

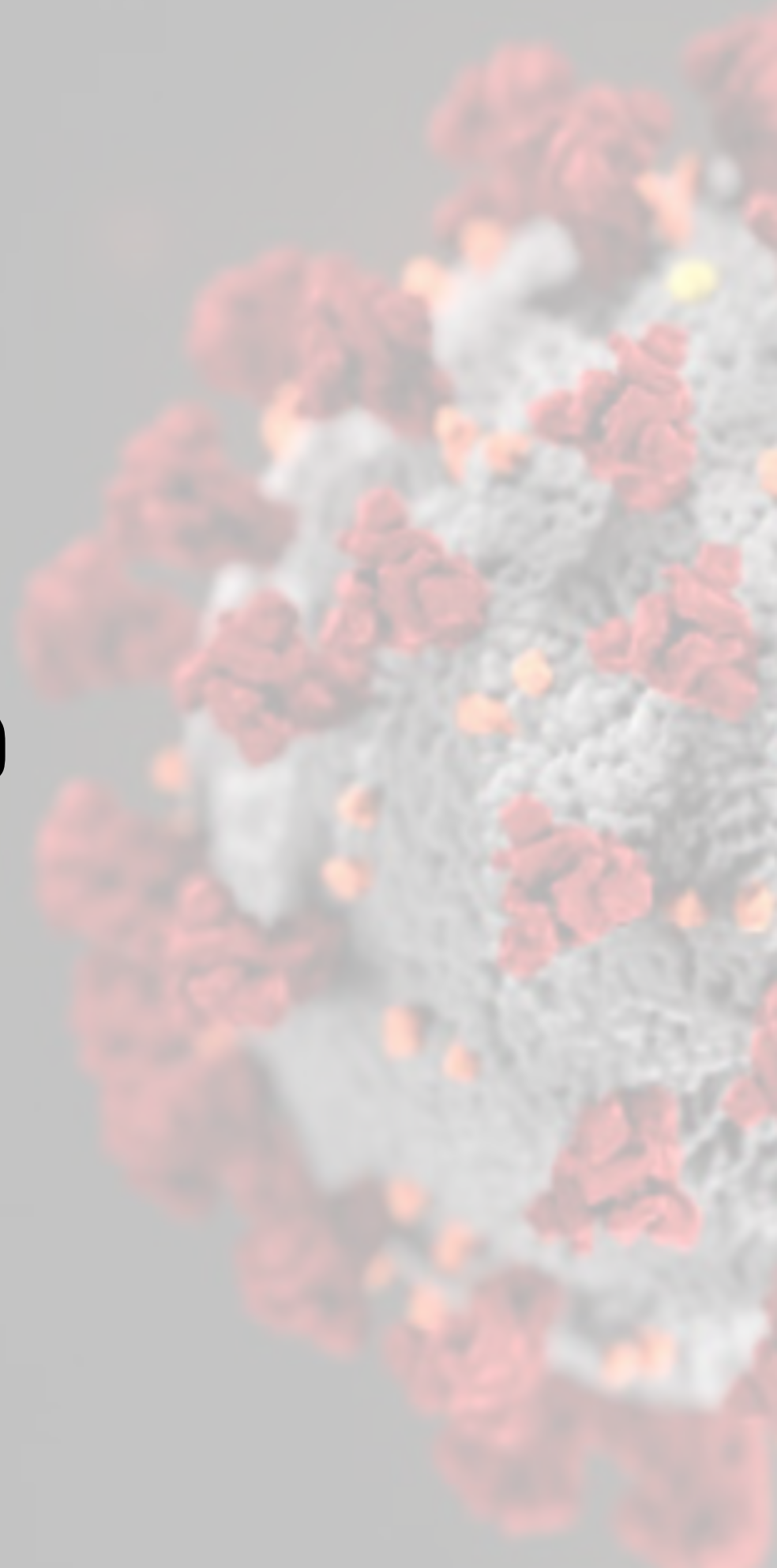


Jason Luther, Ph.D.
Assistant Professor of Writing Arts
Rowan University

@jwluther
luther@rowan.edu

Slides: jasonluther.net/fakenews

Quiz:
Fake news or real news?
5 questions



1



Chris Jeffreys

10 hrs · 🌐

This is really REALLY BIG.

HUGE...

From the CDC...

70.6% of those testing positive wore masks ALWAYS.

3.9% of those testing positive wore masks NEVER

This means that people who wear masks, are actually "collecting" the virus in their masks.

The airborne particles are being absorbed into the Masks and staying on our faces rather than dissipating.

A clear indication there is a correlation to more infected people wearing masks than those who do not.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE. (Continued) Characteristics of symptomatic adults ≥18 years who were outpatients in 11 academic health care facilities and who received positive and negative SARS-CoV-2 test results (N = 314)* — United States, July 1–29, 2020

Characteristic	No. (%)		P-value
	Case-patients (n = 154)	Control participants (n = 160)	
Previous close contact with a person with known COVID-19 (missing = 1)			
No	89 (57.8)	136 (85.5)	<0.01
Yes	65 (42.2)	23 (14.5)	
Relationship to close contact with known COVID-19 (n = 88)			
Family	33 (50.8)	5 (21.7)	<0.01
Friend	9 (13.8)	4 (17.4)	
Work colleague	11 (16.9)	6 (26.1)	
Other**	6 (9.2)	8 (34.8)	
Multiple	6 (9.2)	0 (0.0)	
Reported use of cloth face covering or mask 14 days before illness onset (missing = 2)			
Never	6 (3.9)	5 (3.1)	0.86
Rarely	6 (3.9)	6 (3.8)	
Sometimes	11 (7.2)	7 (4.4)	
Often	22 (14.4)	23 (14.5)	
Always	106 (70.6)	118 (74.2)	

* Respondents who completed the interview 14–23 days after their test date. Five participants had significant missingness for exposure questions and were removed from the analysis. Patients were randomly sampled from 11 academic health care systems that are part of the Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness in the Critically Ill Network sites (Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Massachusetts; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts; University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado; Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, Utah; Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, Ohio; Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee; John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto, California; University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, Washington). Participating states include California, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington.

** Other race includes responses of Native American/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and other; these were combined because of small sample sizes.

† Reported at least one of the following underlying chronic medical conditions: cardiac condition, hypertension, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, immunodeficiency, psychiatric condition, diabetes, or obesity.

‡ Community exposure questions asked were "In the 14 days before feeling ill about how often did you:" with options of "shop for items (groceries, prescriptions, home goods, clothing, etc.)" (missing = 1); "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were more than 10 people"; "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were 10 people or less"; "go to church or a religious gathering/place of worship" (missing = 1); "go to a restaurant/dine-in, any area designated by the restaurant including patio seating" (missing = 1); "go to a bar or coffee shop (indoors)" (missing = 2); "use public transportation (bus, subway, streetcar, train, etc.)" (missing = 1); "go to an office setting (other than for healthcare purposes)" (missing = 1); "go to a gym or fitness center" (missing = 1); and "go to a salon or barber (e.g., hair salon, nail salon, etc.)" (missing = 1). Response options were coded as never versus at least once in the 14 days prior to illness onset. Some participants had missing data for exposure questions.

** Other includes patients of health care workers (9), patron of a restaurant (1), spouse of employee (1), day care teacher (1), member of a religious congregation (1), and unspecified (1).

2



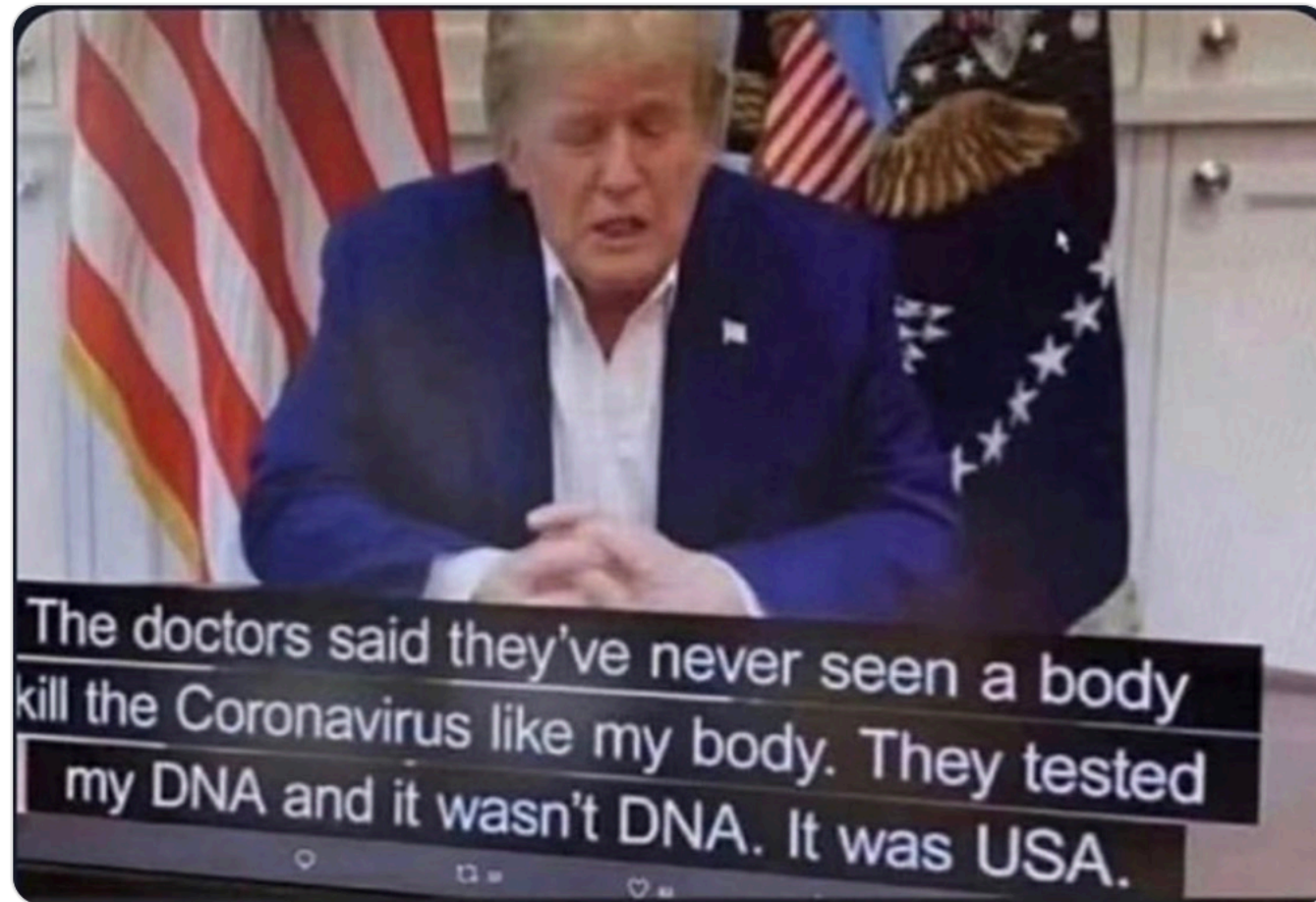
moving pfp

@ehsvr

Follow

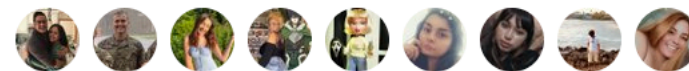


this man literally just said he was built different 🥲



8:42 PM - 6 Oct 2020

103,537 Retweets 612,131 Likes



3.0K 104K 612K

3



COVID-19

Get the latest information from the CDC about COVID-19.

[LEARN MORE](#)

[See more resources on Google](#)

[#TheJimmyDoreShow](#)

Covid SURGES Among Most Vaxxed Communities Says Harvard Study

233,860 views • Oct 17, 2021

[19K](#) [DISLIKE](#) [SHARE](#) [THANKS](#) [SAVE](#) ...

4



Cliff Maloney
@LibertyCliff



If you would have told me in 2019 that we were just 1 year away from Americans being **ARRESTED** for holding outdoor church services, I would have thought you to be insane.

This is one of the most heartbreaking things I've ever seen. Pray for America.



