

Media Analysis of US Election

Insights from pressrelations | Analysis period: 08/01/2020 - 11/04/2020



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Media and opinion leaders

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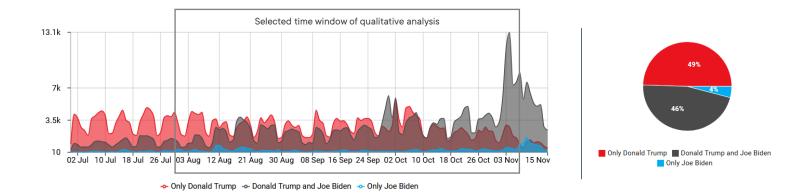
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Introduction and Study Design

In cooperation with the Fraunhofer Institute for Communication, Information Processing and Ergonomics FKIE and NewsGuard, pressrelations is investigating media coverage of the US election campaign. The credibility of the sources and the role of disinformation are particularly in focus. The joint project consists of a qualitative media analysis that combines human and technical intelligence via a hybrid model. In order to follow the reporting in real time, a fully automated quantitative analysis is also available. The results, based on articles from 426 online media sources from five countries, can be accessed online via a real-time information **board** (to the <u>InfoBoard</u>). Selected reports from 16 online media sources were coded by *pressrelations*' analysts according to qualitative criteria. The selected media included eight US media outlets and eight online media channels from Germany, Austria and Switzerland (DACH), which were analyzed for the **period from August 1 to November 4, 2020**. In addition, TV coverage from *CNN*, *Fox News*, and *ARD*, as well as tweets by Donald Trump and Joe Biden were analyzed.





Introduction and Methodology

This analysis includes **evaluation and mapping of the media landscape from different perspectives** and is based on extensive data collection of media reports made public on the Internet and television. Because while social media plays an important role as a news source for many people in the U.S., according to the *Reuters* **Digital News Report** study, television remains the most important source for news and political information for about half of the Americans. That is the result of a *Pew Research Center* study.

To deal with the immense amount of news on the US election campaign, the manual analysis was carried out on the basis of a representative sample in a selected media set of **19 media** sources in total. This media set consists of a selection of media from the USA and the DACH region with high and low credibility in order to investigate both qualitative and regional differences. All articles that addressed at least one of the four candidates running for the US presidency and vice presidency were examined. In order to measure the degree of credibility and the share of unreliable information sources in the coverage of the candidates, the **credibility and transparency of the source was defined as an essential analysis criterion** in addition to the sentiment of the reporting. For this purpose, *pressrelations* works with the **NewsGuard Score** – a rating system for news websites. Media outlets are analyzed by trained journalists according to nine credibility and transparency criteria and evaluated according to a point system. A total of 100 points can be achieved. If a media achieves a lower score

than 60, it does not meet the journalistic requirements and is marked red. Pages rated as credible receive a green symbol (see p. 16).

To highlight potential differences in election coverage from trustworthy and untrustworthy sources, four sources evaluated by NewsGuard were selected for both the US media and the DACH media (see p. 29 ff.). Furthermore, in the analysis - whose underlying media set (excluding TV) consists **equally of media** with a Newsguard score above¹ and below² 60 - all articles were analyzed for the presence of disinformation. The definition can be found e.g. at bpb. If it is an (in-)direct quote from a candidate with false information, the code "Disinformation: statement by candidate" was used³.

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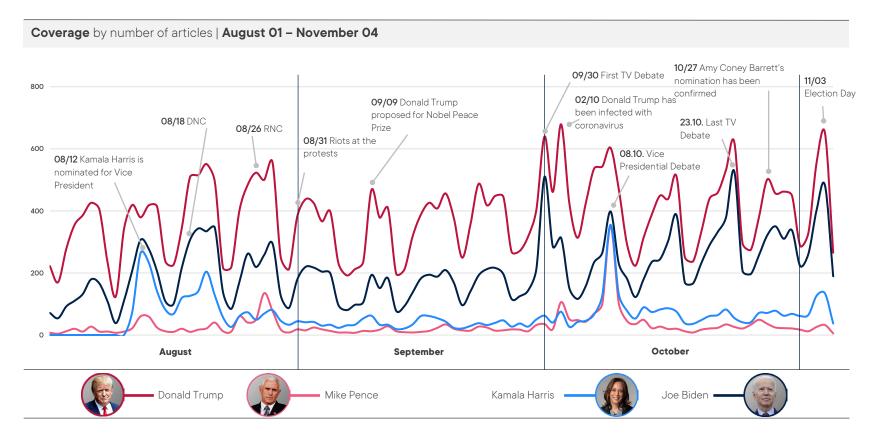
¹ Fox News (US), The New York Times (US), The Washington Post (US), USA Today (US), Der Spiegel (D), Welt (D), Neue Züricher Zeitung (CH)

² Breitbart News (US), Daily Wire (US), The Gateway Pundit (US), TMZ (US), RT Deutsch (D), The Epoch Times Deutschland, Kronen Zeitung (AT), jouwatch (D)

³ To check if it is disinformation, several websites have been used which are specialized in detecting, checking, and correcting misinformation (Politifact, FactCheckorg, AP News, CNN).



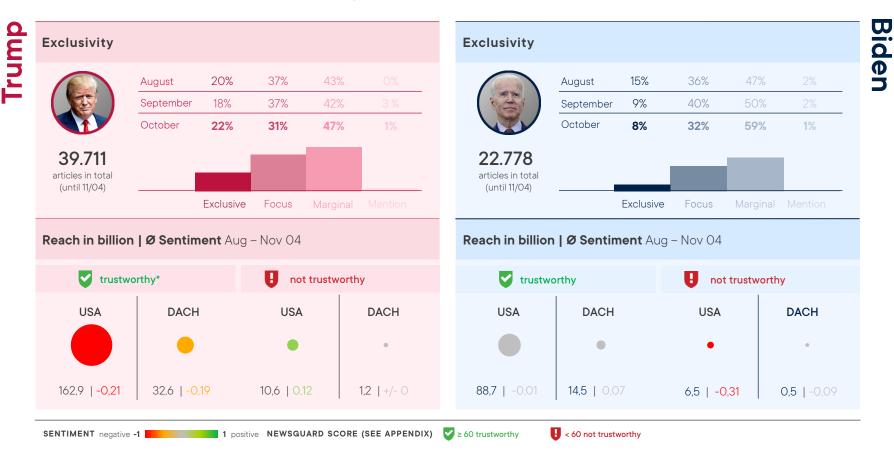
COVERAGE OVER TIME The TV Debates and Trump's Coronavirus Infection Generate the Most Attention





MEDIA RESONANCE

Sharp Polarization of Media Coverage in the USA





POLICY AREAS AND TOPICS I

Biden Positions Himself More Strongly in Health and Environmental Policy





SENTIMENT negative neutral positive



POLICY AREAS AND TOPICS II

The Election Campaign, Coronavirus and Racism Dominate Media Coverage



SENTIMENT negative neutral positive



POLICY AREAS AND TOPICS Domestic Political Differences Are Reflected in the Reporting

An analysis of the political areas and issues from August to the day after the election reveals a curious **lack** of **content-programmatic discourse** for a presidential election. If an issue discussion takes place, it is primarily due to media coups and unforeseeable events, not to the concretely formulated political goals of the candidates. One example is the report in the *New York Times*, according to which Trump 2016 is said to have paid only \$750 in income tax (published in September 2020). Another one is the appointment of Amy Coney Barrett as Supreme Court Justice of the USA - which was only made possible by the passing of Ruth Bader Ginsburg. One more is Trump's **coronavirus infection**, which was staged by the president himself and untrustworthy media as a story of a **victory over the virus**.

Important policy areas such as **education** and **environmental policy** are left far behind in the reporting on Trump - education is hardly an issue in the coverage on Biden, yet the environmental policy is in fifth place. Especially in the reporting on the **forest fires in California**, Biden succeeds in positioning himself in the media on the topic of environmental policy. The area of **domestic policy | domestic security** is clearly in focus, especially during CW 36, when, as a result of riots at the protests against police violence, both candidates accuse each other of being responsible for the escalation. The dominance of domestic politics is also a reflection of the **social differences in the United States**, which had a decisive influence in this election.

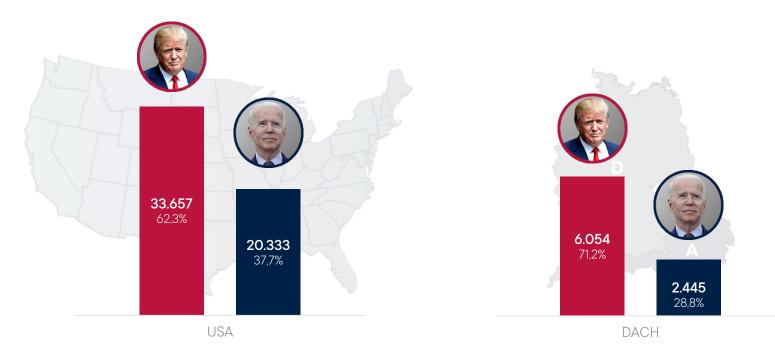
The topic of the **coronavirus** plays a much smaller role for Biden than for Trump - however, as the strength of the **health policy** area in Biden's Top 3 shows, the issue is almost always about how the virus could be contained or also about criticism of the pandemic policy of the incumbent government. Trump's chart clearly shows the high level of negative response, and the measures are also mostly criticized in the media. The same applies to the subsequent handling of his own illness.

The subject of **election fraud** is ranked fifth in Donald Trump's list of topics in terms of media presence. Almost all his tweets about alleged massive election fraud by mail-in ballot are covered by the traditional media so that the accusations remain omnipresent.



