

















# Main English-language media organisations

## key info

name	country	founded	medium / format	publication schedule	style / focus / editorial position
<i>BBC News Online</i>		1997	online	24/7	public service broadcaster > neutral
<i>The Daily Telegraph</i> (sister of <i>The Spectator</i> )		1855	broadsheet newspaper	daily	middle-market, conservative
<i>The Economist</i>		1843	magazine-format newspaper	weekly	rigorous, in-depth coverage of issues high-market, liberal, in the European sense
<i>The Financial Times</i>		1888	broadsheet newspaper	daily	liberal, in the European sense
<i>The Guardian</i>		1821	compact newspaper	daily	left-of-centre > social democratic
<i>The Independent</i>		1986	tabloid-format newspaper	daily	liberal, in the European sense
<i>The Los Angeles Times</i>		1881	broadsheet newspaper	daily	left-of-centre
<i>NPR Online</i>		2005	online	24/7	public service broadcaster > neutral
<i>The New York Times</i>		1851	broadsheet newspaper	daily	the American <i>newspaper of record</i>
<i>The Observer</i> (sister of <i>The Guardian</i> )		1791	compact newspaper	Sunday	left-of-centre
<i>Politico</i>		2007	online	24/7	long-form journalism, news analysis
<i>The Spectator</i>		1828	magazine	weekly	high-market, conservative, Eurosceptic
<i>Time</i>		1923	magazine	weekly	left-of-centre
<i>The Times</i>		1785	compact newspaper	daily	varied perspectives, with strong connections to the Conservative Party
<i>USA Today</i>		1982	compact newspaper	daily (no weekend edition)	centrist, middle-market, concise, easy-to-read news stories
<i>The Washington Post</i>		1877	broadsheet newspaper	daily	celebrated for its political reporting, op-eds expressing diverse perspectives