0:59 4.1M views

From **Matt Carobini**

10:55 AM · Sep 24, 2020 · Twitter Web App

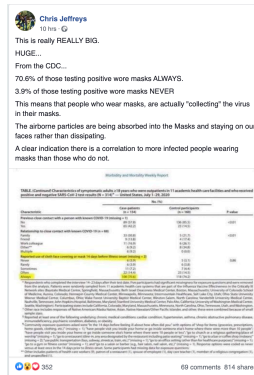
9.9K Retweets **2.1K** Quote Tweets **21K** Likes

5

DO NOT WEAR GLOVES INTO OUR STORE.

Gloves are meant to avoid cross contamination. For instance, in a hospital, nurses wear gloves to see a patient, and then discard them before seeing the next patient. IF you are wearing the same set of gloves all over town you are only spreading germs everywhere you go. Every door you touch, the cart, the supplies, your phone, your car door, your face, money and change. Do everyone a favor and just sanitize your hands after every stop. **DON'T WEAR THE SAME GLOVES EVERYWHERE!**

1



False
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/3ILG07A>

“The table featured in the Facebook post doesn’t show that mask use is correlated with the spread of the coronavirus. In fact, **it shows the opposite**: more people who tested negative for the coronavirus reported that they "always" wore masks than people who tested positive.”

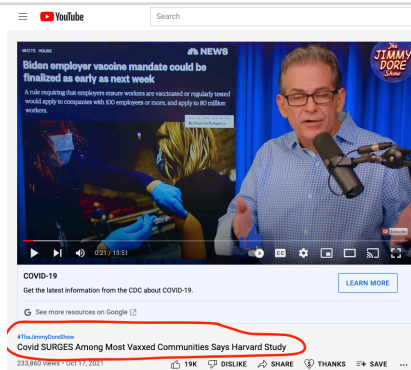
2



False
Source: Factcheck.org
<https://bit.ly/33VMYM8>

“The quote is formatted to appear as closed-captioning text for a video address that Trump recorded while in Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and shared in an Oct. 3 tweet. A review of that four-minute video shows **he never made the statement falsely attributed to him.**”

3

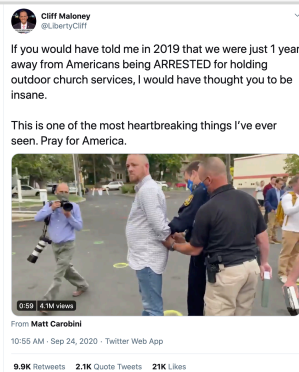


Half true
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/3GJDt3a>

“...countries with a higher percentage of population fully vaccinated had a higher rate of new COVID-19 cases per 1 million people.” However...

“The study’s conclusion was not that vaccinations don’t impact infection, but that **steps such as masking and social distancing should be used along with vaccination to fight the pandemic.**”

4



False
Source: Washington Post Fact-checker
<https://wapo.st/351v1Lo>

“One person arrested, Gabriel Rench, is a Moscow Republican running for Latah County Commission against incumbent Moscow Democrat Tom Lamar in November’s election. He was **arrested but not charged with refusing to identify himself to police** when they asked for an identification card. Rench is the person being arrested in the video posted...”

5



True
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/37cWmw0>

“The CDC’s online guide for glove use recommends wearing them when cleaning or caring for someone who is sick. It expressly notes **gloves are a bad choice for running errands.**”



HIDDEN BRAIN

A CONVERSATION ABOUT LIFE'S UNSEEN PATTERNS



Fake News: An Origin Story

June 25, 2018 · 9:00 PM ET



SHANKAR VEDANTAM



RHAINA COHEN



TARA BOYLE



27-Minute Listen

+ PLAYLIST



WEEKLY WORLD

NEWS

June 15, 1993

60p

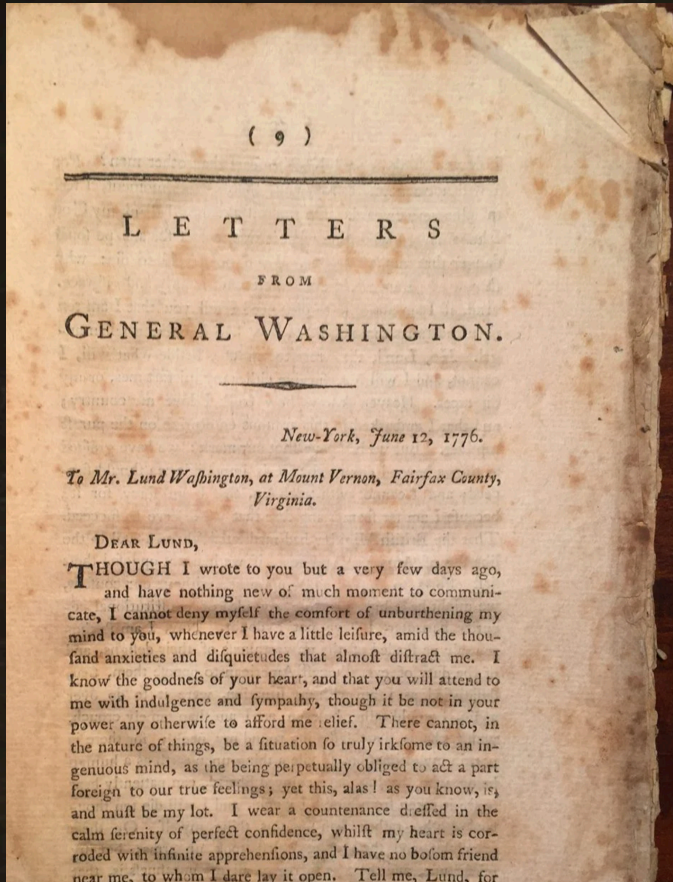
**Space creature survived
UFO crash in Arkansas!**

HILLARY CLINTON ADOPTS ALIEN BABY

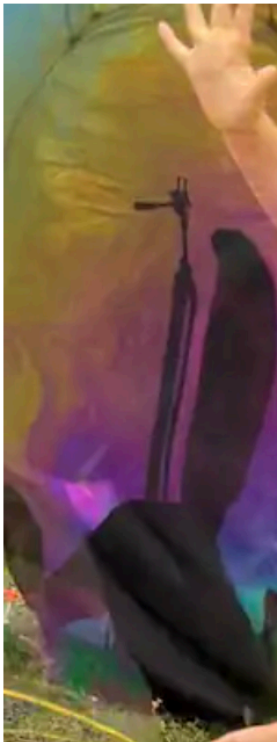


**Secret Service building special
nursery in the White House!**

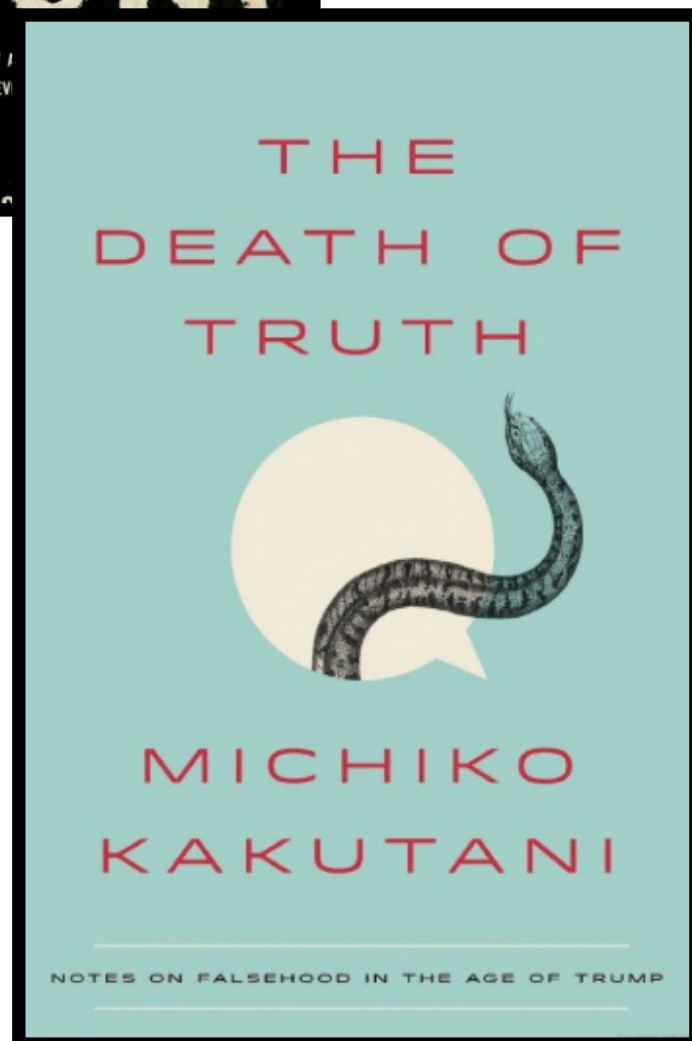
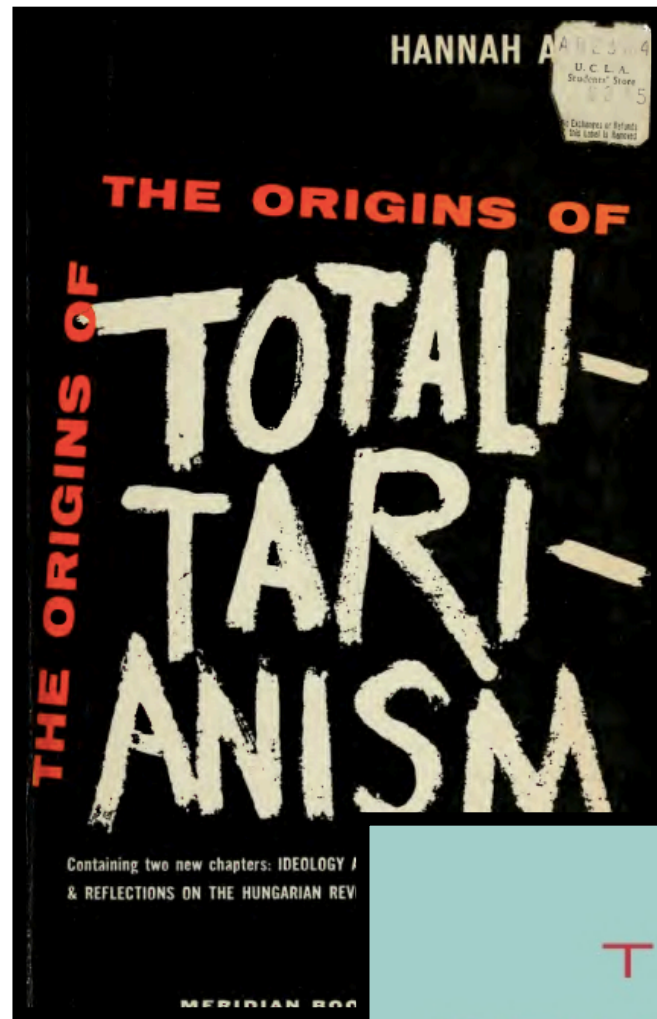
The fake news that haunted George Washington



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- 1 Perspective
A lawyer w
— a way to bo
- 2 Protesters tra
E. Lee memor
their most po
- 3 Fred Hiatt, Wa
editor, dies at
- 4 Many parents



“The ideal subject of totalitarian rule is not the convinced Nazi or the convinced Communist, but people for whom the distinction between fact and fiction (i.e. the reality of experience) and the distinction between true and false (i.e. the standards of thought) no longer exist.”

