

# Candidate 1 evidence

ENTER NUMBER OF QUESTION	DO NOT WRITE IN THIS MARGIN
16	<p>The first way of analysing the trustworthiness is by looking at the <del>authorship</del> <del>of</del> <del>the</del> <del>date</del> that the source was published. The source was published on the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 2021, making the source <del>is</del> not even two years old. This means that the information gathered by the website article will most likely be largely accurate as it wasn't taken from very long ago. This shows that source B's <del>authorship</del> trustworthiness is improved as it contains more information overall, suggesting that...</p>

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16	continued
<p>Source B can be considered trustworthy for the time being as it is in date.</p>	
<p>Another way of analysing the trustworthiness of source B is to review the sample size of the source. <del>the</del> The information gathered in source B was gathered by the researcher from '2,006 online adults in the UK'. This is not a very large sample size considering the information in the source is based on a large amount of the British public when it states 'almost half of UK</p>	

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	<p>adults expect crime <del>to</del> in the UK to go up over the next year". This shows that the information gathered in this source may not be entirely accurate as the sample size was so small compared to the population of the UK. Furthermore it was conducted online which means some people may have not been truthful. Overall, this suggests that source B <del>is</del> cannot be considered entirely trustworthy as the <del>the</del> sample size was too small.</p>
	<p>Another way of analysing how trustworthy source B is</p>

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	<p>by reviewing the demographic. This is the range of people that participated in the information gathered by the source. Source B's <del>use</del> statistics were taken from 'adults in the UK aged 18-75'. This is a very large range of ages which means there would've been information from various different ages in the source's information. This shows that the information gathered will be largely accurate as it is from many different ages that will have different opinions on certain matters. Overall, suggesting that</p>

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16	<p>continued</p> <p>Source B can largely be considered trustworthy. However, although there is a large age demographic there is no information on other factors such as race, <del>etc</del> religion or sexual orientation. These are vital in proving accurate information and may harm the trustworthiness of the source. This shows that Source B may not be as accurate as once thought and overall, this may harm the trustworthiness of the source.</p> <p>In conclusion, there are many different factors</p>

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	<p>that contribute to the trustworthiness of the source including the date the source was written being fairly recent and the large age range information was collected from however there were also some things that tarnished the how trustworthy source B was such as the small sample size. Overall the positives of the source outweigh the negatives and overall, <del>the</del> source B can be considered trustworthy to some extent with only some negatives that harm the trustworthiness</p>

# Candidate 2 evidence

<p>8. trustworthiness of source.</p> <p>In this essay i will examine the trustworthiness of Source A, i will weigh up what aspects increase the trustworthiness and decrease it. Then ultimately conclude that source A is trustworthy to a large extent.</p> <p>One aspect which makes the source trustworthy is that the survey ran was conducted by IPSOS, who are a large and trustworthy polling organistaion. This increases the trustworthiness of the source to a large extent as they would not attach their name to faulty information as that could have a significant negative impact on their organisation. Further to this the authors names are on the right side of the first page and it also states their occupation 'head of political research', this increases the trustworthiness of the source to a alrge extent as to be a head of research shows the large amount of experience in which the researcher has and therefore is far more likely to produce strong and accurate researcher then someone with less experience is. It is also key to identify that on the bottom of the second page a list of emails from the head of the IPSOS to Gideon Skinner who was one of the authors in the polls, it states above the emais 'For more information', this tells the reader that they can email these people and ask questions on aspects of the research. It clearly shows that they are willing as a company to answer questions pheraps on more detail on the sample or research methods, this also increases the trustworthiness of the source to a large extent. After examining who published the research it is also key to analyse when the data was collected, it states that the data was collected on the '10 march 2022', this is recent however in relation to the ukraine war when so muh has happened over the last year with lots of deaths and big bombings and more, the data is likely to have changed meaning the data in the research is outdated. This decreases the trustworthiness of Source A. Overall although the research is outdated decreasing the trustworthiness of the data,this is outweighed the people who published the research that makes it trustworthy to a large extent.</p> <p>It is also key to examine the sample of the source used to collect the data. The sample size of the source was 1,072, this is a large amount of people to make it fairly representative and proportional to the whole of the uk, this increases the trustworthiness of Source A to a large extent. Further to this it states on the second page under the technical notes 'Data weighted to match the profile of the population', this shows that those in the sample reflect those uin the whole uk. For examploe around half of the sample is likely to be male as half of the uk population roughly is male. This increases the representation to a large extent and makes the data provided far more trustworthy. It also states in the technical notes 'representative sample', this is backs up what i stated before a further shows the reader that the source is proportional to the populatloon of the UK making the sopource trustworthy to a large exctent. However one aspect of the research which makes it less trustwothy is when it states 'All polls are subject to a wide range of potential sources of error'. This is very vague on what the sources of error are making it hard for another researcher to come a long and identify them, further as it is subject to error that means it is subject to inaaccurate data which decreases the trustworthiness ofn the sourcde. However the Source could be look into further and accuracy and reliabilty can be checked as the option to downloaad the publish is provided therefore meaning it can be looked into detail and trustworthiness can be increased. Overall the sampling increases the trustworthiness of the source to a large extent and although it does state there could be potential sources of error the researcg cabn be looked in deopth and these can be identified, therefore the source is trustworthy to a large extent.</p> <p>In conlusion the source can be deemd trustworthy as those who created the soyource are very experienced and known, further the soutrxce can be looked at in depth and those who published it can be contacted, further the sample used iss proportional and representative. However it could be argued the source isw not trustworthy as it is out dated and it states there may have been sources of error. However this is outweighed by what i stated prior, and also by the fact a longuitudional study was used to see opinions overtime therefore the reliability is highly increased. Therefor ultimately concluding Soyource A is Trustworthy to a large extent.</p>	
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