# ECONOMICS OF PUBLISHING IN THE AGE OF THE INTERNET

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## **Economic Forces**

#### • Econ 101

- Supply and demand
- Many constituents, subtle effects
- Supply: user attention, information v. space

#### Modern economics

- Platform markets: reduce prices for most sensitive side of market
- Competing platforms: news outlet v. news outlet
- Competing platforms: news, ad platform, aggregators

#### Old World



> The Washington Post <





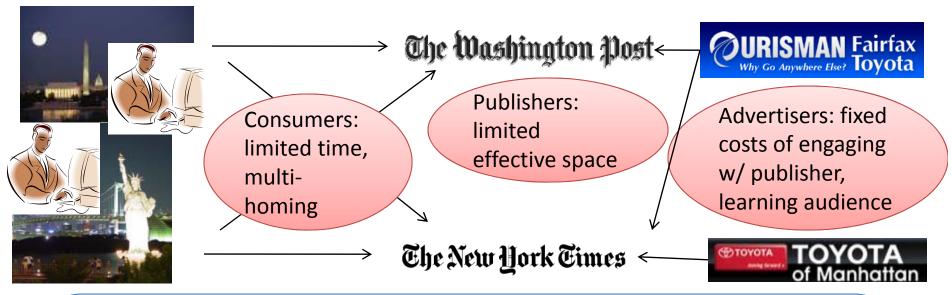
Publishers deliver known, stable, tailored audience to advertisers

The New York Times <



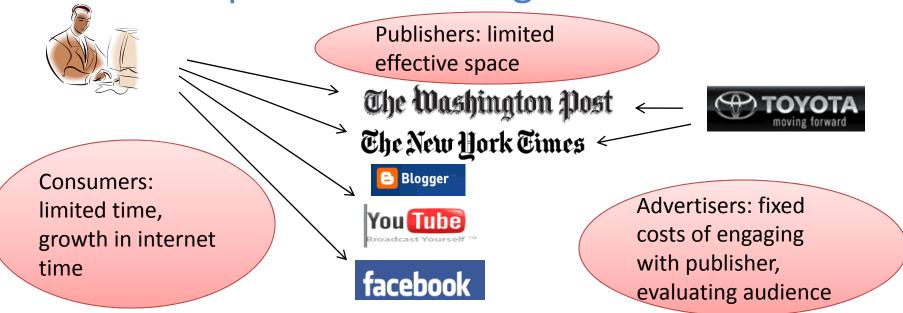
• Newspapers have little competition across cities for either consumer attention or advertising dollars

## The Impact of Internet Browsing



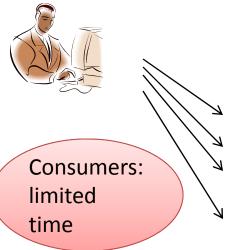
- Supply of ad space
  - Effective supply decreases due to duplicated impressions, heterogeneous audience
- Demand for ad space
  - Not all advertisers compete for consumers on all outlets scale
- Publisher competition
  - For consumers to steal market share: scale economies
  - For advertisers to reach the same consumers
  - Platform competition: reduce prices to consumers (free!)
  - Redistribution: pubs who had scarce supply of ad space worse off

### The Impact of Browsing New Content



- Supply of ad space
  - Effective supply decreases since fragmented content does not attract advertisers, typically less effective advertising
- Demand for ad space
  - Miss some consumers because advertisers do not work with all pubs
- Publisher competition
  - Old pubs harmed by competition for consumers, differential impact
  - Economies of scale in competition for attention
  - Traditional publishers see higher prices, lower quantities

#### Ad Platforms and Internet Browsing



Publishers: limited effective space



The Washington Post The New York Times











Platforms: data, information, matchmaking



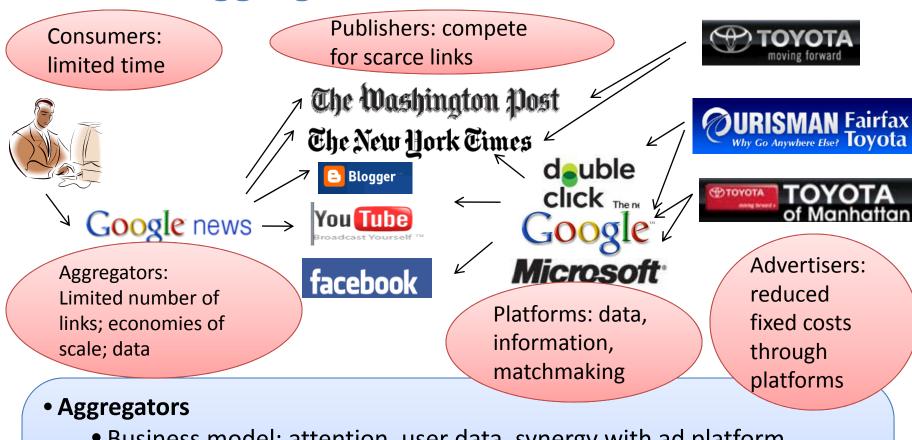


Advertisers: reduced fixed costs through platforms

#### Supply of ad space

- Increase effective supply on fragmented content
- Demand for ad space
  - Increase demand by lowering fixed costs of engagement
  - Extreme targeting eventually thins out advertiser competition
- Publisher competition
  - Publishers lose tailored audience, unique info about audience
- Ad platform competition drives publisher monetization

#### Aggregators and Ad Platforms



- Business model: attention, user data, synergy with ad platform
- Economies of scale in data and information
- Competing aggregators give publishers bargaining power
- **Publishers** lose advantages of dedicated & loyal audience
  - Ad platforms mitigate efficiency/info, but don't stop pub. competition
- Competing ad platforms share rents with publishers

## Conclusion: Economic Forces

- Econ 101 and the internet
  - Fundamental constraints governing supply and demand do not change
  - Technology changes efficiency, competition, distribution
- Modern economics
  - Platform competition (news): pressure for content to be free
  - Ad platforms
    - Enable better targeting, increases effective supply
    - Substitutes for tailored content
    - Become owners of valuable consumer information
    - Competition key
  - Aggregators
    - Own the eyeball and the information
    - Economies of scale in data
    - Encourages use of ad platforms
    - Competition and publisher scale key to bargaining for rents