FIU LATINO POLL

Results in Florida





The FIU Latino Poll is powered by the Latino Public Opinion Forum (LPO Forum)

The LPO Forum is a collaborative initiative between:

Jack D. Gordon Institute for Public Policy
Adam Smith Center for Economic Freedom
Kimberly Green Latin American and Caribbean Center.
Steven J. Green School of International and Public Affairs



Executive Summary

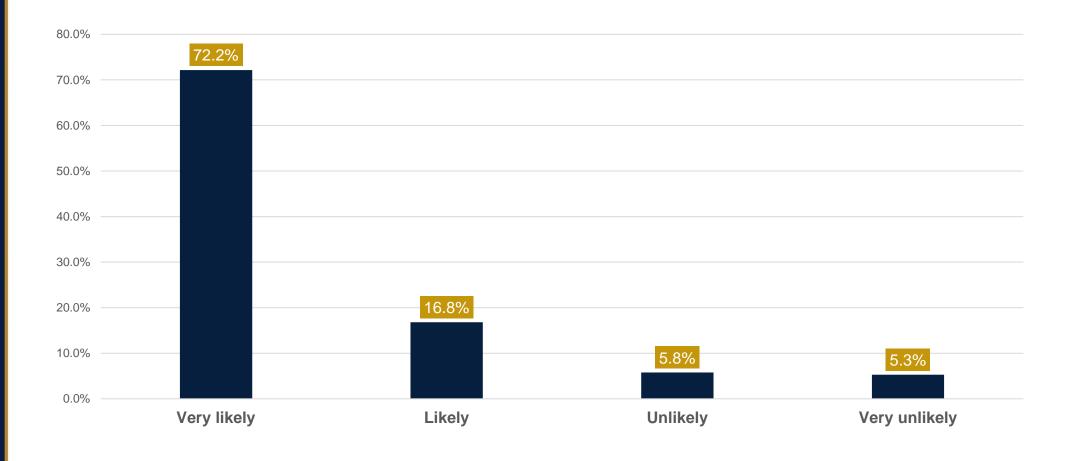
- Over 70% of Latino voters in Florida are highly likely to vote in November, reflecting their growing political influence.
- Almost half (48.8%) believe the U.S. is on the wrong track, with Democrats showing optimism and Republicans expressing dissatisfaction, especially among older voters.
- Top concerns are inflation (27%) and jobs (21.5%), with social issues like abortion (10.9%) also being significant.
- President Biden and VP Harris receive support from Democrats, while Republicans and some independents criticize their handling of economic and immigration issues.
- Florida's Latino voters lean Democratic (39.8%) but show substantial Republican support (32.5%), with independents (27.7%) and younger voters prioritizing issues over party alignment.



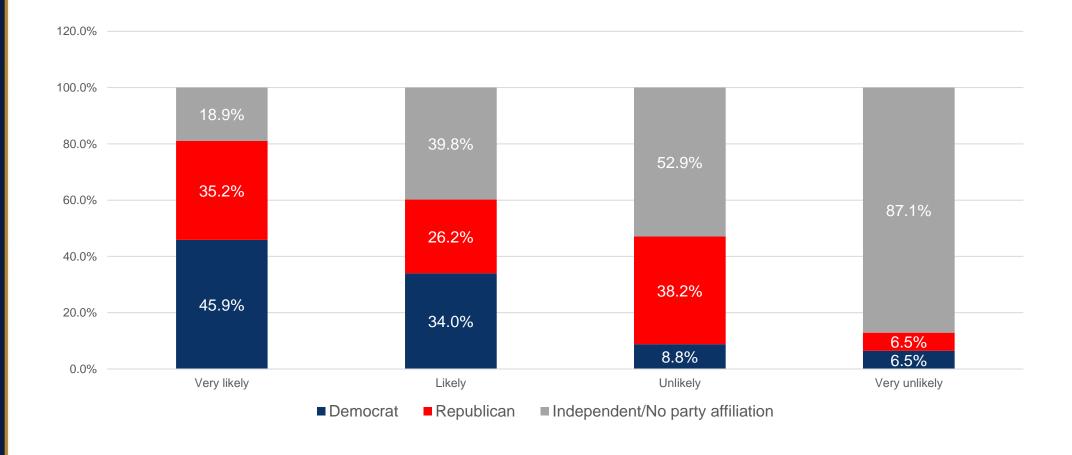
Executive Summary

- Immigration Views: Divided opinions on enforcement; Republicans see it as a security issues, while others focus on compassion and pathways to citizenship.
- Abortion Stance: Generational and gender divide; younger women support reproductive rights, while some favor strict bans.
- Top Threats: Border security and economic issues for Republicans;
 Democrats emphasize climate change and environmental risks.
- Media Consumption: Florida's Latino community relies on bilingual, traditional, and social media, with varying trust levels.
- Candidate Support: Kamala Harris leads with Latino voters (49%), especially younger ones; Trump holds stronger appeal among older voters and Cuban Americans.

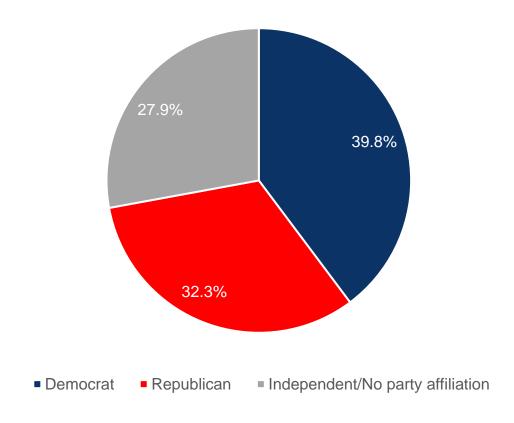




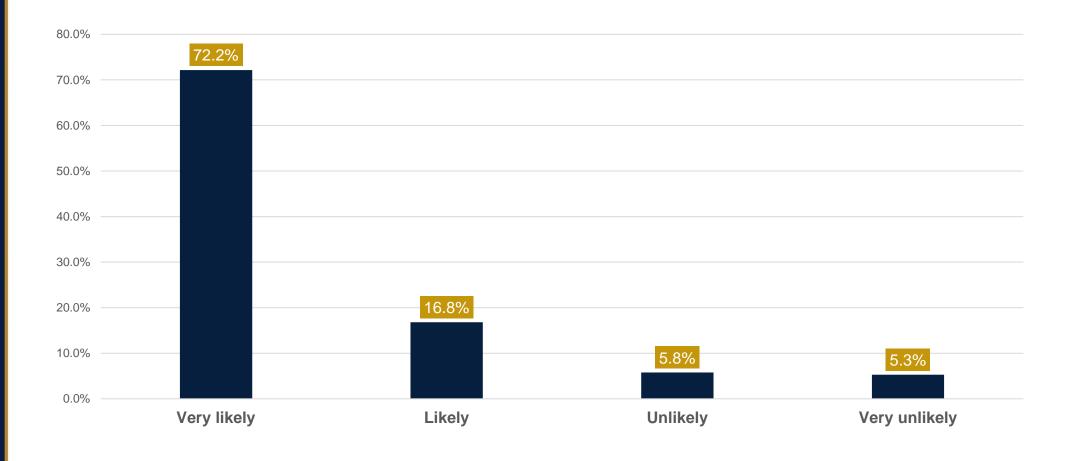




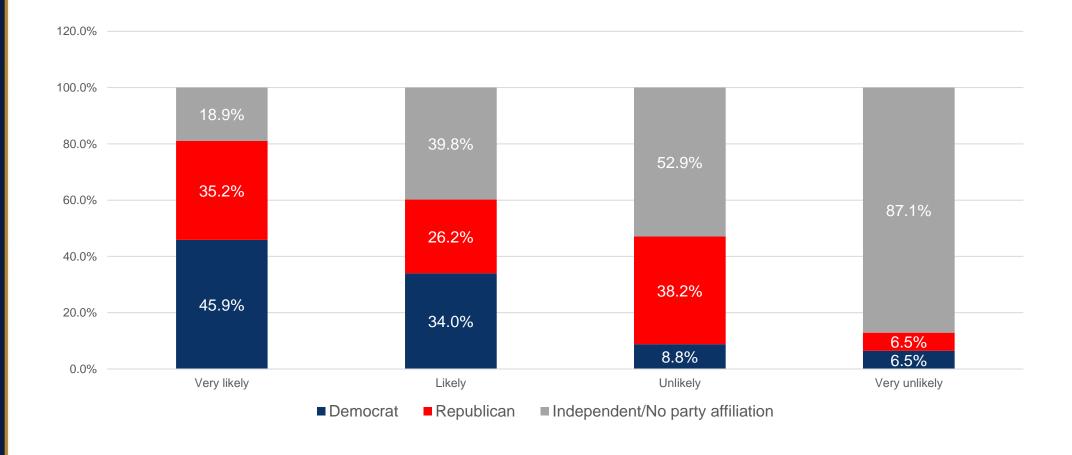




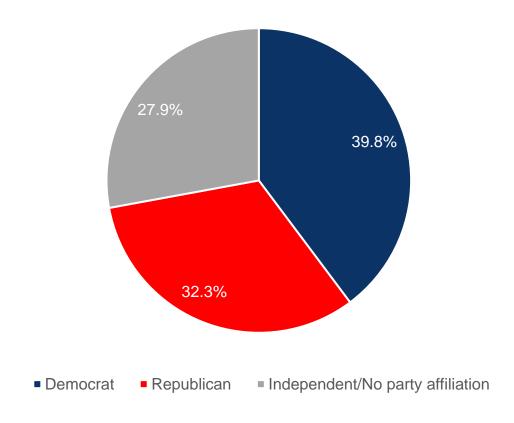














Concerns About the Direction of the Country

- Many respondents expressed concern that the United States may not be heading in the right direction.
- This reflects national discontent that transcends the Hispanic/Latino community but is specifically relevant here due to their unique perspective on immigration, economic mobility, and social equity.
- The sentiment that the country is on the "wrong track" stems from perceived instability, dissatisfaction with the current administration, or the political climate in general.
- This sense of disillusionment could influence voter turnout and party alignment,



Concerns About the Direction of the Country

Overall Sentiment

- Nearly half of Hispanic respondents in Florida (48.8%) believe the United States is heading in the wrong direction. In contrast, 36.8% feel the country is on the right track, and 14.3% are uncertain. This sentiment is consistent across both male and female respondents.
- This indicates a general sense of pessimism or dissatisfaction among Florida Hispanics regarding the nation's current trajectory, though a notable portion still holds a positive outlook.
- The uncertainty (14.3%) suggests an uninformed or ambivalent population segment, potentially influenced by fluctuating social, economic, or political factors.

Gender

- Males are slightly more inclined to feel the country is on the right track, while females show a marginally higher tendency to respond with "Don't know."
- This variation suggests that while dissatisfaction is widespread, males may have a more optimistic outlook, and females exhibit more uncertainty about the nation's trajectory.



