

= 66 liberal , 30 conservative . Total average =  
75 liberal , 20 conservative .

Organizations have also attempted to give newer assessments of Clinton once she reentered elective politics in 2015 . Based on her stated positions from the 1990s to the present , On the Issues places her in their " Left Liberal " region on their two @-@ dimensional grid of social and economic ideologies , with a social score of 80 on a scale of 0 more @-@ restrictive to 100 less @-@ government stances and an economic score of 10 on a scale of 0 more @-@ restrictive to 100 less @-@ government stances . Crowdpac , which does a data aggregation of campaign contributions , votes , and speeches , gives her a 6.5L rating on a one @-@ dimensional left @-@ right scale from 10L ( most liberal ) to 10C ( most conservative ) . Through 2008 , she had an average lifetime 90 percent " Liberal Quotient " from Americans for Democratic Action , and a lifetime 8 percent rating from the American Conservative Union .

In a Gallup poll conducted during May 2005 , 54 percent of respondents considered Clinton a liberal , 30 percent considered her a moderate , and 9 percent considered her a conservative .

= = Religious views = =

Clinton has been a lifelong Methodist , attending various churches throughout her lifetime ; all belonging to the United Methodist Church :

First United Methodist Church of Park Ridge , Illinois ? in her early life ,

First United Methodist Church of Little Rock , Arkansas ? while in Arkansas ,

Foundry United Methodist Church in Washington , D.C. ? as First Lady of the United States ,

Metropolitan Community United Methodist Church in New York City , New York ? currently a congregant .

She discussed her faith at 2014 United Methodist Women church rally at the Kentucky International Convention Center in Louisville , Kentucky . However , she has infrequently discussed her faith while campaigning . James Macintyre for Christianity Today has written that her Christian faith is " undeniably strong " and compared her lightly worn but " very real " faith to that of British prime minister Theresa May . Clinton 's friend Lissa Muscatine has suggested that perhaps because Clinton 's faith has motivated her so deeply , she has rarely talked about it .

In early 2016 , a Pew poll was released finding that over 4 in 10 Americans believed Clinton was not very religious . As of 2016 , Clinton has openly discussed her Christianity on several occasions , discussing for example the importance of loving one 's neighbor as oneself , of helping the poor and " creating opportunities for others to be lifted up " . Clinton has also expressed disappointment that " Christianity , which has such great love at its core , is sometimes used to condemn so quickly and judge so harshly . "

Professor Paul Kengor , author of God and Hillary Clinton : A Spiritual Life , has suggested that Clinton 's political positions are rooted in her faith . Clinton reportedly often repeats John Wesley 's maxim " Do all the good you can , by all the means you can , in all the ways you can . "

= = Writings and recordings = =

As First Lady of the United States , Clinton published a weekly syndicated newspaper column titled " Talking It Over " from 1995 to 2000 . It focused on her experiences and those of women , children , and families she met during her travels around the world .

In 1996 , Clinton presented a vision for the children of America in the book It Takes a Village : And Other Lessons Children Teach Us . The book made the Best Seller list of The New York Times and Clinton received the Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album in 1997 for the book 's audio recording .

Other books published by Clinton when she was first lady include Dear Socks , Dear Buddy : Kids ' Letters to the First Pets ( 1998 ) and An Invitation to the White House : At Home with History ( 2000 ) . In 2001 , she wrote an afterword to the children 's book Beatrice 's Goat .

In 2003 , Clinton released a 562 @-@ page autobiography , Living History , for which publisher

Simon & Schuster paid Clinton a near @-@ record advance of \$ 8 million . The book set a first @-@ week sales record for a nonfiction work , went on to sell more than one million copies in the first month following publication , and was translated into twelve foreign languages . Clinton 's audio recording of the book earned her a nomination for the Grammy Award for Best Spoken Word Album .

In 2014 , Clinton published a second memoir , *Hard Choices* , which focused on her time as Secretary of State . It has sold about 250 @,@ 000 copies .

