

The Influence of Gender on Perceived Trustworthiness of Political Figures

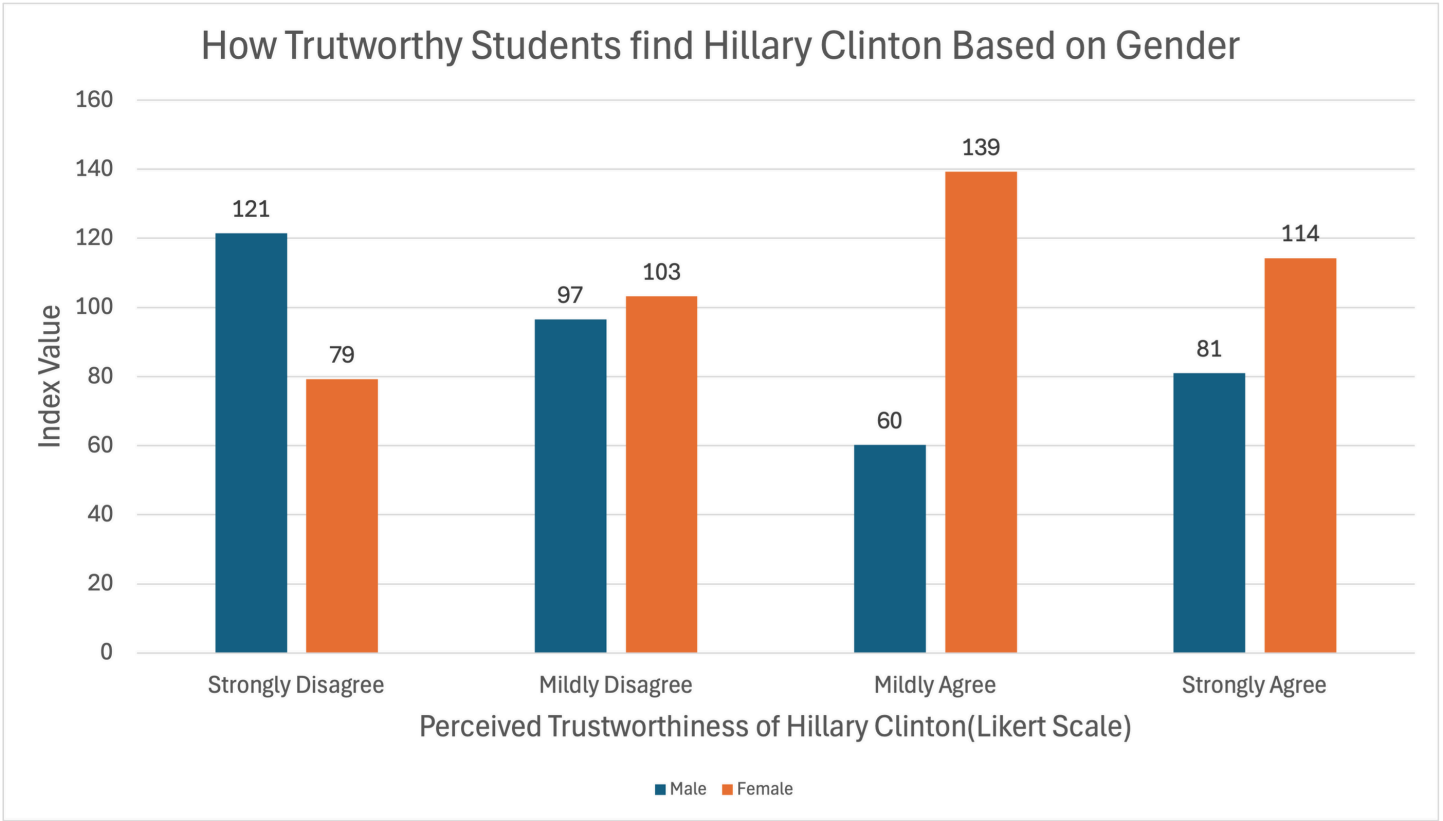
Introduction:

This analysis explores the interplay between gender, political ideology, and perceptions of trustworthiness for two prominent political figures, Donald Trump and Hillary Clinton. Insights from data visualizations and statistical metrics, including Lambda values and approximate significance levels, help elucidate these dynamics. By integrating quantitative findings and graphical trends, this report highlights the role of identity and ideology in shaping political perceptions.

Gender based Perceptions

Hillary Clinton:

The following table displays how trustworthy students find Hillary Clinton based on their gender.