Concerns About the Direction of the Country

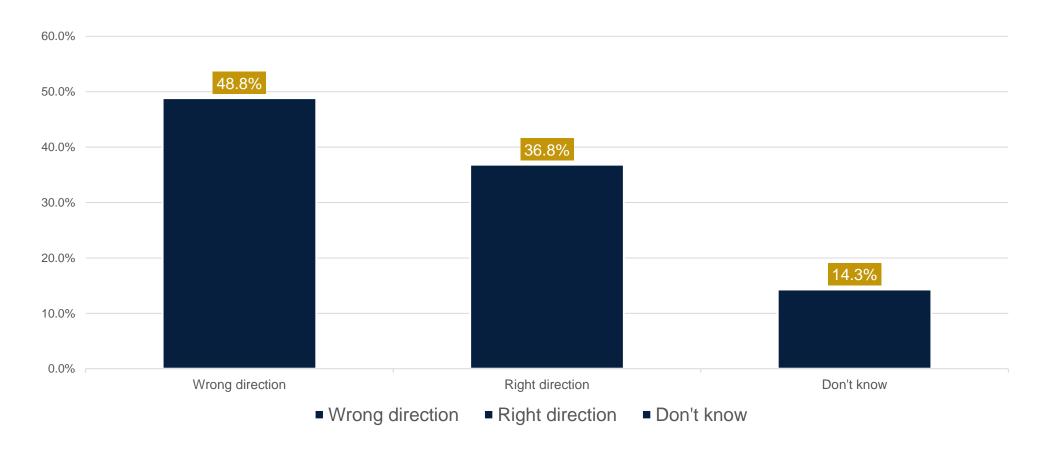
Age

- Older Hispanic respondents in Florida (ages 35-64) are more likely to believe the United States is heading in the wrong direction, with over 50% in each of these age groups expressing this sentiment.
- Younger respondents (ages 18-24) show a slightly lower level of pessimism (45.2%) and a higher degree of uncertainty, with 22.6% responding "Don't know."
- The trend suggests that older respondents may be more critical of the current trajectory, while younger respondents exhibit more ambivalence or uncertainty about the country's direction.

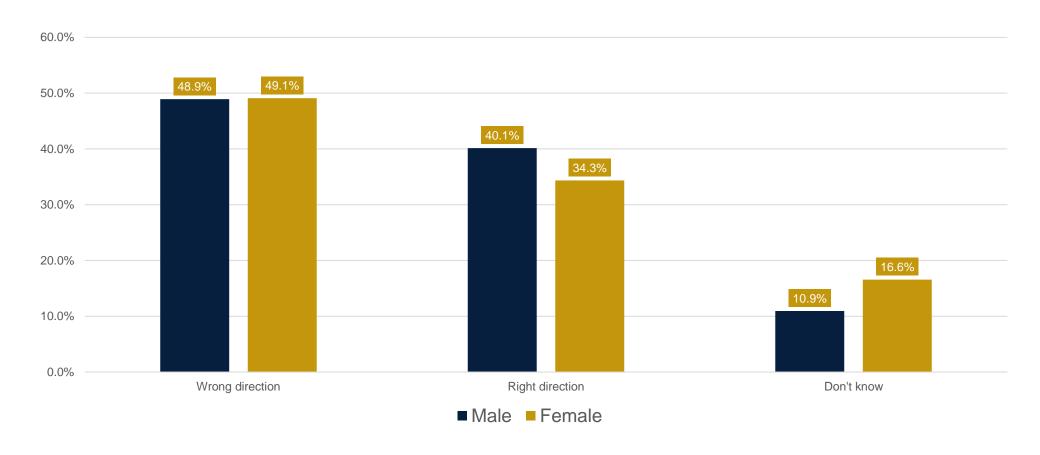
Party Identification

 As expected, Democrats have a more positive outlook on the country's direction, Republicans are largely critical, and Independents are more ambivalent or less confident in their assessment.

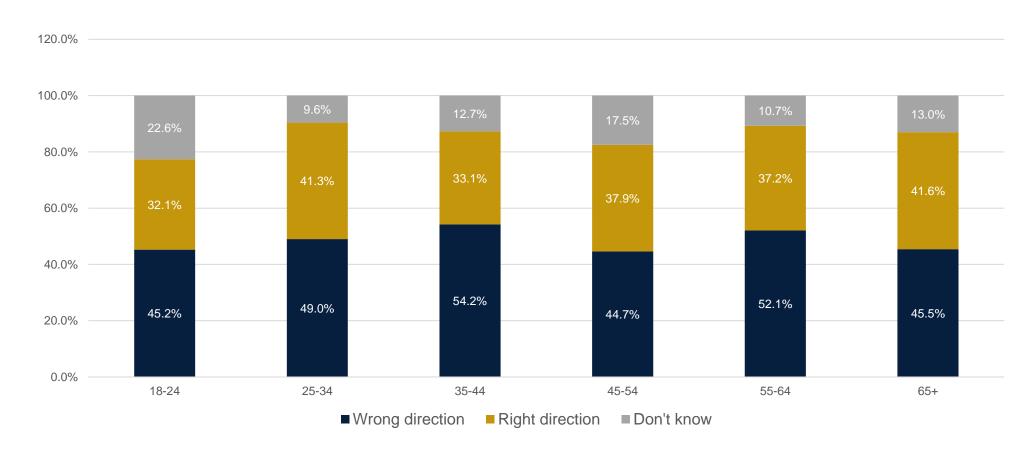




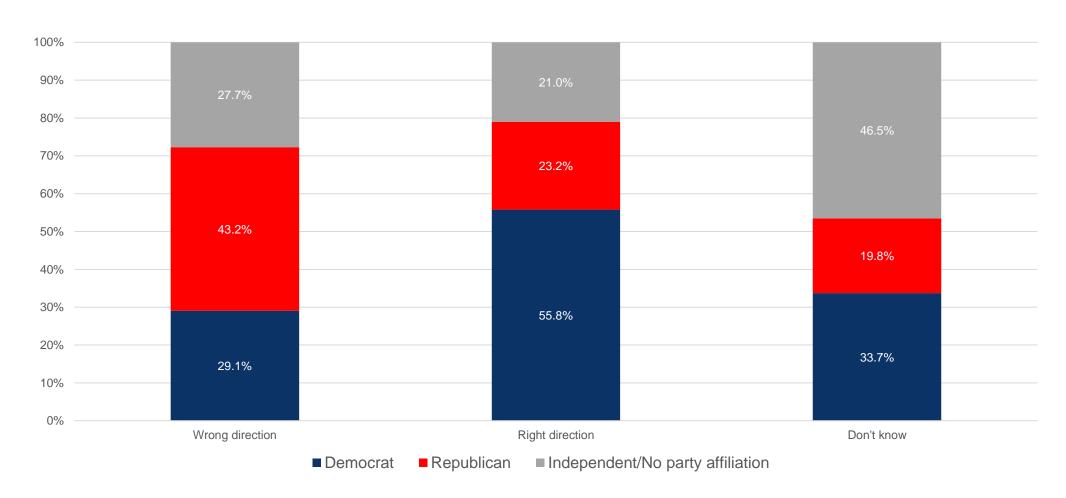














Overall

- Economic Concerns Dominate: Inflation is the most important issue, cited by 27.0% of respondents, followed by jobs and the economy at 21.5%. This highlights a strong concern over economic stability among Florida Hispanics.
- Social Issues Are Also Significant: Abortion is the third most important issue, with 10.9% prioritizing it, indicating that this issue holds considerable importance for this demographic.
- Lower Priority for Foreign Policy and Education: Issues like foreign policy (1.3%) and education (2.5%) are less of a priority, suggesting that immediate, tangible concerns like economic stability and social issues outweigh broader or long-term policy concerns.



Gender

- Both men and women view inflation as the most important issue, with 27.1% of men and 18.4% of women selecting it as their top concern. However, men prioritize inflation slightly more than women.
- While both genders are concerned about jobs and the economy, women prioritize it higher at 25.6% compared to men at 18.4%, suggesting a stronger emphasis on economic stability among female respondents.
- Abortion and healthcare are notably more critical for women, with 13.6% and 9.7%, respectively, compared to men, where these issues rank lower. This indicates that abortion, in particular, resonates with female respondents in Florida's Hispanic community.



Age

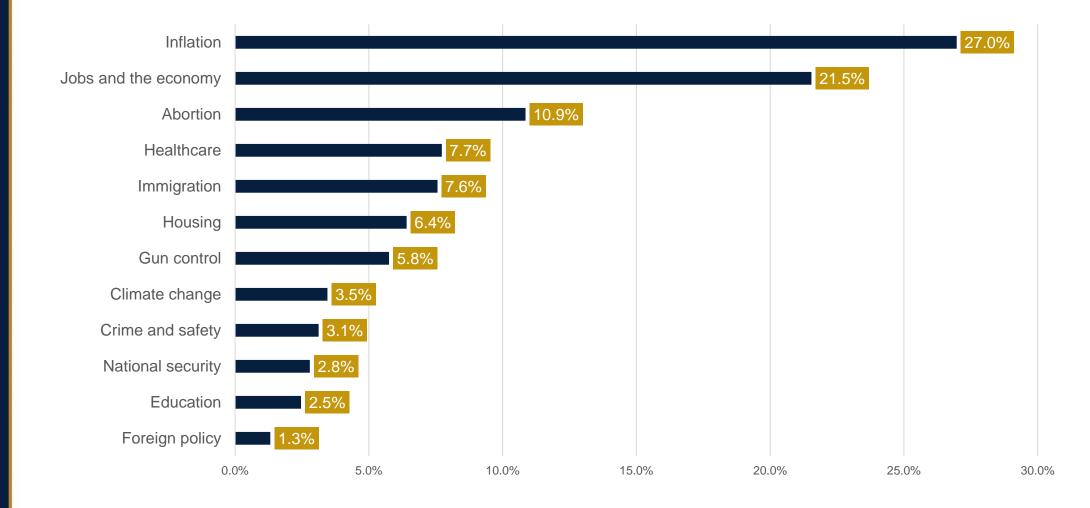
- Economic Priorities Across Ages: Inflation and jobs/the economy are consistently top concerns across age groups, with inflation significant for those aged 35-64 (29.7% to 34.4%). Younger voters (18-24) prioritize jobs and the economy at 28.9%, showing a shared economic focus.
- Healthcare and Abortion for Older Voters: Healthcare and abortion are notably more important for older respondents, especially those 65 and older, with 20.5% prioritizing healthcare and 11.5% focusing on abortion. This suggests a greater emphasis on social and health-related issues among the older demographic.
- Interest in Immigration and Gun Control Among Younger Voters: Immigration and gun control are relatively more important to younger age groups (18-34), indicating that these issues may resonate more with younger Hispanic voters than with older ones, who focus more on economic and healthcare concerns.



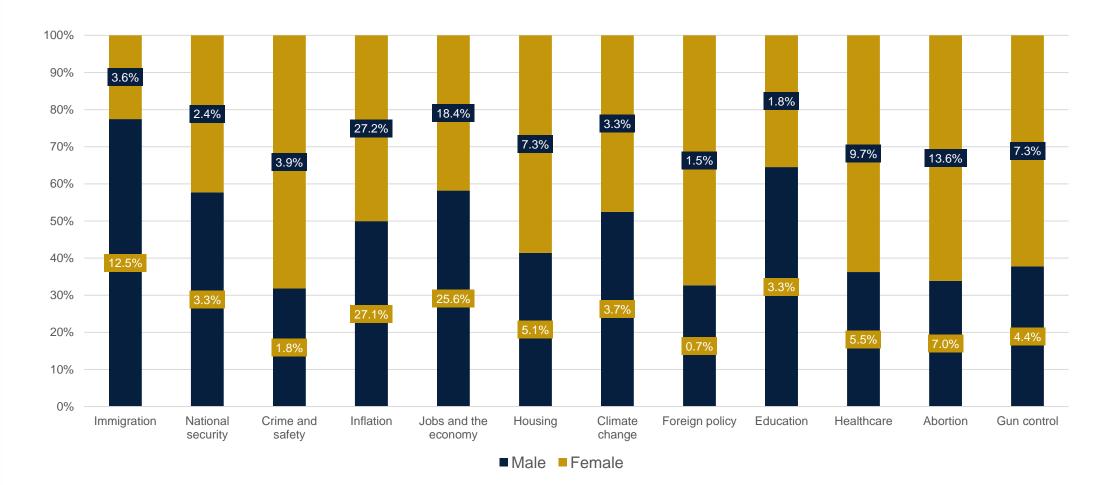
Party Identification

- Democrats place high importance on issues like climate change (66.7%), foreign policy (85.7%), and abortion (53.1%), indicating a strong focus on social and global concerns. Republicans, on the other hand, prioritize crime and safety (55.6%) and inflation (42.1%), reflecting a focus on immediate domestic concerns.
- Independent/No Party Affiliation (NPA) voters show significant interest in housing (34.2%) and jobs and the economy (36.6%), while climate change and abortion are less important to them than to Democrats, indicating a more balanced but economically focused perspective.
- Immigration is notably more important for Republicans (42.6%) than for Democrats (25.5%) or Independents (31.9%), highlighting a key issue that resonates strongly within the Republican Hispanic voter base in Florida.











