

News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists

SOC: 27-3023 • Career Profile Report

■ Key Facts

\$60,280

Median Salary

49,300

Employment

-4.0%

Growth Rate

■ Requirements & Salary Range

Education: Bachelor's degree

■ Automation Risk Assessment

Low Risk - 15.0% probability of being automated in the next 10-20 years.

This job is relatively safe from automation due to its creative, social, or complex problem-solving requirements.

■■ Work-Life Balance

7.1/10 - Good work-life balance

■ Personality Fit (RIASEC)

Higher scores indicate better personality fit for this career type.

Realistic	5.0/10	Investigative	5.6/10
Artistic	9.6/10	Social	7.4/10
Enterprising	6.2/10	Conventional	4.4/10

■ Top Skills Required

Communication skills, Interpersonal skills, Persistence, Stamina, Technological skills

✓ Strengths

- High Demand
- Flexible Work
- Continuous Learning

■ Challenges

- Burnout Risk
- Rapid Technological Change

■ What They Do

News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists are media professionals who research, investigate, and communicate **current events, issues, and stories** to the public. Their work informs communities, holds institutions accountable, and provides context for complex topics across politics, business, culture, science, and local affairs. This role blends investigation, storytelling, ethics, and public service.

This career is well suited for individuals who are curious, communicative, and motivated by informing the public with accuracy and integrity.

What Do News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists Do?

These professionals gather information, verify facts, and present news through written, audio, or visual formats.

Common responsibilities include:

- Researching news topics and developing story ideas
- Interviewing sources, experts, and eyewitnesses
- Investigating public records and documents
- Writing articles, scripts, or digital content
- Editing and fact-checking information for accuracy
- Reporting live or on location for breaking news
- Meeting deadlines while following ethical standards

Types of Journalism Roles

Journalists may specialize by medium or subject area:

- News Reporters: Cover local, national, or international events.
- Investigative Journalists: Conduct in-depth reporting on complex or sensitive issues.
- Broadcast Journalists: Deliver news via television or radio.
- Digital Journalists: Produce online articles, multimedia, and social content.
- News Analysts: Provide context, interpretation, and expert commentary.
- Beat Reporters: Focus on specific topics such as politics, business, or sports.

Skills and Abilities Needed

Journalists combine strong communication with critical thinking and ethics.

Core Professional Skills

Personal Qualities That Matter

Education and Career Pathway

Journalists typically build careers through education, experience, and portfolios:

- Bachelor's Degree: In journalism, communications, or a related field
- Internships and Student Media: Building clips and real-world experience
- Entry-Level Reporting Roles: Gaining newsroom experience
- Specialization or Advancement: Moving into investigative, analytical, or editorial roles
- Ongoing Skill Development: Learning digital tools and evolving media formats

Where Do News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists Work?

These professionals work across traditional and digital media environments:

- Newspapers and News Websites
- Television and Radio Stations

- Digital Media and Streaming Platforms
- Wire Services and News Agencies
- Magazines and Specialty Publications
- Independent or Freelance Journalism

Work schedules often include evenings, weekends, or travel.

How Much Do News Analysts, Reporters, and Journalists Earn?

Earnings vary by outlet, experience, and specialization:

- Entry-Level Journalists: Typically earn modest starting salaries
- Experienced Reporters or Analysts: Often earn higher pay with established expertise
- Broadcast or Specialized Journalists: May earn more in larger markets or niche areas

Income can vary widely between local, national, and freelance roles.

Is This Career Difficult?

Journalism is fast-paced and demanding. Professionals face tight deadlines, public scrutiny, and rapidly changing information. The challenge lies in balancing speed with accuracy, maintaining objectivity, and adapting to evolving media platforms.

Who Should Consider Becoming a Journalist or News Analyst?

This career may be a strong fit if you:

- Are curious about current events and public issues
- Enjoy writing, storytelling, or broadcasting
- Value truth, accuracy, and public service
- Can work well under pressure and deadlines
- Are adaptable to changing technology and formats

How to Prepare Early

- Practice writing and reporting regularly
- Participate in school or community media outlets
- Learn interviewing and research techniques
- Build digital and multimedia skills
- Follow news ethics and media law basics

News analysts, reporters, and journalists inform the public by transforming facts into trustworthy stories, playing a vital role in transparency, democracy, and the shared understanding of the world.

*Generated by StartRight • Data from U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics & O*NET*

Source: <https://www.bls.gov/ooh/media-and-communication/reporters-correspondents-and-broadcast-news-analysts.htm>