



**BUSINESS AND ECONOMICS  
POLLING INITIATIVE**  
College of Business  
Florida Atlantic University

**Hispanic Attitudes on Economy  
January 2016**

**Final Results for January 2016**

	<b>Jan 2016</b>	Dec 2015	Jan 2015	M-M Change	Y-Y Change
Index of Consumer Sentiment	<b>90.5</b>	92.0	100.7	-1.5	-10.2
Current Economic Conditions	<b>90.1</b>	96.6	95.1	-5.5	-5.0
Index of Consumer Expectations	<b>87.5</b>	89.1	104.3	-1.6	-16.8

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The January survey is the Eighteenth in a series of survey's that gauges attitudes of Hispanic and Latino's in the United States. The data is collected using a mixed mode sample of online and telephone participants. The question design and analysis for the Index of Consumer Sentiment is adopted from the University of Michigan's which began in 1946, measuring consumer attitudes and expectations, and are used to evaluate economic trends and prospects (<http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/reports.php>)

All respondents interviewed in this study were part of a fully representative sample using mixed mode random stratified probabilistic sampling method of N=500 Hispanics over the age of 18, based on a series of screening questions. The margin of error for the sample is +/- 4.33% in 19 of 20 cases.

The survey was administered using an Automated Telephone Interviewing (ATI) system (n=232). The ATI system allows data to be entered directly into a computerized database through the numbers on interviewee's phone, providing a highly reliable system of data collection. The survey was also administered through USAMP, an online sample of Hispanics (n=268). There was a 5.2% response rate for the ATI calls.

The survey was presented in both English (n=363) and Spanish (n=137) versions.

The survey was conducted January 1-31, 2016.

The results presented in this report include univariate and bivariate analysis of the data. Frequency distributions for each item included on the questionnaire are shown in the tables. In all cases, cross-tabulation results are also shown. This type of bivariate analysis examines differences between sub-groups of the overall population.

In the cases where cross tabulation results are presented, a chi-square test, an independent t-test for means, or a Z-test for independent percentages is shown. A chi-square test is used in cases where comparisons are made for categorical variables. A t-test is used in cases where comparisons are made for measurement variables. A Z-test is used in cases where comparisons are made between independent population percentages.

The purpose of these statistical tests is to determine whether or not the observed difference between sub-groups in the sample is due to sampling error or whether it is due to a real difference in the population. When the results are statistically significant, it strongly suggests that the observed difference between sub-groups found in the sample is due to a real difference in the population, and not due to sampling error.

A chi-square significance level of .05 indicates significance at the 95 percent level. In other words, it is 95 percent likely that the results are due to a real difference between comparison groups. A chi-square significance level of .01 indicates significance at the 99 percent level. When a t-test or a Z-test is shown, lower- and upper-case letters indicate significance at the 90 and 95 percent levels respectively.

## Survey Parameters

Hispanic/Latino's, United States, 18+

	Total	Percentage
<b>Age</b> <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1</a>		
18 to 34 years	15,080,185	0.424693
35 to 54 years	13,605,329	0.383158
55 years and over	6,822,923	0.192149
<b>Gender</b> <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1</a>		
Male	17,917,947	0.504611
Female:	17,590,490	0.495389
<b>Region</b> <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1</a>		
Northeast	5,181,117	0.145912
Midwest	3,073,012	0.086543
South	13,033,187	0.367045
West	14,221,121	0.4005
<b>Income</b> <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1</a>		
Under \$25,000	4016453	0.285929
\$25,001-\$75,000	6580271	0.468446
Over \$75,001	3450303	0.245625
<b>Edu</b> <a href="http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1">http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_14_5YR_B01001I&amp;_af=1</a>		
Less than 12th grade	10436617	0.358917
GED or High School	7796598	0.268126
Some college, Associates	6806741	0.234085
Bachelor's degree/ Graduate	4038148	0.138872

## Demographic Results

### Mode

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Telephone	232	46.3	46.3	46.3
Online	268	53.7	53.7	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Language

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	English	363	72.6	72.6	72.6
	Spanish	137	27.4	27.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	247	49.5	49.5	49.5
	Male	252	50.5	50.5	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Age Group