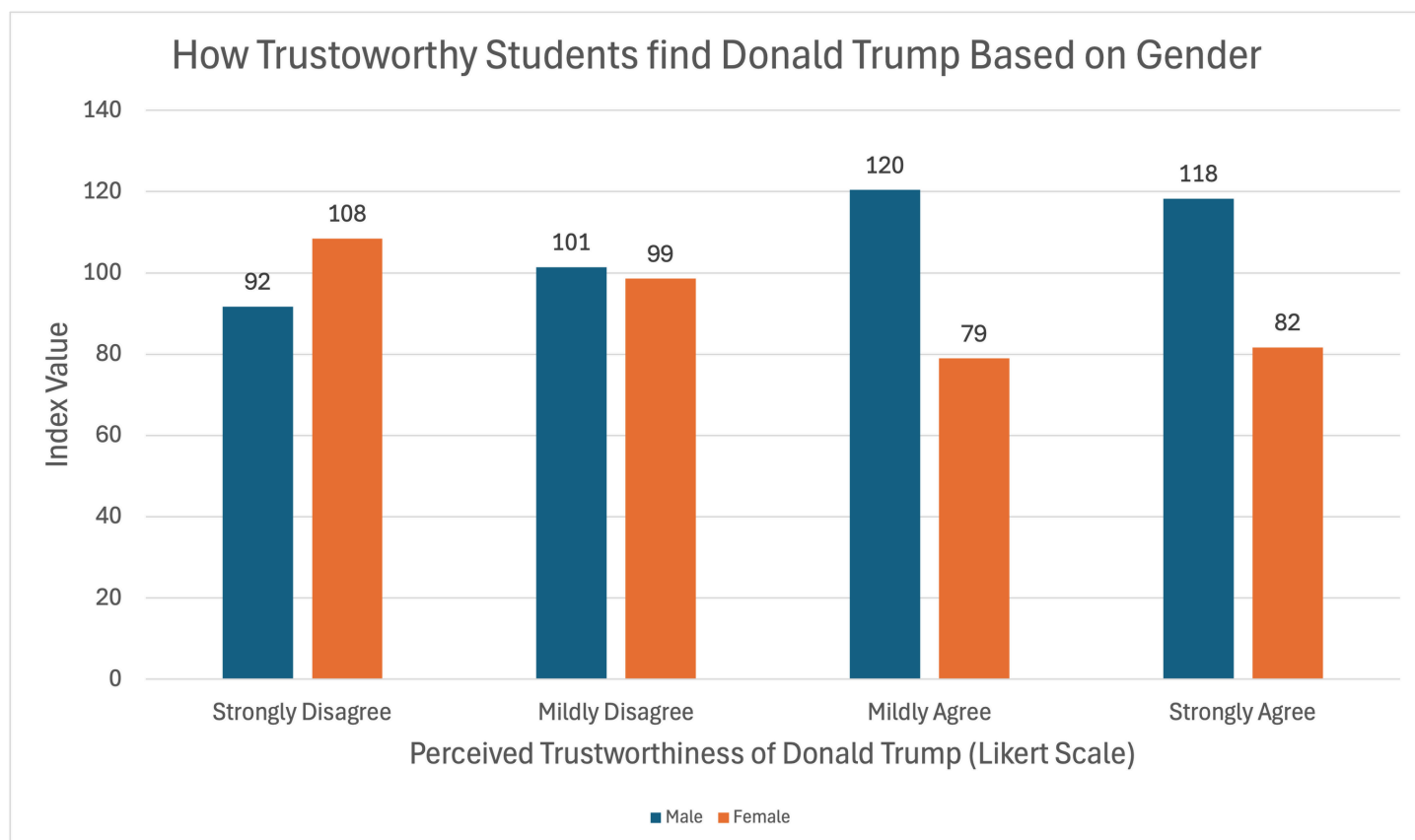


Male respondents exhibited stronger distrust toward Hillary Clinton, as reflected in their index value of 121 in the "Strongly Disagree" category. In contrast, female respondents consistently rated Clinton as more trustworthy. This trust was particularly evident in the "Mildly Agree" and "Strongly Agree" categories, where women scored 139 and 114, respectively, compared to 60 and 81 for men.

From a statistical perspective, the Lambda value of 0.176 and the approximate significance level of 0.001 suggest that gender has a statistically significant and moderate association with perceptions of Hillary Clinton's trustworthiness. Women are shown to rate her trustworthiness higher than men.

Donald Trump:

The following table displays how trustworthy students find Donald Trump based on their gender.



Women were more likely to "Strongly Disagree" with the trustworthiness of Trump, scoring 108 compared to 92 for men. On the other hand, men showed higher trustworthiness ratings in the "Mildly Agree" and "Strongly Agree" categories, with index values of 120 and 118, respectively, compared to 79 and 82 for women.

From a statistical perspective, the Lambda value of 0.82 and the approximate significance level of 0.119 suggest a moderately strong association between gender and perceptions of Trump's trustworthiness. However, the significance level indicates that this relationship is not statistically significant.

