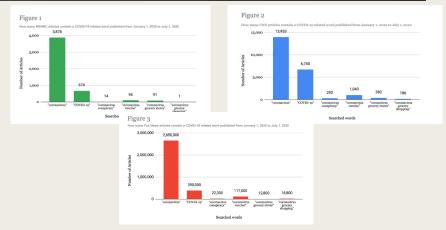


Dr. Joseph Morreale (Faculty Mentor)

Dyson College of Arts and Sciences



Provost's Summer 2020 Student-Faculty Undergraduate Research Award



Researched the language used by three major news outlets

Context/Purposes for Research:

Questioned if the news media had a significant influence over the purchasing habits of consumers at grocery stores during the COVID-19 pandemic in the United States.

Hypotheses:

- The news media influenced general consumer spending by households
- Whether consumers who identified as Republicans would spend more at grocery stores than Democratic consumers would

Results and Conclusions:

- Consumption behavior varied between Democratic/Republican consumer, depending where readers obtain news (i.e. CNN vs. Fox News)
 - Behavioral economics analysis on consumer decision-making
 - Policy Intro: the power of public health campaigns

Participants

- Isabelle LaBianco
- Double major in Economics and Film & Screen Studies, minor in Communication Studies
- Dr. Joseph Morreale Economics Department
- Dyson College of Arts and Sciences
- Research Requirement:
 - Provost's Summer 2020 Student-Faculty
 Undergraduate Research Award





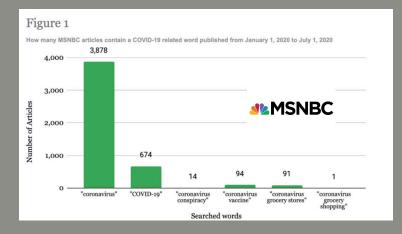
Context/Purpose for Research

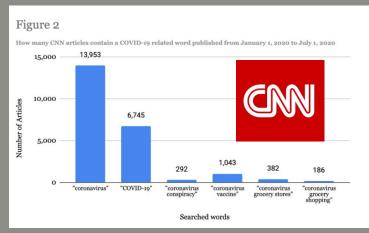
- Did the media and coverage of news during COVID-19 influence the purchasing decisions consumers made at grocery stores?
 - Spring 2020, enrolled in Behavioral Economics & Public Policy
 - Behavioral Economics: the study of economic decisionmaking
 - Stockpiling: the action of mass-purchasing items at once
 - Herding bias: one consumer will decide based on the behaviors of other consumers
 - Status-quo bias: preference for things to remain unchanged or for how they currently are

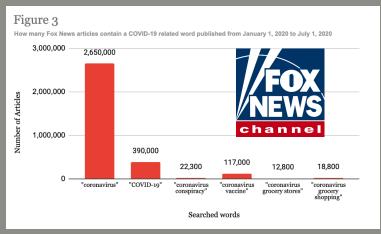


Did you eat your two-week food supply? Here's why you need to restock it. Now.









Techniques/ Methodology

- Two hypotheses:
 - The news media influenced general consumer spending by households
 - Whether consumers who identified as Republicans would spend more at grocery stores than Democratic consumers would
- Surveys: Consumer Survey: COVID-19's Impact on Food Purchasing, Eating Behaviors and Perceptions of Food Safety International Food Information Council and Pew Research Center
- Looked at the language of three major new sources: MSNBC, CNN, and Fox News
 - Searched words: coronavirus, COVID-19, coronavirus conspiracy, coronavirus vaccine, coronavirus grocery stores, coronavirus grocery shopping
- The Economist, "How to Frame Public Health Messages so People Hear Them"
 - proved that behavioral economics policies could improve consumers' habits
 - concluded research with a suggested public policy that accounted for the ways behavioral economics would attempt to reduce irrational spending behaviors
- Republicans- more likely to believe in a coronavirus conspiracy
- Democrats- more likely to believe that a vaccine will be developed within the next year

Results and Conclusions

- Hypothesis 1: News viewership rose among partisan groups since the beginning of the pandemic
- Hypothesis 2: Republican exhibited greater spending habits than Democrats at grocery stores
 - Less likely to demonstrate stockpiling behaviors
- Consumption between Democrats and Republicans can be attributed to how ideologies play into cognitive biases
- How the media portrays the risk of the virus
- Behavioral Economics application/Public Policy suggestion:
 - Implementing a "Nudge Unit" in the U.S. government
 - Mass media campaigns and public health
 - Standardizing public health concerns across partisan media outlets
 - Proper communication of health practices can unite the political divide about the risk of the virus