	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Immigration	8.4%	10.5%	5.9%	11.5%	8.2%	
National security	4.8%	1.0%	4.2%	1.9%		6.4%
Crime and safety	2.4%	2.9%	5.1%	3.8%	3.3%	
Inflation	22.9%	24.8%	29.7%	26.9%	34.4%	19.2%
Jobs and the economy	28.9%	20.0%	28.0%	22.1%	20.5%	7.7%
Housing	3.6%	5.7%	4.2%	5.8%	6.6%	12.8%
Climate change	4.8%	3.8%	3.4%	1.0%	6.6%	
Foreign policy		1.0%	0.8%			6.4%
Education	4.8%	2.9%	2.5%	4.8%		
Healthcare	4.8%	5.7%	3.4%	8.7%	7.4%	20.5%
Abortion	7.2%	10.5%	9.3%	11.5%	7.4%	20.5%
Gun control	7.2%	11.4%	3.4%	1.9%	5.7%	6.4%



	Immigration	National security	Crime and safety	Inflation	Jobs and the economy	Housing	Climate change	Foreign policy	Education	Healthcare	Abortion	Gun control
Democratic	25.5%	38.9%	33.3%	37.8%	32.8%	47.4%	66.7%	85.7%	60.0%	25.0%	53.1%	50.0%
Republican	42.6%	27.8%	55.6%	42.1%	30.5%	18.4%	14.3%	14.3%	26.7%	20.8%	25.0%	33.3%
NPA	31.9%	33.3%	11.1%	20.1%	36.6%	34.2%	19.0%		13.3%	54.2%	21.9%	16.7%



Overall

- A combined 67.3% of respondents rate the U.S. economy as either "Fair" (32.6%) or "Poor" (34.7%), indicating a largely negative outlook among Florida Hispanics.
- Only 30.2% view the economy positively, with 22.1% rating it as "Good" and 8.1% as "Excellent." A small portion of respondents feel satisfied with the current economic conditions.
- The high percentage rating the economy as "Poor" highlights a sense of economic dissatisfaction, with only a minimal 2.5% unsure of their view. This indicates that most respondents have a clear and largely critical perspective on the economic situation in the U.S.



Gender

- Men are slightly more likely than women to rate the economy positively, with 10.6% of men describing it as "Excellent" compared to only 6.3% of women. Similarly, 23.1% of men see it as "Good," compared to 21.8% of women.
- A larger portion of women (36.3%) than men (27.8%) rate the economy as "Fair," indicating that women are more likely to view the economic situation as mediocre rather than poor or good. However, both genders show a similar tendency to rate the economy as "Poor," with 37.0% of men and 33.2% of women sharing this view. This reflects overall dissatisfaction, but women lean more toward a "Fair" assessment.
- Both genders exhibit low uncertainty about the economy's state, with only 2.4% of women and 1.5% of men selecting "Don't know." This suggests that Hispanic men and women in Florida have formed relatively solid opinions on the economy, with only minimal gender-based ambiguity.



Age

- Among respondents aged 65 and older, 28.2% rate the economy as "Good," and only 19.2% rate it as "Poor." This is a noticeable shift compared to younger age groups, especially those who may have a relatively more positive or resilient perspective on the economic situation than those aged 18-24, where 38.6% view the economy as "Poor."
- The age group 45-54 has the highest percentage rating the economy as "Poor" (42.7%), indicating that middle-aged respondents may feel the most impacted by current economic conditions. This aligns with a trend of economic pessimism predominantly affecting working-age adults
- Respondents aged 18-24 exhibit varied views, with notable percentages rating the economy as "Excellent" (15.7%) or "Good" (18.1%) but also a significant 38.6% rating it as "Poor." Younger respondents are more polarized in their opinions.

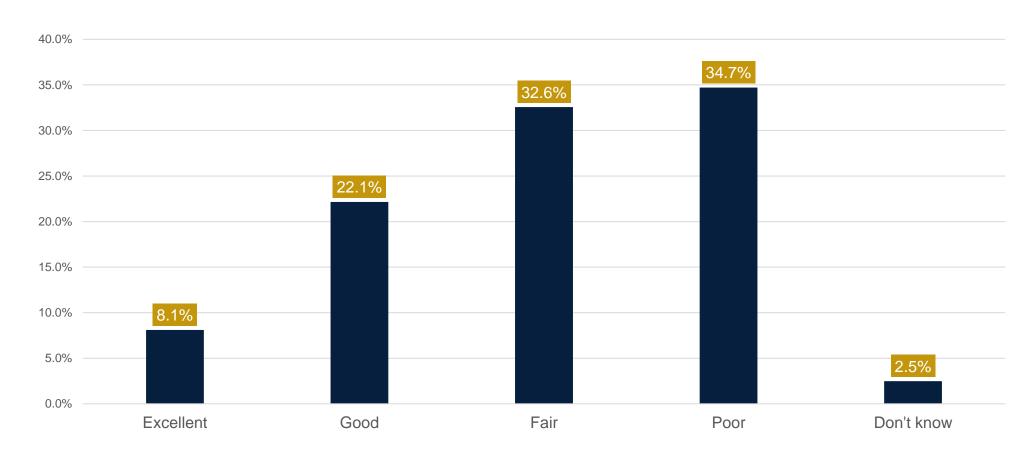


Party Identification

- Democrats view the economy more positively, with 56.0% describing it as "Excellent" and 49.3% as "Good." In contrast, Republicans show a significantly higher percentage in the "Poor" category at 45.3%, reflecting a largely negative economic outlook. This highlights a strong partisan divide in how the economy is perceived.
- Independents or those with no party affiliation primarily rate the economy as "Fair" (28.9%) or "Poor" (32.5%), showing a more balanced yet somewhat critical stance. With only 8.0% of Independents rating the economy as "Excellent," this group demonstrates a moderate but cautious outlook.
- Democrats have the highest percentage in the "Don't know" category at 50.0%, which suggests some uncertainty within this group regarding the economic state.

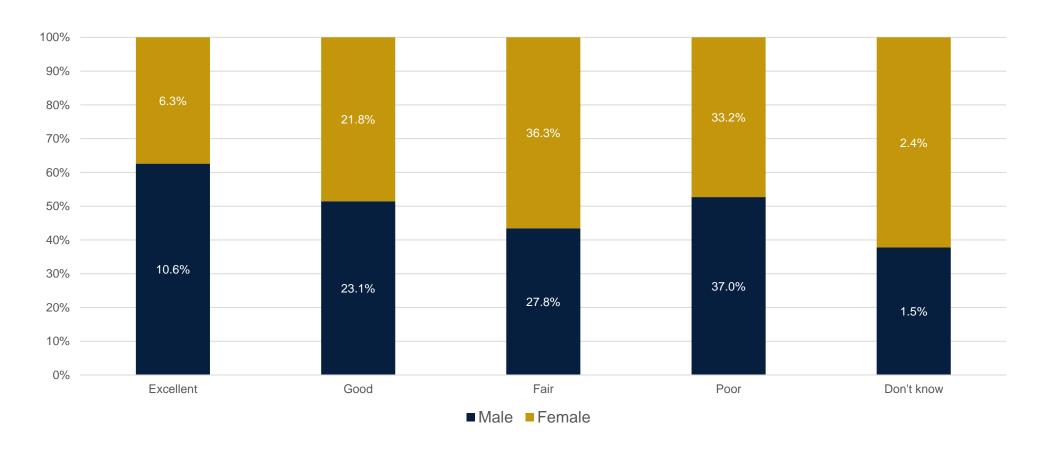


How would you describe the current state of the U.S. economy?





How would you describe the current state of the U.S. economy?



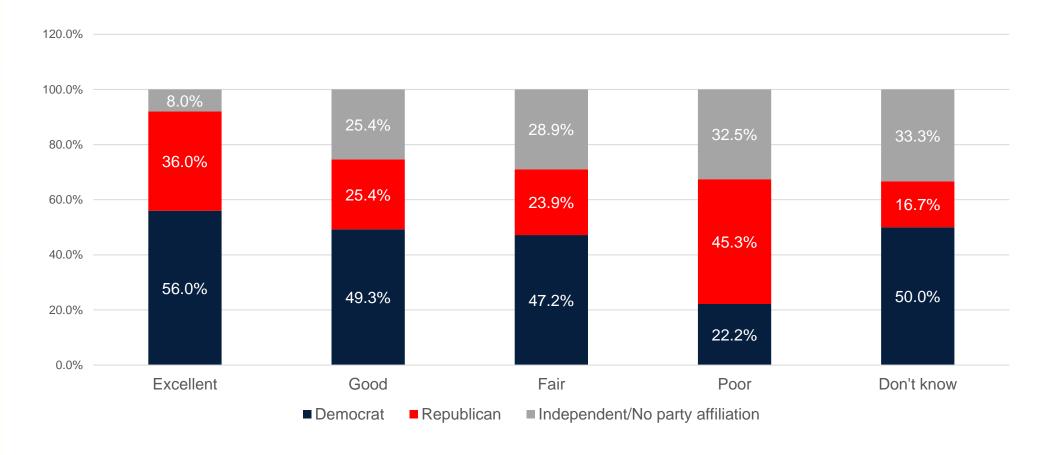


How would you describe the current state of the U.S. economy?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Excellent	15.7%	12.5%	11.0%	7.8%	3.3%	
Good	18.1%	23.1%	22.9%	16.5%	24.8%	28.2%
Fair	27.7%	25.0%	28.0%	31.1%	38.8%	46.2%
Poor	38.6%	37.5%	37.3%	42.7%	31.4%	19.2%
Don't know		1.9%	0.8%	1.9%	1.7%	6.4%



How would you describe the current state of the U.S. economy?





Divided Opinions on National Security

Overall

- Border Security and Economic Concerns as Top Threats: The leading perceived threats are "Border security and illegal immigration" (20.9%) and "Increasing national debt and economic challenges" (20.4%). This suggests that economic stability and border issues resonate strongly with Florida Hispanics as significant national security concerns.
- **Domestic Issues Outrank Foreign Threats:** "Domestic terrorism and violent extremism" (15.7%) and "Climate change and environmental risks" (12.1%) are also prominent concerns, indicating that Florida Hispanics see internal challenges as significant threats to national security, potentially even more so than foreign adversaries.
- Lower Concern for Cybersecurity and Foreign Influence: Issues like "Cyber threats and hacking" (3.6%) and "Foreign influence in domestic affairs" (4.2%) are seen as less critical threats. This may reflect a perception that these issues are either less immediate or less impactful on personal and national security compared to the economic, border and domestic challenges.