USA & DACH Trump Determines the Media Discourse on Both Sides of the Atlantic

Throughout the entire observation period, Donald Trump can assert his **dominance over the media discourse** - at least when it comes to pure **media presence**. In the USA, for example, he generates almost a quarter more coverage than Joe Biden; in the DACH region, the difference is even **more than 42 percent**.

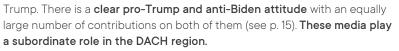




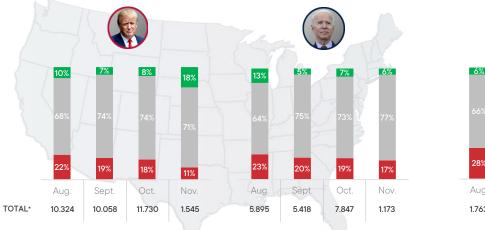
USA & DACH Us Media Show Approximately the Same (Negative) Coverage

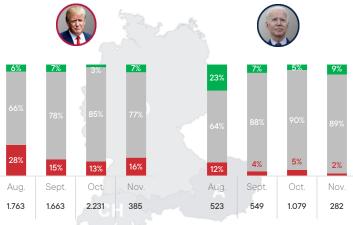
Overall, the neutral share of reporting is very high in both regions. Within the examined media set (see appendix), Donald Trump is rated more negatively in the DACH region than in the USA.

The **high level of negative coverage on Joe Biden in the USA** (compared to DACH) should be considered in the context of the selected media. For example, media with an **NG score below 60** (e.g. Daily Wire and Breitbart) often and very negatively write about Joe Biden and positively about Donald



Joe Biden is rated somewhat more positively in DACH publications. However, the number of contributions is significantly lower for both in the selected German-language media.



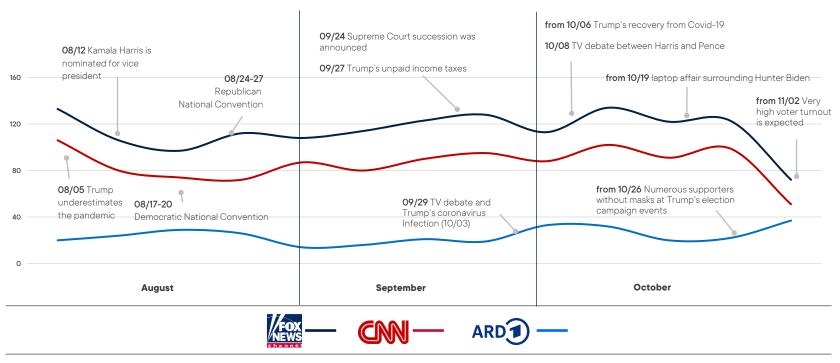


SENTIMENT negative neutral positive



TV COVERAGE OVER TIME Fox News Reports Most Often About the Candidates

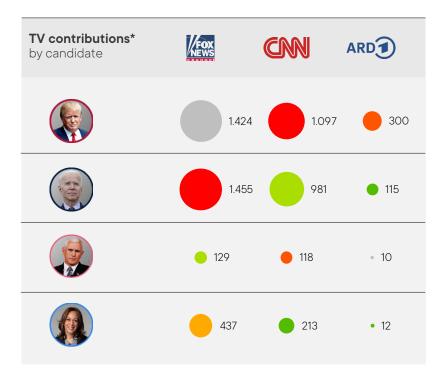
Coverage (TV) | August 03 – November 01 (full Calender weeks: CW 32 to 44*)



* CW 31 (08/01 & 02) not shown. Evaluation until week 45 (01/11).



TV COVERAGE Fox News Reports on the Candidates Contrary to CNN and ARD



TV contributions by candidate**	Fex NEWS	CNN	ARD
Election campaign	1.117	1.588	• 269
Coronavirus	• 181	480	• 95
Racism Inequality	• 190	• 179	• 31
Other	• 144	• 112	• 50
(Mental) Health***	• 56	• 134	• 37
Supreme Court	• 50	• 82	• 10
Media Communication	• 65	• 35	• 7
Financial Records	• 73	• 21	• 11
Election fraud	• 33	• 52	• 10

* Number of reports by station - Fox News: 1,544; CNN: 1,158 and ARD: 353. | ** Only Trump and Biden are shown here. | *** of the candidates.

SENTIMENT negative -1 1 positive

12/01/2020 | MEDIA ANALYSIS OF THE US ELECTION CAMPAIGN | Selected Online and TV Media | USA + DACH | Analysis period: 08/01/20 - 11/04/2020.



TV COVERAGE Comments and Remarks

Over time, the **number of contributions** from *Fox News* has **increased steadily**. Peaks almost always occur simultaneously on *Fox News* and *CNN* and with a one day delay on *ARD*. The US-American TV stations set different priorities, as can be seen especially in the 43rd calendar week (from 10/19). *Fox News* tries **to discredit Joe Biden or his son** while *CNN* focuses on **Trump's various election campaign appearances**, where numerous supporters come together without a mask and without keeping distance.

Fox News publishes the most articles about the candidates and their running mates. The **sentiment of the TV stations** towards the candidates is **the opposite**: While Fox News reports neutrally about Trump and decidedly negatively about Biden, the tone on *CNN* and *ARD* is negative about Trump and positive about Biden. For Kamala Harris and Pence, the situation is the same with a lower number of contributions. It may be surprising that on average Fox News has a **neutral position towards Trump**, but in this election campaign, in addition to commentators and close Trump confidants, Sean Hannity, Tucker Carlson, and Laura Ingraham, increasingly **more cautious voices** such as Chris Wallace or Neil Cavuto also had their say.

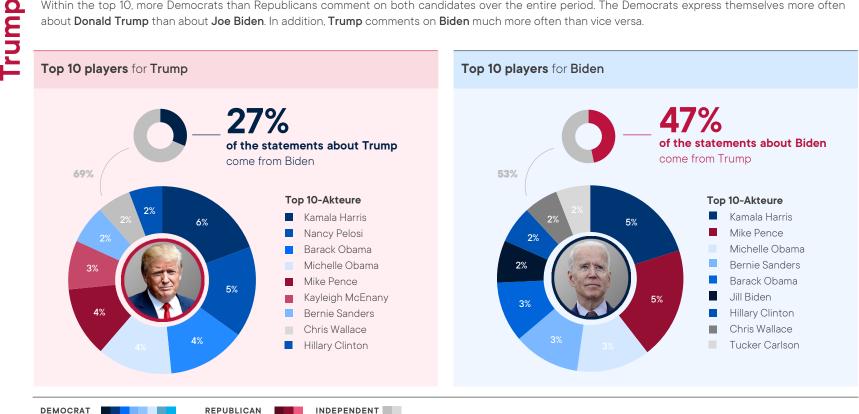
It should also be emphasized that **Kamala Harris generates considerably more media interest** than Mike Pence, on *Fox News* almost four times as much - generally negative - and on *CNN* around twice as much.

In terms of the dominant topics, Joe Biden is clearly more often associated with the election campaign than Trump. Outside of this thematic area, however, Biden can rarely establish himself. On the issue of **racism | inequality**, both candidates have about the same level of exposure **over the three months**. That may be the result of Biden's visit to the Blake family - a young black man in Kenosha shot by a policeman - but also of the constant defamation by *Fox News*. Commentators at the station blame **Kamala Harris and Joe Biden for the violence on the streets** and the protests. Towards the end of October, the TV stations frequently discuss whether and how Joe Biden can succeed in winning votes from **Black**, **Indigenous**, **People of Color** (BiPoC). *Fox News* focuses on the emerging increase in votes for Trump among Hispanics from Cuba. The significant difference between the candidates in terms of **coronavirus** coverage is due in part to Trump's infection, his recovery, and the constant media updates associated with it.



OPINION LEADERS Candidates Most Often Talk About Each Other

Within the top 10, more Democrats than Republicans comment on both candidates over the entire period. The Democrats express themselves more often about Donald Trump than about Joe Biden. In addition, Trump comments on Biden much more often than vice versa.



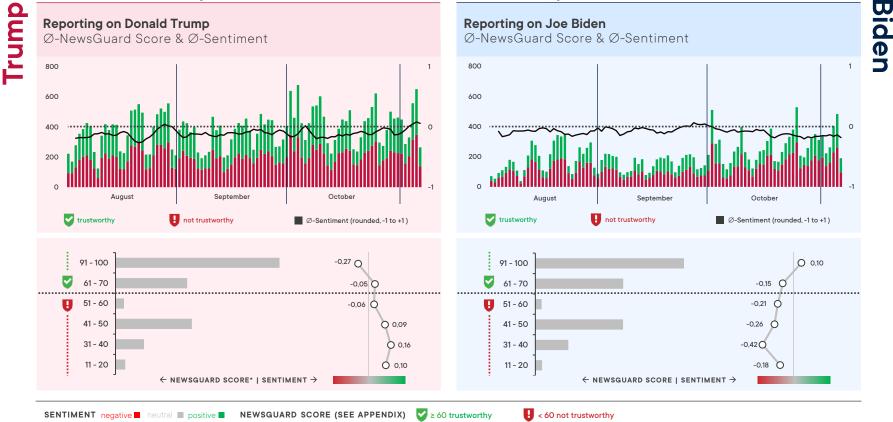
DEMOCRAT REPUBLICAN Biden



SENTIMENT AND NEWSGUARD SCORE

The More Trustworthy the Medium, the More Positive Towards Biden.

The Less Trustworthy the Medium, the More Positive Towards Trump.



12/01/2020 | MEDIA ANALYSIS OF THE US ELECTION CAMPAIGN | Selected Online and TV Media | USA + DACH | Sentiment: from -1 to +1 | Analysis period: 08/01/20 - 11/04/2020.