—Hannah Arendt, 1951

Half of Republicans believe false accounts of deadly U.S. Capitol riot-Reuters/Ipsos poll

By James Oliphant, Chris Kahn

7 MIN READ

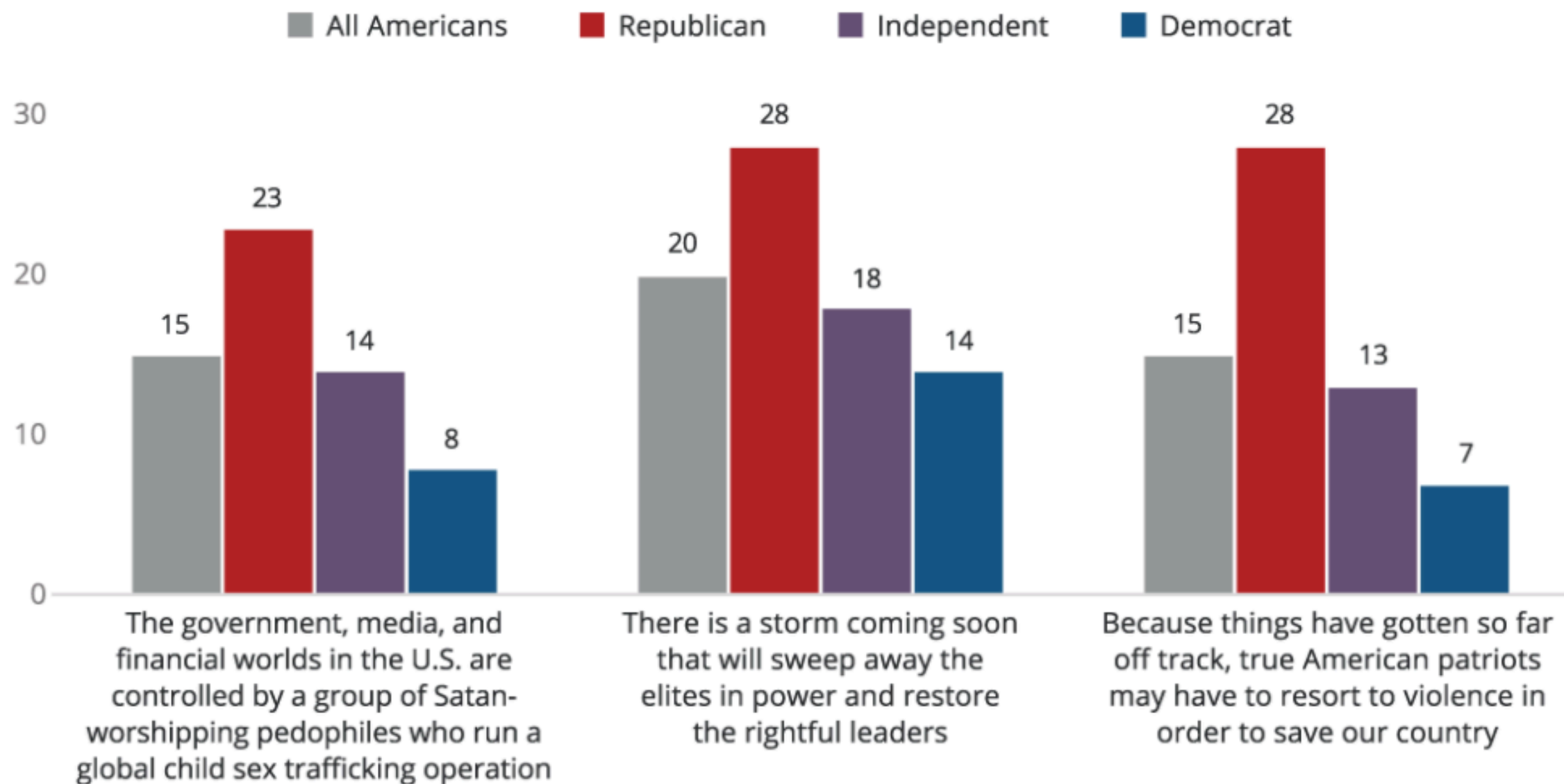


Six in 10 Republicans also believe the false claim put out by Trump that November's presidential election "was stolen" from him due to widespread voter fraud, and the same proportion of Republicans think he should run again in 2024, the March 30-31 poll showed.

Source: Reuters

FIGURE 1. QAnon Conspiracy Theories, by Party Affiliation

Percent who agree:



Source: PRRI-IFYC March 2021 Survey.

Source: Public Religion Research Institute

Opinion

Personality Type, as well as Politics, Predicts Who Shares Fake News

Highly impulsive people who lean conservative are more likely to share false news stories. They have



November 12, 2021

INTERNET

COMMUNICATIONS

In short, we did not find that third-party fact-checker warnings were effective in reducing the spread of misinformation that is especially pronounced among LCCs. This result is worrying given that our research suggests that LCCs appear to be the primary drivers of the proliferation of fake news. Social media networks therefore need to find a different solution than just tagging stories with warning labels. Interventions based on the assumption that truth matters may be inadequate. Another option might involve social media companies monitoring fake news that has the potential to hurt others, such as misinformation related to vaccines and elections, and actively removing such content from their platform.



In Bid for Control of Elections, Trump Loyalists Face Few Obstacles

A movement animated by Donald J. Trump's 2020 election lies is turning its attention to 2022 and beyond.



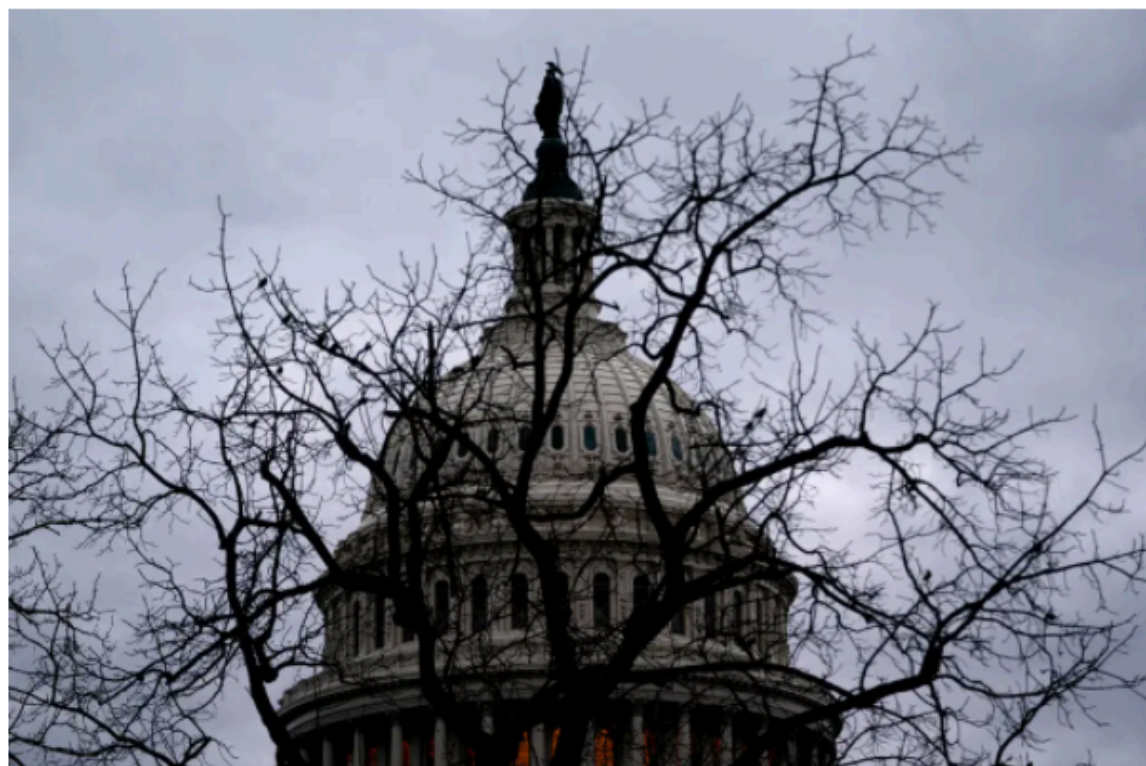
A pro-Trump mob, galvanized by Donald J. Trump's false claim of a stolen election in 2020, stormed the U.S. Capitol building on Jan. 6. Jon Cherry/Getty Images

By Charles Homans

Dec. 11, 2021

America's Anti-Democratic Movement

It's making progress.



Stefani Reynolds for The New York Times



By David Leonhardt

Dec. 13, 2021

Here is an overview of recent developments:

Arizona. Republican legislators have passed a law taking away authority over election lawsuits from the secretary of state, who's now a Democrat, and giving it to the attorney general, a Republican. Legislators are debating another bill that would allow them to revoke election certification "by majority vote at any time before the presidential inauguration."

Georgia. Last year, Brad Raffensperger, Georgia's Republican secretary of state, helped stop Trump's attempts to reverse the result. State legislators in Georgia have since weakened his powers, and a Trump-backed candidate is running to replace Raffensperger next year. Republicans have also passed a law that gives a commission they control the power to remove local election officials.

Michigan. Kristina Karamo, a Trump-endorsed candidate who has repeated the lie that the 2020 elections were fraudulent, is running for secretary of state, the office that oversees elections. (Republican candidates are running on similar messages in Colorado, Florida, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas and elsewhere, according to ABC News.)

Pennsylvania. Republicans are trying to [amend](#) the state's Constitution to make the secretary of state an elected position, rather than one that the governor appoints. Pennsylvania is also one of the states where Trump allies — like Stephen Lindemuth, who attended the Jan. 6 rally that turned into an attack on Congress — have won local races to oversee elections.

Wisconsin. Senator Ron Johnson is urging the Republican-controlled Legislature to [take full control of federal elections](#). Doing so could remove the governor, currently a Democrat, from the process, and weaken the bipartisan state elections commission.

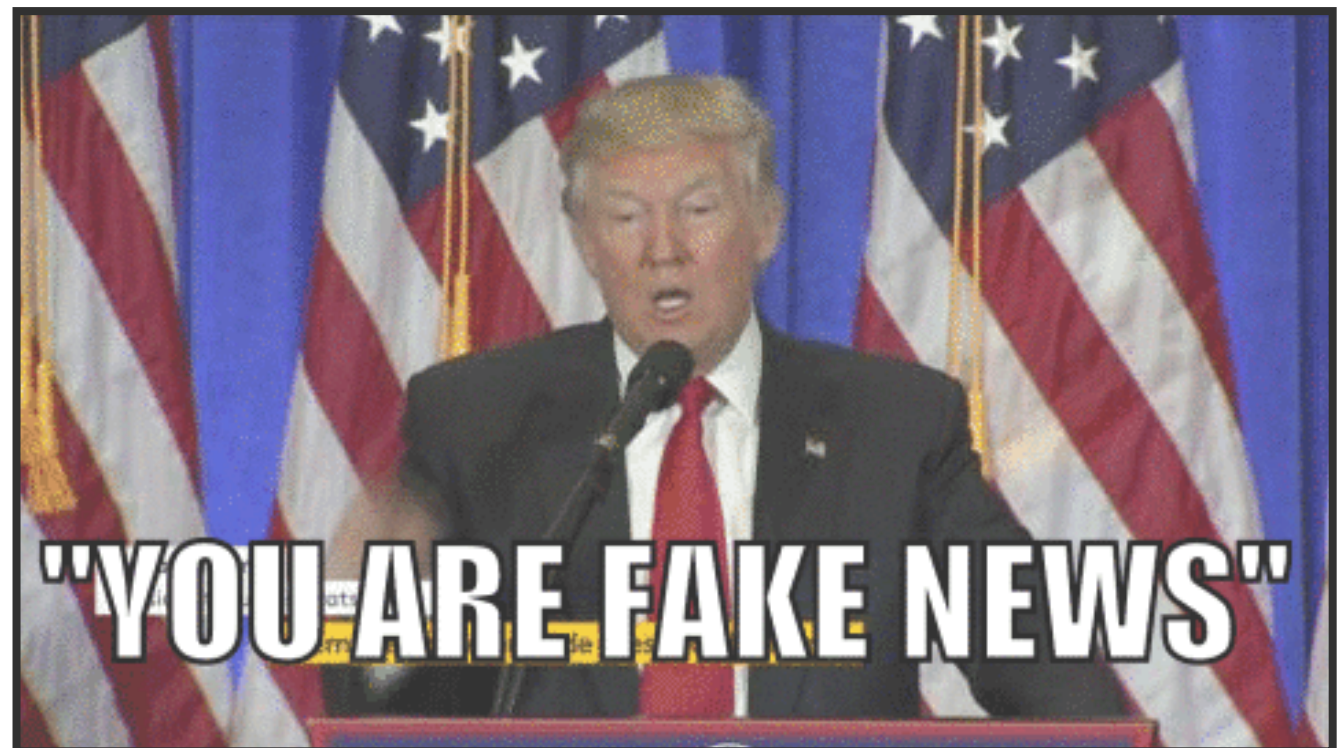
fake news as

1 critique of “mainstream media”

2 problematic content; as different from “real news”

fake news as

1 critique of “mainstream media”



This Analysis Shows How Viral Fake Election News Stories Outperformed Real News On Facebook

A BuzzFeed News analysis found that top fake election news stories generated more total engagement on Facebook than top election stories from 19 major news outlets combined.