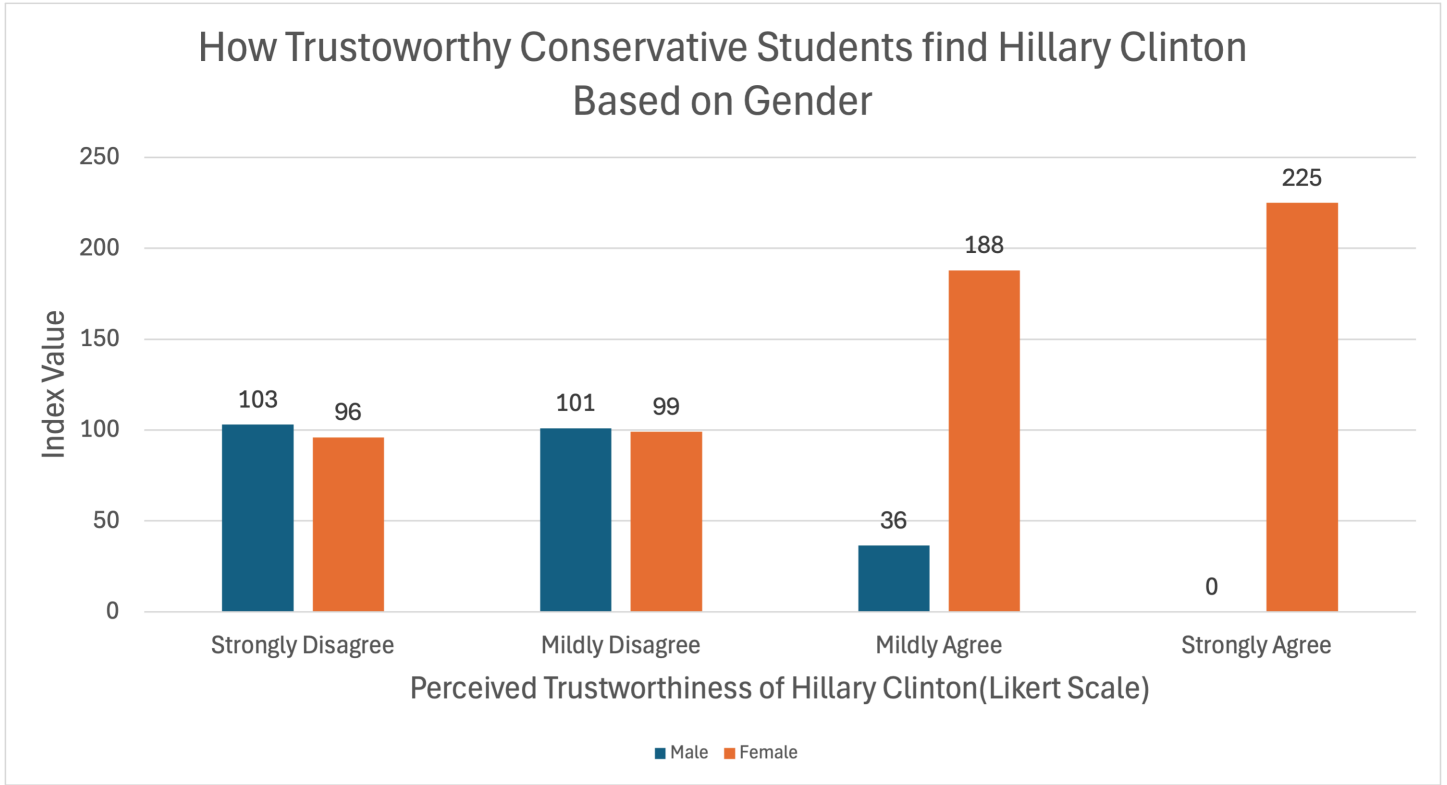
Comparison:

These graphs demonstrate a clear connection between gender and perceptions of trustworthiness for these political figures. Female respondents were much more likely than average to agree that Hillary Clinton is trustworthy. Conversely, male respondents were significantly more likely to find Clinton untrustworthy. For Donald Trump, the pattern is almost the inverse. Female respondents were much more likely than average to disagree that Trump is trustworthy, while male respondents were more likely than average to view Trump as trustworthy.