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	18-34	212	42.5	42.5	42.5
	35-54	191	38.3	38.3	80.8
	55+	96	19.2	19.2	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

### Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mexian/Mex Amer/Chicano	378	75.7	75.7	75.7
	Puerto Rican	54	10.7	10.7	86.4
	Cuban	21	4.2	4.2	90.6
	Other Spanish Origin	47	9.4	9.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Education Level**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than HS	179	35.9	35.9	35.9
	HS or equivalent	134	26.8	26.8	62.7
	some college, no degree	117	23.4	23.4	86.1
	College/Graduate degree	69	13.9	13.9	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Party Affiliation**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Republican	91	18.2	18.2	18.2
	Democrat	232	46.4	46.4	64.6
	Another Party	99	19.7	19.7	84.3
	Not Registered	78	15.7	15.7	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Income Level**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	under \$25,000	143	28.6	28.6	28.6
	\$25,001-\$75,000	234	46.8	46.8	75.4
	\$75,000+	123	24.6	24.6	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Region**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Northeast	73	14.6	14.6	14.6
	Midwest	43	8.7	8.7	23.3
	South	183	36.7	36.7	59.9
	West	200	40.1	40.1	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**English Version January 2016 FAU BEPI Survey Instrument**

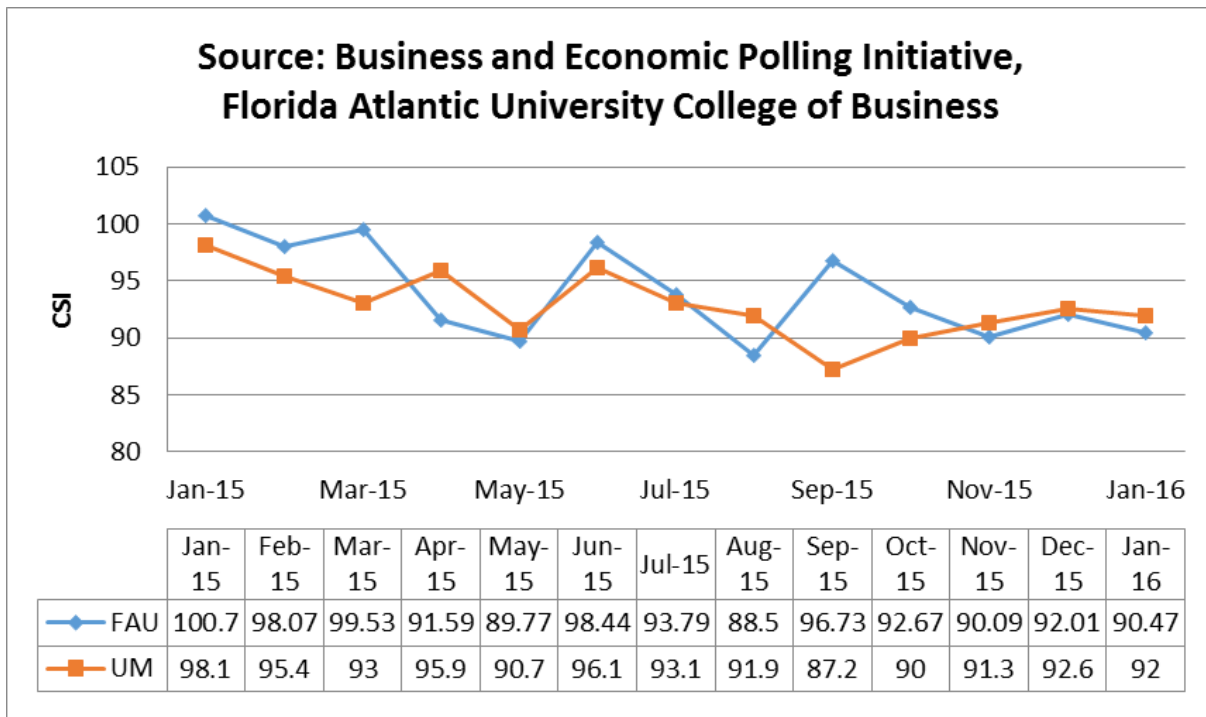
- 0) What is your gender?  
 Press 1 for Female  
 Press 2 for Male
  
