Evaluating Internet Sources  
(borrowed from the Colorado State Library)

How do we determine if information is good quality? These guidelines can help:

1. Authority
   - Who is the author of the information?
   - Do they have any credentials?
   - Sometimes you can find this information in the 'About Us' area or in the footer (bottom) of a website.
   - If you can't determine the creator of the content, can you rely on it?

2. Accuracy
   - Is it clear that the information is based on facts?
   - Is it verifiable?
   - Is the writing high-quality, or is it filled with grammar, spelling and punctuation mistakes?
   - It's typically a good idea to check the information in multiple sources, to see if there's consistency.

3. Objectivity
   - Does the person who wrote the content have an agenda?
   - Are they trying to sell something?
   - Is the language inflammatory?
   - Even if content has a bias, it's more objective if it presents additional points of view.

4. Currency
   - Has the information been updated recently?
   - Is there some indication of when the content was published, or when it was created?
   - While older information is fine to use in some cases, in other cases, as in health information, currency is critical.