

Florida Atlantic University
Business Economic Polling Institute
Hispanic Attitudes

August 2014

The August Survey is the first in a new series 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= 649 Hispanics over the age of 18, based on a series of screening questions. The margin of error for the sample is +/- 3.8% in 19 of 20 cases.

The survey was administered using an Automated Telephone Interviewing (ATI) system (n=460). 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=189). There was a 9.8% response rate for the ATI calls.

The survey was presented in both English (n=557) and Spanish (n=92) versions.

The survey was conducted between August 1-28, 2014.

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

Gender

<http://factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t#none>

Female	0.485767453
Male	0.514232547

Educational Attainment

(<https://www.census.gov/hhes/socdemo/education/data/cps/2013/tables.html>)

Less than HS	0.360206885
HS or equivalent	0.266546423
some college, no degree	0.177393588
2 year degree	0.057802626
4 year degree	0.094366219
Graduate degree or higher	0.043684259

Region

<http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/fetchdoc.php?docid=29608>

Midwest	0.091900012
Northeast	0.138369988
South	0.362419597
West	0.407310403

	Hispanic population	% of Hispanic Population	Region
Connecticut	494,000	0.009513538	Northeast
Maine	15,000	0.000288873	Northeast
Massachusetts	650,000	0.012517814	Northeast
New Hampshire	37,000	0.000712552	Northeast
New Jersey	1,599,000	0.030793822	Northeast
New York	3,497,000	0.067345838	Northeast
Pennsylvania	750,000	0.014443631	Northeast
Rhode island	135,000	0.002599854	Northeast
Vermont	8,000	0.000154065	Northeast
Illinois	2,078,000	0.040018488	Midwest
Indiana	397,000	0.007645496	Midwest
Iowa	154,000	0.002965759	Midwest
Kansas	307,000	0.00591226	Midwest
Michigan	447,000	0.008608404	Midwest
Minnesota	257,000	0.004949351	Midwest

Missouri	214,000	0.004121249	Midwest
Nebraska	174,000	0.003350922	Midwest
North Dakota	15,000	0.000288873	Midwest
Ohio	362,000	0.006971459	Midwest
South Dakota	23,000	0.000442938	Midwest
Wisconsin	344,000	0.006624812	Midwest
Florida	4,354,000	0.083850094	South
Alabama	186,000	0.003582021	South
Arkansas	190,000	0.003659053	South
Delaware	76,000	0.001463621	South
District of Columbia	58,000	0.001116974	South
Georgia	880,000	0.016947194	South
Kentucky	132,000	0.002542079	South
Louisiana	197,000	0.00379386	South
Maryland	489,000	0.009417248	South
Mississippi	81,000	0.001559912	South
North Carolina	828,000	0.015945769	South
Oklahoma	347,000	0.006682587	South
South Carolina	241,000	0.00464122	South
Tennessee	296,000	0.00570042	South
Texas	9,794,000	0.188614567	South
Virginia	649,000	0.012498556	South
West Virginia	21,000	0.000404422	South
Alaska	42,000	0.000808843	West
Arizona	1,950,000	0.037553441	West
California	14,358,000	0.276508878	West
Colorado	1,071,000	0.020625506	West
Hawaii	126,000	0.00242653	West
Idaho	182,000	0.003504988	West
Montana	30,000	0.000577745	West
Nevada	738,000	0.014212533	West
New Mexico	972,000	0.018718946	West
Oregon	466,000	0.00897431	West
Utah	373,000	0.007183299	West

Washington	790,000	0.015213958	West
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English Version August FAU BEPI Survey Instrument

1 - S1

Would you prefer to take this survey in English or Spanish?

¿Prefiere responder a esta encuesta en inglés o en español?

- English / Inglés (9)
- Spanish / Español (10)

intro - intro

Q0 - Q0

What is your gender?

- Female (1)
- Male (2)

Q1 - Q1

What is your age group?

- 17 and under (1) (eliminate)
- 18-34 (2)
- 35-54 (3)
- 55-74 (4)
- 75 and above (5)

Q2 - Q2

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?

- Better Off (1)
- Worse Off (2)

Q3 - Q3

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?

- Better Off (1)

- Worse Off (2)
- Más o menos igual que ahora (3)

Q4 - Q4

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?