SENTIMENT AND NEWSGUARD SCORE

Media with a high NG score report fact-based and impartial

Overall, **the average sentiment over the three months is negative for both candidates**: Donald Trump is rated slightly more negatively (-0.12) than Joe Biden (-0.09).

For Trump, the following shows: **the higher the proportion of trustworthy media, the more negative the average sentiment** with the lowest value – for example, (-0.3) on August 19. (Questioning the postal voting system and boycott of Goodyear). Also recognizable over time: if on certain days (e.g. 01/02/11) numerous articles are published by untrustworthy media, the average sentiment increases (0.18). <u>The Gateway Pundit</u>, Breitbart, TMZ, Journalistenwatch and <u>Fox News</u> are all positive about Trump on such days. Some prominent Trump supporters and various campaigns (e.g. <u>Susan B</u>, <u>Anthony List</u>) are discussed again.

The sentiment and NewsGuard score are the opposite for Biden: the lower the NG score, the more negative the average sentiment. This is mainly due to the very negative reports about Biden in media with an NG score below 60, e.g. <u>The Gateway Pundit</u> or Epoch Times Deutschland. This **highcontributing** (see p. 20) **undifferentiated reporting** with a clearly positive attitude towards Trump and a **negative one towards Biden** is visible in many parts of this analysis. The latter is achieved through <u>discrediting</u> and <u>unproven insinuations</u>. On page 20 it can be seen that untrustworthy media make up a high proportion of the reporting based on the number of articles over the entire analysis period. The average tonality barely exceeds 0. On days with particularly negative tonality (> -0.3), the proportion of reporting by untrustworthy media is very high (e.g. on October 24th and 30th).

The only **slightly positive contributions** (Ø 0.10) from publications with an NG score of 90 or more also contribute to the fact that Joe Biden is perceived only slightly more positively than Donald Trump in the analyzed media set. In November, Trump showed an increase in sentiment, especially on November 1st and 4th This is based on the one hand on the last, positive election forecasts for the incumbent president, on the other hand on the first counts after the election, which saw Donald Trump ahead.



DISINFORMATION*

Breitbart & Co accuse Biden of "fake news" and spread disinformation from Trump

Online media discussing disinformation related to candidates. Number of articles & NewsGuard score: Sorted in descending order by NGS.		Online media discussing disinformation related to candidates. Number of articles & NewsGuard score: Sorted in descending order by NGS.	
Washington Post (NGS 100)	256	WELT (NGS 100)	2
The New York Times (NGS 100)	152	Washington Post (NGS 100)	2
USA Today (NGS 100) WELT (NGS 100)	110 69	USA Today (NGS 100)	2
Spiegel Online (NGS 100)	51	The New York Times (NGS 100)	
NZZ (NGS 100)	19		,
Fox News (NGS 69.5)	141	Fox News (NGS 69.5)	6
Bild Zeitung (NGS 69.5)	25	Bild Zeitung (NGS 69.5)	2
U Kronen Zeitung (NGS 59.5)	26	Breitbart (NGS 49.5)	17
Breitbart (NGS 49.5)	79		17
TMZ (NGS 44.5)	2	Daily Wire (NGS 42)	11
Daily Wire (NGS 42)	27	The Gateway Pundit (NGS 37.5)	2
The Gateway Pundit (NGS 37.5)	28		
RT Deutsch (NGS 32.5)	12		
Epoch Times DE (NGS 15)	15		

* For the present analysis it was analyzed on the one hand whether articles suspect disinformation among the candidates and on the other hand whether articles can be proven to spread disinformation of the candidates. To check whether it is disinformation, various websites were used that specialize in detecting, checking and correct information (Politifact, FactCheck.org, AP News, CNN).

NEWSGUARD SCORE (SEE APPENDIX) ✓ ≥ 60 trustworthy

< 60 not trustworthy</p>



Disinformation as a fighting term and strategy at the same time

What the coverage of the 2020 US election shows above all: Media with a **NewsGuard score of under 60** - i.e. untrustworthy sources - use the term disinformation or fake news as an accusation, while at the same time they act as **disseminators** of **dubious news** themselves.

It should also be emphasized that over the entire analysis period in the examined media set, almost **1,200 articles** dealt with disinformation in connection with **Donald Trump**. In **Joe Biden's** case, there are only **47 items**. The vast majority of reports on Trump are detailed fact checks by media with a high NewsGuard score, especially in the aftermath of the TV debates and in the context of Trump's **coronavirus policy**. The Washington Post wrote on the day of the election that Trump's coordinator of the pandemic task force, **Deborah Birx, contradicted him on all relevant points** in a report on November 2nd. "We are entering the most troubling and deadly phase of this pandemic ... leading to rising mortality rates," the report said. "This is not about lockdowns – it has not been about lockdowns since March or April. It is about an aggressive, balanced approach that is not being implemented".

While the president attributes the surge to increased testing, Birx says tests are "flat or declining" in many areas where cases are increasing. Twitter has

also played an important role recently: on the evening of the election, Trump claims that a decision by the Supreme Court to allow **post-election day postal votes in swing state Pennsylvania** would result in "unrestrained fraud" and "violence in the streets ". Twitter flagged this tweet as **potentially misleading**, as did other tweets in the early morning after the election suggesting massive election fraud. In traditional online and TV media, marking the election tweets of an incumbent president as possible disinformation is of course very well received.

Media outlets with a low NewsGuard score carry out their own fact checks on Biden, but they are less about political content and more about rumors. Biden is thus portrayed as a source of "fake news", particularly in the context of unsubstantiated claims about his son Hunter Biden and alleged dealings with Ukraine.



MEDIA ATTENTION AND SENTIMENT

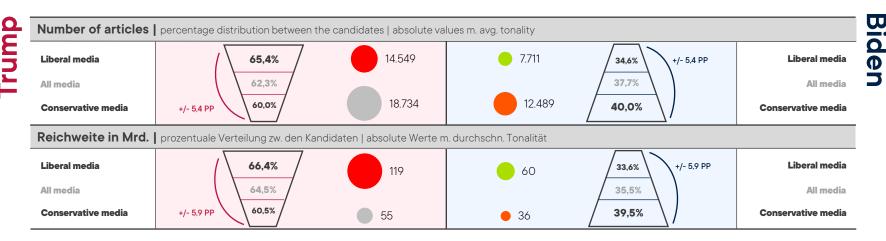
Breitbart reports on the candidates more often than the Washington Post

Media					Media				
		Number of m	entions		==		Number of r	nentions	
Fox News NGS 69.5	7.317	4.693	756	1.563	WELT NGS 100	1.528	653	127	176
Breitbart NGS 49.5	6.085	3.707	• 358	9 1.053	Spiegel NGS 100	1.296	604	• 79) 135
Washington Post NGS 100	6.140	2.882	9 556	870	Bild Zeitung NGS 69.5	783	326	• 46	• 63
NY Times NGS 100	4.410	2.295	• 392	• 772	NZZ NGS 100	675	251	• 37	• 45
USA Today NGS 100	2.902	1.553	• 316	5 83	Kronen Zeitung NGS 59.5	544	208	• 18	• 36
Gateway Pundit NGS 37.5	2.118	1.536	• 71	• 266	Epoch Times (ger) NGS 15	452	e 153	• 14	• 17
Daily Wire NGS 47	1.790	1.098	• 110	• 299	RT Deutsch NGS 32.5	370	98	• 10	• 12



US MEDIA ON TRUMP AND BIDEN

Liberal * US media are working hard on Trump



In general, Donald Trump dominates US coverage. Across all US media, Trump generated 62.3% of the mentions (in terms of number of articles), but Biden only 37.7%.

A below or above average focus of the media can, however, be seen in a relative comparison. In the above chart it becomes clear that Donald Trump has an above-average number of negative contributions in liberal media (65.4%).

Conversely, liberal media cover Joe Biden below average (34.6%), while conservative media above average and negative (40.0%).

The 2020 US election campaign reveals a strong polarization in the US media landscape. Conservative and liberal media report increasingly negative about the respective "opposing candidate"; in relation to the number, however, they report a below-average amount about the candidates they support.

* Liberal US media (the media mentioned can be assigned to the moderately left-liberal to left-liberal spectrum): Washington Post, The New York Times, USA Today, CNN (TV) | Conservative US media (the media mentioned are to be assigned to the right-wing conservative and spectrum of the new rights): foxnews.com, Breitbart.com, thegatewaypundit.com, dailywire.com, Fox News Channel (TV)

SENTIMENT negative-1 1 positive



US SENTIMENT MATRIX

Journalists from untrustworthy media report above average & pro-Trump

		Number of m	nentions		(in millions)		Number of m	entions	
Jim Hoft Gateway Pundit <mark>NGS 37.5</mark>	1.159	759	• 28	• 112	Joseph Wulfsohn Fox News NGS 69.5	1.903	1.515	• 145	446
Cristina Laila Gateway Pundit <mark>NGS 37.5</mark>	498	463	• 19	• 91	Paul Steinhauser Fox News NGS 69.5	1.433	1.388	369	63
Joel Pollak Breitbart <mark>NGS 49.5</mark>	516	997	• 35	• 99	Jennifer Rubin Washington Post NGS 100	1.720	1.306	• 223	387
Charlie Spiering Breitbart NGS 49.5	616	281	• 36	• 68	Philip Bump Washington Post NGS 100	1.781	1.018	• 172	• 93
Hannah Bleau Breitbart NGS 49.5	438	282	• 42	• 108	Brooke Singman Fox News NGS 69.5	1.507	943	227	9316
Pam Key Breitbart NGS 49.5	445	201	• 13	• 51	Brian Flood Fox News NGS 69.5	1.436	948	• 103	• 204
Joseph Wulfsohn Fox News NGS 69.5	9326	258	• 24	• 77	Charles Creitz Fox News NGS 69.5	1.288	1.062	• 57	• 214
Paul Steinhauser	246	238	• 63	• 79	Morgan Philips Fox News NGS 69.5	1.329	874	• 139	255
Brooke Singman Fox News NGS 69.5	260	1 62	• 38	• 54	Tyler Olsen Fox News NGS 69.5	1.329	874	• 139	255
Jennifer Rubin Washington Post NGS 100	241	183	• 31	• 54	Giovanni Russonello The New York Times NGS 100	990	946	• 175	9335