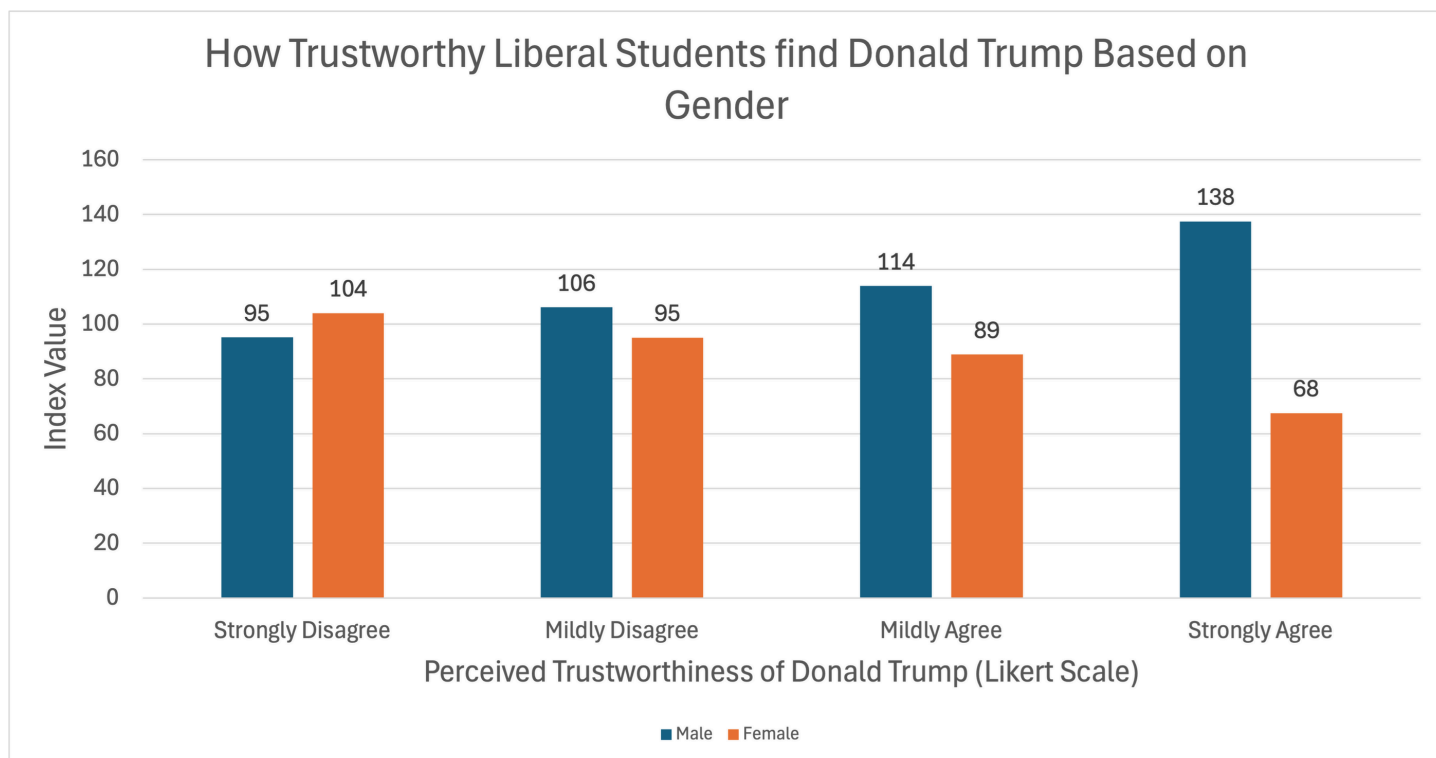
Political Ideology and Gendered Trust in Political Figures:

Conservative Students and Hillary Clinton:

The following graph displays how conservative students view the trustworthiness of Hillary Clinton based on their gender.



Conservative men demonstrated consistent distrust toward Hillary Clinton, with zero respondents in the "Strongly Agree" category and an index value of 36 for "Mildly Agree." However, conservative women showed strikingly high trust in Clinton, with an index value of 225 in the "Strongly Agree" category. These findings highlight a notable contrast; while the disagreement portion of the graph is relatively even between genders, the agreement portion is highly polarized. Conservative women are far above average in expressing trust for Clinton, while conservative men fall significantly below average.



Liberal women showed lower trust levels for Trump across all categories, particularly in "Mildly Agree" and "Strongly Agree," scoring 89 and 68, respectively. In contrast, liberal men exhibited higher trust ratings, peaking at 138 in the "Strongly Agree" category. While this graph is less polarizing than others, it still reveals surprising trends. Liberal men are much more likely than average to find Trump trustworthy, while liberal women are significantly less likely than average to find Trump trustworthy.

Conclusion:

This analysis displays the significant role of gender in shaping perceptions of political trustworthiness. Women are more likely to view Hillary Clinton as trustworthy, while men are more likely to find Donald Trump trustworthy. These findings reveal a clear polarization between genders, particularly for Hillary Clinton, where perceptions sharply divided. Although ideology has some influence, its effects are less drastic compared to gender, with exceptions such as conservative women's strong trust in Clinton.