- 1) What is your age group?  
 Press 1 for 17 and under (end survey)  
 Press 2 for 18-34  
 Press 3 for 35-54  
 Press 4 for 55 and above
  
- 2) Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?  
 Press 1 if you're not of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin (end survey)  
 Press 2 for yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano  
 Press 3 for yes, Puerto Rican  
 Press 4 for yes, Cuban  
 Press 5 for yes another Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin  
 Press 6 to repeat the answer choices
  
- 3) We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you (and your family living there) are better off or worse financially than you were a year ago?  
 Press 1 for Better Off  
 Press 2 for Worse Off
  
- 4) Now, looking ahead -- do you think that a year from now you (and your family living there) will be better off financially, or worse off, or just about the same as now?  
 Press 1 for Better Off  
 Press 2 for Worse Off
  
- 5) Now turning to business conditions in the country as a whole -- do you think that during the next 12 months we'll have good times financially, or bad times, or what?  
 Press 1 for Good times financially  
 Press 2 for Bad times Financially

- 6) Looking ahead, which would you say is more likely -- that in the country as a whole we'll have continuous good times during the next five years or so, or that we will have periods of widespread unemployment or depression, or what?  
Press 1 for Good times  
Press 2 for Bad times
- 7) About the big things people buy for their homes--such as furniture, a refrigerator, stove, television, and things like that. Generally speaking, do you think now is a good or bad time for people to buy major household items?  
Press 1 for Good times to Buy  
Press 2 for Bad time to buy
- 8) What is your educational level?  
Press 1 for less than high school  
Press 2 for high school degree or equivalent  
Press 3 for some college but no degree  
Press 4 for a college degree  
Press 5 for Graduate degree or higher
- 9) Party Affiliation  
Press 1 for Republican  
Press 2 for Democrat  
Press 3 for independent  
Press 4 for if not registered
- 10) What is your income level  
Press 1 for under \$25,000  
Press 2 for \$25,001-\$75,000  
Press 3 over \$75,000
- 11) Region



## Executive Summary

The Hispanic Consumer Sentiment Index (CSI) gave back its December's gains by dropping 1.54 points from 92.01 in December to 90.47 in January and continues to lag behind the University of Michigan (UM) Consumer Index for the third straight month. The UM index saw a decrease of .6 points and currently holds at 92.0, a current difference of 1.53 from the FAU index. This is the third time in the last four months the FAU Hispanic index has seen drops which is part of a larger pattern for almost all of 2015 where after going up for one month it goes down for two months and then back up. For example in March the index went up from February, then down in April and May; back up in June then down in July and August; back up in September then back down in October and November. If the pattern holds the index will drop again in February.