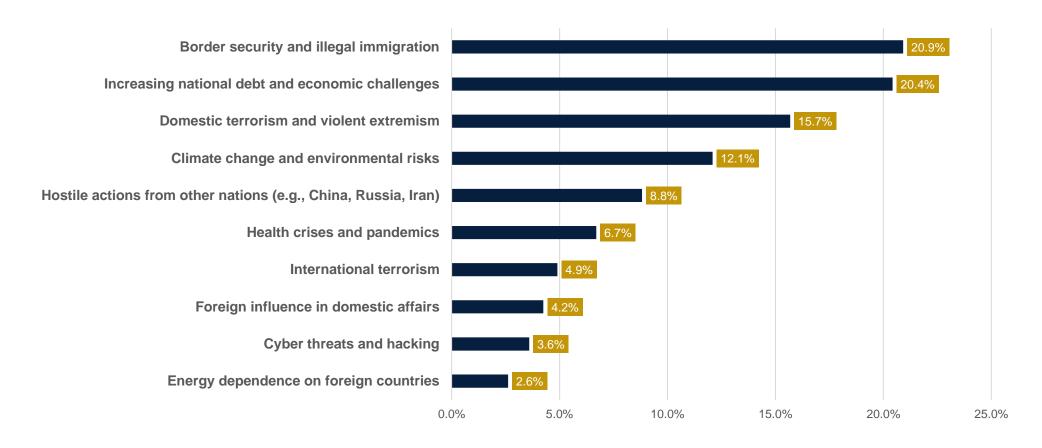
Divided Opinions on National Security

Party Identification

- Partisan Divide on Immigration and Border Security: Republicans overwhelmingly view "Border security and illegal immigration" as the main threat, with 52.0% selecting it, compared to 25.2% of Democrats. This stark difference reflects how immigration is a particularly prominent concern among Hispanic Republicans in Florida.
- Climate Change as a Democratic Concern: "Climate change and environmental risks" is seen as a major threat by 54.8% of Democrats, whereas only 23.3% of Republicans share this concern. This highlights a partisan divide, with Democrats more focused on environmental issues as a national security threat.
- Shared Concern for Economic Challenges Across Parties: Both parties show significant concern for "Increasing national debt and economic challenges," though it is higher among Republicans (33.1%) than Democrats (41.1%). This indicates that, despite other differences, economic challenges are seen as a shared threat to national security, bridging some of the partisan gap.

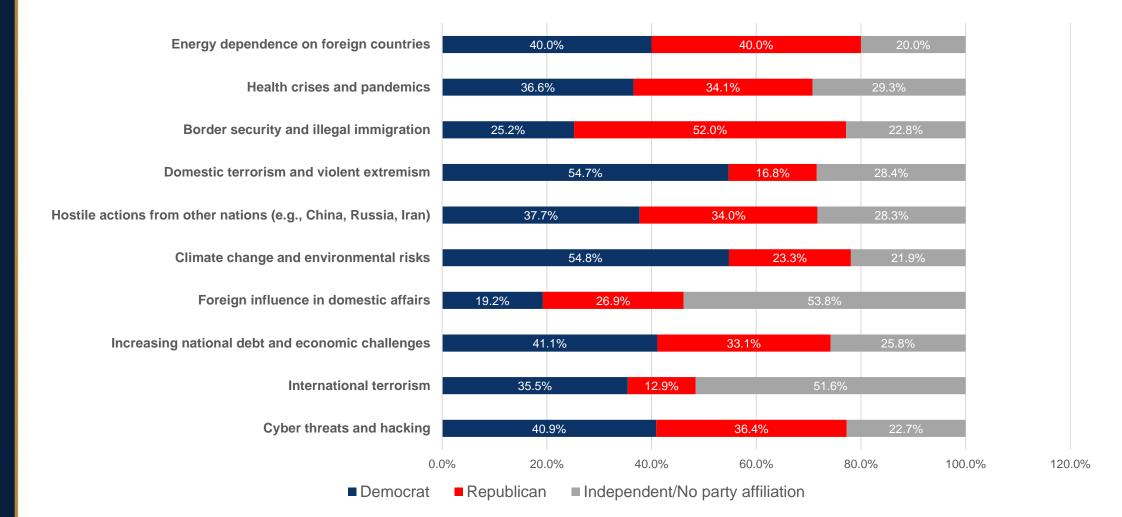


In your opinion, what is the main threat to the national security of the United States?





In your opinion, what is the main threat to the national security of the United States?





Mixed Approval of President Biden and Vice President Harris

Overall Comment

 The Hispanic community in Florida presents a complex and diverse response to the Biden administration, with a mix of approval for both President Biden and Vice President Harris. This diversity reflects the varied political affiliations and differing views on key issues like the economy, immigration, and social justice within the Hispanic community.

Age

Overall, age-related trends suggest that both younger and older Hispanic voters in Florida have reservations about the Biden
administration, but for different reasons. Younger voters may be concerned about immediate economic impacts and job prospects,
while older voters focus more on economic stability and inflation.

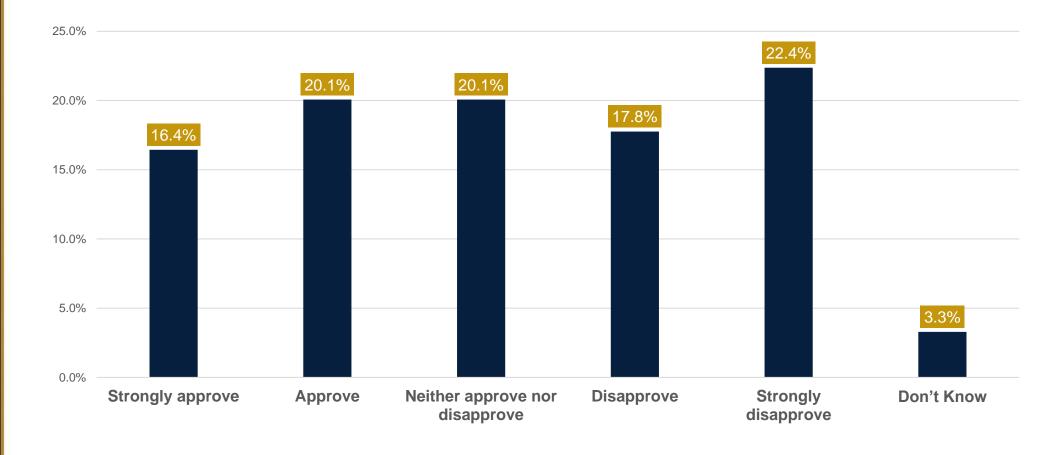
Gender

There appears to be a gender divide in approval ratings, with women generally showing higher support for social policies
associated with the Biden administration, such as healthcare and education. Conversely, men are likely more focused on
economic performance and border security, which may influence lower approval ratings if they perceive the administration
as lacking.

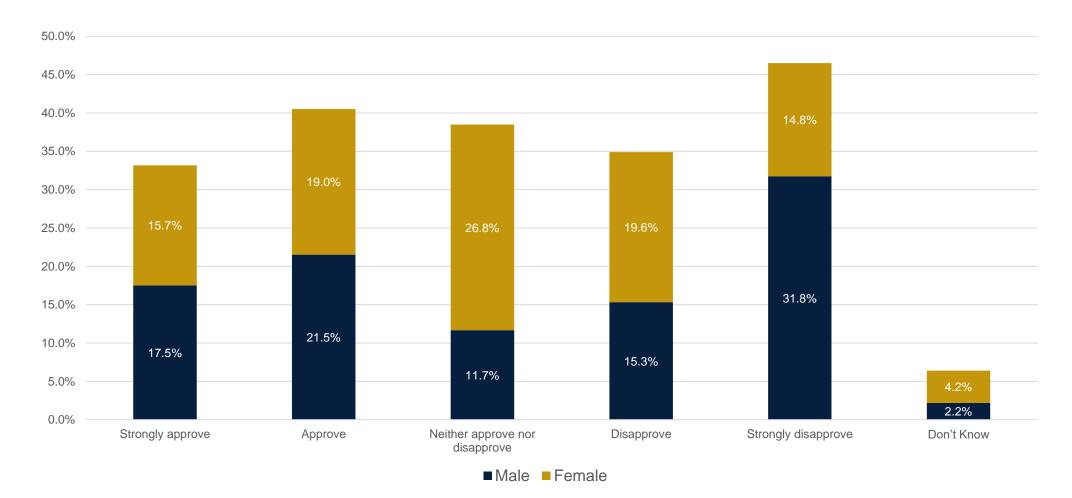
Partisan Identification

• The approval ratings are heavily polarized along party lines. Hispanic Democrats in Florida generally approve of Biden and Harris, particularly for their stance on social justice and immigration reforms. In contrast, Hispanic Republicans exhibit strong disapproval, likely due to concerns over immigration policies, inflation, and perceived government overreach. Independents display mixed approval, reflecting their diverse and often issue-specific concerns, with some aligning with Democratic views on social policies and others with Republican worries on the economy and border security.





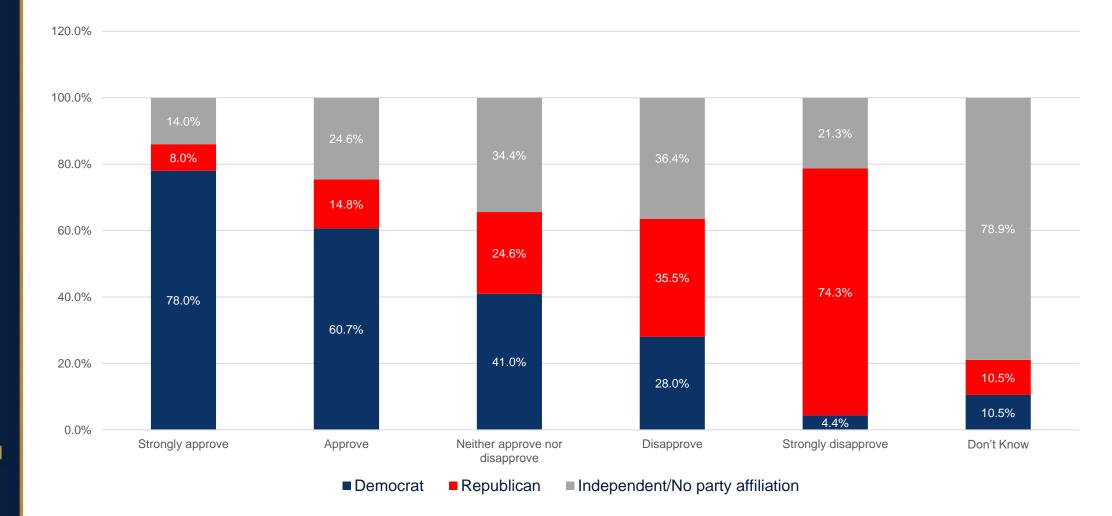




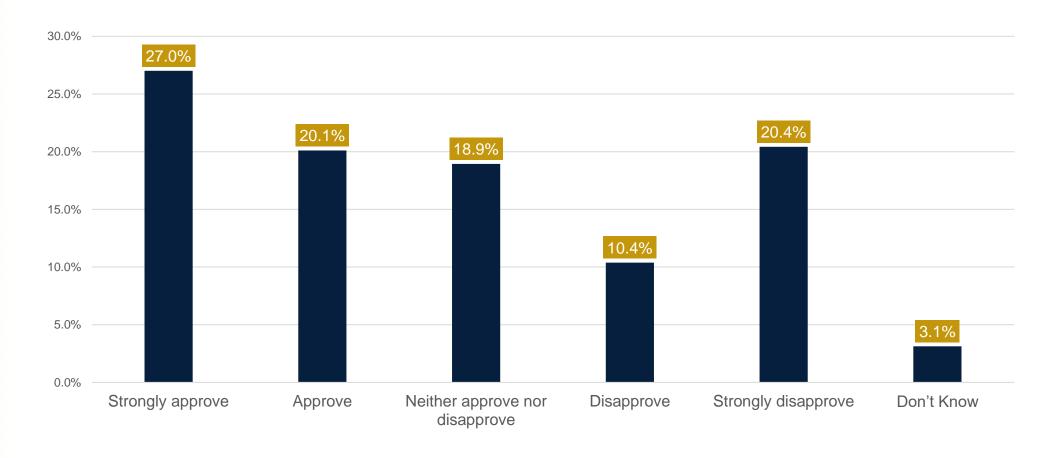


	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Strongly approve	7.2%	18.3%	16.9%	22.3%	13.9%	20.5%
Approve	18.1%	18.3%	21.2%	19.4%	18.9%	26.9%
Neither approve nor disapprove	30.1%	24.0%	14.4%	12.6%	21.3%	19.2%
Disapprove	18.1%	17.3%	20.3%	15.5%	10.7%	26.9%
Strongly disapprove	22.9%	20.2%	24.6%	27.2%	32.0%	
Don't Know	3.6%	1.9%	2.5%	2.9%	3.3%	6.4%