= = Cultural and political image = =

Over a hundred books and scholarly works have been written about Hillary Rodham Clinton , from many perspectives . A 2006 survey by the New York Observer found " a virtual cottage industry " of " anti @-@ Clinton literature " , put out by Regnery Publishing and other conservative imprints , with titles such as *Madame Hillary : The Dark Road to the White House* , *Hillary 's Scheme : Inside the Next Clinton 's Ruthless Agenda to Take the White House* , and *Can She Be Stopped ? : Hillary Clinton Will Be the Next President of the United States Unless ...* Books praising Clinton did not sell nearly as well ( other than the memoirs written by her and her husband ) . When she ran for Senate in 2000 , a number of fundraising groups such as Save Our Senate and the Emergency Committee to Stop Hillary Rodham Clinton sprang up to oppose her . Van Natta found that Republican and conservative groups viewed her as a reliable " bogeyman " to mention in fundraising letters , on a par with Ted Kennedy , and the equivalent of Democratic and liberal appeals mentioning Newt Gingrich .

Hillary Clinton has also been featured in the media and popular culture from a wide spectrum of varying perspectives . In 1995 , writer Todd S. Purdum of The New York Times characterized Clinton as a Rorschach test , an assessment echoed at the time by feminist writer and activist Betty Friedan , who said , " Coverage of Hillary Clinton is a massive Rorschach test of the evolution of women in our society . " She has been the subject of many satirical impressions on *Saturday Night Live* , beginning with her time as first lady , and has made guest appearances on the show herself , in 2008 and in 2015 , to face @-@ off with her doppelgängers .

Clinton has often been described in the popular media as a polarizing figure , with some arguing otherwise . James Madison University political science professor Valerie Sulfaro 's 2007 study used the American National Election Studies ' " feeling thermometer " polls , which measure the degree of opinion about a political figure , to find that such polls during Clinton 's first lady years confirm the " conventional wisdom that Hillary Clinton is a polarizing figure " , with the added insight that " affect towards Mrs. Clinton as first lady tended to be very positive or very negative , with a fairly constant one fourth of respondents feeling ambivalent or neutral " . University of California , San Diego political science professor Gary Jacobson 's 2006 study of partisan polarization found that in a state @-@ by @-@ state survey of job approval ratings of the state 's senators , Clinton had the fourth @-@ largest partisan difference of any senator , with a 50 @-@ percentage @-@ point difference in approval between New York 's Democrats and Republicans .

Northern Illinois University political science professor Barbara Burrell 's 2000 study found that Clinton 's Gallup poll favorability numbers broke sharply along partisan lines throughout her time as first lady , with 70 to 90 percent of Democrats typically viewing her favorably while only 20 to 40 percent of Republicans did . University of Wisconsin ? Madison political science professor Charles Franklin analyzed her record of favorable versus unfavorable ratings in public opinion polls , and found that there was more variation in them during her first lady years than her Senate years . The Senate years showed favorable ratings around 50 percent and unfavorable ratings in the mid @-@ 40 percent range ; Franklin noted that , " This sharp split is , of course , one of the more widely remarked aspects of Sen. Clinton 's public image . " McGill University professor of history Gil Troy titled his 2006 biography of her *Hillary Rodham Clinton : Polarizing First Lady* , and wrote that after the 1992 campaign , Clinton " was a polarizing figure , with 42 percent [ of the public ] saying she came closer to their values and lifestyle than previous first ladies and 41 percent disagreeing . " Troy further wrote that Hillary Clinton " has been uniquely controversial and contradictory since she first

appeared on the national radar screen in 1992 " and that she " has alternately fascinated , bedeviled , bewitched , and appalled Americans . "