- Good times financially (1)
- Bad times Financially (2)

Q5 - Q5

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?

- Good times (1)
- Bad times (2)

Q6 - Q6

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?

- Good times to Buy (1)
- Bad time to Buy (2)

Q7 - Q7

Should Puerto Rico become the 51st U.S. state?

- Yes (1)
- No (2)
- Undecided (3)

Q8 - Q8

Overall, would you say most recent immigrants to the United States contribute to this country, or do most of them cause problems?

- Contribute to this country (1)
- Cause problems (2)
- Unsure (3)

Q9 - Q9

Which comes closest to your view about illegal immigrants who are currently living in the United States? (A) They should be allowed to stay in the United States and to eventually apply for U.S. citizenship. (B) They should be allowed to remain in the United States, but not be allowed to apply for U.S. citizenship. (C) They should be required to leave the U.S.

- Allowed to stay and apply for citizenship (1)
- Allowed to stay but not allowed citizenship (2)
- Required to leave the US (3)

Q10 - Q10

Under current U.S. policy, children from Central American countries like Honduras who enter the U.S. illegally go through a legal process that can take months before they are deported or receive asylum. With the increase in the number of children entering the country, should the U.S. follow current policy, OR SHOULD THE U.S. speed up the process?

- Follow the current policy and allow children to remain here for months as they go through the legal process (1)
- Speed up the process, even if some children who are eligible for asylum are deported (2)

Q11 - Q11

Regardless of who you plan to vote for, who do you expect to be the next President of the United States between the following 9 candidates?

- Hillary Clinton (1)
- Mitt Romney (2)
- Chris Christie (3)
- Marco Rubio (4)
- Rand Paul (5)
- Jeb Bush (6)
- Elizabeth Warren (7)
- Rick Perry (8)
- Susan Martinez (9)

Q12 - Q12

What is your race?

- White non Hispanic (1)
- Black or African-American (2)
- Hispanic/ Latino/ Cuban or Mexican (3)
- Asian (4)
- Other (5)

Q13 - Q13

How long have you lived in the United States

- Less than 1 year (1)
- 1-3 years (2)
- 4-7 years (3)
- More than 7 years (4)

Q14 – Q14

Are you currently registered as a Democrat, Republican, Independent, another party or are you not registered?

- Republican (1)
- Democrat (2)
- Another party (3)
- Not registered (4)

Q15 - Q15

What is your educational level?

- Less than high school (1)
- High school degree or equivalent (2)
- Some college but no degree (3)
- 2 year degree (4)
- 4 year degree (5)
- Graduate degree or higher (6)

Q16 – Q16

In what state do you live?

- Alabama (AL)
- Alaska (AK)
- Arizona (AZ)
- Arkansas (AR)
- California (CA)
- Colorado (CO)
- Connecticut (CT)
- Delaware (DE)
- Dist. of Columbia (DC)
- Florida (FL)
- Georgia (GA)
- Hawaii (HI)
- Idaho (ID)
- Illinois (IL)
- Indiana (IN)
- Iowa (IA)
- Kansas (KS)
- Kentucky (KY)
- Louisiana (LA)
- Maine (ME)
- Maryland (MD)
- Massachusetts (MA)
- Michigan (MI)
- Minnesota (MN)

- Mississippi (MS)
- Missouri (MO)
- Montana (MT)
- Nebraska (NE)
- Nevada (NV)
- New Hampshire (NH)
- New Jersey (NJ)
- New Mexico (NM)
- New York (NY)
- North Carolina (NC)
- North Dakota (ND)
- Ohio (OH)
- Oklahoma (OK)
- Oregon (OR)
- Pennsylvania (PA)
- Rhode Island (RI)
- South Carolina (SC)
- South Dakota (SD)
- Tennessee (TN)
- Texas (TX)
- Utah (UT)
- Vermont (VT)
- Virginia (VA)
- Washington (WA)
- West Virginia (WV)
- Wisconsin (WI)
- Wyoming (WY)

Primera Encuesta (Agosto 2014)

¿Cuál es su sexo?

Presione 1 por “Femenino”

Presione 2 por “Masculino”

0) ¿Dentro de que grupo de edad se encuentra Ud.?