DACH SENTIMENT MATRIX

Journalists from RW media outlets paint a negative image of Trump

Number of posts					(in millions)				
		Number of n	nentions				Number of m	nentions	
Daniel Friedrich Sturm WELT NGS 100	62	50	18	20	Herbert Bauernebel BILD NGS 69.5	363	288	77	61
Roland Nelles Spiegel NGS 100	40	30	9	12	Roland Nelles Spiegel NGS 100	346	259	9 79	104
Peter Winkler NZZ NGS 100	50	25	• 3	• 5	Daniel Friedrich Sturm WELT NGS 100	301	247	88	100
Marc Pitzke Spiegel NGS 100	32	23	• 8	• 7	Heiko Roloff BILD NGS 69.5	272	226	• 15	136
Oliver Trenkamp Spiegel NGS 100	38	24	• 3	• 4	Marc Pitzke Spiegel NGS 100	276	199	70	60
Reinhard Werner Epoch Times NGS 15	39	25	• 3	• 1	Oliver Trenkamp Spiegel NGS 100	330	206	• 27	• 35
Andreas Evelt Spiegel NGS 100	24	21	• 2	1 0	Andreas Evelt Spiegel NGS 100	206	180	• 18	86
Herbert Bauernebel BILD NGS 69.5	26	21	• 5	• 4	Alexander Sarovic	201	165	• 44	• 35
Alexander Sarovic Spiegel NGS 100	25	20	• 5	• 4	Ralf Neukirch Spiegel NGS 100	168	99	• 18	• 18
Hannes Stein WELT NGS 100	23	12	• 2	• 7	Mathieu von Rohr	111	93	• 18	• 27



Fox News published the **largest number of articles on all candidates** over the entire observation period. In terms of sentiment, the TV channel's online presence is neutral towards Trump and Pence, while Biden and Harris tend to be viewed critically.

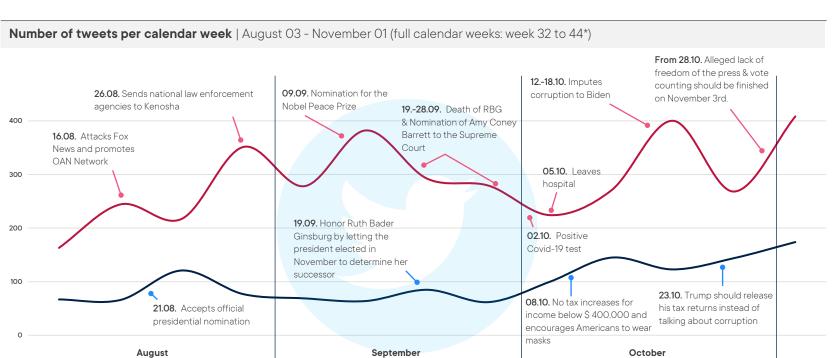
Breitbart is a media outlet with a **NewsGuard Score** in the **untrustworthy range**, and is second in terms of the number of published articles for all four candidates. The online portal reports on average positively about Trump and Pence and negatively or rather negatively about Biden and Harris. Interesting is the very rare mentioning of Mike Pence compared to Kamala Harris. The Washington Post ranks third for the number of articles published across all four candidates. The outlet is extremely critical of Trump (slightly critical of Pence) and tends to be positive about Biden and Harris, as is the New York Times. The graphic on the left on page 20 shows that **Donald Trump** is **much more present in the New York Times and the Washington Post than Biden** – in untrustworthy media the gap is not as big. As the sentiment shows, this is mainly due to the fact that the New York Times and Washington Post are **working really hard on Trump** (see p. 21). A look at **US journalists** shows that, according to the **number of articles** in the top 10, media with an **NG score below 60** are present in the **first six ranks**, followed by journalists from Fox News and Jennifer Rubin from the Washington Post. If you look at how many readers can potentially be reached, the field is led by Fox journalists **Joseph Wulfsohn** and **Paul Steinhauser**. The sentiment of coverage of the two is fundamentally different when it comes to Joe Biden and Kamala Harris. While Wulfsohn viewed Biden extremely negatively and Harris clearly critically, Steinhauser viewed Biden slightly positive, and Harris even more positively. Both are critical of Trump. **Jennifer Rubin's** view of Trump is very negative, as is **Charles Creitz** (Fox News) regarding Biden and Harris.

In contrast to US media, **in the DACH region** (according to number of articles and reach), with one exception, **only journalists whose media outlets have an NG score of over 60** are in the lead. There are hardly any differences in sentiment - articles on Trump are generally critical to very critical, the only exception being Reinhard Werner from the German Epoch Times. Kamala Harris is consistently covered neutral to positive.



FLOWCHART: TWITTER SUBMISSIONS

Biden calls for transparency, Trump implies corruption



@JoeBiden

* CW 31 (01 & 02.08) not shown. Evaluation until week 45 (01.11.).

@realDonaldTrump



TWITTER Basic data on tweets in the period of analysis

Trump

With an average of 42 tweets per day, **Donald Trump** tweets almost **3 times as often** as Joe Biden. Trump manages to increase his already very high number of followers by 3.7% by November 4th. Joe Biden can expand his much smaller follower base by almost two thirds compared to August. @realDonaldTrump generates around **76,000 interactions** with every post. @JoeBiden reaches around **103,000 interactions per tweet** with its significantly smaller number of followers.

@realDonaldTrump **@JoeBiden** Ø Interactions Ø Interactions Number Number per Tweet of Tweets per Tweet of Tweets 76.484 3.994 103.177 1.428 87.57 12.19 Number of Interactions Number of Interactions Mil. Followers total total Mil. Followers 305 Mio. (+3,7% vs. 01 Aug.) 147 Mio. (+61,5% vs. 01 Aug.) Number of Number of Self-Retweets* 350 Self-Retweets* 42 **Tweets with Links** 2.716 **Tweets with Links** 987 in % 68% in % 69%

* Number of retweets of "own" accounts.

Biden

TWITTER Credibility of linked media

Most tweets (68% and 69%, respectively) contain links – either due to retweets (commented and uncommented) or through direct links to websites. As far as the frequency of the links is concerned, Donald Trump's Twitter page is dominated by content from *Breitbart* and *Fox News*. Compared to Trump's account, @JoeBiden posts significantly less. Accordingly, there are fewer links in his own and shared content; mostly to media like *CNN*, *Washington Post*, and *New York Times*.

Tweets with Link			Tweets with Link		
Media	Links	NewsGuard Score	Media	Links	NewsGuard Score
Breitbart*	6	58 49.5	CNN*	6	87.5
Fox News*	42	69.5	Washington Post*	5	100
thegreggjarrett.com*	24	39.5	💙 @nytimes	3	100**
New York Post*	24	75	💙 @thehill	3	80**
오 @TVNewsHQ	21	n/a	② @AP (The Associated Press)	3	95**

* Links to the respective Twitter account as well as to the website. | ** NewsGuard Score of the associated website.



Biden

The top 5 tweets on Trump's account all relate to his and his wife's coronavirus disease as well as the election or election night. Based on the top tweets, the interaction figures of both competitors are on a similar level. However, @JoeBiden generated about twice as many interactions with his tweet after the election ("Keep the faith, guys. We're gonna win this".) than @realDonaldTrump with his statement that he won the election ("I will be making a statement tonight. A big WIN! "). Biden's most successful tweets are shorter and more powerful, with a very clear message: "Vote out Donald Trump".

TWITTER **Content with most interactions**

Trump

Top 5-Tweets nach Interaktionen (in Tsd.)		Top 5-Tweets nach Interaktionen (in Tsd.)			
Tonight, @FLOTUS and I tested positive for COVID- 19. We will begin our quarantine and recovery process immediately. We will get through this TOGETHER!	2.302	Donald Trump is the worst president we've ever had. 2.208			
Going well, I think! Thank you to all. LOVE!!!	1.367	Keep the faith, guys. We're gonna win this.			
VOTE! VOTE! VOTE! (RT: <u>https://t.co/85ySh1KYkh</u>)	1.078	Wear a mask. Wash your hands. Vote out Donald Trump. 1.551			
WE ARE LOOKING REALLY GOOD ALL OVER THE COUNTRY. THANK YOU!	1.068	yes (RT: <u>https://t.co/RzZ3j3zoAL</u>) 1.470			
I will be making a statement tonight. A big WIN!	1.060	One month until Election Day. Let's do this, America.			





Summary & comparison with 2016

Media attention

The focus of media attention is clearly on Donald Trump, who generates 43 percent more coverage than Joe Biden in the media panel analyzed; 60 percent in the DACH region. A significantly higher number of posts also deals exclusively with Trump.

NewsGuard Score and Sentiment

The higher the NG score, the more critical the coverage of Donald Trump, especially in the US. The contributions to Biden are neutral to slightly positive in very trustworthy media; in untrustworthy media almost consistently negative.