Craig Silverman

BuzzFeed Founding Editor, Canada

Posted on November 16, 2016, at 5:15 p.m. ET

[Tweet](#)
[Share](#)
[Copy](#)



BuzzFeed / Getty Images

Buzzfeed

**November 16, 2016
(13 days after the election)**



Tweets

35.3K

Following

45

Followers

33.7M

Likes

25

Moments

2

Donald J. Trump

@realDonaldTrump

Tweets

Tweets & replies

Media

Donald J. Trump Retweeted

940 tweets found

Oldest

1. Dec 10th 2016 - 9:11:49 AM EST

20k

61k

Hide

Donald J. Trump

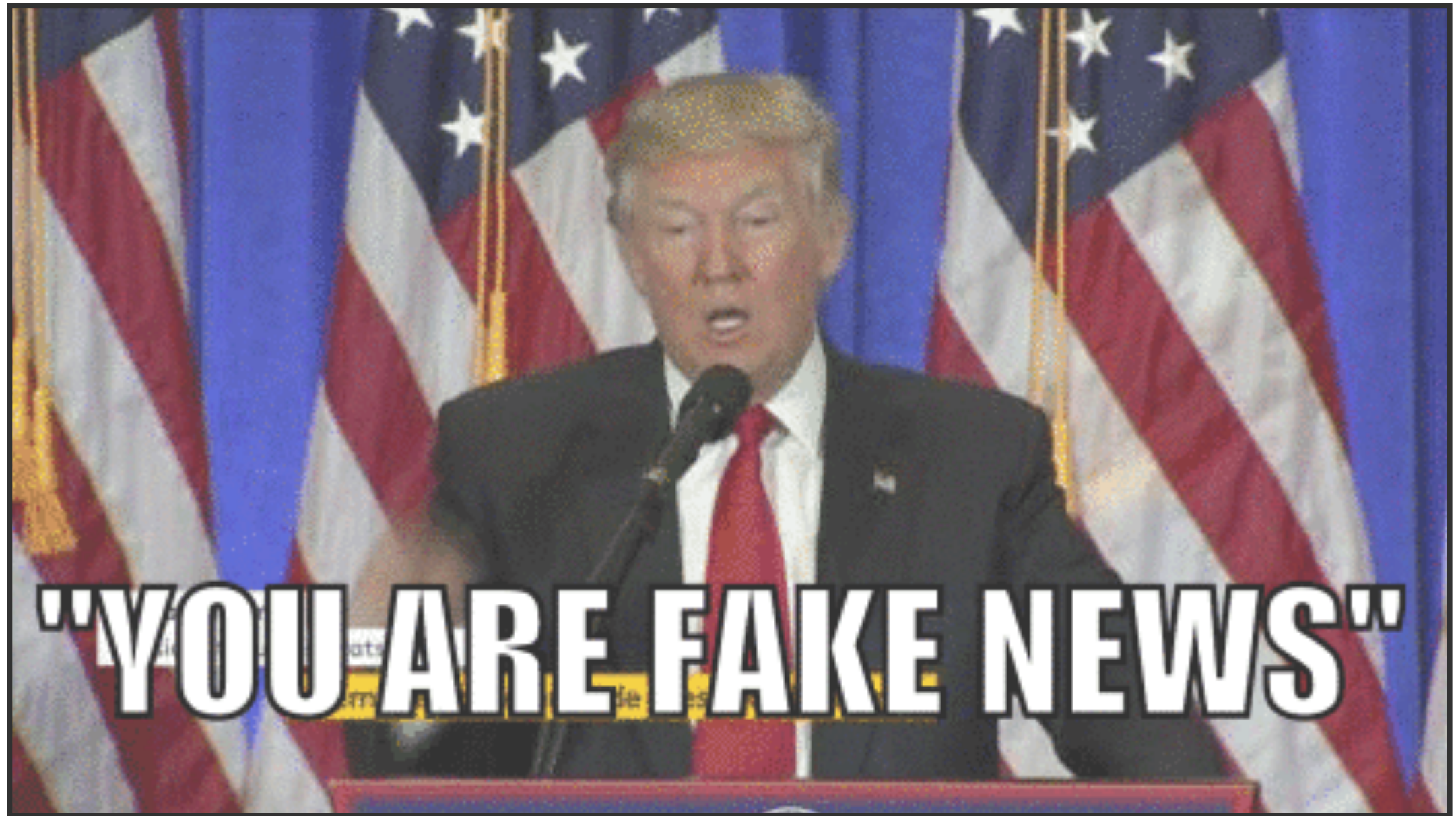
@realdonaldtrump

Reports by @CNN that I will be working on The Apprentice during my Presidency, even part time, are ridiculous & untrue - FAKE NEWS!

Dec 10th 2016 - 9:11:49 AM EST · Twitter for iPhone · [View on Twitter](#)

First mention of “fake news” from Trump on Twitter

December 10, 2016 (about a month after the election)



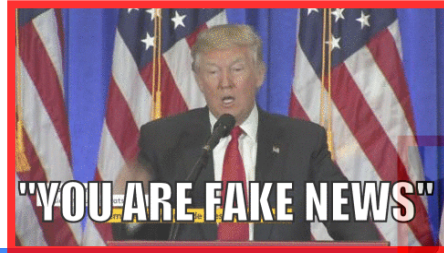
Trump calls CNN “fake news” at his first press conference since Election Day.

January 11, 2017 (9 days before inauguration)

Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

Reports by @CNN that I will be working on The Apprentice during my Presidency, even part time, are ridiculous & untrue - FAKE NEWS!

Dec 10th 2016 - 9:11:49 AM EST · Twitter for iPhone · [View on Twitter](#)



Trump Hands Out 'Fake News Awards,' Sans the Red Carpet



Google Trends

Explore

fake news"
Search term

+ Compare

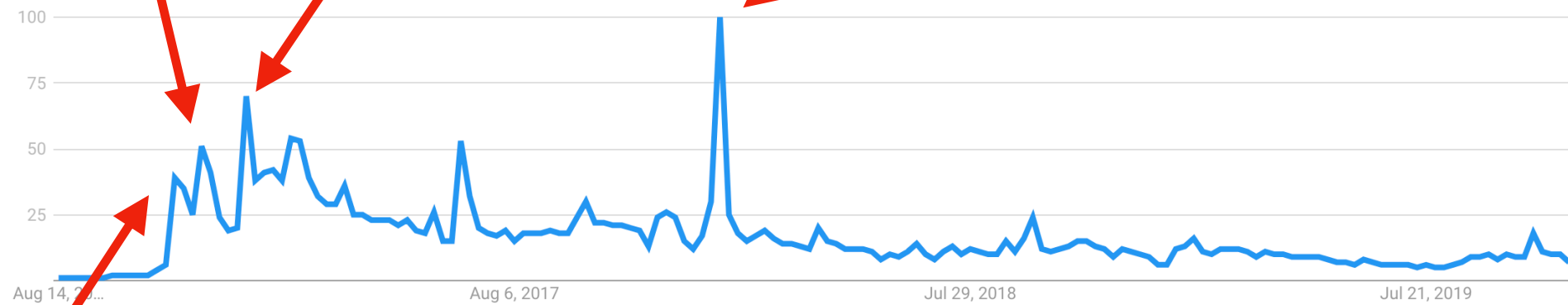
United States ▼

8/13/16 - 11/13/19 ▼

All categories ▼

Web Search ▼

Interest over time ?



BuzzFeed News This Analysis Shows How Viral Fake Election News Stories Outperformed Real News On Facebook

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[Twitter](#) [Facebook](#) [Share](#) [Copy](#)

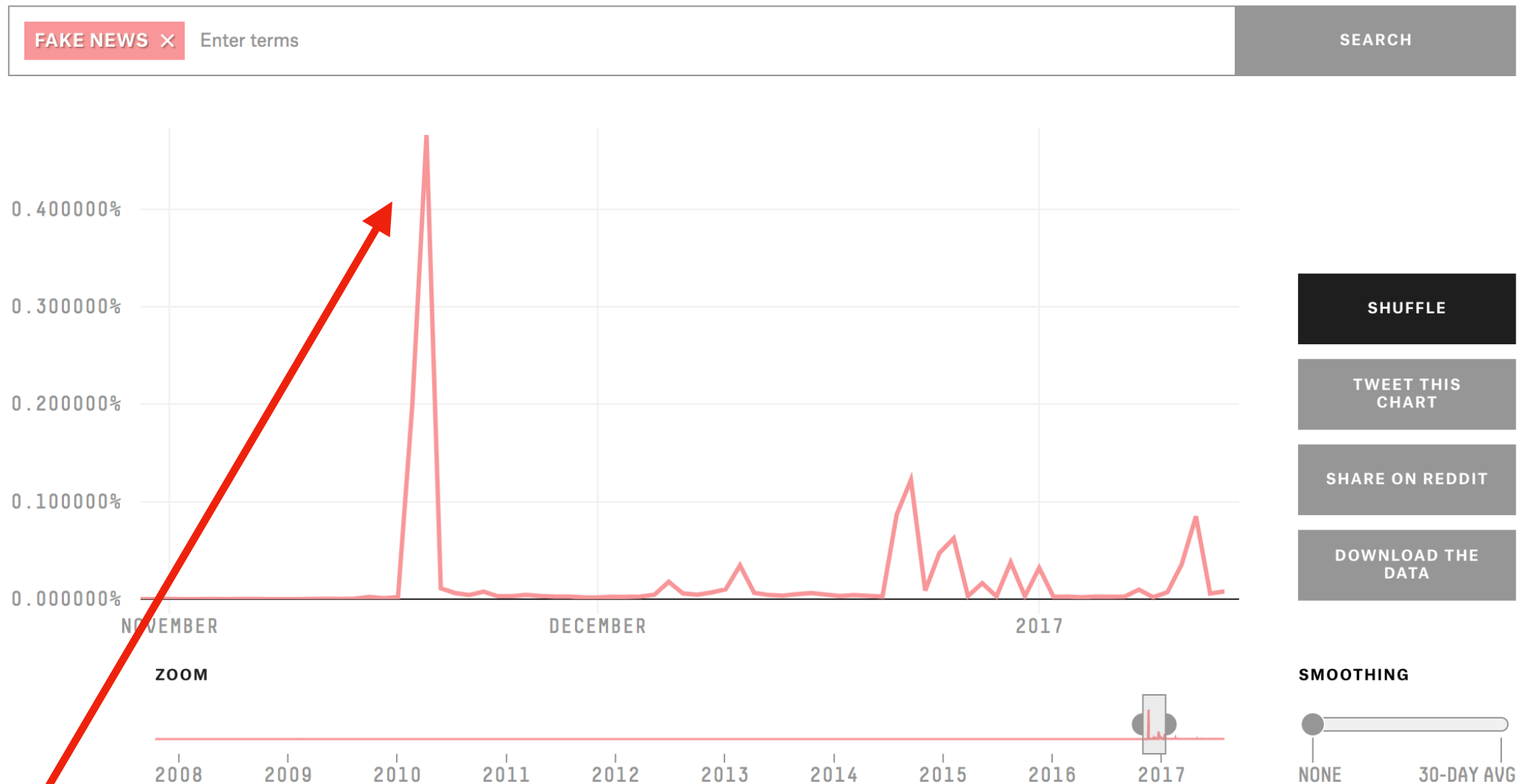


<https://trends.google.com/>

How The Internet* Talks

*Well, the mostly young and mostly male users of Reddit, anyway.

By Randy Olson and Ritchie King



<https://projects.fivethirtyeight.com/reddit-ngram/>



So Biden is coughing and hacking and playing "fingers" with his mask, all over the place, and the Fake News doesn't want to even think about discussing it. "Journalism" has reached the all time low in history. Sadly, Lamestream knows this and doesn't even care!



Twitter has permanently suspended Trump's

🔍 "fake news"

searchbox: "fake news"

Clear All

Search tips

Retweet filters

Deleted filters

Date filters

Device filters

Export

940 tweets found

Latest

1. Jan 3rd 2021 - 10:11:48 AM EST

35k 198k Show

Something how Dr. Fauci is revered by the LameStream Media works for me and the Trump Administration, and I am in no way

[illegible]

fake news as

2 problematic content; as different from “real news”

information What is fake?

