

Hispanic Attitudes on Economy November 2015

Final Results for November 2015

	Nov	Oct	Nov	M-M	Y-Y
	2015	2015	2014	Change	Change
Index of Consumer Sentiment	90.1	92.7	81.3	-2.6%	+8.8%
Current Economic Conditions	90.2	94.8	80.8	-4.6%	+9.4%
Index of Consumer Expectations	86.7	91.3	81.6	-4.6%	+5.1%

Table of Contents

Methodology	. 3
Copy of Survey Instrument	. 8
Executive Summary	10
Index of Consumer Sentiment	14
Index of Current Economic Conditions	18
Index of Consumer Expectation	21

The November survey is the sixteenth 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 (<u>http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/reports.php</u>)

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 $\pm -4.33\%$ in 19 of 20 cases.

The survey was administered using an Automated Telephone Interviewing (ATI) system (n=245). 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=255). There was a 5.2% response rate for the ATI calls.

The survey was presented in both English (n=325) and Spanish (n=175) versions.

The survey was conducted November 1-30, 2015.

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 subgroups 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

	United States	
	Total	Percentage
Age	http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages rodType=table	/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_1YR_B01001I&p
18 to 34 years	15303687	0.421998
35 to 54 years	13844037	0.381748
55 years and over	7117112	0.196254
Total:	36264836	
Gender	http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages rodType=table	/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_1YR_B01001I&p
Male:	27409243	0.507706
Female:	26577169	0.492294
Total	53986412	
	http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages	/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_1YR_B01001I&p
Region	rodType=table	
Northeast	7542347	0.139708
Midwest	4963976	0.091949
South	19728578	0.365436
West	21751511	0.402907
	53986412	
Income	http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages rodType=table	/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_13_5YR_B19001I&p
Under \$25,000	3967276	0.289609
\$25,001-\$75,000	6438685	0.470021
Over \$75,001	3292766	0.24037
	13698727	
Edu	http://factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages rodType=table	/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_11_1YR_B15002I&p
Less than 12th grade	10364277	0.36808
GED or High School	7625031	0.270797
Some college, no		
degree	4893579	0.173792
Associates/ Bachelor's		
degree	4110969	0.145998
Graduate or	1162944	0.041222
professional degree	1163844	0.041333
	28157700	

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

Hispanic population 9		% 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

Demographic Results

Mode						
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Telephone	245	49.0	49.0	49.0	
	Online	255	51.0	51.0	100.0	
	Total	500	100.0	100.0		

Language Cumulative Percent Valid Percent Frequency Percent English Valid 325 65.0 65.0 65.0 Spanish 35.0 35.0 100.0 175 Total 100.0 500 100.0

	Gender					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Female	246	49.3	49.3	49.3	
	Male	254	50.7	50.7	100.0	
	Total	500	100.0	100.0		

_	Age Group					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	18-34	211	42.2	42.2	42.2	
	35-54	191	38.2	38.2	80.4	
	55+	98	19.6	19.6	100.0	
	Total	500	100.0	100.0		

Ethnicity

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Mexian/Mex Amer/Chicano	376	75.2	75.2	75.2
	Puerto Rican	45	9.0	9.0	84.2
	Cuban	15	3.0	3.0	87.2
	Other Spanish Origin	64	12.8	12.8	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Education Level

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Less than HS	184	36.8	36.8	36.8
	HS or equivalant	135	27.1	27.1	63.9
	some college, no degree	87	17.4	17.4	81.3
	College degree	73	14.6	14.6	95.9
	Graduate degree or higher	21	4.1	4.1	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Party Affiliation

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Republican	110	21.9	21.9	21.9
	Democrat	197	39.3	39.3	61.2
	Another Party	83	16.6	16.6	77.9
	Not Registered	111	22.1	22.1	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Income Level

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	under \$25,000	145	29.0	29.0	29.0
	\$25,001- \$75,000	235	47.0	47.0	76.0
	\$75,000+	120	24.0	24.0	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Region

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Northeast	70	14.0	14.0	14.0
	Midwest	46	9.2	9.2	23.2
	South	183	36.5	36.5	59.7
	West	201	40.3	40.3	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

English Version November 2015 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

- 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) fell behind the University of Michigan Consumer Index for the first time since August dropping 2.58 points from 92.67 in October to 90.09 in November. The UM index increased 1.3 points from 90.0 to 91.3 a difference of 1.21 from the FAU index. This is the second consecutive month the FAU index has seen a drop in the CSI which is part of a 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.