Presione 1 por “17 o menor (se acaba la encuesta para Ud.)”

Presione 2 por “18-34”

Presione 3 por “35-54”

Presione 4 por “55-74”

Presione 5 por “75 o mayor”

1) Estamos interesados en saber acerca de la situación financiera actual de la gente; ¿Estima Ud. que Ud., y los miembros de su familia, están mejor o peor desde el punto de vista financiero que hace un año?

Presione 1 por “Mejor”.

Presione 2 por “Peor”.

2) Ahora, mirando hacia el futuro – ¿Piensa Ud. que dentro de un año Ud. y su familia estarán mejor desde el punto de vista financiero, peor, o más o menos igual que ahora?

Presione 1 por “Mejor”

Presione 2 por “Peor”

Presione 3 por “Más o menos igual que ahora”

3) Ahora, hablando en general de la situación empresarial en el país - ¿Piensa Ud. que en los próximos 12 meses tendremos una situación de prosperidad financiera, o de adversidad?

Presione 1 por “Situación de Prosperidad financiera”

Presione 2 por “Situación de Adversidad financiera”

4) Mirando hacia el futuro, ¿Cuál diría Ud. que es más probable que ocurra: que en el país, en general, tengamos un período positivo durante los próximos cinco años, o que tengamos períodos negativos de aumento del desempleo?

Presione 1 por "Período positivo"

Presione 2 por "Período negativo"

- 5) En lo que respecta a las cosas que la gente compra para sus hogares, por ejemplo, muebles, un refrigerador, una cocina, un televisor y otras cosas de esta naturaleza, y hablando de un modo general, ¿Piensa Ud. que ahora es un buen momento o un mal momento para que la gente compre este tipo de objetos para la casa?

Presione 1 por "Buen momento"

Presione 2 por "Mal momento"

- 7) ¿Debería Puerto Rico ser el Estado número 51 de los Estados Unidos?

Presione 1 por "Sí"

Presione 2 por "No"

Presione 3 por "Sin opinion"

- 8) En general, ¿Piensa Ud. que la mayoría de los recientes inmigrantes en los Estados Unidos contribuyen con el país, o piensa Ud. que la mayoría de ellos causan problemas?

Presione 1 por "Contribuyen con el país"

Presione 2 por "Causan problemas"

Presione 3 si "Ud. no está seguro"

- 9) ¿Con cuál de estas opiniones se identifica Ud. mas en relación a los inmigrantes ilegales que viven actualmente en los Estados Unidos? A) Se les debería permitir estar en los Estados Unidos y eventualmente presentar la solicitud para la ciudadanía. B) Se les debería permitir estar en los Estados Unidos, pero no permitirles presentar la solicitud para la ciudadanía. C) Se les debería requerir que se vayan de los Estados Unidos.

Presione 1 "Por permitir que estén y presenten la solicitud para la ciudadanía"

Presione 2 "Por permitir que estén pero no darles permiso para solicitar la ciudadanía"

Presione 3 "Por requerir que se vayan de los Estados Unidos"

- 10) Bajo la política actual de los Estados Unidos, los niños de los países de América Central, como por ejemplo Honduras, que entran a los Estados Unidos ilegalmente pasan por un proceso legal que puede durar meses antes de ser deportados o de recibir asilo. Con el

incremento del número de niños que entran en el país, ¿ Debería Estados Unidos seguir con la política actual, o se debería acelerar el proceso legal?

Presione 1 por “Continuar con la política actual y permitir que los niños sigan aquí durante meses mientras se cumple con el proceso legal.”

Presione 2 por “Acelerar el proceso aunque algunos niños que califiquen para el asilo sean deportados.

11) Independientemente del candidato que Ud. piense votar, ¿Quién piensa Ud. que va a ser el próximo Presidente de los Estados Unidos de entre los siguientes 9 candidatos?

Presione 1 por “Hillary Clinton”

Presione 2 por “Mitt Romney”

Presione 3 por “Chris Christie”

Presione 4 por “Marco Rubio”

Presione 5 por “Rand Paul”

Presione 6 por “Jeb Bush”

Presione 7 por “Elizabeth Warren”

Presione 8 por “Rick Perry”

Presione 9 por “Susan Martínez”

Presione # “Para repetir las opciones”

12) ¿Cuál es su raza?