What is news?

propaganda

junk news

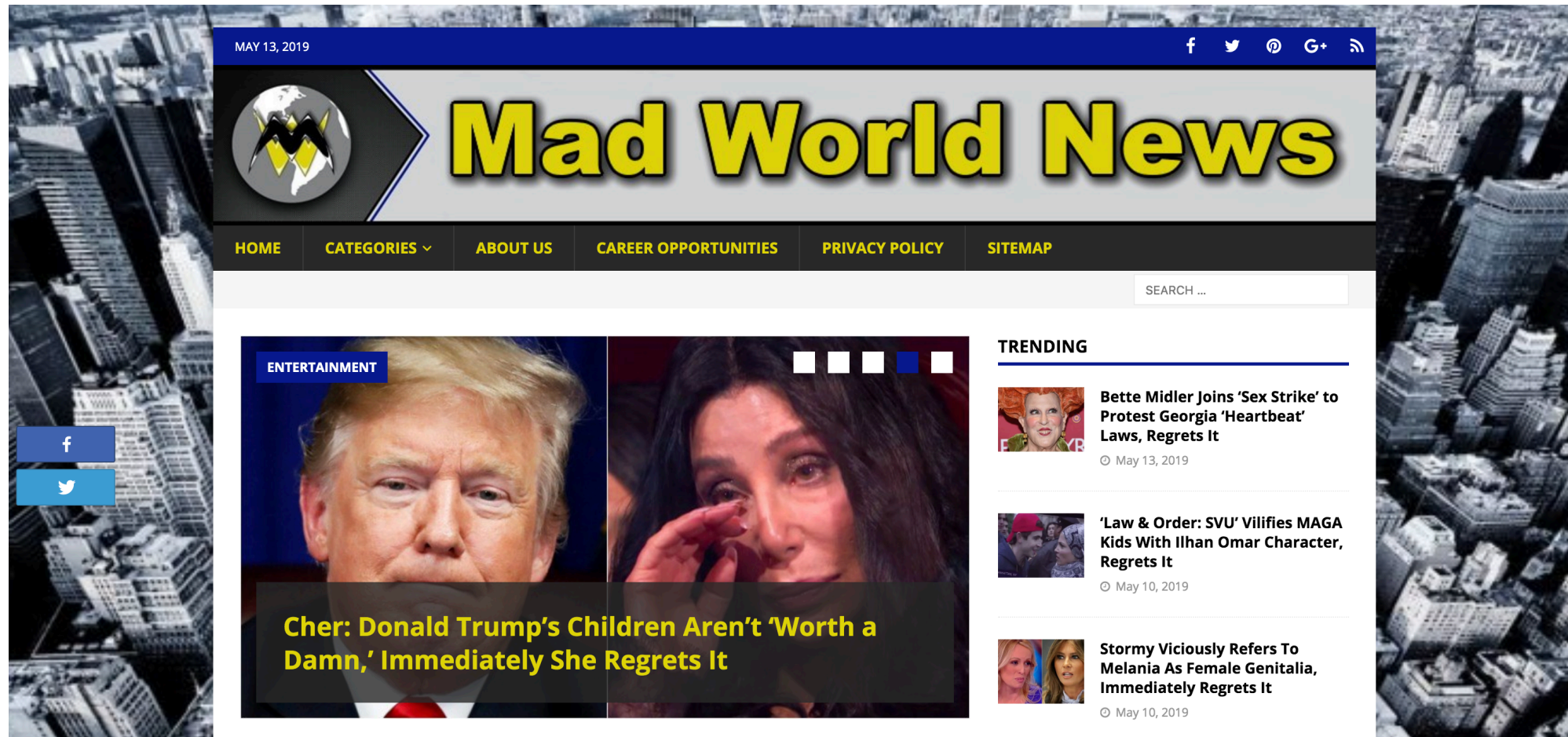
false news

misinformation

disinformation

**low-quality news
content**

2 problematic content; as different from “real news”



2 problematic content; as different from “real news”



The content on Mad World News expresses a personal opinion, advocates a point of view (e.g., on a social or political issue), or is self-promotional. For the purpose of fact-checking, it should be treated as such.

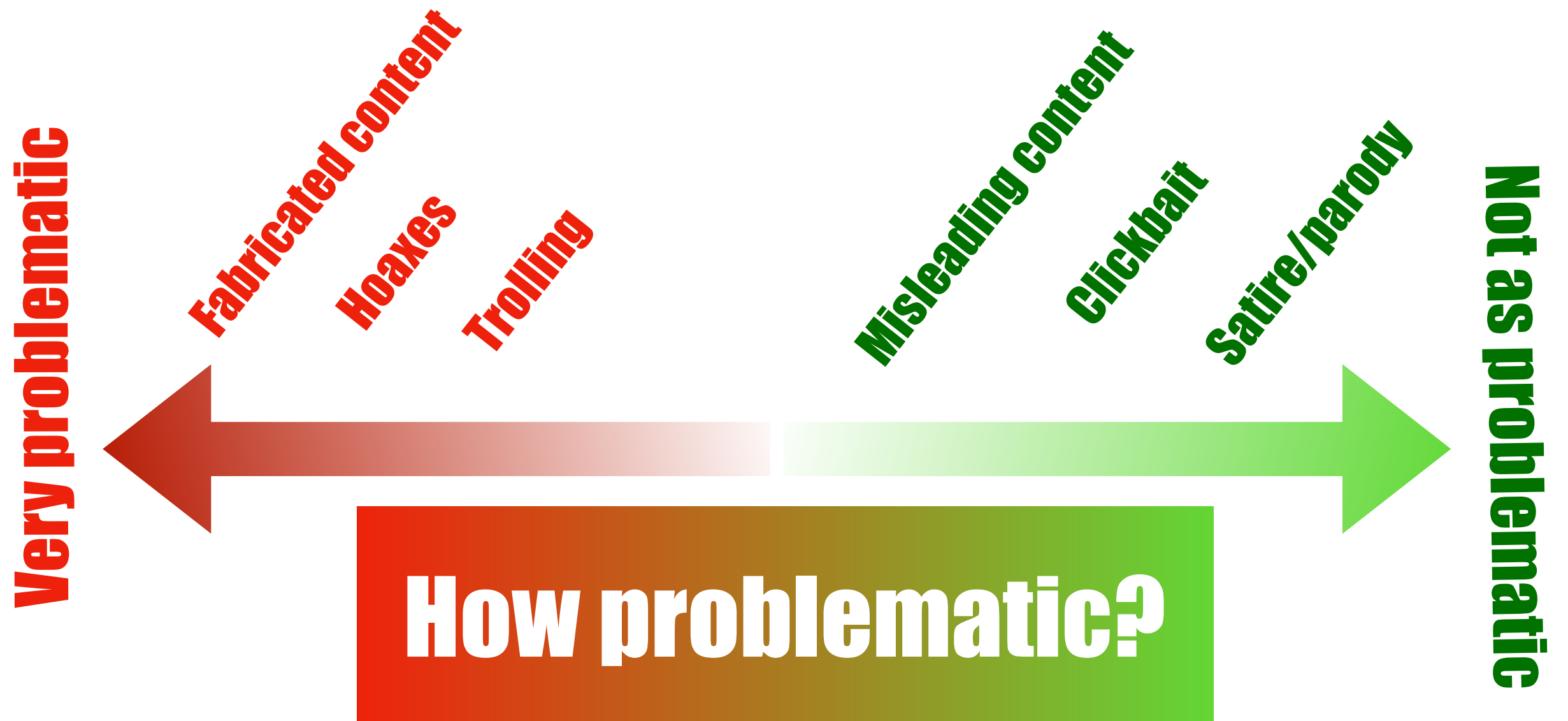
noted at the top.

The content on Mad World News expresses a personal opinion, advocates a point of view (e.g., on a social or political issue), or is self-promotional. For the purpose of fact-checking, it should be treated as such.


Stay informed by liking us on [Facebook](#) and following us on [Twitter](#).

Bette Midler is joining a “sex strike” to protest the new “heartbeat” law passed in the state of Georgia. Yes, that’s right, the 73-year-old Trump hater called on all the women in Georgia to join her and “stop having sex with men,” hoping this would upset the lawmakers. Many Hollywood

2 problematic content; as different from “real news”



2 problematic content; as different from “real news”

 **Chris Jeffrey**
10 hrs · 🌐

This is really REALLY BIG.
HUGE...

From the CDC...

70.6% of those testing positive wore masks ALWAYS.
3.9% of those testing positive wore masks NEVER

This means that people who wear masks, are actually "collecting" the virus in their masks.

The airborne particles are being absorbed into the Masks and staying on our faces rather than dissipating.

A clear indication there is a correlation to more infected people wearing masks than those who do not.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

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* Respondents who completed the interview 14–23 days after their test date. Five participants had significant missingness for exposure questions and were removed from the analysis. Patients were randomly sampled from 11 academic health care systems that are part of the Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness in the Critically Ill Network with: University Medical Center, Springfield, Massachusetts; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts; University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado; Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Torrey Pines Healthcare, Salt Lake City, Utah; Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, Ohio; Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee; John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto, California; University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, Washington. Participating states include California, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington. ** Other race includes responses of Native American/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and other; these were combined because of small sample sizes. † Reported at least one of the following underlying chronic medical conditions: cardiac condition, hypertension, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, immunodeficiency, psychiatric condition, diabetes, or obesity. ‡ Community exposure questions asked were "In the 14 days before feeling ill, how often did you?" with options of "shop for items (groceries, prescriptions, home goods, clothing, etc.)", "missing = 1", "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were more than 10 people", "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were 10 people or less", "go to church or a religious gathering/place of worship", "missing = 1", "go to a restaurant/diner/etc. and dine/disrupted by the restaurant including patio seating", "missing = 1", "go to a bar or coffee shop (indoor)", "missing = 2", "use public transportation (bus, subway, streetcar, train, etc.)", "missing = 1", "go to an office setting (other than for healthcare purposes)", "missing = 1", "go to a gym or fitness center", "missing = 1", and "go to a school or further (e.g., hair salon, nail salon, etc.)", "missing = 1". Response options were coded as none versus at least once in the 14 days prior to illness onset. Some participants had missing data for exposure questions. ‡ Other includes patients of health care workers (1), patient of a restaurant (1), spouse of employee (1), day care teacher (1), member of a religious congregation (1), and unspecified (1).

👍👎🗨️ 352 69 comments 814 shares



ICS SPORTS LOCAL ENTERTAINMENT ONION GAMERS NETWORK OPINION VIDEO



Liberal Relieved He Never Has To Introspect Again After Assembling All The Correct Opinions

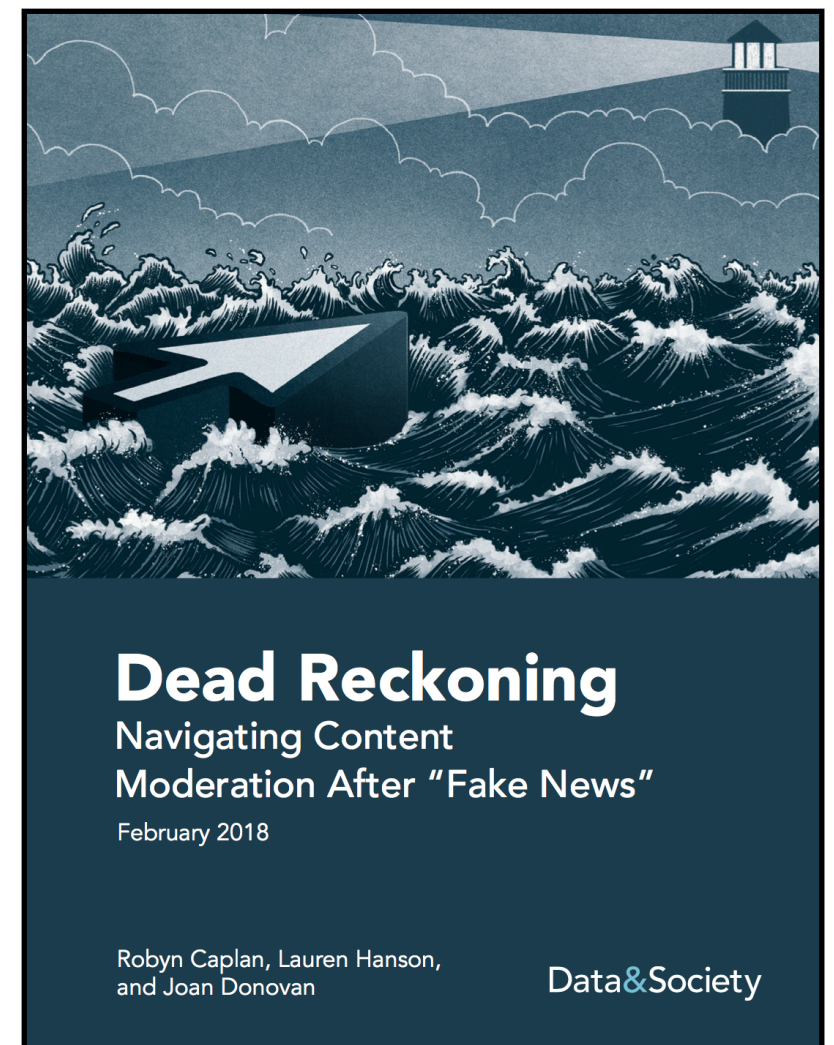
Very problematic

Not as problematic

How problematic?

fake news is

“...more than a widening of partisanship and the misleading use of social media to spread disinformation; it’s about the social sharing of trust, credibility, and evidence in the making of an informed citizenry.”