There continues to be a significant difference in age with those 18-34 having a 103.61 score and then dropping to 80.76 for those 35-54, and those 55+ having a score of 79.17.

Females sentiment dropped from 95.10 in October to 92.33 and males dropped from 90.30 to 87.91. Top income earners of over \$75,000 scored continue to score highest (96.02).

	CSI (August)	CSI (Sept)	CSI (Oct)	CSI (Nov)
under \$25,000	77.40	85.19	77.39	81.20
\$25,001-\$75,000	88.60	99.10	96.40	92.55
\$75,000+	101.74	106.80	103.83	96.02

The midwest region had the highest CSI at 104.98 after posting back to back scores of 83.99 and 81.34 in October and September after a low of 62 in August. Those in the south maintained its CSI with a 88.18 after posting a 90.39 in October. The west maintained their October score of 93.31 with a 89.88 and the northeast dropped back from a high of 102.47 in October to 85.88 in November.



The Current Economic Conditions (CEC) dropped 4.54 points in November to a 90.21 which is the largest drop in four months when the CEC dropped 4.7 points between July and August. This

index continues to lag behind the Michigan CEC as it has since its inception; the current difference is 14.09 which is almost twice the difference of October (7.45 points) and its largest difference since April (15.4 points).

The CEC for males dropped back slightly from an 89.76 in October to an 88.89 in November, which is still up 2.12 points since a score of 86.77 in September. Females saw a second consecutive drop with a 91.57 in November after posting a 99.88 in October and a 104.18 in September.

Younger age demographics continues to report stronger CEC for the last six months with an almost identical score from their 105.48 in October to a 105.84 for those 18-34, then dropping to 79.91 (a 12.12 point drop from 92.03 in October) for those 35-54 and those over 55 scored a 76.64 which was slightly down from Octobers score of 76.94.

Those with only a high school degree held their July through October gains (95.2, 95.78, 94.34, 100.24) with a 102 in November. Those with a graduate degree dropped slightly from second consecutive month with a 105.99 after posting a 113.78 in September and a 107.16 in October. Those with a college degree continued to hold its score with a 117.76 in November after posting a 115.53 in October and a 114.75 in September. Those with less than a high school degree continue to struggle dropping an addition 15.97 points to 62.33 in November after dropping 6 points from 83.74 in September to a 78.26 in October.

Similar to the last six months those earning under \$25,000 report the lowest CEC with a 67.75. Hispanic respondents economic conditions continue to improve in the Midwest with a 110.12 score which is the third straight month of growth (August 68.89, September 86.77, October 89.93). The West fell between their last two month scores of 94.4 and 84.50 to 94.4 to a 88.57 FAU BEPI Hispanic National Survey November 2015 12 and the South maintained its bounce back from an 84.50 in September to 90.53 in October with a 89.29 in November. The Northeast saw its highest score of the year with a 109.91 evaporate back to an 84.26.

There maintains a positive relationship between income level and CEC with those earning under \$25,000 scoring a 67.75, the middle income group scored a 95.60 and those earning over \$75,000 scored a 106.80.



The Index of Consumer Expectations (ICE) continues to outpace the national average set by Michigan but tightened to 3.8 points after having its largest margin since the index began in August of 2014 at 19.5 points (97.78 to 78.20) in September. The ICE has performed higher with Hispanics then the Michigan National index since January 2015.

Females outscored males for the second straight month by about 5.5 points (89.54 to 84.00) after males held an 11 point advantage in September (103.13 to 92.44 from 90.88 to 79.69 in August). FAU BEPI Hispanic National Survey November 2015 13 Age continues to be a significant variable with those over 55 scoring a 77.50 up slights from 76.94 October and up from the 58.89 in September while those 18-34 scored a 98.90, up 6.87 point since October (92.03) but down from 111.40 in September. Those 35-54 dropped to 78.02 after scoring a 105.48 in October which is slightly up from the September score of 103.13.