Presione 1 por “Blanca”

Presione 2 por “Negra” o “Afro-Americana”

Presione 3 por “Hispana/Latina/Cubana o Mexicana”

Presione 4 por “Asiática”

Presione 5 por “Otra”

13) ¿Cuánto tiempo hace que vive Ud. en los Estados Unidos?

Presione 1 por “Menos de un año”

Presione 2 por “ 1 a 3 años”

Presione 3 por “4 a 7 años”

Presione 4 por “Más de 7 años”

14) ¿Está Ud. actualmente registrado como Demócrata, Republicano, Independiente, en otro partido, o no está registrado?

Presione 1 por “Republicano”

Presione 2 por “Demócrata”

Presione 3 por “Otro partido”

Presione 4 por “No estoy registrado”

15) ¿Cuál es su nivel de educación?

Presione 1 por “Inferior a la escuela secundaria.”

Presione 2 por “Graduado de la escuela secundaria, o equivalente”

Presione 3 por “Algunos cursos de universidad (College) pero no graduado”

Presione 4 por “Graduado de carrera de 2 años

Presione 5 por “Graduado de carrera de 4 años

Presione 6 por “Título de postgrado, o superior”

16) State

Topline results are below. Full results, including crosstabs, can be found [here](#).

Index of Consumer Sentiment (ICS): Overall

Q1	Q 2	Q3	Q4	Q5	ICS
90	102	80	72	104	68.3

Getting Along Financially these Days

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Better Off	291	44.9	44.9	44.9
	Worse Off	358	55.1	55.1	100.0
	Total	649	100.0	100.0	

A year from Now...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Better Off	324	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Worse Off	312	48.1	48.1	98.1
	The same	12	1.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	649	100.0	100.0	

Business in the country...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good times financially	258	39.7	39.7	39.7
	Bad times financially	391	60.3	60.3	100.0
	Total	649	100.0	100.0	

Country as a whole...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times	236	36.3	36.3	36.3
	Bad Times	413	63.7	63.7	100.0
	Total	649	100.0	100.0	

Big items for home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times to buy	336	51.8	51.8	51.8
	Bad time to buy	312	48.1	48.1	99.9
	The Same	1	.1	.1	100.0

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	ICS
Gender	Female	88	110	64	68	102	65.9
	Male	92	95	94	78	106	70.8

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Age Group	Under 17						
	18-34	118	125	86	80	136	82.7
	35-54	78	95	76	68	94	62.8
	55+	76	88	76	70	87	60.8

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Party Affiliation	Republican	89	104	62	54	98	62.2
	Democrat	80	105	96	84	112	72.6
	Another Party	98	91	68	56	85	60.9
	Not Registered	108	98	68	75	102	68.8

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Education Level	Less than HS	80	74	58	66	100	58.0
	HS or equivalent	92	106	80	54	94	65.1
	some college, no degree	82	119	94	83	104	73.3
	College degree	114	133	102	103	122	87.0
	Graduate degree or higher	110	125	120	96	123	87.0

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	
Region	Northeast	104	93	89	60	102	68.3
	South	86	113	74	74	108	69.3
	Midwest	99	114	98	78	101	74.5
	West	86	92	77	74	102	65.8
	Total	90	102	80	72	104	68.3

Index of Current Economic Conditions (ICC): Overall

Q1	Q5	ICC
90	104	75.4

Gender	Female	88	102	73.90433
	Male	92	106	76.93188

		Q1	Q5	
Age Group	18-34	118	136	98.12474
	35-54	78	94	67.09234
	55+	76	87	63.68635

		Q1	Q5	
Party Affiliation	Republican	89	98	72.769
	Democrat	80	112	74.66122
	Another Party	98	85	71.25522
	Not Registered	108	102	81.47321

		Q1	Q5	
Education Level	Less than HS	80	100	70.11989
	HS or equivalent	92	94	72.39055
	some college, no degree	82	104	72.39055
	College degree	114	122	91.31275
	Graduate degree or higher	110	123	90.17741

		Q1	Q5	
Region	Northeast	104	102	79.95943
	South	86	108	75.4181
	Midwest	99	101	77.68877
	West	86	102	73.14744
	Total	90	104	75.4181