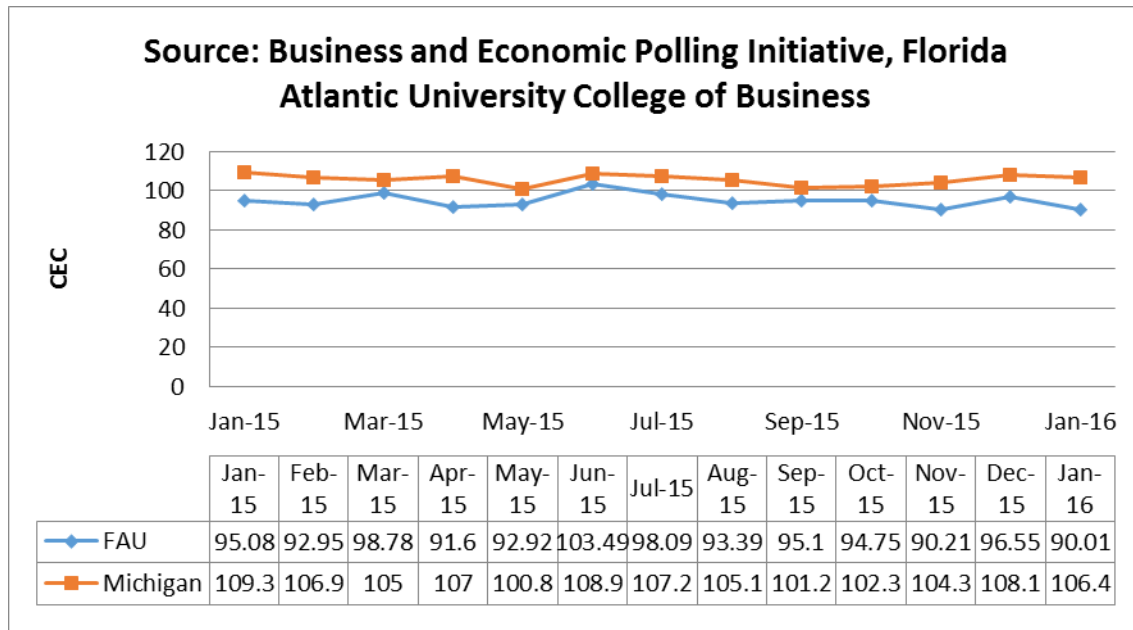


There continues to be a significant difference in age cohorts with those 18-34 having a 98.58 score and then dropping to 86.66 for those 35-54, and those 55+ having a score of 80.10. The 18-34 and 55+ saw drops from December scores of having a 106.57 and 81.55 respectively. Those 35-54 saw an increase from 81.30.

Female sentiment continued to drop from a 95.10 in October, 92.33 in November, 91.08 in December and 90.58 in January while the males saw a drop of 2.46 to 90.35 after gaining nearly 5 points from its November score of 87.91 and 92.92 in December. Top income earners of over \$75,000 continue to score highest jumping from jumping 2.1 points from 100.90 in December to 103.09 in January

	CSI (August)	CSI (Sept)	CSI (Oct)	CSI (Nov)	CSI (Dec)	CSI (Jan)
under \$25,000	<b>77.40</b>	<b>85.19</b>	<b>77.39</b>	<b>81.20</b>	<b>80.86</b>	<b>70.54</b>
\$25,001-\$75,000	<b>88.60</b>	<b>99.10</b>	<b>96.40</b>	<b>92.55</b>	<b>94.35</b>	<b>96.00</b>
\$75,000+	<b>101.74</b>	<b>106.80</b>	<b>103.83</b>	<b>96.02</b>	<b>100.90</b>	<b>103.09</b>

The midwest region continues to drop after its high CSI of 104.98 in November to 84.75 in December and now sits at 74.67 in January. Those in the south saw a slight bump to 92.76 in January from a 85.71 in December. The west gave back its nearly 7 point in December score of 96.49 from an 89.88 in November to a 90.59 in January, and the northeast dropped back to 93.77 after posting a 100.35 in December. Overall these losses seem to operate outside of normal seasonal and annual variations and suggest a national downward trend in CSI as a whole.



The Current Economic Conditions (CEC) gave back its 4.54 point gain in December and now stands at 90.01. This index continues to lag behind the Michigan CEC as it has since its inception; the current difference of 16.4 points is slightly higher than the 14 point difference from last January and is at its lowest level since the index has been calculated.

The CEC for males gave back its nearly 6 point gains last month from an 88.89 in November to 94.85 in December to a low of 85.40 while females gave back about 3.5 points to a 94.79 after posting a 98.3 in December.

Younger age demographics continues to report stronger CEC for the last eight months with 99.83 for those 18-34, then dropping to 82.2 for those 35-54 and those over 55 scored a 84.08 which is down from December but up from a 76.64 in November and a 76.94 in Octobers.

Those with only a high school degree dropped nearly 3 points in January to a 92.75 from 95.78 in December after posting back to back months in October and November of 100.24 and 102.00.