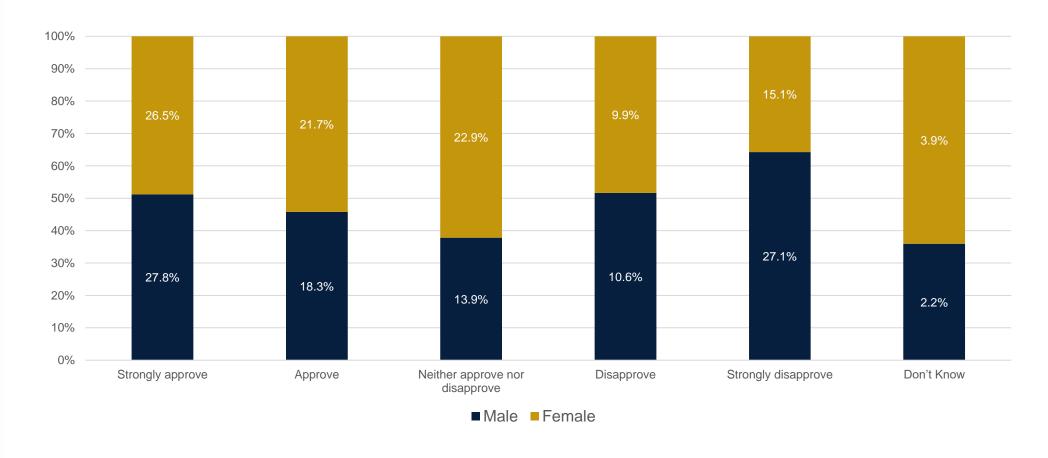








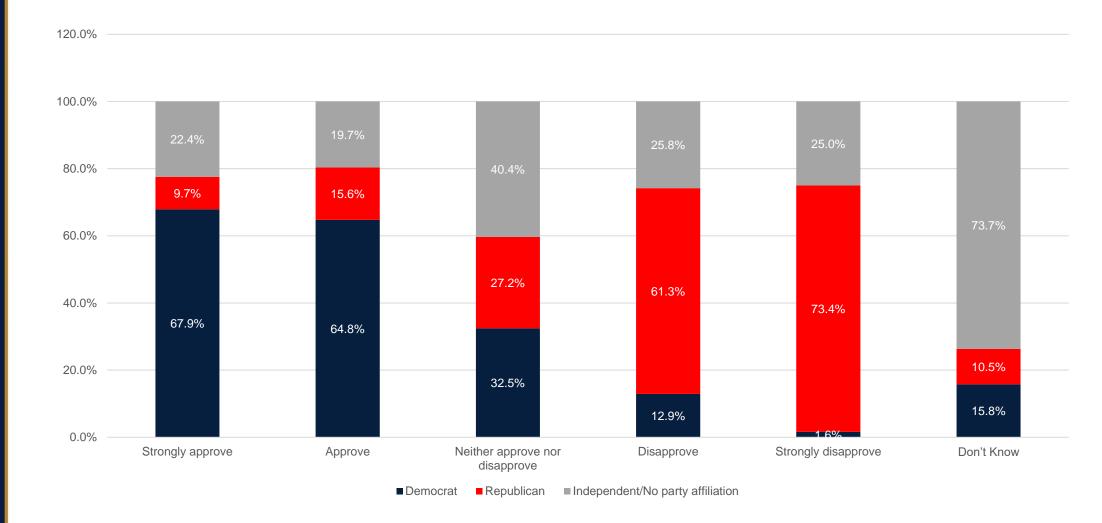






	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Strongly approve	15.7%	26.2%	24.6%			
Approve	19.3%	20.4%	23.7%	15.5%	19.8%	20.5%
Neither approve nor disapprove	21.7%	21.4%	14.4%	11.7%	24.8%	19.2%
Disapprove	21.7%	11.7%	11.9%	12.6%	5.0%	
Strongly disapprove	20.5%	17.5%	23.7%	21.4%	27.3%	6.4%
Don't Know	1.2%	2.9%	1.7%	4.9%	3.3%	6.4%





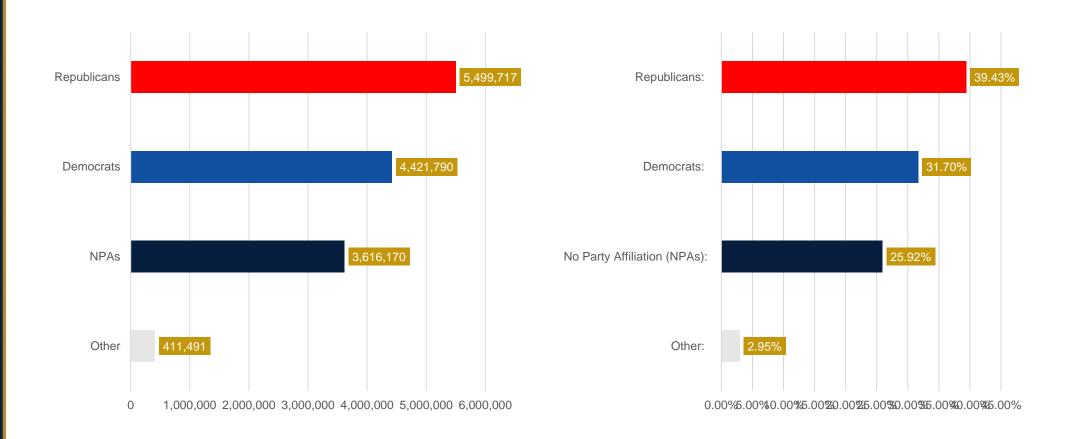


Party Identification Among Hispanics in Florida

- Republican Advantage in Voter Registration: As of October 2024, there are 1,077,927 more registered Republican voters than Democrats in Florida. This reflects a strong Republican presence in the state, potentially influencing Hispanic voters toward Republican identification or leanings, especially in areas with high Republican representation.
- Significant Independent/No Party Affiliation Presence: A large portion of Hispanic voters identify as Independents or with no party affiliation. This suggests that many Florida Hispanics prefer to remain unaffiliated, possibly due to dissatisfaction with both major parties or a focus on specific issues rather than party loyalty.
- National Origin Influences Party Identification: The party affiliation among Florida Hispanics varies significantly by national origin. For instance, Cuban Americans in Florida are more likely to identify as Republicans, while Puerto Ricans tend to lean Democratic. This variation highlights the importance of national origin in shaping political identity within the Hispanic community.
- Younger Hispanics Lean Independent: Compared to older age groups, younger Hispanic voters are more likely to identify as Independents. This could indicate a generational shift away from strict party allegiance, as younger voters may prioritize specific issues over traditional party lines and remain open to candidates across the political spectrum.
- **Gender Differences in Party Affiliation:** There is a slight gender divide in party identification, with Hispanic women in Florida more likely to identify as Democrats compared to men, who show a higher tendency toward Republican affiliation. This suggests that gender dynamics, influenced by views on social and economic issues, shape party identification among Florida Hispanics.
- Economic Concerns as a Driver for Republican Identification: Economic issues, such as inflation and job stability, play a significant role in pushing some Hispanic voters in Florida towards the Republican Party. Voters who prioritize economic stability and lower taxes may feel that the Republican Party better aligns with their concerns, especially amid economic challenges.



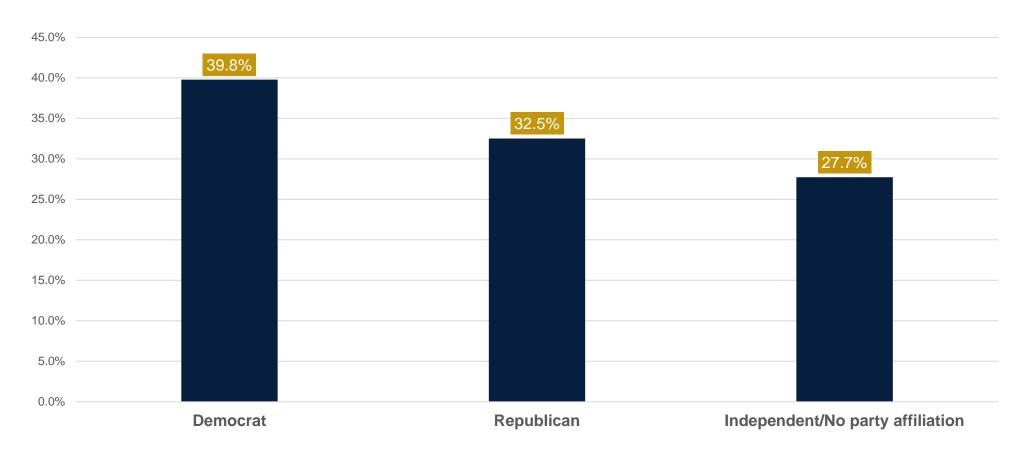
Voter Registration in Florida (October 2024)





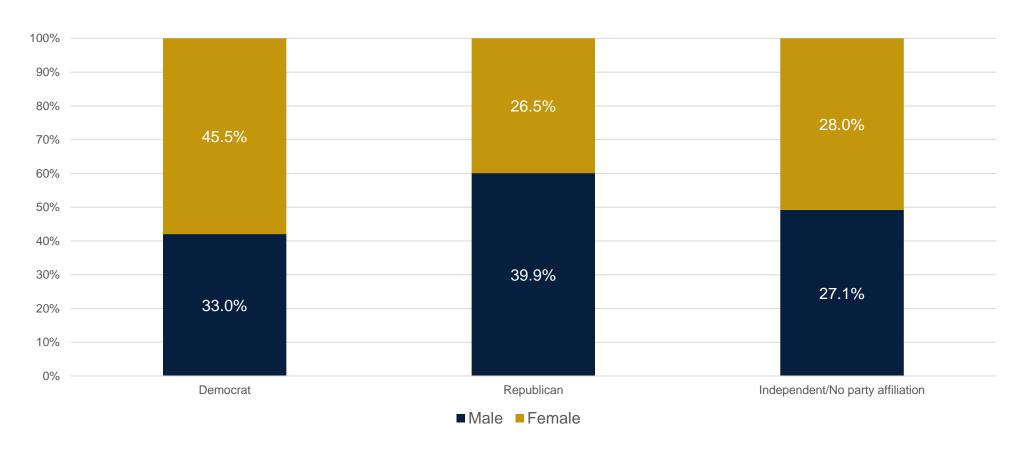
There are 1,077,927 more Republican voters than Democrats.

In general, do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else?





In general, do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else?