Index of Consumer Expectation (ICE): Overall

Q 2	Q3	Q4	ICE
102	80	72	63.7

Cross Tabulations

Gender		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	Female		110	64	68
Male		95	94	78	66.9

Age group		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	18-34		125	86	80
35-54		95	76	68	60.1
55+		88	76	70	58.9

Party Affiliation		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	Republican		104	62	54
Democrat		105	96	84	71.3
Another Party		91	68	56	54.3
Not Registered		98	68	75	60.6

Education Level		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	Less than HS		74	58	66
HS or equivalent		106	80	54	60.3
some college, no degree		119	94	83	74.0
College degree		133	102	103	84.2
Graduate degree or higher		125	120	96	84.9

Region		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	Northeast		93	89	60
South		113	74	74	65.5
Midwest		114	98	78	72.5
West		92	77	74	61.1
Total		102	80	72	63.7

Immigration Issues

Do most recent immigrants to US contribute to this country or cause problems?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Contribute to this country	329	50.7	50.7	50.7
Cause problems	236	36.4	36.4	87.0
Unsure	84	13.0	13.0	100.0
Total	649	100.0	100.0	

There is an age gap in attitudes toward recent immigrants with 67% of 18-34 saying they contribute to this country, which then drops to 48% among 35-54 age cohort, down to 40% among 55 and older.

Among party affiliation Republicans (53% to 41%) and Independent/others (43% to 34%) view recent immigrants as problems while Democrats (60% to 27%) and those not registered (51% to 35%) think they contribute positively to this country.

What comes closest to your view of illegal immigrants who are currently living in the US?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Allowed to stay and apply for citizenship	371	57.2	57.2	57.2
Allowed to stay, but not allowed citizenship	102	15.7	15.7	73.0
Required to leave the US	175	27.0	27.0	100.0
Total	649	100.0	100.0	

Children who enter illegally, should US keep process or speed it up

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Follow current policy	294	45.2	45.2	45.2
Speed up the process	355	54.8	54.8	100.0
Total	649	100.0	100.0	

Age is also a significant influence regarding the current issue of children who enter the country illegally with 44% of 18-34 wanting to speed up the legal process while 56% want to keep the current process. This attitude changes with 35-54 (48% to 52% to keep the current process) then again with 55 and older (35% to 65%).

Political Issues

Puerto Rico as 51st State?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Yes	226	34.9	34.9	34.9
No	210	32.3	32.3	67.2
Undecided	213	32.8	32.8	100.0
Total	649	100.0	100.0	

There is a slight age gap in support for Puerto Rico to become the 51st state. Those 18-34 oppose statehood (34% to 3%) while those 35-54 favor statehood (42% to 31%). Respondents 55 and older are split on the issue (30% to 30%).

Registered Republicans oppose statehood (46% to 31%) while all other registered and non-registered respondents favored statehood. Democrats (36% to 27% in support); Other Party (37% to 35% in support); Not Registered (35% to 28% in support).

The Northeast is the biggest opponent of statehood (46% to 31% oppose) and the south slightly opposes statehood (31% to 30%). The Midwest (44% to 30%) and the West (39% to 30%) favor statehood.

Expect to be next President

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Hillary Clinton	370	57.1	57.1	57.1
Mitt Romney	64	9.9	9.9	67.0
Chris Christie	29	4.4	4.4	71.4
Marco Rubio	38	5.8	5.8	77.2
Rand Paul	36	5.5	5.5	82.7
Jeb Bush	46	7.1	7.1	89.8
Elizabeth Warren	16	2.5	2.5	92.3
Rick Perry	25	3.9	3.9	96.2
Susan Martinez	25	3.8	3.8	100.0
Total	649	100.0	100.0	

There appears a pocket of support among Hispanics 35-54 for Jeb Bush (15%) and Hillary Clinton received 46% of their vote. There were no other significant Presidential preferences by age.

All party affiliations expect Hillary Clinton to be the next President with Democrats being the most optimistic at 71%, followed by Independents/other at 41% and 34% of Republicans expect her to win. Mitt Romney Does best among Republicans (21%) and Rick Perry is in second among Republicans at (12%).