Policy areas and topics

Political content is overlaid by the area of **national security** and the **election campaign**. Other policy areas and topics are usually directly related, e.g. the debates about allegedly ubiquitous **election fraud** through postal voting (Trump), **racism/inequality** in the context of the **Black Lives Matter** protests (both) and **coronavirus**, which became not just a political issue due to Trump's illness.

Disinformation

Disinformation is mainly addressed by **media with a high NG score**. They regularly carry out fact checks with regard to false statements and make them clear. These proven false statements come almost exclusively from Donald Trump throughout the period. Media with an **NG score below 60**, on the other hand, report markedly one-sided and partisan pro-Trump and anti-Biden. Statements from Trump are not checked for truthfulness.

Matrix

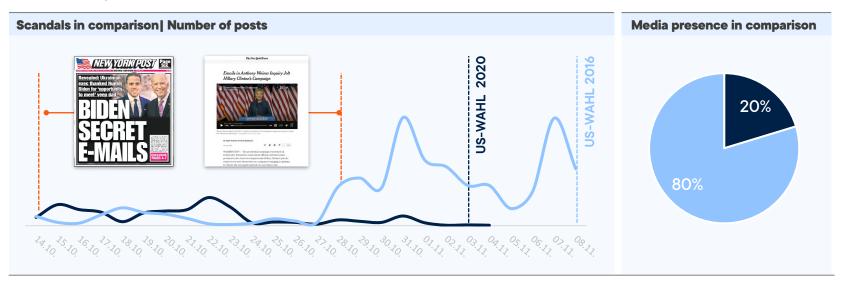
The sentiment of the TV stations towards the candidates is opposite: while Fox News reports neutrally about Trump and decidedly negative about Biden, the tenor on CNN and ARD is negative towards Trump and positive towards Biden. In terms of online media, Breitbart, a **media outlet classified as untrustworthy by NewsGuard**, made it to second place in terms of the number of contributions to the candidates. The high-reach Fox News journalists Joseph Wulfsohn and Paul Steinhauser reflect in different ways the **careful distancing of Fox** from Donald Trump.



Summary & comparison with 2016

In 2016, much of the reporting in the established media was negative for both Hillary Clinton and Donald Trump, but was largely based on **Donald Trump's (media) agenda** (see also Berkman Kleiner Center Report *). In the Clinton case, the media focus was primarily on the various scandals surrounding the Clinton Foundation and its emails. In the case of Trump, on the other hand, it was primarily about content-related issues, in particular the issue of immigration. So it worked

Trump to draw much more attention to his core issues, while even the two major liberal papers - the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times* - continuously reported on Hillary Clinton's so-called e-mail scandal. This is also made clear by a quantitative special report on the "Hunter Biden disinformation campaign" (download here) and the associated InfoBoard.



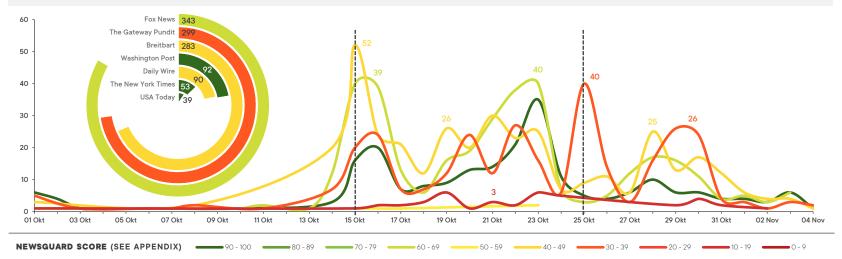
HUNTER BIDEN LAPTOP SCANDAL HILLARY CLINTON E-MAIL SCANDAL



Campaign against Biden fizzles out shortly before the election

A detailed examination of the qualitative media set shows very clearly that the alleged scandal surrounding Biden's son Hunter shortly before the election - unlike the 2016 email affair - hardly found its way into established media. At the center of the allegations is data from a defective laptop that is said to have belonged to Hunter Biden. The attempt to discredit is in the context of the **#BidenCrimeFamily** narrative initiated by Trump on Twitter months before the election The allegations against Hunter Biden of evidence found on the laptop for i.a. corrupt dealings in Ukraine and substance abuse were first published in the New York Post (Twitter and Facebook prevented the story from spreading). However, after the first revelations (this time) **mostly untrustworthy media** like Breitbart and The Gateway Pundit worked on the story.







Conclusion - email affair 2016, laptop scandal 2020

For comparison: the **Hillary Clinton email scandal** averaged **four times as many** posts as the laptop scandal surrounding Hunter Biden, both of them happening a few days before the election. At the time, high-reach, trustworthy media dealt extensively with Clinton's emails and especially with Donald Trump's constant attacks on Clinton in the context of this topic. **Even CNN aired the tweets of then-candidate Trump** and turned them into a media event.

In contrast, trustworthy media **did not pick up every detail of the Hunter Biden story** in 2020. Instead, they put possible **manipulation and disinformation** at the center of their reporting, i.e. questions about where the information about the alleged scandal came from and the possible intentions behind it. As a result, the dynamics of the affair have fundamentally changed compared to 2016 - there was **no escalating scandal**, but a discussion of the background in trustworthy sources. The fact that Trump, despite his dominant media presence, was not able to determine the agenda as strongly as four years before, is essentially due to a content-related and a mediaimmanent reason.

On the one hand, the coronavirus pandemic was the dominant topic of the election campaign - it even gained weight due to Trump's own illness - and it had negative coverage in the reporting. At the same time, Trump could not place his own topics - such as the corruption allegations against Biden and national security - strongly enough. On the other hand, established media did not allow themselves to be involved in disinformation campaigns in the 2020 election campaign. Joe Biden, on the other hand, did not design the media agenda himself, but he did **benefit** from the **above-average number of** negative contributions from established liberal media about the incumbent. Nevertheless, Trump managed to influence the reporting on the election campaign strongly and in the long term, especially through allegations of election fraud. The incumbent US President laid the foundation stone for the myth of the "stolen election" about six months before the election, supported by his social media following and by untrustworthy media in the right-wing spectrum, as our special report on the myth of election fraud shows (download here).



Media Analysis of US Election

Appendix I: Newsguard Score & Media Dossier of the Qualitative Analysis



What is the ∇ NewsGuard Score?

NewsGuard assesses the **credibility and transparency** of news websites based on nine journalistic criteria and scores them on a **scale** from 0 to 100 points.

Rating:

- Green ("trustworthy") is a website with a score of 60 points or higher.
- Red ("not trustworthy") ") is a website with a score below 60 points .

NewsGuard uses nine criteria to assess websites. Each criterion is worth a certain number of points out of 100 and added together they form the NG-Score. For more information visit the <u>website</u>.

Criteria and their corresponding weighting points:

_	Does not repeatedly publish false content	22
_	Journalists gather and present information responsibly according to journalistic criteria	18
_	Regularly corrects or clarifies errors	12.5
_	Handles the difference between news and opinion responsibly	12.5
_	Avoids deceptive headlines	10
_	Website discloses ownership and financing	7.5
_	Clearly labels advertising	7.5
_	Reveals who's in charge, including possible conflicts of interest	5
_	The site provides information about the journalists	5







US news portals

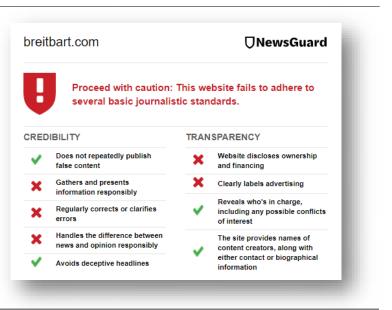
Breitbart	33
Daily Wire	34
Fox News	35
The New York Times	36
The Gateway Pundit	37
TMZ	38
USA Today	39
The Washington Post	40



BREITBART NEWS

Founded in 2007 by *Andrew Breitbart* and *Larry Solov*, the news and opinion website, which now has over 80 million visits, describes itself as a contribution to a better democracy, as it pursues the ideology of free opinion formation and exchange.

However, critics classify the site as exactly the opposite, accusing it of spreading false reports and conspiracy theories.



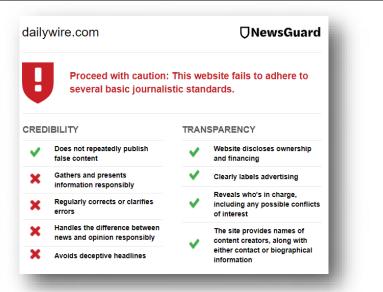
Visits	79.790.000		NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	14	Score	49.5/100





Since its launch in 2007, the conservative news and opinion website *dailywire.com* has been reporting on American politics and culture. It is part of *Bentkey Ventures LCC*, a Texas-based company known for fracking. Its CEO is the pastor and billionaire Farris C. Wilks.

Frequent coverage topics include the Trump administration, immigration, environment, abortion, and LGBT issues. Its news stories regularly rely on third-party sources such as *ABC News* or the *Washington Post*, but it also often distributes texts from untrustworthy sources, so the content must be viewed critically.



Visits	24.530.000	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	7	Score 42/100

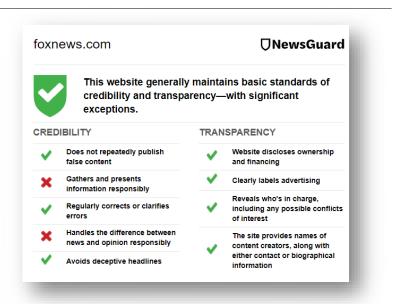




foxnews.com largely reflects breaking news from the news *channel Fox News.*

With an average of 160 million visitors per month, the site is one of the most frequently visited news sites in the USA.

The online portal is a subsidiary of the publicly traded, New York-based media company *Fox Corporation*.