Burrell 's study found women consistently rating Clinton more favorably than men by about ten percentage points during her first lady years . Jacobson 's study found a positive correlation across all senators between being women and receiving a partisan @-@ polarized response . Colorado State University communication studies professor Karrin Vasby Anderson describes the first lady position as a " site " for American womanhood , one ready made for the symbolic negotiation of female identity . In particular , Anderson states there has been a cultural bias towards traditional first ladies and a cultural prohibition against modern first ladies ; by the time of Clinton , the first lady position had become a site of heterogeneity and paradox . Burrell , as well as biographers Jeff Gerth and Don Van Natta Jr . , note that Clinton achieved her highest approval ratings as first lady late in 1998 , not for professional or political achievements of her own , but for being seen as the victim of her husband 's very public infidelity . University of Pennsylvania communications professor Kathleen Hall Jamieson saw Hillary Clinton as an exemplar of the double bind , who though able to live in a " both @-@ and " world of both career and family , nevertheless " became a surrogate on whom we projected our attitudes about attributes once thought incompatible " , leading to her being placed in a variety of no @-@ win situations . Quinnipiac University media studies professor Lisa Burns found press accounts frequently framing Clinton both as an exemplar of the modern professional working mother and as a political interloper interested in usurping power for herself . University of Indianapolis English professor Charlotte Templin found political cartoonists using a variety of stereotypes ? such as gender reversal , radical feminist as emasculator , and the wife the husband wants to get rid of ? to portray Hillary Clinton as violating gender norms .

Going into the early stages of her presidential campaign for 2008 , a Time magazine cover showed a large picture of her , with two checkboxes labeled " Love Her " , " Hate Her " , while Mother Jones titled its profile of her " Harpy , Hero , Heretic : Hillary " . Democratic netroots activists consistently rated Clinton very low in polls of their desired candidates , while some conservative figures such as Bruce Bartlett and Christopher Ruddy were declaring a Hillary Clinton presidency not so bad after all . An October 2007 cover of The American Conservative magazine was titled " The Waning Power of Hillary Hate " . By December 2007 , communications professor Jamieson observed that there was a large amount of misogyny present about Clinton on the Internet , up to and including Facebook and other sites devoted to depictions reducing Clinton to sexual humiliation . She noted , in response to widespread comments on Clinton 's laugh , that " We know that there 's language to condemn female speech that doesn 't exist for male speech . We call women 's speech shrill and strident . And Hillary Clinton 's laugh was being described as a cackle . " The " bitch " epithet , which had been applied to Clinton going back to her first lady days and had been seen by Karrin Vasby Anderson as a tool of containment against women in American politics , flourished during the campaign , especially on the Internet but via conventional media as well . Following Clinton 's " choked up moment " and related incidents in the run @-@ up to the January 2008 New Hampshire primary , both The New York Times and Newsweek found that discussion of gender 's role in the campaign had moved into the national political discourse . Newsweek editor Jon Meacham summed the relationship between Clinton and the American public by saying that the New Hampshire events " brought an odd truth to light : though Hillary Rodham Clinton has been on the periphery or in the middle of national life for decades ... she is one of the most recognizable but least understood figures in American politics . "

Once she became Secretary of State , Clinton 's image seemed to improve dramatically among the American public and become one of a respected world figure . She gained consistently high approval ratings ( by 2011 , the highest of her career except during the Lewinsky scandal ) , and her favorable @-@ unfavorable ratings during 2010 and 2011 were the highest of any active , nationally prominent American political figure . A 2012 Internet meme , " Texts from Hillary " , was based around a photograph of Clinton sitting on a military plane wearing sunglasses and using a mobile phone and imagined the recipients and contents of her text messages . It achieved viral popularity among younger , technically adept followers of politics . Clinton sought to explain her popularity by saying in early 2012 , " There 's a certain consistency to who I am and what I do , and I think people

have finally said , ' Well , you know , I kinda get her now . ' " She continued to do well in Gallup 's most admired man and woman poll and in 2015 she was named the most admired woman by Americans for a record fourteenth straight time and twentieth time overall .

Her favorability ratings dropped , however , after she left office and began to be viewed in the context of partisan politics again . By September 2015 , with her 2016 presidential campaign underway and beset by continued reports regarding her private email usage at the State Department , her ratings had slumped to the some of her lowest levels ever . During 2016 she acknowledged that : " I 'm not a natural politician , in case you haven 't noticed . " Journalist Indira A. R. Lakshmanan , who has covered Clinton extensively both as a presidential candidate and as secretary of state , believes that Clinton 's persona is almost completely different in the two roles and that while Clinton definitely has the political skills that an officeholder needs , " Clearly , however , something seems to happen to Clinton when the task is asking people to vote for her . "

= = Electoral history = =

= = = Cited bibliography = = =