Final Results for FAU Hispanic November 2015

	Nov	Oct	Nov	M-M	Y-Y
	2015	2015	2014	Change	Change
Index of Consumer Sentiment	90.1	92.7	81.3	-2.6%	+8.8%
Current Economic Conditions	90.2	94.8	80.8	-4.6%	+9.4%
Index of Consumer Expectations	86.7	91.3	81.6	-4.6%	+5.1%

Final Results for UM Index November 2015

	Nov	Oct	Nov	M-M	Y-Y
	2015	2015	2014	Change	Change
Index of Consumer Sentiment	91.3	90.0	88.8	+1.4%	+2.8%
Current Economic Conditions	104.3	102.3	102.7	+2.0%	+1.6%
Index of Consumer Expectations <u>http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/</u>	82.9	82.1	79.9	+1.0%	+3.8%

Index of Consumer Sentiment

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

The Consumer Sentiment Index (CSI) gave back about 4 points from its 96.73 in September to a 92.67 in October, which is still up from a yearly low of 88.5 in August.

Getting Along Financially these Days

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Better Off	293	58.6	58.6	58.6
	Worse Off	207	41.4	41.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent	
Valid	Better Off	366	73.2	73.2	73.2	
	Worse Off	134	26.8	26.8	100.0	
	Total	500	100.0	100.0		

Α	vear	from	Now

Business in the country...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good times financially	251	50.2	50.2	50.2
	Bad times financially	249	49.8	49.8	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Country as a whole ...

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times	275	55.0	55.0	55.0
	Bad Times	225	45.0	45.0	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Big items for home

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Good Times to buy	303	60.6	60.6	60.6
	Bad time to buy	197	39.4	39.4	100.0
	Total	500	100.0	100.0	

Cross Tabs

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Mode	Telephone	90	116	72	99	103	72.96
	Online	144	175	128	121	139	106.58
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Language	English	120	141	92	90	121	85.56
	Spanish	112	156	116	148	121	98.50
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Gender	Female	119	153	108	107	123	92.33
	Male	115	140	93	113	120	87.91
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Age Group	18-34	143	170	119	117	137	103.61
	35-54	98	131	89	100	113	80.76
	55+	99	124	81	114	104	79.17
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
	Mexian/Mex						
Ethnicity	Amer/Chicano	115	141	93	104	115	86.06
	Puerto Rican	140	166	111	117	109	97.28
	Cuban	109	128	133	129	115	92.80
	Other Spanish Origin	119	166	130	134	168	108.10
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Education							
Level	Less than HS	85	139	81	109	80	75.07
	HS or equivalent	128	151	102	101	142	94.26
	some college, no degree	131	143	109	109	144	96.10
	College degree	157	163	133	130	154	111.01
	Graduate degree or						
	higher	136	141	106	117	144	97.38
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Party Affiliation	Republican	95	111	43	74	100	64.47
	Democrat	133	154	118	137	138	102.59
	Another Party	115	147	77	83	123	82.56
	Not Registered Total	112 117	167 146	144 100	119 110	112 121	98.91 90.09
		11/	140	100	110	121	90.09
				· • • · ·		/ November	

		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q5	CSI
Income							
Level	under \$25,000	89	146	103	108	90	81.20
	\$25,001-\$75,000	124	143	100	117	129	92.55
	\$75,000+	139	154	99	100	144	96.02
	Refused	100	100	100	100	100	76.01
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09
							CSI
Region	Northeast	106	126	105	113	117	85.88
	Midwest	150	158	111	136	141	104.98
	South	114	141	98	107	122	88.18
	West	117	155	99	106	117	89.88
	Total	117	146	100	110	121	90.09

Index of Current Economic Conditions (CEC)

	Q1	Q5	CEC
August 2014	90	104	75.4
September 2014	98	106	79.3
October 2014	92	100	74.6
November 2014	94	114	80.8
December 2014	102	122	86.8
January 2015	125	121	95.08
February 2015	116	124	92.95
March 2015	131	125	98.78
April 2015	125	112	91.60
May 2015	116	125	92.92
June 2015	129	139	103.49
July 2015	124	130	98.08
August 2015	122	119	93.37
September 2015	128	118	95.10
October 2015	116	129	94.75
November 2015	117	121	90.21

The Current Economic Conditions (CEC) dropped to its lowest since April with a 90.21 which is

a 4.5 point decrease since Octobers score of 94.75.