Those with an undergraduate or graduate degree scored a 104.97 the highest score within the

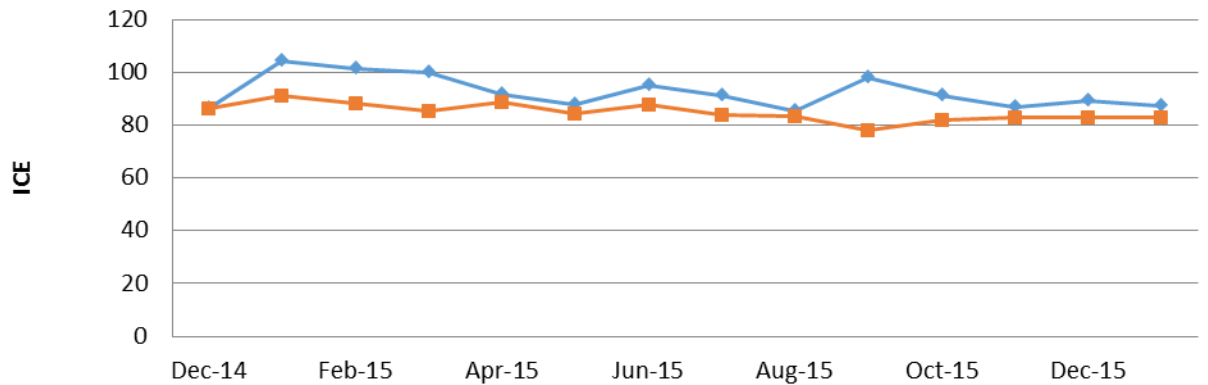
educational attainment cohort. Those with less than a high school degree held steady at 85.03 from an 86.4 in December after dropping for three months from a 62.33 in November, a 78.26 in October, and an 83.74 in September.

Similar to the last eight months, those earning under \$25,000 report the lowest CEC dropping 5.4 points to 72.53 from 77.98 in December, which was up nearly ten points from November's score of 67.75. There maintains a positive relationship between income level and CEC with those earning under \$25,000 scoring a 72.53, the middle income group scored a 95.38 and those earning over \$75,000 scored a 100.30.

Hispanic respondents economic conditions dropped for the second consecutive month in the Midwest from 80.16 to 74.69 in January after posting a high of 110.12 in November (October 89.63, September 86.77, August 68.89). The West dropped to 93.04 from 101.75 in December and the South continued to hold its gains from their 85.25. The Northeast slipped to 103.07 after scoring a high score of the year with a 110.25.

Of note is the overall response rate of both the overall "Business in this country questions" and "Big item purchase for home" scoring consistently with the other, while the overall of 60 positive to 40 negative, while the "Country as a whole" at a 49 percent positive and a 51 percent negative rating, suggesting that respondents are more optimistic about their local economy than they are in relation to the rest of the country.

**Source: Business and Economic Polling Initiative, Florida  
Atlantic University College of Business**



	Dec-14	Jan-15	Feb-15	Mar-15	Apr-15	May-15	Jun-15	Jul-15	Aug-15	Sep-15	Oct-15	Nov-15	Dec-15	Jan-16
FAU	86.1	104.3	101.4	100	91.58	87.74	95.19	91.03	85.37	97.78	91.33	86.73	89.1	87.45
Michigan	86.4	91	88	85.3	88.8	84.2	87.8	84.1	83.4	78.2	82.1	82.9	82.7	82.7

The Index of Consumer Expectations (ICE) continues to outpace the national average set by UM by 4.75 points, 87.45 to 82.7 but dropping from December by 1.65. Males continued to outscore females for the second straight month 90.25 to 84.60 (91.67 to 86.45 in December) after females lead by about 5.5 points in November (89.54 to 84.00). Age continues to be a significant variable with those over 55 scoring a 74.26 which is slightly down from 77.89 in December which is on par with the score of 77.50 in November and 76.94 October. Those 18-34 scored a 94.50 which is down from Decembers score of 103.05, up 4.15 from Novembers score of 98.90, up 11.02 points since October (92.03) but down 8.35 points from a high of 111.40 in September. Those 35-54 saw a slight uptick to 86.24 from a 79.44 after posting a 78.02 in November after dropping from a score of 105.48 in October which is slightly up from the September score of 103.13.