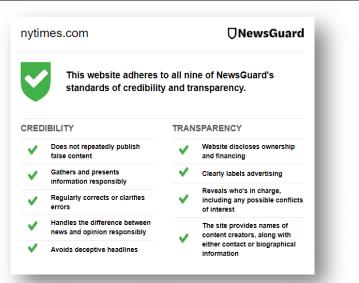
Visits	417.830.000	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	3 Score	69.5/100



The New York Times 💻

The New York Times is one of the best-selling daily national newspapers in the USA. The newspaper's Internet presence is also one of the most frequently visited news sites in the country, with an average of almost 400 million visitors per month.

The New York Times and nytimes.com belong to the American mass media company The New York Times Company. It covers topics from all areas, focusing its reporting on international events. The New York Times has won many awards for its reporting, including the world-renowned Pulitzer Prize.



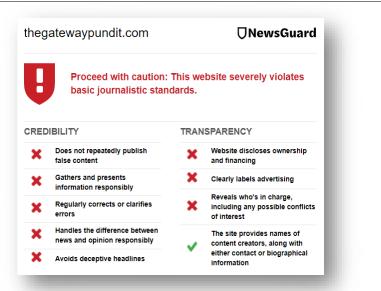
Visits	427.910.000	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	4 Scc	core 100/100





The Gateway Pundit is a right-wing extreme US news platform, founded in 2004 by the conservative blogger Jim Hoft. Meanwhile, the site reaches 18.5 million visits per month.

The content publishes national political news focusing on President Donald Trump's policies and administration. The website regularly features false reports, conspiracy theories, and unfounded allegations, with no distinction made between opinions and actual news reports.



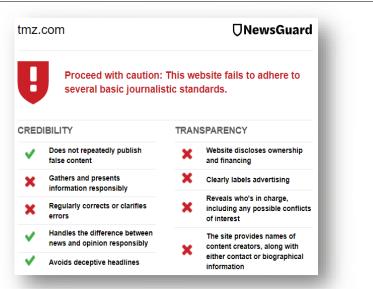
Visits	29.400.000		NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	143	Score	37.5/100





TMZ (Thirty Mile Zone) is a popular US-American tabloid news site. Launched in 2005 by the lawyer and journalist Harvey Levin, the site publishes exclusive news about celebrity scandals and news from the entertainment industry at a rapid pace. For this reason, also respectable media frequently rely on reports by *TMZ*.

However, their research methods are not transparent, and the lack of source identification makes the news lose credibility. Nevertheless, the website reaches a relatively large audience with over 53 million visits per month.



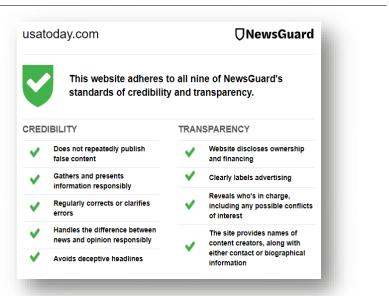
Visits	46.860.000		NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	15	Score	44.5/100





USA Today is the best-selling daily newspaper in the USA and is part of the *Gannett Company, Inc.* based in Virginia. Its website is also one of the most visited news sites in the country, with an average reach of 122 million visits per month.

USA Today won a Pulitzer Prize in 2018 for its work on a multimedia project that critically examined the construction of a wall along the U.S.-Mexican border.



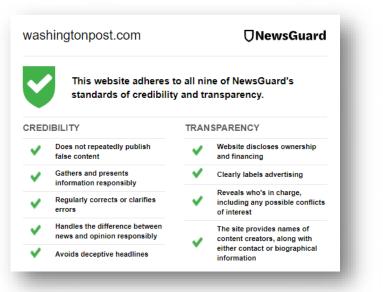
Visits	138.370.000	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	18	Score 100/100



The Washington Post 📰

The Washington Post is one of the ten largest newspapers in the USA. With an average of 220 million visits per month, the website is one of the country's most clicked news sites.

Since 2013 the owner of The Post is *Amazon's* founder Jeff Bezoz. The reporting focuses on exclusive international and national content, which has been awarded the Pulitzer Prize several times and has been steadily expanding on social media platforms since Bezoz took over the company. The Post's relationship with the current US President Trump can be described as tense.



Visits	223.880.000		lewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	6	Score	100/100



DACH region news portals

Bild	42
RT Deutsch	43
Journalistenwatch	44
Der Spiegel	45
The Epoch Times	46
WELT	47
Kronen Zeitung	48
NZZ	49





The daily tabloid newspaper *Bild* is the best-selling newspaper in Germany and one of the best-selling newspapers in Europe.

The *Bild* website is also at the top of the German news pages with its reach and an average of 450 million visits.

Bild and *Bild.de* are owned by *Axel Springer SE*, a publicly-traded company headquartered in Berlin and the largest digital publishing house in Europe.



Visits	495.916.530	1	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	2	Score	69.5/100



RT DEUTSCH 💳

The German website of *RT Deutsch* is part of the media network *RT* (until 2009 *Russia Today*) - a foreign television station founded and funded by the Russian state, with headquarters in Moscow. The media group is criticized for regularly publishing misinformation and propaganda of the Russian government.

The website itself claims to publish voices with an "alternative, unconventional point of view " to "counter the public narrative and to expose media manipulations."



Visits	5.850.000		NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	24	Score	32.5/100





The website *journalistenwatch.com* is owned by *Journalistenwatch* e.V – Association for Media Criticism and Counter Publicity. The publishers see themselves as a "news extension" that investigates all journalistic directions and reflects the entire spectrum of opinions. The purpose is to educate readers, since "major media no longer report independently".

Critics, however, classify the website as a right-wing populist to right-wing extremist and critical of Islam, and the news it spreads is considered untrustworthy and unfounded.



Visits	5.440.000	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	40	Score 20/100



DER SPIEGEL

Der Spiegel is a German news portal. It was founded in 1994 by the news magazine *Der Spiegel* as a web portal named *Spiegel Online* and renamed *Der Spiegel* in 2020.

Der Spiegel is one of the five news portals with the widest reach in Germany, with around 270 million monthly visits. It is regarded as an established and trusted medium.



Visits	303.218.973	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	5	Score 100/100



EPOCH TIMES

The Epoch Times is an international, multilingual newspaper with headquarters in New York.

It was founded in 2000 by John Tang under the motto "Truth&Tradition" and is published in print and online.

The range of topics covers current world affairs with a special focus on China. The German edition often reports critically on crime in connection to immigration and is generally xenophobic and racist.



Visits	4.440.000	τ	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	23	Score	15/100





Welt Online is the news portal of the Welt Group, which was launched back in 1995. The news portal delivers national news, that is written by more than 300 journalists and published daily on multiple news sources types.

With almost 160 million monthly visits and 24 million unique users, *Welt Online* is one of the most visited websites in Germany.



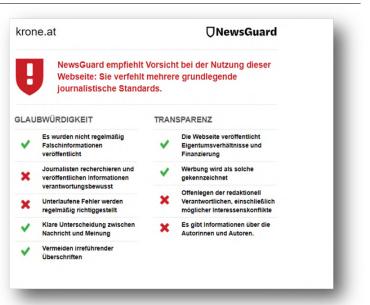
Visits	169.985.662	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	- Scor	ore 100/100





Founded in 1905, the *Kronen Zeitung* is a classic tabloid medium from Austria. The affiliated website generates around 51 million visits per month.

The Krone sees itself as "the Internet portal for all Austrians and Internet users in the German-speaking world". Since false reports make up a big part of their news coverage, the *Kronen Zeitung* is viewed critically.



Visits	59.275.482	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	356	Score 59.5/100



Neue Zürcher Zeitung 💶

Founded in 1780, the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* is the most important leading medium in Switzerland.

With 26,381,296 visits per month, the *nzz.ch* website is one of the country's most widely spread online presences. With its liberal-conservative political orientation, the *NZZ* covers Swiss national news, and international news, with a focus on politics, business, and finance. Close cooperation with authorities, authors and news agencies make the *NZZ* and its website a transparent and credible primary medium.



Visits	28.228.454	NewsGuard Rating
Interactions Rank	-	Score 100/100



TV stations in the qualitative analysis

ARD	51
CNN	52
Fox News Channel	53





The consortium of the public broadcasters of the Federal Republic of *Germany (ARD)* was founded in 1950. It is part of the public broadcasting system and currently consists of nine state public service broadcasters and one foreign broadcaster.

The public television station *Das Erste* is a jointly owned by the *ARD* and the first television channel in Germany. The broadcaster was founded in 1952 as

Northwest German Broadcasting (NWDR), operated since 1954 under the name Deutsches Fernsehen, and since 1996 it was known as Das Erste. Colloquially, ARD is used as a synonym for the TV station.

Following *ZDF*, *Das Erste* is the station with the widest reach in Germany. Its flagship program, the **Tagesschau**, is the most widely covered news program on German television.





The multiple award-winning news channel *CNN* was founded in 1980 by Ted Turner. The station has several spin-offs and holdings in other television channels.

As the first founded station of this kind, it exclusively broadcasts news and reports on current events in various formats 24 hours a day. *CNN* is the second most popular news channel on the market after *Fox News* in terms of audience ratings.

Its coverage focuses on politics and the upcoming presidential election in the USA. A clear political direction cannot be assigned to *CNN*, but the relationship to the current president Trump is rather tense due to several incidents.





The Fox News Channel was founded in 1996 as a subsidiary of the publiclyowned media company Fox Corporations. Fox News Radio and Fox Business Network are spin-offs of the channel.

Since 2002, *Fox News* has been the news channel with the widest reach in the USA. What has significantly contributed to the development of its audience figures was the positive coverage of the second Iraq.