How do we address it?

1 Make structural changes

2 Empower users



Facts

<simplest definition>

Claims about which there is

(1) general agreement by

(2) people in the know.

Facts

- **Not all claims are statements of fact. Some are arguments, opinions, or beliefs.**
- **Fact-checking begins by asking if a source of information is in a position to know (different from assessing “bias” — though that matters too).**
- **Facts are not the same thing as truth. However, facts help us assess truth and thus give important shape to our realities.**

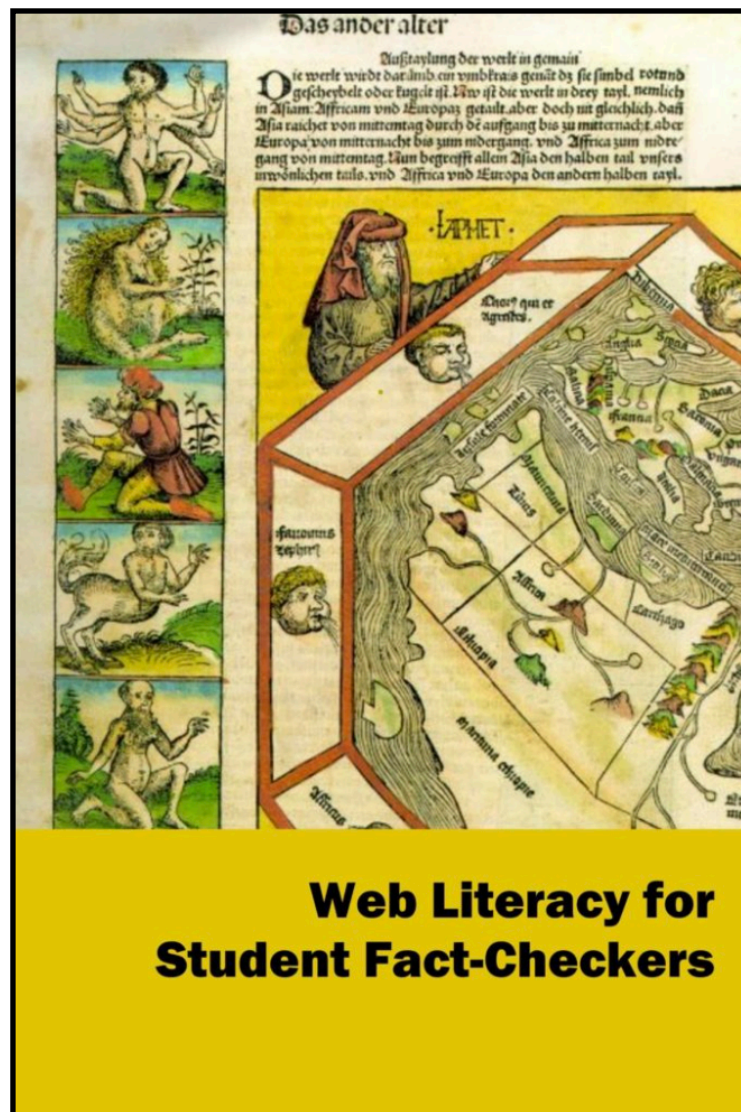
Empower users

(with **WEB** literacy)

1. Look for previous work

2. Go upstream

3. Read laterally



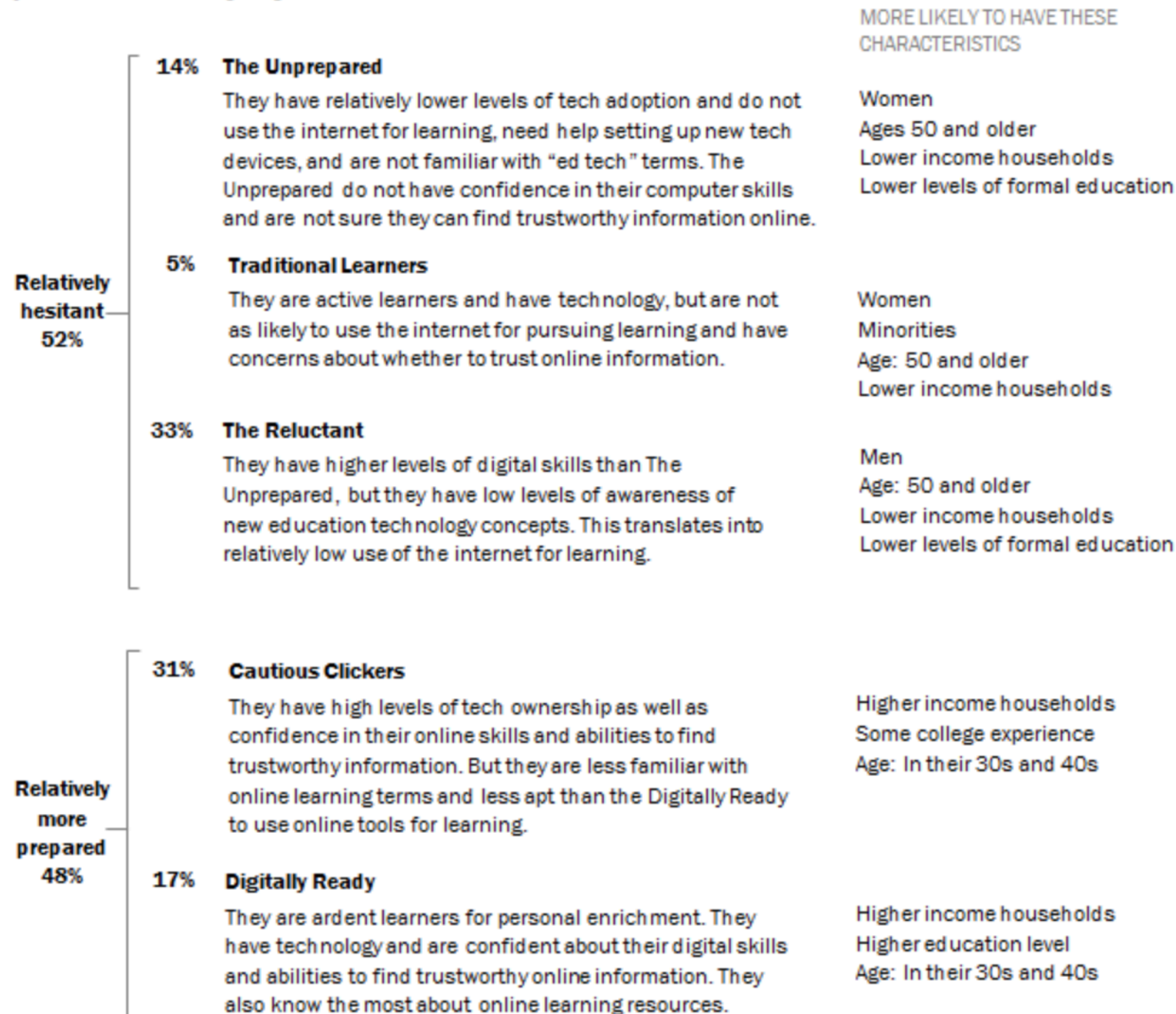
<https://webliteracy.pressbooks.com/>

By Mike Caulfield
Aka @holden

Digital readiness: The five groups along a spectrum from least ready to most ready

Digital readiness: The five groups along a spectrum from least ready to most ready

% of U.S. adults in each group



Source: Survey conducted Oct. 13-Nov. 15, 2015.
"Digital Readiness Gaps"

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

1. Look for previous work

“When fact-checking a particular claim, quote, or article, the simplest thing you can do is to see if someone has already done the work for you.”



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A Project of The Annenberg Public Policy Center

1. Look for previous work

“When fact-checking a particular claim, quote, or article, the simplest thing you can do is to see if someone has already done the work for you.”

1



False
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/3ILG07A>

“The table featured in the Facebook post doesn't show that mask use is correlated with the spread of the coronavirus. In fact, it shows the opposite: more people who tested negative for the coronavirus reported that they “always” wore masks than people who tested positive.”

2



False
Source: Factcheck.org
<https://bit.ly/33VMYM8>

“The quote is formatted to appear as closed-captioning text for a video address that Trump recorded while in Walter Reed National Military Medical Center and shared in an Oct. 3 tweet. A review of that four-minute video shows he never made the statement falsely attributed to him.”

3



Half true
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/3GJDt3a>

“...countries with a higher percentage of population fully vaccinated had a higher rate of new COVID-19 cases per 1 million people.” However...

“The study's conclusion was not that vaccinations don't impact infection, but that steps such as masking and social distancing should be used along with vaccination to fight the pandemic.”

4



False
Source: Washington Post Fact-checker
<https://wapo.st/351v1Lo>

“One person arrested, Gabriel Rench, is a Moscow Republican running for Latah County Commission against incumbent Moscow Democrat Tom Lamar in November's election. He was arrested but not charged with refusing to identify himself to police when they asked for an identification card. Rench is the person being arrested in the video posted...”

5




True
Source: Politifact
<https://bit.ly/37cWmw0>

“The CDC's online guide for glove use recommends wearing them when cleaning or caring for someone who is sick. It expressly notes gloves are a bad choice for running errands.”

2. Go upstream

“Most web content is not original. Get to the original source to understand the trustworthiness of the information.”



Chris Jeffreys

10 hrs · 🌐

This is really REALLY BIG.

HUGE...

From the CDC...

70.6% of those testing positive wore masks ALWAYS.

3.9% of those testing positive wore masks NEVER

This means that people who wear masks, are actually "collecting" the virus in their masks.

The airborne particles are being absorbed into the Masks and staying on our faces rather than dissipating.

A clear indication there is a correlation to more infected people wearing masks than those who do not.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

TABLE. (Continued) Characteristics of symptomatic adults ≥18 years who were outpatients in 11 academic health care facilities and who received positive and negative SARS-CoV-2 test results (N = 314)* — United States, July 1–29, 2020

Characteristic	Case-patients (n = 154)	Control participants (n = 160)	P-value
Previous close contact with a person with known COVID-19 (missing = 1)			
No	89 (57.8)	136 (85.5)	<0.01
Yes	65 (42.2)	23 (14.5)	
Relationship to close contact with known COVID-19 (n = 88)			
Family	33 (50.8)	5 (21.7)	<0.01
Friend	9 (13.8)	4 (17.4)	
Work colleague	11 (16.9)	6 (26.1)	
Other**	6 (9.2)	8 (34.8)	
Multiple	6 (9.2)	0 (0.0)	
Reported use of cloth face covering or mask 14 days before illness onset (missing = 2)			
Never	6 (5.9)	5 (3.1)	0.86
Rarely	6 (3.9)	6 (3.8)	
Sometimes	11 (7.2)	7 (4.4)	
Often	22 (14.4)	23 (14.5)	
Always	106 (70.6)	118 (74.2)	

* Respondents who completed the interview 14–23 days after their test date. Five participants had significant missingness for exposure questions and were removed from the analysis. Patients were randomly sampled from 11 academic health care systems that are part of the Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness in the Critically Ill Network sites: Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Massachusetts; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts; University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado; Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, Utah; Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, Ohio; Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee; John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto, California; University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, Washington. Participating states include California, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington.