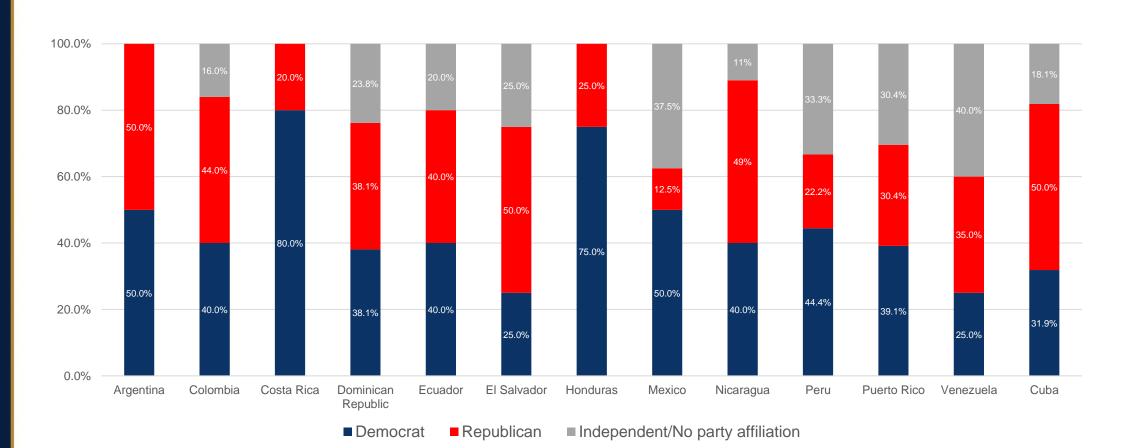
In general, do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Democrat	28.9%	36.5%	40.7%	41.7%	43.3%	45.5%
Republican	42.2%	39.4%	35.6%	31.1%	35.0%	6.5%
Independent/No party affiliation	28.9%	24.0%	23.7%	27.2%	21.7%	48.1%



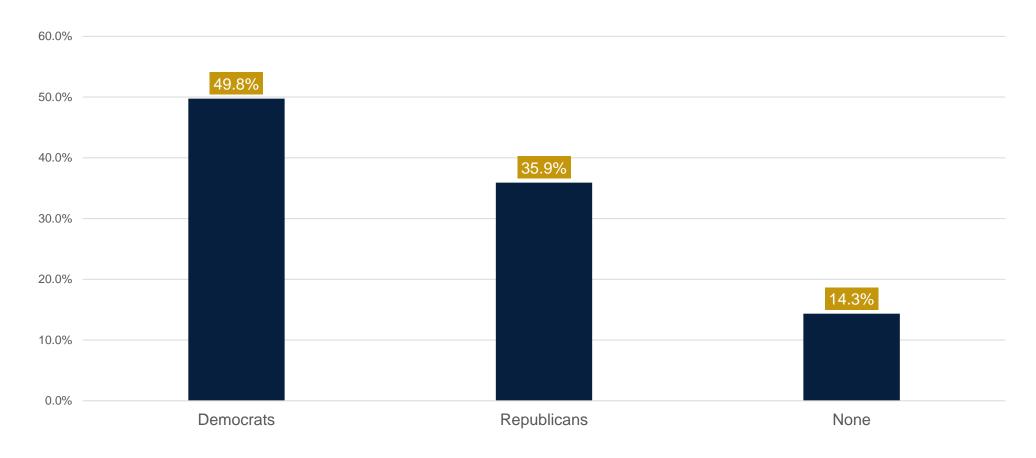
In general, do you consider yourself to be a Democrat, Republican, Independent, or something else? * National Origin





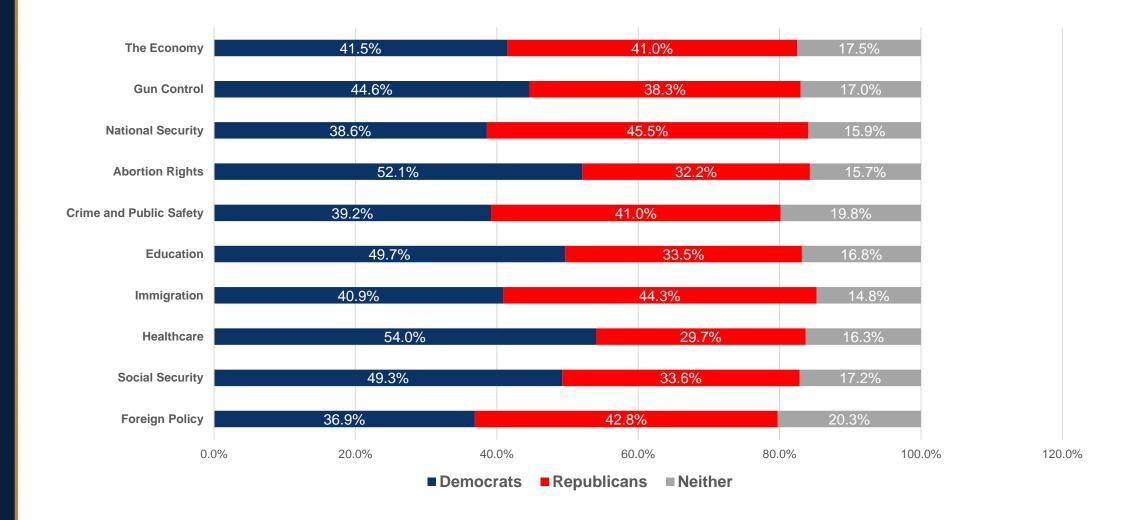


As a Hispanic/Latino, which political party do you believe best represents your values?



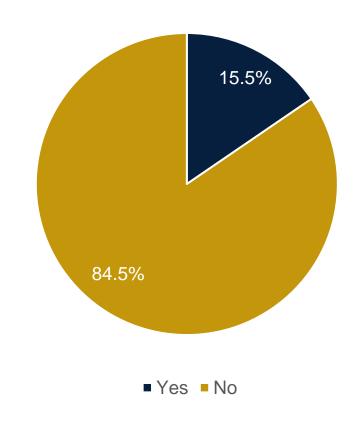


Which political party (Democratic, Republican, or Neither) handles the following issues better?



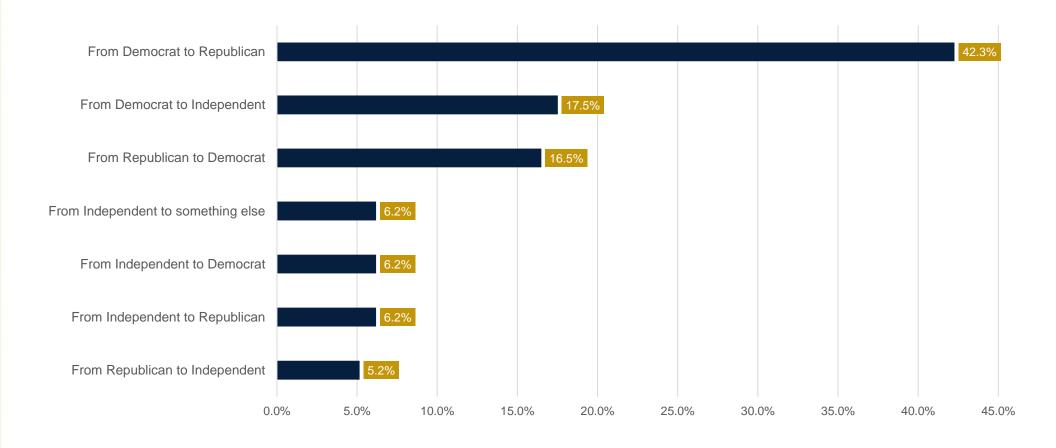


Have you changed parties in the last year?



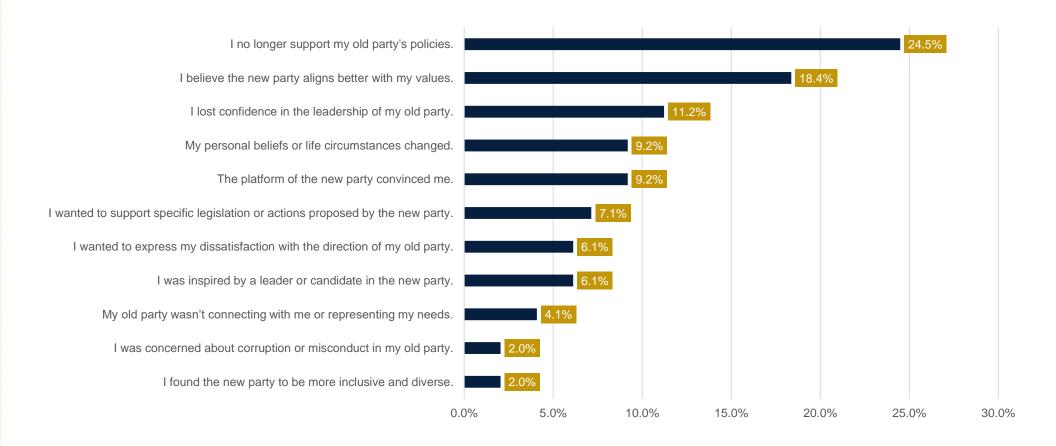


If so, which of the following best describes how your party affiliation changed?



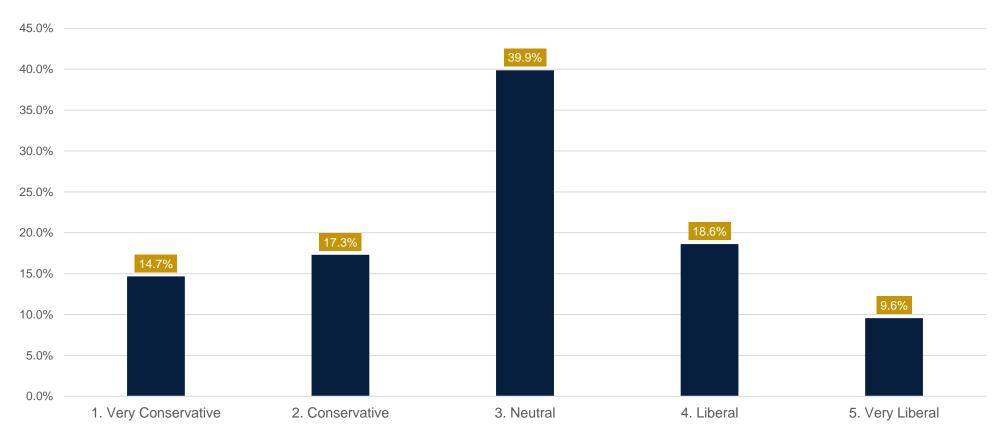


Which of the following statements best describes why you changed parties?



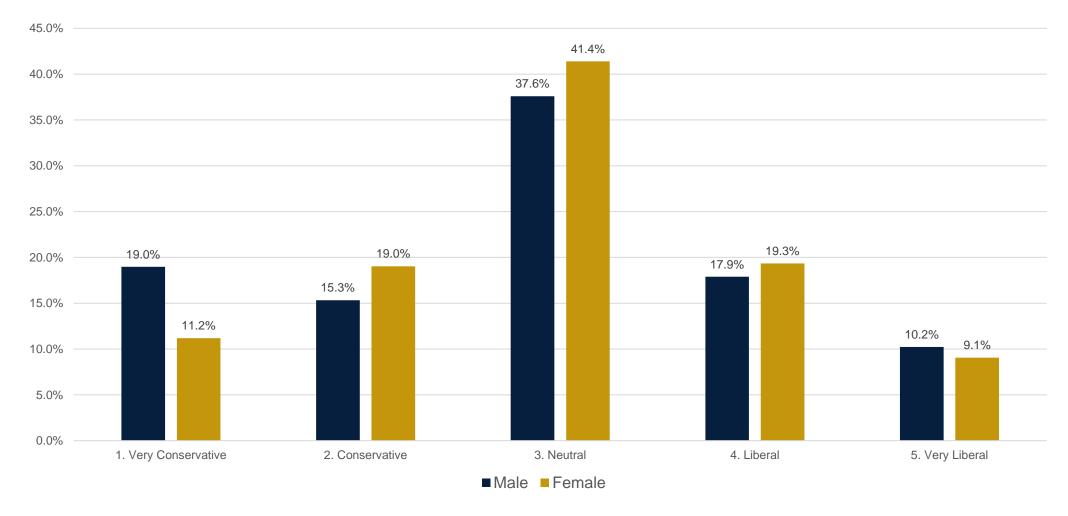


On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very conservative and 5 is very liberal, where would you place yourself?