It reports in various formats on current events and its political position is considered conservative. The station is deemed a favorite of the incumbent U.S. President Donald Trump.



Data Information

Interactions Rank

It isdetermined by *NewsGuard* with the help of the web analytics program *NewsWhip*, which measures the number of interactions (likes, shares, comments) triggered by the social media content of news websites. Included in the ranking are interactions on *Facebook*, *Twitter*, and *Pinterest*.

Visits

Gathered by IVW and Similarweb (as of October 2020)

pressrelations and its partners are politically independent and do not support political parties, platforms, campaigns, or candidates. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.



Media Analysis of US Election

Appendix II: Top Journalists of the qualitative Analysis



Top 5 DACH Journalists by number of articles

Daniel Friedrich Sturm	WELT Online	61
Peter Winkler	NZZ	62
Roland Nelles	Spiegel Online	63
Oliver Trenkamp	Spiegel Online	64
Marc Pitzke	Spiegel Online	65



Daniel Friedrich Sturm



Bochum-based political scientist and US correspondent for the conservative newspapers *Die Welt & Welt am Sonntag* since 2018. Before that, he worked as their politics editor. The 47-year-old journalist previously covered the inner workings of the SPD as a parliamentary correspondent, for which he was awarded the

Willy Brandt Prize for the Promotion of Young Scientists.

Sturm has published various **books**, including biographies on **Sigmar Gabriel** and **Peer Steinbrück**, as well as a critical overview of the SPD. He started using *Twitter* in 2011 and currently has around **5200 followers**.



Number of articles	64
Reach	311 Mio.





Peter Winkler



Born in 1956. Since 1991 is a journalist in the foreign affairs editorial board of *NZZ*. He studied English in Zurich. Worked for the *Winterthurer Landbote*, the *Swiss Dispatch Agency*, the radio station *DRS 3* and the *ICRC*.

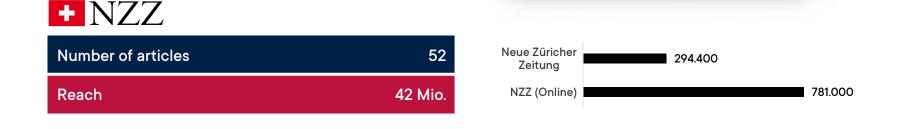
His articles deal in particular with the upcoming election in the USA and current political developments. Winkler does not have a *Twitter* account and is not otherwise active on social media platforms.

Neue Zürcher Zeitung

Die Regierung der USA wird zur Requisite in der Trump-Show

Das Prinzip Trump ist der Grund, warum Amerikas Republikaner kein Wahlprogramm nötig haben

Amerikas Tech-Firmen wälzen Notfallpläne für die Wahlen





Roland Nelles



Born in 1971. German journalist and chief correspondent for *SPIEGEL ONLINE* since 2017. Studied political science from 1994 to 1999. He later worked as an editor at *Die Welt*, as head of politics in *Die Woche*, and as a correspondent at *SPIEGEL*.

His articles focus on the US and particularly on President Donald Trump. He extensively covered Mueller's Russia investigation. Nelles also reports on the White House, as well as on domestic and foreign affairs.

Nelles has a Twitter account with around 9600 follwers.

Finale des Republikaner-Parteitags

Trumps Superspreader-Event

Eine Analyse von Roland Nelles und Leonie Voss (Video)

Das Weiße Haus als Kulisse, ein Feuerwerk zum Finale: Zum Abschluss des Republikaner-Parteitags setzte US-Präsident Trump auf eine Mischung aus Show und Schocktherapie. Vor 1500 Gästen. Corona - war da was?

28.08.2020, 11.15 Uhr US-Wahlkampf

Das Märchen vom erfolgreichen Trump

Eine Analyse von Roland Nelles, Washington

Der US-Präsident rühmt sich mit einer hervorragenden Bilanz - so will er Wechselwähler erreichen. Dabei ist er selbst bei sehr freundlicher Betrachtung allenfalls ein durchschnittlicher Regierungschef.

29.08.2020, 09.50 Uhr

Number of articles	40	Twitter	9.627
Reach	346 Mio.	Spiegel Online	8.900.000



Oliver Trenkamp



Born in 1979, he trained as a journalist at the *Henri Nannen School*, after studying political science. Trenkamp has been the managing editor of the *Spiegel* since the fall of 2018 and the chief editor since January 2019.

Wrote for *Tagesspiegel, Essen & Trinken, Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung,* from 2008 at *Spiegel.* He teaches at universities and journalism schools and hosts workshops on journalistic writing.

Number of articles	39
Reach	338 Mio.





Marc Pitzke



Born in 1963 in Solingen. German journalist and since 2003 US correspondent of *SPIEGEL ONLINE*. Studied at the *Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich*, the *German School of Journalism (DJS)*, and *Columbia University*, School of Journalism.

Afterwards, in 1995 he worked as a US correspondent for *Die Woche*. Freelancer for media such as *GEO*, *Merian*, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeit* and *Tagesspiegel*.

In 2006, he published a book titled "Five after Zero. September 11 and the Rebirth of New York".

Pitzke runs a Twitter account, which has over 6700 followers.

Die Lage: USA 2020

Verbrannte Erde Amerika Von Marc Pitzke, US-Korrespondent



Während im Westen der USA die Wälder brennen, legt Präsident Trump die politische Kultur in Schutt und Asche - jetzt auch beim Debakel der TV-Debatte. Ob sich das Land davon erholen kann, ist ungewiss.

Trotz Corona-Erkrankung

Die Trump-Show muss weitergehen

Selbst vom Krankenbett aus versucht Donald Trump, sich als starker Mann zu inszenieren. Seinen Aufenthalt im Militärhospital nutzt er für PR und Ablenkungsmanöver. Sein wahrer Zustand bleibt im Dunkeln. Von Marc Pitzke, New York

5. Oktober 2020, 12.49 Uhr



Number of articles	32	Twitter	6.700
Reach	276 Mio.	Spiegel Online	8.900.000



Top 5 DACH Journalists by Reach

Herbert Bauernebel	BILD	67
Roland Nelles	Spiegel Online	68
Daniel Friedrich Sturm	WELT Online	69
Marc Pitzke	Spiegel Online	70
Heiko Roloff	BILD	71



Herbert Bauernebel



Born in 1965, lives in New York and has worked as a US correspondent since 1999. He currently works for the *Bild Zeitung, Oe24 TV*, and *Austria.* He runs the blog *Amerika Report.* It covers analysis and news and politics, with a focus on the White House.

As the author of the book "Und die Luft war voller Asche: 9/11 - der Tag, der mein Leben verändert" ("And the air was full of ashes: 9/11 - the day that changed my life") he processes his experience of 9/11.





Number of articles	26	Twitt Bild Hambu
Reach	363 Mio.	Österrei Bild Zeitur



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Daniel Friedrich Sturm



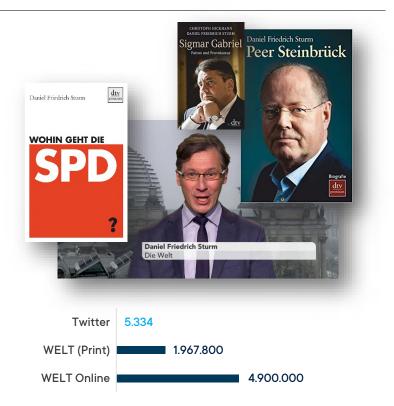
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Number of articles	64
Reach	311 Mio.





Marc Pitzke



Born in 1963 in Solingen. German journalist and since 2003 US correspondent of *SPIEGEL ONLINE*. Studied at the *Ludwig-Maximilians-University Munich*, the *German School of Journalism (DJS)*, and *Columbia University*, School of Journalism.

Afterwards, in 1995 he worked as a US correspondent for *Die Woche*. Freelancer for media such as *GEO*, *Merian*, *Frankfurter Allgemeine Sonntagszeit* and *Tagesspiegel*. In 2006, he published a book titled *"Five after Zero. September 11 and the Rebirth of New York"*.

Pitzke runs a Twitter account, which has over 6700 followers.

Die Lage: USA 2020

Verbrannte Erde Amerika Von Marc Pitzke, US-Korrespondent



Während im Westen der USA die Wälder brennen, legt Präsident Trump die politische Kultur in Schutt und Asche - jetzt auch beim Debakel der TV-Debatte. Ob sich das Land davon erholen kann, ist ungewiss.

Trotz Corona-Erkrankung

Die Trump-Show muss weitergehen

Selbst vom Krankenbett aus versucht Donald Trump, sich als starker Mann zu inszenieren. Seinen Aufenthalt im Militärhospital nutzt er für PR und Ablenkungsmanöver. Sein wahrer Zustand bleibt im Dunkeln. Von Mare Pitzle, New York

5. Oktober 2020, 12.49 Uhr



Number of articles	32	Twitter	6.700
Reach	276 Mio.	Spiegel Online	8.900.000



Heiko Roloff



Heiko Roloff is US correspondent for the *Bild Zeitung* with over 600 published articles. There is no information available on his education or previous activities.

Roloff has a *Twitter* account which has 180 followers.

However, he does not use it primarily to distribute his contributions. Since 2009, 737 tweets have been written from his profile.





Number of articles18Reach272 Mio.



Top 5 US Journalists by number of articles

Jim Hoft	The Gateway Pundit	73
Charlie Spiering	Breitbart	74
Cristina Laila	The Gateway Pundit	75
Joel Pollak	Breitbart	76
Hannah Bleau	Breitbart	77



Jim Hoft



Founder and editor-in-chief of the news site *The Gateway Pundit*. Studied biology at *Loras College*, then worked in human relations. In 2013 Hoft received the *Reed Irvine Accuracy in Media Award* and in 2015 the Breitbart Award.