† Other race includes responses of Native American/Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and other; these were combined because of small sample sizes.

‡ Reported at least one of the following underlying chronic medical conditions: cardiac condition, hypertension, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, immunodeficiency, psychiatric condition, diabetes, or obesity.

§ Community exposure questions asked were "In the 14 days before feeling ill about how often did you?" with options of "shop for items (groceries, prescriptions, home goods, clothing, etc.);" (missing = 1); "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were more than 10 people"; "have people visit you inside your home or go inside someone else's home where there were 10 people or less"; "go to church or a religious gathering/place of worship" (missing = 1); "go to a restaurant/dine-in, any area designated by the restaurant including patio seating" (missing = 1); "go to a bar or coffee shop (indoors)" (missing = 2); "use public transportation (bus, subway, streetcar, train, etc.)" (missing = 1); "go to an office setting (other than for healthcare purposes)" (missing = 1); "go to a gym or fitness center" (missing = 1); and "go to a salon or barber (e.g., hair salon, nail salon, etc.)" (missing = 1). Response options were coded as never versus at least once in the 14 days prior to illness onset. Some participants had missing data for exposure questions.

** Other includes patients of health care workers (9), patron of a restaurant (1), spouse of employee (1), day care teacher (1), member of a religious congregation (1), and unspecified (1).

👍👎❤️

352

69 comments

814 shares

Please note: This report has been corrected. An erratum has been published.

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Community and Close Contact Exposures Associated with COVID-19 Among Symptomatic Adults ≥18 Years in 11 Outpatient Health Care Facilities — United States, July 2020

Kiva A. Fisher, PhD¹; Mark W. Tenforde, MD, PhD^{1,2}; Leora R. Feldstein, PhD¹; Christopher J. Lindsell, PhD^{3,4}; Nathan I. Shapiro, MD^{5,6}; D. Clark Fries, MD^{3,6}; Kevin W. Gibbs, MD^{3,6}; Heidi L. Erickson, MD^{3,7}; Matthew E. Predder, MD^{3,7}; Jay S. Steingrub, MD^{3,8}; Matthew C. Edline, MD^{3,9}; Daniel J. Henning, MD^{3,10}; Jennifer G. Wilson, MD^{3,11}; Samuel M. Brown, MD^{3,12}; Ihan D. Pelan, MD^{3,12}; Todd W. Rice, MD^{3,4}; David N. Hager, MD, PhD^{3,13}; Adit A. Ginde, MD^{3,14}; H. Keipp Talbot, MD^{3,4}; Jonathan D. Casey, MD^{3,4}; Carlos G. Grijalva, MD^{3,4}; Brendan Flannery, PhD¹; Manish M. Patel, MD¹; Wesley H. Self, MD^{3,4}; IVY Network Investigators; CDC COVID-19 Response Team

Community and close contact exposures continue to drive the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic. CDC and other public health authorities recommend community mitigation strategies to reduce transmission of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19 (1,2). Characterization of community exposures can be difficult to assess when widespread transmission is occurring, especially from asymptomatic persons within inherently interconnected communities. Potential exposures, such as close contact with a person with confirmed COVID-19, have primarily been assessed among COVID-19 cases, without a non-COVID-19 comparison group (3,4). To assess community and close contact exposures associated with COVID-19, exposures reported by case-patients (154) were compared with exposures reported by control-participants (160). Case-patients were symptomatic adults (persons aged ≥18 years) with SARS-CoV-2 infection confirmed by reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) testing. Control-participants were symptomatic outpatient adults from the same health care facilities who had negative SARS-CoV-2 test results. Close contact with a person with known COVID-19 was more commonly reported among case-patients (42%) than among control-participants (14%). Case-patients were more likely to have reported dining at a restaurant (any area designated by the restaurant, including indoor, patio, and outdoor seating) in the 2 weeks preceding illness onset than were control-participants (adjusted odds ratio [aOR] = 2.4; 95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.5–3.8). Restricting the analysis to participants without known close contact with a person with confirmed COVID-19, case-patients were more likely to report dining at a restaurant (aOR = 2.8, 95% CI = 1.9–4.3) or going to a bar/coffee shop (aOR = 3.9, 95% CI = 1.5–10.1) than were control-participants. Exposures and activities where mask use and social distancing are difficult to maintain, including going to places that offer on-site eating or drinking, might be important risk factors for acquiring COVID-19. As communities reopen, efforts to reduce possible exposures at locations that offer on-site eating and drinking options should be considered to protect customers, employees, and communities.

This investigation included adults aged ≥18 years who received a first test for SARS-CoV-2 infection at an outpatient testing or health care center at one of 11 Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness in the Critically Ill (IVY) Network sites* during July 1–29, 2020 (5). A COVID-19 case was confirmed by RT-PCR testing for SARS-CoV-2 RNA from respiratory specimens. Assays varied among facilities. Each site generated lists of adults tested within the study period by laboratory result; adults with laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 were selected by random sampling as case-patients. For each case-patient, two adults with negative SARS-CoV-2 RT-PCR test results were randomly selected as control-participants and matched by age, sex, and study location. After randomization and matching, 615 potential case-patients and 1,212 control-participants were identified and contacted 14–23 days after the date they received SARS-CoV-2 testing. Screening questions were asked to identify eligible adults. Eligible adults for the study were symptomatic at the time of their first SARS-CoV-2 test. CDC personnel administered structured interviews in English or five other languages† by telephone and entered data into REDCap software (6). Among 802 adults contacted and who agreed to participate (295 case-patients and 507 control-participants), 332 reported symptoms at the time of initial SARS-CoV-2 testing and were enrolled in the study. Eighteen interviews were excluded because of nonresponse to the community exposure questions. The final analytic sample (314) included 154 case-patients (positive SARS-CoV-2 test results) and 160 control-participants (negative SARS-CoV-2

* Baystate Medical Center, Springfield, Massachusetts; Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center, Boston, Massachusetts; University of Colorado School of Medicine, Aurora, Colorado; Hennepin County Medical Center, Minneapolis, Minnesota; Intermountain Healthcare, Salt Lake City, Utah; Ohio State University Wexner Medical Center, Columbus, Ohio; Wake Forest University Baptist Medical Center, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Vanderbilt University Medical Center, Nashville, Tennessee; John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, Maryland; Stanford University Medical Center, Palo Alto, California; University of Washington Medical Center, Seattle, Washington. Participating states include California, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, Minnesota, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, Utah, and Washington.

† Other languages included Spanish, Arabic, Vietnamese, Portuguese, and Russian.

1258

MMWR / September 11, 2020 / Vol. 69 / No. 36

US Department of Health and Human Services/Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

2. Go upstream

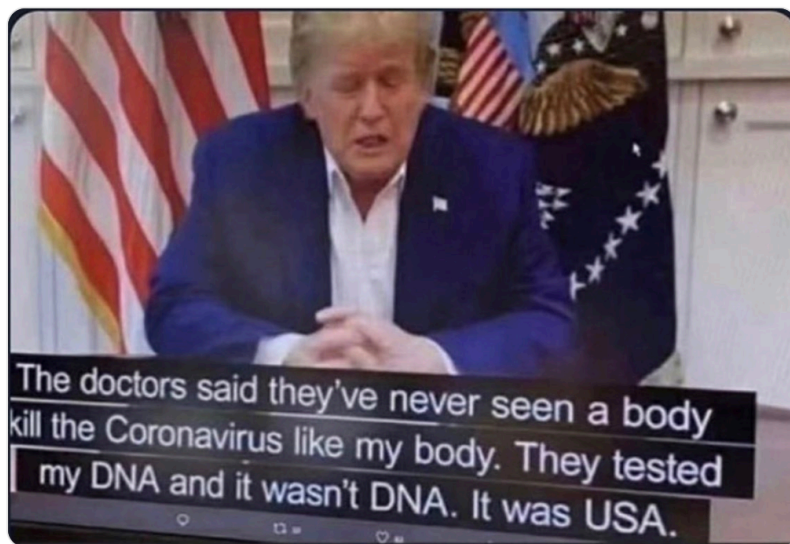
“Most web content is not original. Get to the original source to understand the trustworthiness of the information.”



moving pfp
@ehsvr

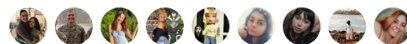
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this man literally just said he was built different 🤔



8:42 PM - 6 Oct 2020

103,537 Retweets 612,131 Likes



3.0K 104K 612K



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6:51 PM · Oct 3, 2020 · Twitter Media Studio

146.3K Retweets 38.7K Quote Tweets 718.6K Likes

3. Read laterally

“Once you get to the source of a claim, read what other people say about the source (publication, author, etc.). The truth is in the network.”



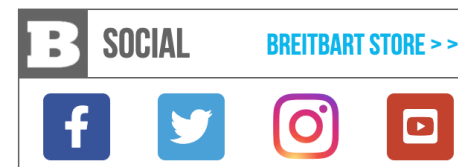
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by JEFF POOR | 14 Oct 2020



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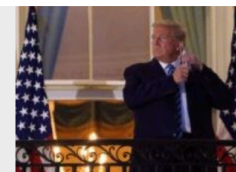
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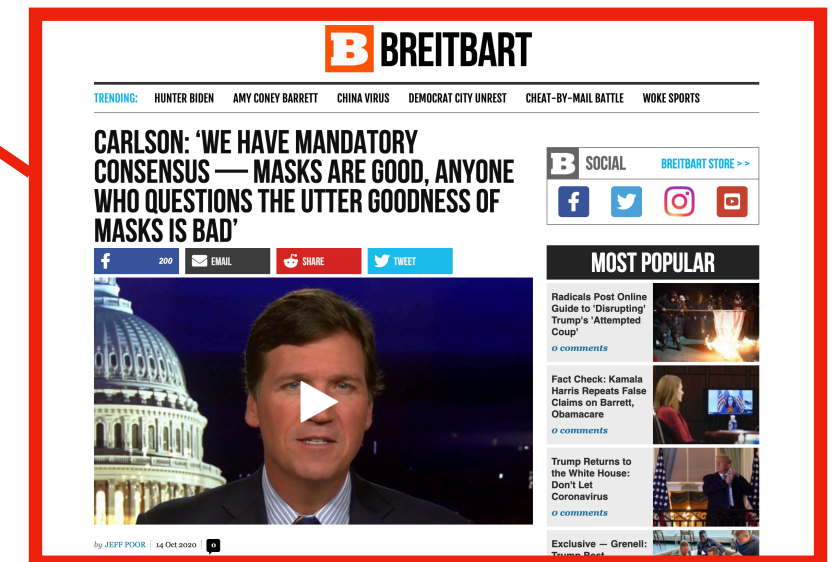
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far-right^[6]

misogynistic, xenophobic, and racist



Breitbart News

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

"Breitbart" redirects here. For other uses, see [Breitbart \(surname\)](#).

Breitbart News Network (known commonly as **Breitbart News**, **Breitbart** or **Breitbart.com**) is an American [far-right](#)^[6] syndicated news, opinion and commentary^{[7][8]} website founded in mid-2007 by [American conservative](#) commentator [Andrew Breitbart](#), who conceived it as "the *Huffington Post* of the right".^{[4][9][10]} Its journalists are widely considered to be ideologically driven, and some of its content has been called [misogynistic](#), [xenophobic](#), and [racist](#) by [liberals](#) and many traditional [conservatives](#) alike.^[11] The site has published a number of [conspiracy theories](#)^{[12][13]} and intentionally misleading stories.^{[14][15]}

Breitbart News aligned with the [alt-right](#) under the management of former executive chairman [Steve Bannon](#),^[16] who declared the website "the platform for the alt-right" in 2016.^[17] In 2016, Breitbart News became a virtual rallying spot for supporters of [Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaign](#).^[11] The company's management, together with former staff member [Milo Yiannopoulos](#), solicited ideas for stories from, and worked to advance and market ideas of, [neo-Nazi](#) and [white supremacist](#) groups and individuals.^{[18][19]} After the election, more than 2,000 organizations removed Breitbart News from ad buys following [Internet activism](#) campaigns denouncing the site's controversial positions.^{[20][21][22][23]}

Breitbart News is headquartered in [Los Angeles](#), with bureaus in [Texas](#), [London](#), and [Jerusalem](#). Co-founder [Larry Solov](#) is the co-owner (along with Andrew Breitbart's widow Susie Breitbart and the [Mercer family](#))^[24] and CEO, while [Alex Marlow](#) is the [editor-in-chief](#), [Wynton Hall](#) is [managing editor](#),^[25] and [Joel Pollak](#)^[4] and [Peter Schweizer](#)^[26] are senior [editors-at-large](#).