On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very conservative, and 5 is very liberal, where would you place yourself?





On a scale of 1 to 5, where 1 is very conservative and 5 is very liberal, where would you place yourself?

	1. Very Conservative	2. Conservative	3. Neutral	4. Liberal	5. Very Liberal
Democrat	18.0%	34.3%	33.5%	66.1%	58.6%
Republican	75.3%	50.5%	20.7%	16.1%	15.5%
Independent/No party affiliation	6.7%	15.2%	45.9%	17.9%	25.9%



Skepticism Toward the Idea of a "Communist Future": A significant portion, 30.3%, strongly disagrees with the notion that a Kamala Harris presidency would lead the U.S. toward communism, and an additional 13.7% also disagree, suggesting that nearly half of these Hispanic voters reject this idea.

Notable Agreement on Potential Shift: However. 34.3% (combining 1

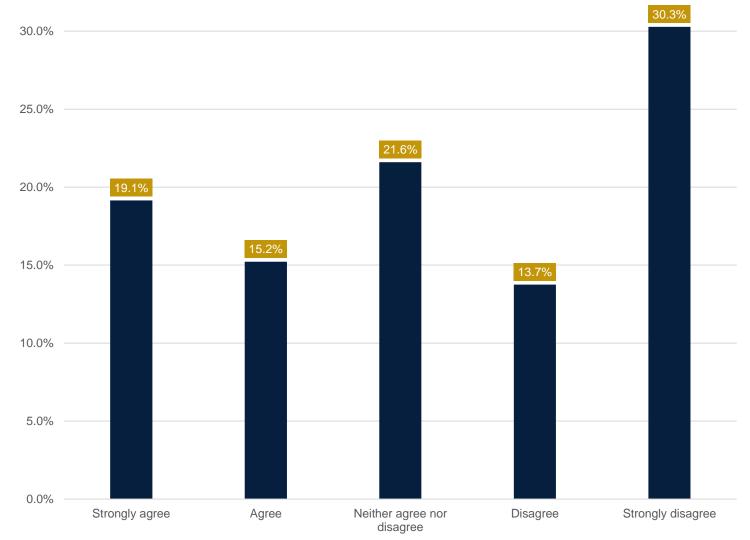
Shift: However, 34.3% (combining 19.1% strongly agree and 15.2% agree) believe that if Kamala Harris wins, the U.S. may lean towards communism. This reflects a substantial concern within the Hispanic community about possible ideological shifts under her leadership.

Undecided or Neutral Views: With 21.6% neither agreeing nor disagreeing, a notable group remains undecided or ambivalent. This may indicate a lack of strong opinion on this issue or uncertainty about potential political outcomes. This group might be pivotal in shaping overall voter sentiment closer to the election.

Florida

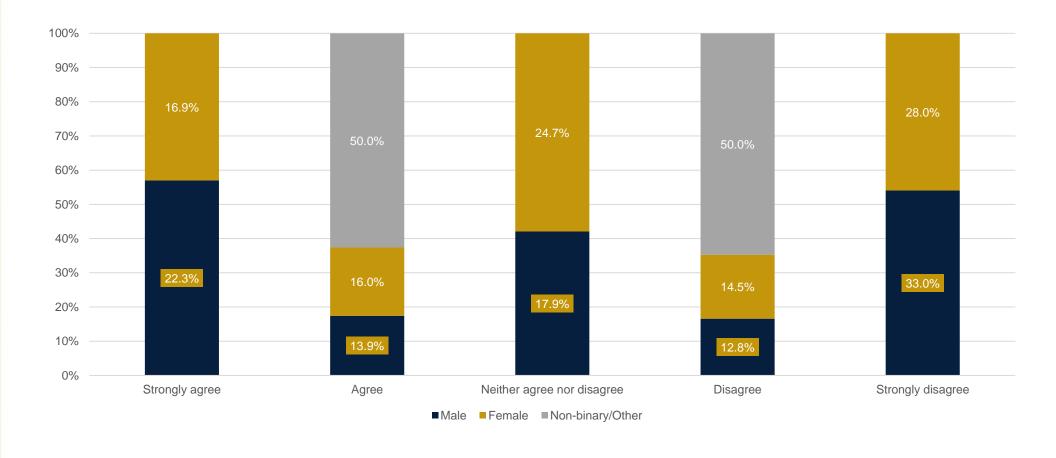
35.0%





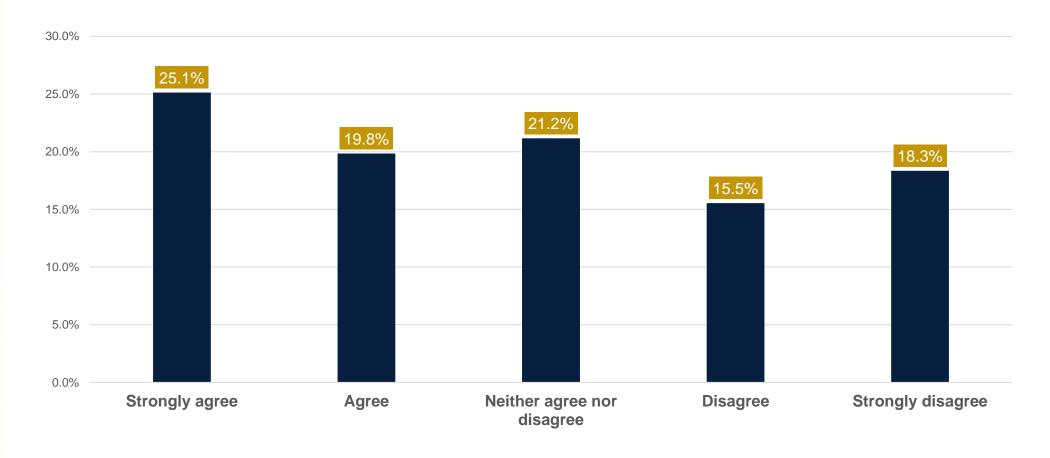


If Kamala Harris wins the November elections, the United States will become a communist country.





If Donald Trump is re-elected, he will implement a fascist dictatorship in the United States.





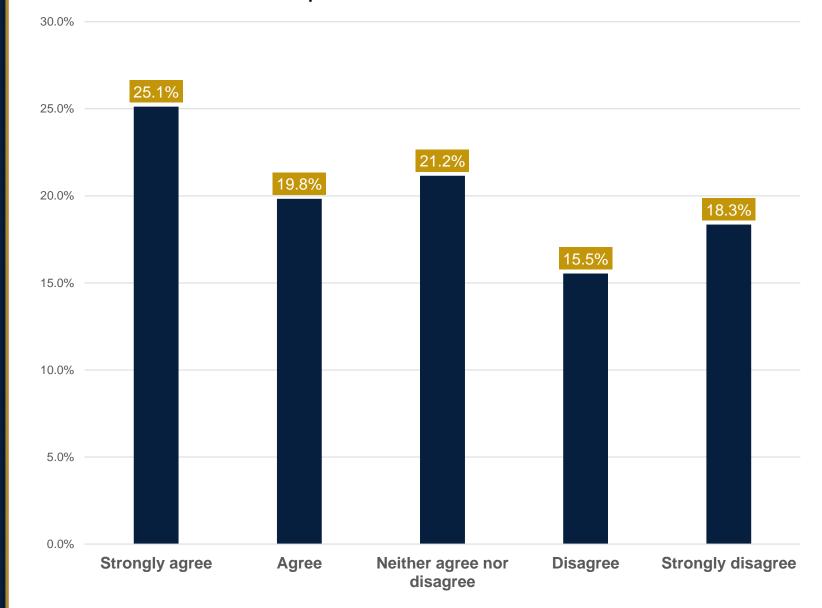
Concerns Over Potential Authoritarianism: A significant portion, with 25.1% strongly agreeing and 19.8% agreeing, believe that if Trump is reelected, he may implement a fascist dictatorship. This suggests that nearly 45% of Hispanic voters in Florida have substantial concerns about authoritarianism under a second Trump term.

Opposing Views Also Present: On the other hand, a notable group (15.5% disagree and 18.3% strongly disagree) dismisses this notion, indicating that over a third of respondents do not share the same level of concern regarding authoritarianism under Trump.

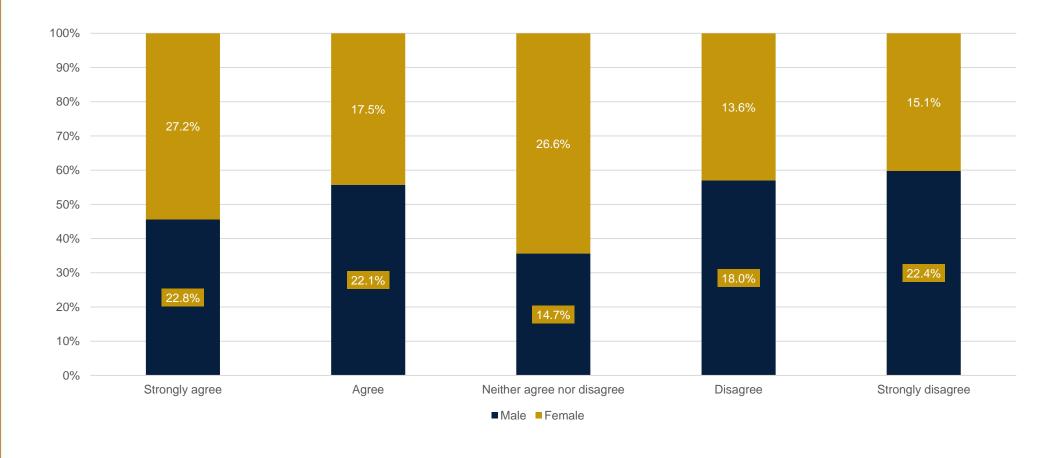
Significant Neutrality or Uncertainty: With 21.2% neither agreeing nor disagreeing, a significant portion of voters remains neutral or undecided, which may reflect ambivalence or a lack of strong opinion on Trump's leadership style and the possibility of a shift toward dictatorship. This group could be influential in shaping the overall perception closer to the election.



If Donald Trump is re-elected, he will implement a fascist dictatorship in the United States.



If Donald Trump is re-elected, he will implement a fascist dictatorship in the United States.



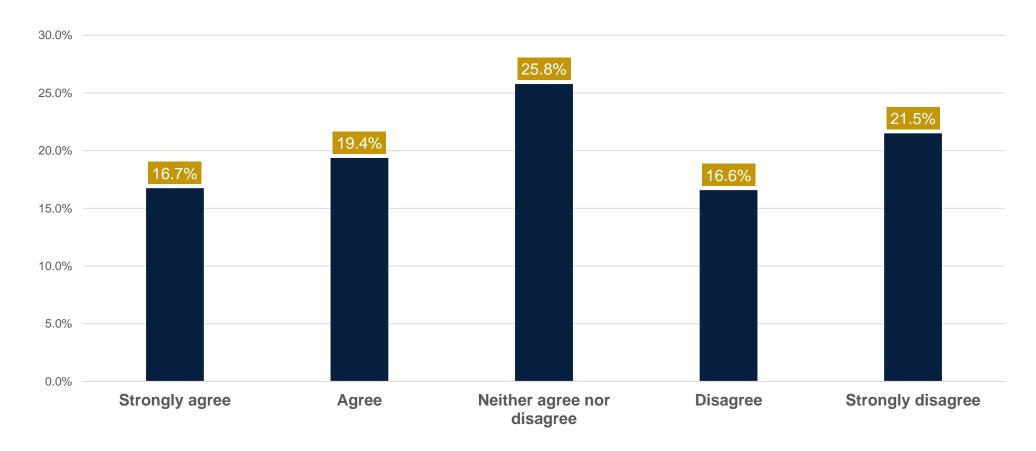


Immigration Policy and Enforcement

- There is support among some Florida Latinos for more aggressive immigration policies, such as large-scale deportations or the building of a border wall.
- However, there is a counterbalancing segment of the Hispanic community that advocates for more compassionate immigration policies, focused on family unification, DACA protections, and pathways to citizenship.
- The divided opinions on immigration enforcement reflect the varying experiences and political perspectives within the Hispanic community, and addressing these concerns requires a nuanced, balanced approach.