In 2013 Hoft received the *Reed Irvine Accuracy* in Media Award and in 2015 the *Breitbart Award*.

Hoft worked as a co-producer on the documentary "Hating Breitbart".

Hoft has a YouTube channel with around 3800 subscribers. His *Twitter* has nearly **310 000** followers.



Number of articles	1.376
Reach	344 Mio.



Gateway Pundit

500.000



Charlie Spiering



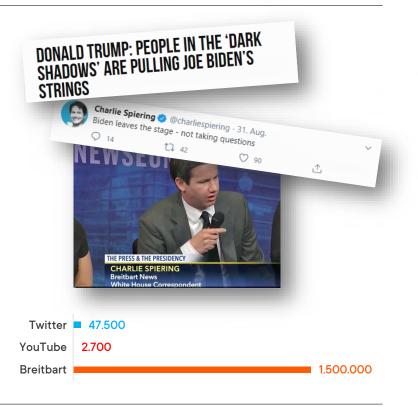
Since 2014 he has been the White House correspondent at news website *Breitbart News*. He studied historical sciences.

Subsequently worked at *Rappahannock News* and as author of opinion articles for the conservative newspaper *Washington Examiner*.

Since 2010, Spiering has had a *YouTube* channel which now has over **2700 subscribers**. His *Twitter* account currently has around 44 000 followers.



Number of articles	630
Reach	833 Mio.





Cristina Laila



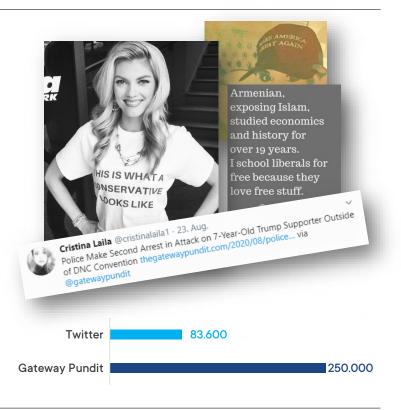
Cristina Laila started writing for the right-wing news website The Gateway Pundit in 2016 as Associate Editor. She also writes for the media Russia Insider, Citizens Journal and Pace News. She also gives radio interviews on **conservative broadcasters** like KTLK.

During the 2016 presidential election, she was a **leading social media influencer** for Donald Trump. In the same year, she also ran a blog in which she shared articles from other **right-wing** news portals.

Laila runs a Twitter account that has around 84 500 followers.



Number of articles	617
Reach	154 Mio.





Joel Pollak



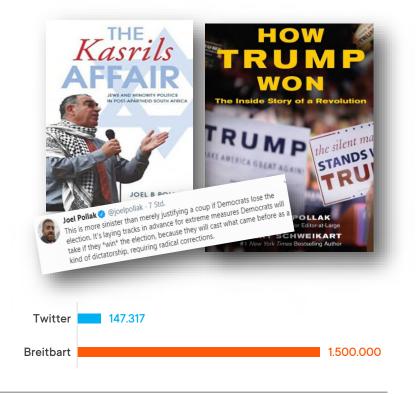
Senior editor at *Breitbart* and author of several books. From 2002 to 2006 he was employed as a speechwriter for Tony Leon. In 2010 he ran for Congress as a Republican from Illinois.

Studied social sciences, environmental science, and public policy at *Harvard University*. Graduated magna cum laude. Afterwards got a master's degree in Jewish Studies at the *University of Cape Town*.

Even though he was quite liberal in his early years, today Pollak calls himself a Tea Party Republican. Pollak operates a *Twitter* account that has around 146 000 followers.



Number of articles	556
Reach	746 Mio.



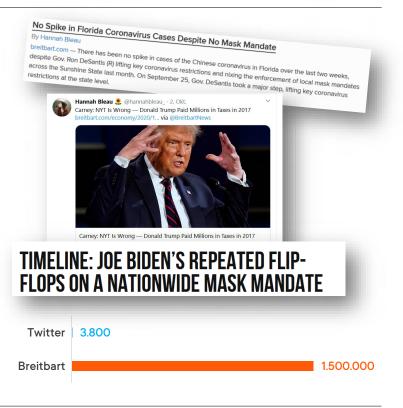


Hannah Bleau



Reporter for *Breitbart*. Information about education, as well as previous activities, is not available.

More than 3000 articles are credited to the author. Bleau owns a *Twitter* account, which has nearly 4000 followers.





Number of articles	479
Reach	643 Mio.



Top 5 US Journalists by Reach

Joseph Wulfsohn	Fox News Channel	79
Philip Bump	The Washington Post	80
Jennifer Rubin	The Washington Post	81
Brooke Singman	Fox News Channel	82
Paul Steinhauser	Fox News Channel	83



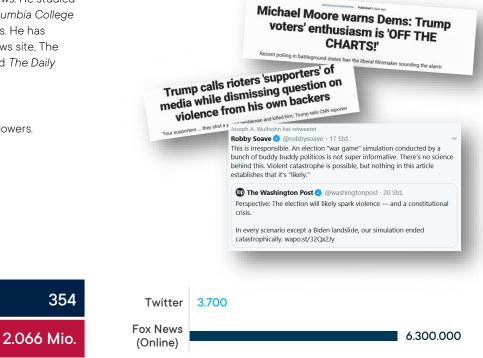
Joseph Wulfsohn



Joseph Wulfsohn is Media journalist at *Fox News*. He studied cinema arts, science, and screenwriting at *Columbia College Chicago* and graduated with a Bachelor of Arts. He has worked for *Mediaite*, a mainstream political news site, The Federalist, a conservative online magazine, and *The Daily*

Caller, an equally conservative right-wing news site.

Wulfsohn operates a Twitter account that has around 3600 followers.





Reach

Number of articles



Philip Bump



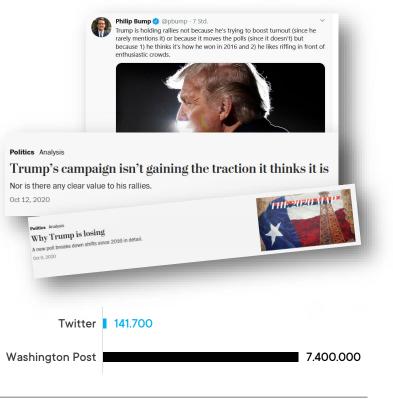
Domestic correspondent for *The Washington Post*. He covers the latest and most important events in the country. Before joining *The Washington Post*, he ran a political column in *Atlantic Wire*. Bump studied at *Ohio State University* and then wrote for many different media

and newspapers. He has also worked as a Senior Adobe Designer.

Bump runs a Twitter account that has about 140,000 followers.



Number of articles	249
Reach	1.781 Mio.





Jennifer Rubin



Columnist for *The Washington Post* and a journalist for *MSNBC*. Despite being a conservative journalist, Rubin has publicly condemned the Trump administration. Juris Doctor of law and history, as well as a Bachelor of Arts at the *University of California* at Berkeley.

Rubin worked as a labor law attorney for 20 years. In 2005 she switched to journalism. This was followed by activities for *Commentary*, *PJ Media*, *Human Events*, *The Weekly Standard*, *Politico*, the *New York Post*, the *New York Daily News*, *National Review* and the *Jerusalem Post*.

Rubin operates a Twitter account that has around 490 000 followers.

📕 The Washington Post

Number of articles	243
Reach	1.735 Mio.





Trump says a Biden-Harris

administration would 'destroy'

Brooke Singman



Fox News reporter. Her focus is on political issues. Singman studied journalism at the University of Boston, where she worked as a reporter for many campus and university

Singman has a *Twitter* account that has almost 33,000 followers. There she mainly shares political contributions.





Paul Steinhauser

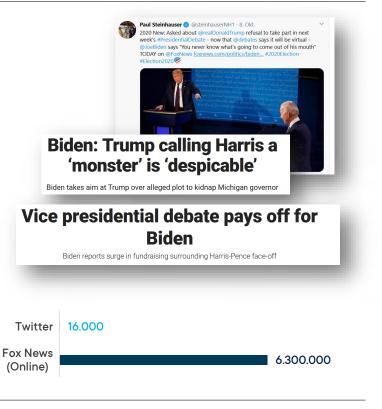


Paul Steinhauser is a **reporter** at *Fox News* who is focused mainly on politics. Studied **journalism** at the *University of Boston*. He previously worked for *NH1* and *CNN*, where he helped win *CNN* an award for his political blog.

Currently, Steinhauser writes **a weekly political newsletter** "*THE* 603", and he also appears on the news program of *NHTalkRadio.com*, "*New Hampshire Today* with Jack Heath".

It is important to note that Paul Steinhauser is based in **New Hampshire**, which is a critical voting state.







Data Information

Number of articles

The number of articles for the period of the analysis (Aug 01 to Nov 04)

Reach

The total reach of all articles added up for the period of the analysis (Aug 01 to Nov 04)

Twitter | YouTube Statistics

As of October 2020

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Contact - You have questions? Contact us!

Florian Klaus | Head of International Business Development T +49 211 1752077 - 32 <u>florian.klaus@pressrelations.de</u>

Axel Oepkemeier | Project Manager Media Analysis T +49 30 200 07 75 – 33 axel.oepkemeier@pressrelations.de USA 5900 Balcones Drive, STE 100 Austin, Texas T 001 888 5442100 <u>usa@pressrelations.com</u>

Düsseldorf

pressrelations GmbH Stephanienstrasse 36 40211 Düsseldorf T 0049 211 1752077 - 0 F 0049 211 1752077 - 13

Berlin T 0049 30 200077521 germany@pressrelations.de

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