Breitbart News Network



Screenshot [\[show\]](#)

Type of site	Politics News and opinion
Available in	English
Owner	Breitbart News Network, LLC ^[1]

ideologically driven,

has published a number of [conspiracy theories](#)^{[12][13]} and intentionally misleading stories.^{[14][15]}

Make structural changes

1. Professional fact-checking

2. Demonetizing bad content

3. Better content moderation

4. Regulation



Make structural changes

1. Professional fact-checking

Institutions: universities, news agencies, advocacy groups

FIRST DRAFT



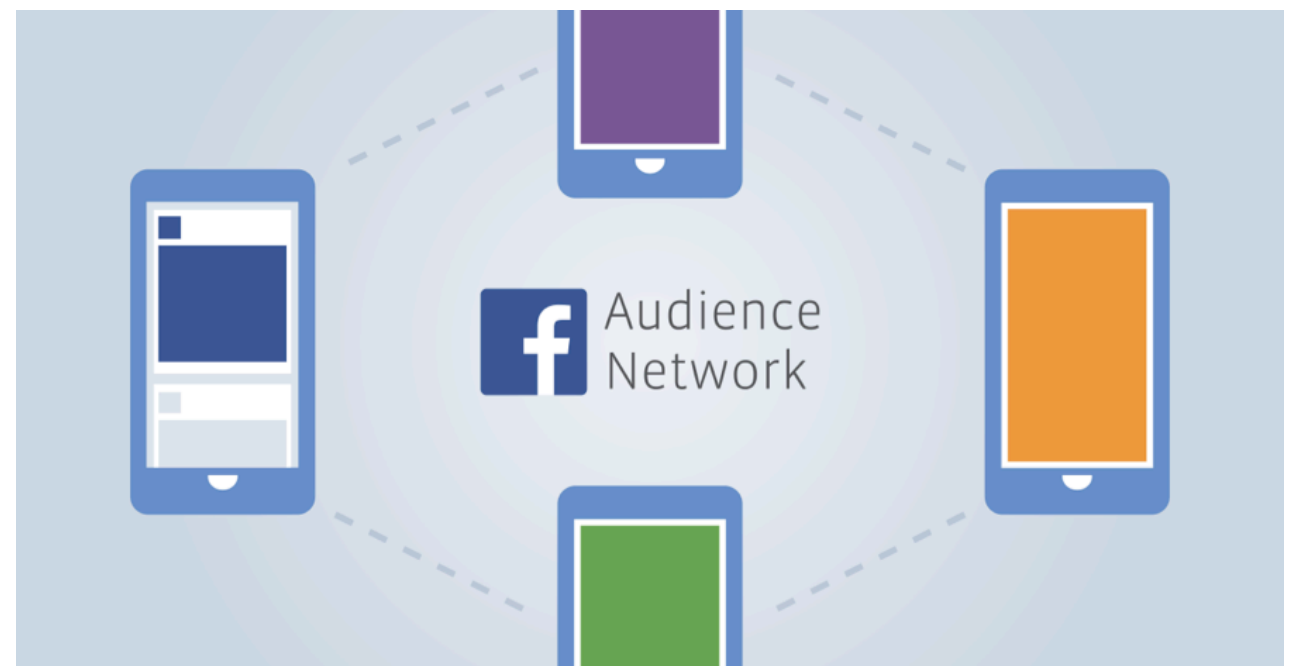
Don't be fooled by media bias and fake news.



Make structural changes

2. De-monetizing bad content

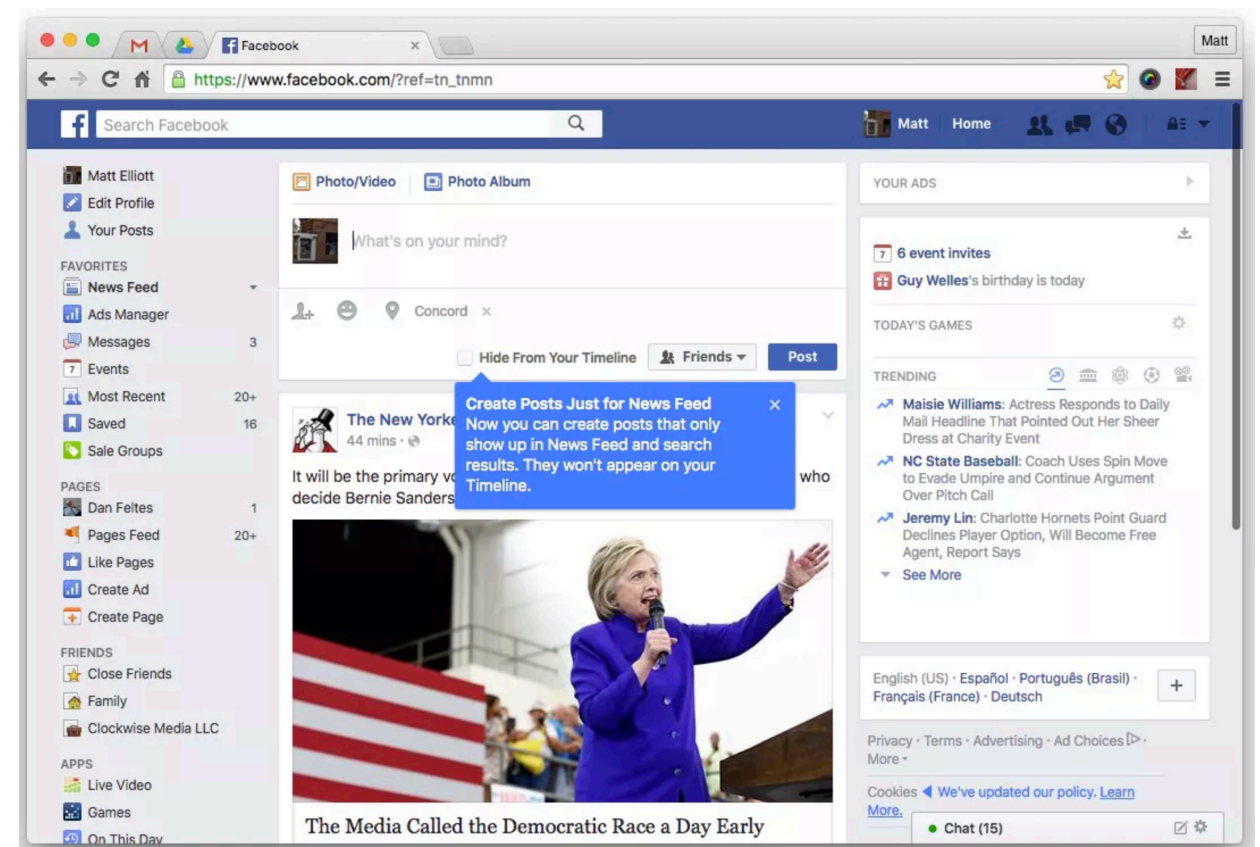
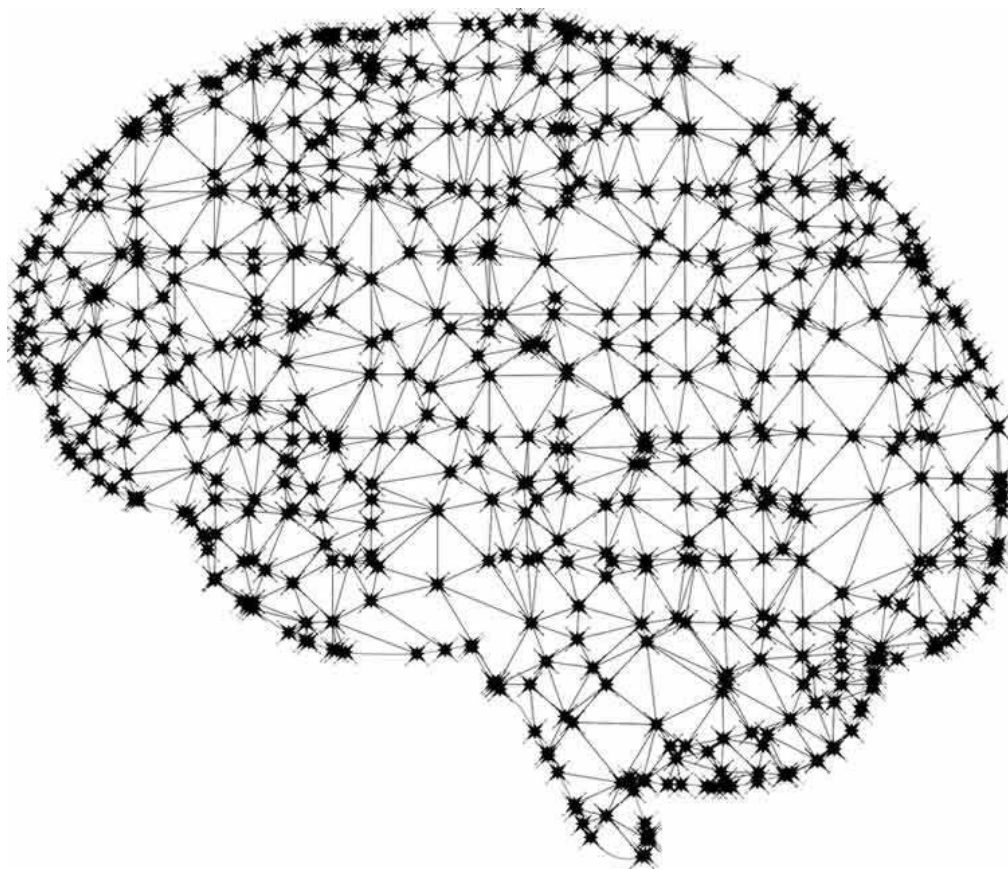
Institutions: platforms (Google, Facebook, Twitter, Amazon), government, advocacy groups



Make structural changes

3. Better content moderation

Institutions: platforms (Google, Facebook, Twitter, Amazon), tech companies



Make structural changes

4. Regulation

Institutions: government



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fake news?

Deep fakes



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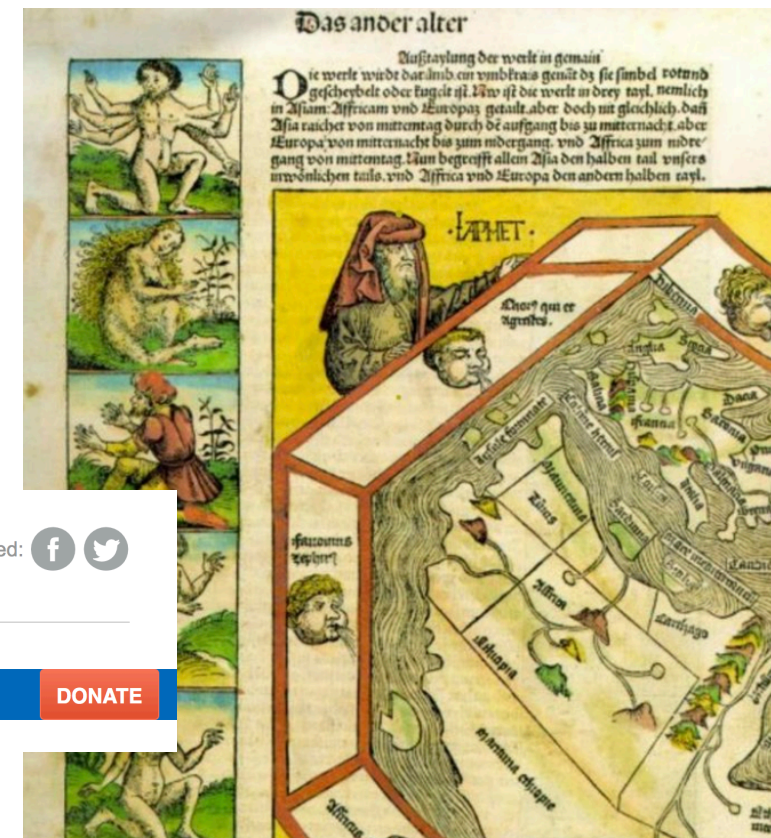
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