**Index of Consumer Sentiment**

	Q1	Q 2	Q3	Q4	Q5	ICS
August 2014	90	102	80	72	104	<b>68.3</b>
September 2014	98	124	92	82	106	<b>76.4</b>
October 2014	92	114	87	90	100	<b>73.4</b>
November 2014	94	124	106	98	114	<b>81.3</b>
December 2014	102	124	116	106	122	<b>86.4</b>
January 2015	125	160	130	131	121	<b>100.69</b>
February 2015	116	154	130	124	124	<b>98.07</b>
March 2015	131	153	126	124	125	<b>99.53</b>
April 2015	125	144	120	105	112	<b>91.59</b>
May 2015	116	142	118	93	125	<b>89.77</b>
June 2015	129	140	128	116	139	<b>98.44</b>
July 2015	124	144	109	113	130	<b>93.79</b>
August 2015	122	132	102	109	119	<b>88.50</b>
September 2015	128	162	112	120	118	<b>96.73</b>
October 2015	116	141	115	112	129	<b>92.67</b>
November 2015	117	146	100	110	121	<b>90.09</b>
December 2015	118	147	103	108	132	<b>92.01</b>
January 2016	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.47</b>

**Getting Along Financially these Days**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Better Off	295	58.9	58.9	58.9
Worse Off	205	41.1	41.1	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**A year from Now...**

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Better Off	357	71.4	71.4	71.4
Worse Off	143	28.6	28.6	100.0
Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Business in the country...**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good times financially	298	59.6	59.6	59.6
	Bad times financially	202	40.4	40.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Country as a whole...**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times	245	48.9	48.9	48.9
	Bad Times	255	51.1	51.1	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

**Big items for home**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times to buy	300	60.1	60.1	60.1
	Bad time to buy	200	39.9	39.9	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

*Cross Tabs*

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Mode	Telephone	90	113	95	87	89	<b>72.38051</b>
	Online	142	168	140	107	147	<b>106.0912</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Language	English	107	140	110	91	113	<b>85.14777</b>
	Spanish	146	149	142	116	140	<b>104.5752</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Gender	Female	121	149	108	91	129	<b>90.58292</b>
	Male	115	137	130	105	111	<b>90.35495</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Age	18-34	135	159	131	99	129	<b>98.58237</b>
	35-54	102	140	115	100	115	<b>86.65984</b>
	55+	112	112	102	92	110	<b>80.10193</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Ethnicity	Mexian/Mex Amer/Chicano	111	141	115	98	112	<b>87.50668</b>
	Puerto Rican	147	141	127	65	141	<b>93.82402</b>
	Cuban	119	150	131	158	161	<b>108.4454</b>
	Other Spanish Origin	137	155	138	109	140	<b>102.4457</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Education Level	Less than HS	115	147	122	77	110	<b>86.54005</b>
	HS or equivalent	123	148	118	96	122	<b>91.83576</b>
	some college, no degree	103	124	106	115	123	<b>86.44275</b>
	College/Graduate degree	140	154	136	127	137	<b>104.7506</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>



		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Party Affiliation	Republican	94	122	93	96	121	<b>79.75276</b>
	Democrat	125	151	130	106	128	<b>96.66601</b>
	Another Party	123	146	112	78	92	<b>83.59652</b>
	Not Registered	117	138	128	100	132	<b>93.17774</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Income Level	under \$25,000	81	112	92	67	110	<b>70.54477</b>
	\$25,001-\$75,000	128	151	123	109	124	<b>96.00753</b>
	\$75,000+	140	162	143	113	125	<b>103.0913</b>
	Refused	100	100	100	100	100	<b>76.01048</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Region	Northeast	130	140	126	81	142	<b>93.77167</b>
	Midwest	83	114	86	94	114	<b>74.67256</b>
	South	105	143	130	115	120	<b>92.76315</b>
	West	132	150	114	89	113	<b>90.59106</b>
	Total	118	143	119	98	120	<b>90.4678</b>

### Index of Current Economic Conditions (CEC)

	Q1	Q5	CEC
August 2014	90	104	<b>75.4</b>
September 2014	98	106	<b>79.3</b>
October 2014	92	100	<b>74.6</b>
November 2014	94	114	<b>80.8</b>
December 2014	102	122	<b>86.8</b>
January 2015	125	121	<b>95.08</b>
February 2015	116	124	<b>92.95</b>
March 2015	131	125	<b>98.78</b>
April 2015	125	112	<b>91.60</b>
May 2015	116	125	<b>92.92</b>
June 2015	129	139	<b>103.49</b>