Crosstab

		Q1	Q5	CEC
Mode	Telephone	90	103	72.93
	Online	144	139	106.84
	Total	117	121	90.21
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Language	English	120	121	91.37
	Spanish	112	121	88.06
	Total	117	121	90.21
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Gender	Female	119	123	91.57
	Male	115	120	88.89
	Total	117	121	90.21
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Age Group	18-34	143	137	105.84
	35-54	98	113	79.91
	55+	99	104	76.64
	Total	117	121	90.21
		Q1	Q5	CEC
	Mexian/Mex			
Ethnicity	Amer/Chicano	115	115	86.84
	Puerto Rican	140	109	94.24
	Cuban	109	115	84.66
	Other Spanish Origin	119	168	108.43
	Total	117	121	90.21

		Q1	Q5	
Education				
Level	Less than HS	85	80	62.33
	HS or equivalent	128	142	102.00
	some college, no degree	131	144	103.98
	College degree	157	154	117.76
	Graduate degree or			
	higher	136	144	105.99
	Total	117	121	90.21
		01	05	656
Party		Q1	Q5	CEC
Affiliation	Republican	95	100	73.63
	Democrat	133	138	102.47
	Another Party	115	123	90.11
	Not Registered	112	112	84.91
	Total	117	121	90.21
_				
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Income Level	under \$25,000	89	90	67.75
	\$25,001-\$75,000	124	129	95.60
	\$75,000+	139	144	106.80
	Refused	100	100	75.69
	Total	117	121	90.21
		Q1	Q5	CEC
Region	Northeast	106	117	84.26
	Midwest	150	141	110.12
	South	114	122	89.29
	West	117	117	88.57
	Total	117	121	90.21

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

The Index of Consumer Expectations (ICE) continues to outpace the national average set by Michigan by about 3.8 points (86.73 to 82.9) which is a tightening from the 9 point spread in October (91.33 to 82.10). The ICE dropped for the second straight month after having its first positive month since June in September.

Crosstabs

		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Mode	Telephone	116	72	99	69.70
	Online	175	128	121	103.12
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Language	English	141	92	90	78.55
	Spanish	156	116	148	101.92
	Total	146	100	110	86.73

		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Gender	Female	153	108	107	89.54
	Male	140	93	113	84.00
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Age Group	18-34	170	119	117	98.90
	35-54	131	89	100	78.02
	55+	124	81	114	77.50
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
	Mexian/Mex				
Ethnicity	Amer/Chicano	141	93	104	82.27
	Puerto Rican	166	111	117	95.94
	Cuban	128	133	129	94.74
	Other Spanish Origin	166	130	134	104.60
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Education					
Level	Less than HS	139	81	109	79.96
	HS or equivalent	151	102	101	86.01
	some college, no degree	143	109	109	87.75
	College degree	163	133	130	103.39
	Graduate degree or				
	higher	141	106	117	88.57
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Party					
Affiliation	Republican	111	43	74	55.29
	Democrat	154	118	137	99.38
	Another Party	147	77	83	74.43
	Not Registered	167	144	119	104.62
	Total	146	100 LI BEPI Hispa	110	86.73

		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Income Level	under \$25,000	146	103	108	86.55
	\$25,001-\$75,000	143	100	117	87.31
	\$75,000+	154	99	100	85.81
	Refused	100	100	100	72.93
	Total	146	100	110	86.73
		Q2	Q3	Q4	ICE
Region	Northeast	126	105	113	83.64
	Midwest	158	111	136	98.40
	South	141	98	107	84.19
	West	155	99	106	87.44
	Total	146	100	110	86.73

###