



Bipartisan Policy Center

Information Disorder

Information disorder is not a new phenomenon:

- Yellow journalism
- Political propaganda
- Fake news

The digitization of modern society has changed the **scale and speed** at which information is being said, read, and shared instantly across the world.

It is important to differentiate between the three types, which are **distinguished by truth and intent**, in order to properly identify, interpret, and combat false or harmful information without undermining free speech and First Amendment rights.



Misinformation

Misinformation is false, but not created or shared with the intention of causing harm.



Disinformation

Disinformation is deliberately created to mislead, harm, or manipulate a person, social group, organization, or country.



Malinformation

Malinformation is based on fact, but used out of context to mislead, harm, or manipulate.



Examples

- Honest mistakes
- Outdated statistics
- Data errors
- Unrecognized news satire

Examples

- Intentional rumors
- Propaganda
- Deepfakes
- Fake reviews
- Falsifying health claims
- Deceptive conspiracy theories

Examples

- Misuse of personal information to damage reputations
- Doxxing
- Identity theft