July 2015	124	130	<b>98.08</b>
August 2015	122	119	<b>93.37</b>
September 2015	128	118	<b>95.10</b>
October 2015	116	129	<b>94.75</b>
November 2015	117	121	<b>90.21</b>
December 2015	118	132	<b>96.55</b>
January 2016	118	120	<b>90.05</b>

*Crosstab*

		Q1	Q5	CEC
Mode	Telephone	90	89	68.04268
	Online	142	147	109.0617
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Language	English	107	113	83.31479
	Spanish	146	140	107.9143
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Gender	Female	121	129	94.79085
	Male	115	111	85.40532
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Age	18-34	135	129	99.82504
	35-54	102	115	82.20131
	55+	112	110	84.07507
	Total	118	120	90.05116

		Q1	Q5	CEC
Ethnicity	Mexian/Mex Amer/Chicano	111	112	84.66405
	Puerto Rican	147	141	109.0002
	Cuban	119	161	106.2141
	Other Spanish Origin	137	140	104.5779
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Education Level	Less than HS	115	110	85.03419
	HS or equivalent	123	122	92.75464
	some college, no degree	103	123	85.78923
	College/Graduate degree	140	137	104.9709
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Party Affiliation	Republican	94	121	81.24009
	Democrat	125	128	95.70073
	Another Party	123	92	81.331
	Not Registered	117	132	94.50294
	Total	118	120	90.05116

		Q1	Q5	CEC
Income Level	under \$25,000	81	110	72.52504
	\$25,001-\$75,000	128	124	95.37509
	\$75,000+	140	125	100.2986
	Refused	100	100	75.68877
	Total	118	120	90.05116
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Region	Northeast	130	142	103.065
	Midwest	83	114	74.69228
	South	105	120	85.2455
	West	132	113	93.04336
	Total	118	120	90.05116

### Index of Consumer Expectation

	Q 2	Q3	Q4	ICE
August 2014	102	80	72	63.7
September 2014	124	92	82	74.5
October 2014	114	87	90	72.9
November 2014	124	106	98	81.6
December 2014	124	116	106	86.1
January 2015	160	130	131	104.3
February 2015	154	130	124	101.4
March 2015	153	126	124	100.0
April 2015	144	120	105	91.58
May 2015	142	118	93	87.74
June 2015	140	128	116	95.19
July 2015	144	109	113	91.03
August 2015	132	102	109	85.37
September 2015	162	112	120	97.78
October 2015	141	115	112	91.33
November 2015	146	100	110	86.73
December 2015	147	103	108	89.10
January 2016	143	119	98	87.45

*Crosstabs*

		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Mode	Telephone	113	95	87	71.88231
	Online	168	140	107	100.8983
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Language	English	140	110	91	83.04047
	Spanish	149	142	116	99.14539
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Gender	Female	149	108	91	84.59502
	Male	137	130	105	90.24976
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Age	18-34	159	131	99	94.49931
	35-54	140	115	100	86.23917
	55+	112	102	92	74.26486
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Ethnicity	Mexian/Mex Amer/Chicano	141	115	98	86.04797
	Puerto Rican	141	127	65	80.79023
	Cuban	150	131	158	106.594
	Other Spanish Origin	155	138	109	97.79128
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067

		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Education Level	Less than HS	147	122	77	84.22262
	HS or equivalent	148	118	96	87.9607
	some college, no degree	124	106	115	83.57779
	College/Graduate degree	154	136	127	101.3243
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Party Affiliation	Republican	122	93	96	75.51254
	Democrat	151	130	106	94.00131
	Another Party	146	112	78	81.76708
	Not Registered	138	128	100	89.04168
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Income Level	under \$25,000	112	92	67	65.98789
	\$25,001-\$75,000	151	123	109	93.12902
	\$75,000+	162	143	113	101.6006
	Refused	100	100	100	72.93237
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Region	Northeast	140	126	81	84.51696
	Midwest	114	86	94	71.37512
	South	143	130	115	94.30762
	West	150	114	89	85.73095
	Total	143	119	98	87.45067

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