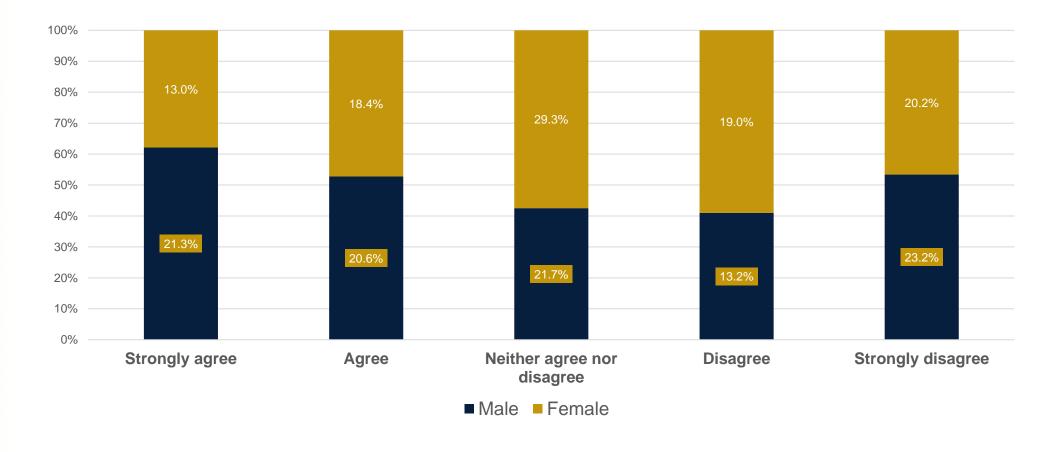


The most effective way to combat illegal immigration is to conduct a large-scale raid on undocumented immigrants and implement the largest mass deportation in U.S. history.



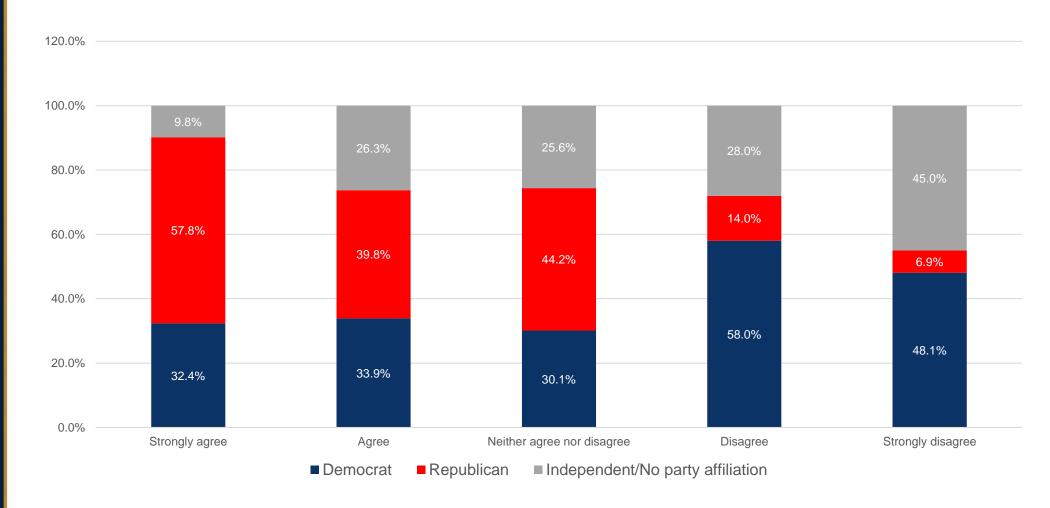


The most effective way to combat illegal immigration is to conduct a large-scale raid on undocumented immigrants and implement the largest mass deportation in U.S. history.



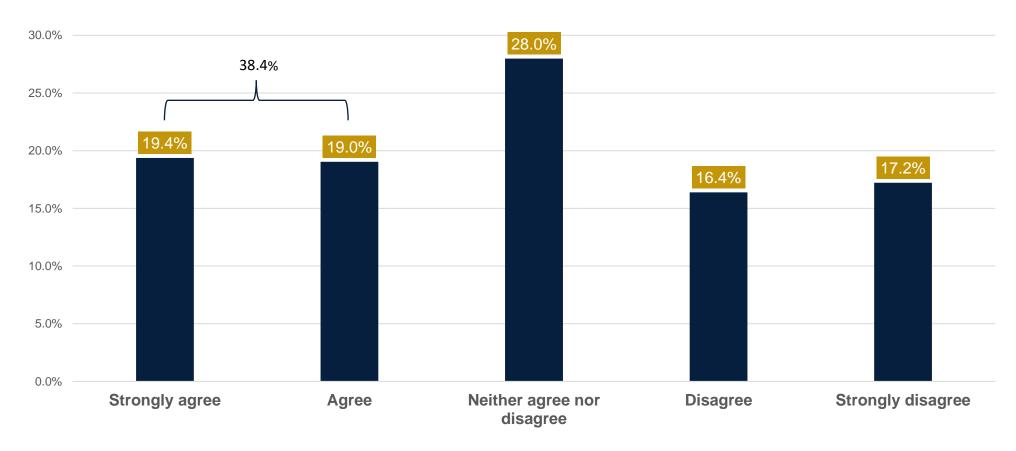


The most effective way to combat illegal immigration is to conduct a large-scale raid on undocumented immigrants and implement the largest mass deportation in U.S. history.



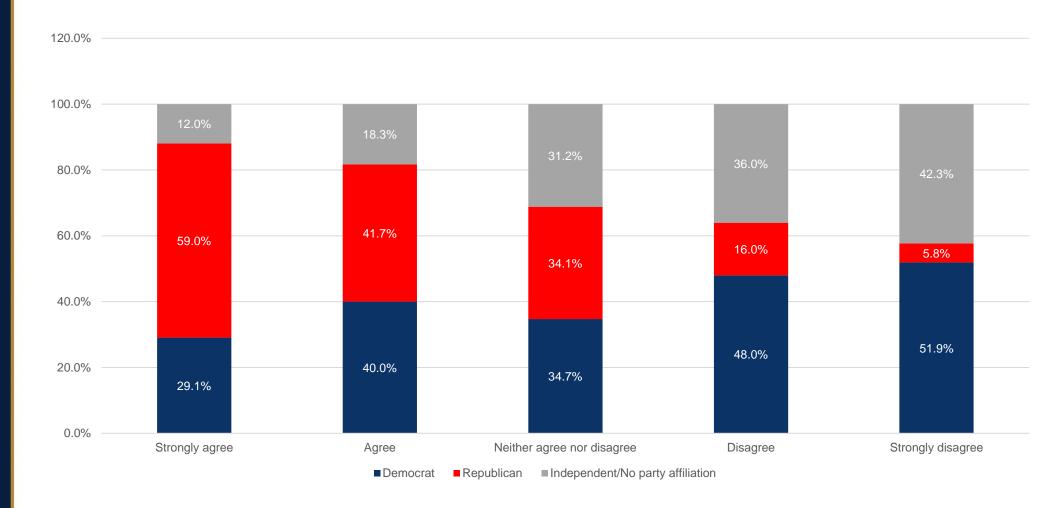


New waves of undocumented immigrants from Latin America are primarily criminals who threaten U.S. public safety and harm our country; therefore, it is urgent to build a wall along the border with Mexico.





New waves of undocumented immigrants from Latin America are primarily criminals who threaten U.S. public safety and harm our country; therefore, it is urgent to build a wall along the border with Mexico.



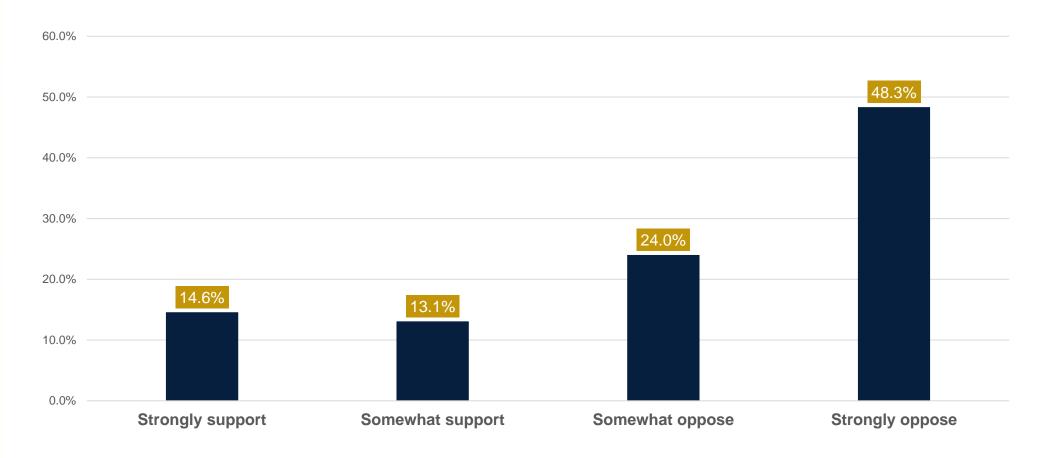


Abortion Views in Florida

- 1. Diverse Spectrum of Abortion Views: The survey reveals a wide range of opinions on abortion within Florida's Hispanic/Latino community, showcasing the complexity and diversity of thought on this issue. The responses vary from complete opposition to abortion under any circumstances, to conditional support based on specific cases like rape, incest, or risks to the mother's health. These views reflect how cultural, religious, and gender factors shape perspectives within this community.
- 2. Strong Cultural and Religious Influences: Many respondents, particularly men, align with strong Catholic influences, supporting either a total ban or severe restrictions on abortion, reflecting the Catholic Church's traditional stance. However, women, especially younger ones, are more likely to express progressive views on reproductive rights, with a notable portion supporting exceptions for rape, incest, and the mother's health. This suggests that while cultural values remain strong, gender differences play a key role in shaping opinions, with women tending to favor more lenient abortion policies.
- **3. Varied Support for Abortion Restrictions**: The survey highlights different levels of support for abortion restrictions:
 - 1. Men are more likely to support a total ban or a ban after six weeks, which reflects more conservative views.
 - 2. Women, on the other hand, show a higher tendency to support abortion after 26 weeks if exceptions are made for rape, incest, or health risks, reflecting a more nuanced view of the issue. This gender divide demonstrates how women's health concerns and autonomy may influence their stance on abortion.
- 4. Recognition of Exceptions for Critical Cases: Across genders, there is significant agreement that abortion should be allowed in extreme cases such as rape, incest, or when the mother's health is at risk. However, women are generally more supportive of these exceptions than men, which may highlight women's greater empathy toward situations that disproportionately affect them. This shows how gender perspectives add depth to the overall discussion on abortion, even among those with otherwise conservative views.
- 5. Progressive Tendencies Among Younger Generations, Especially Women: Younger respondents, particularly younger women, are much more likely to support abortion rights in broader circumstances. For example, a significant portion supports the idea that abortion should be allowed at any time during pregnancy if the mother's life or health is at risk. The generational and gender divide suggests a growing trend among younger women in favor of women's autonomy and reproductive rights, contrasting with the more conservative views typically held by older generations and men.

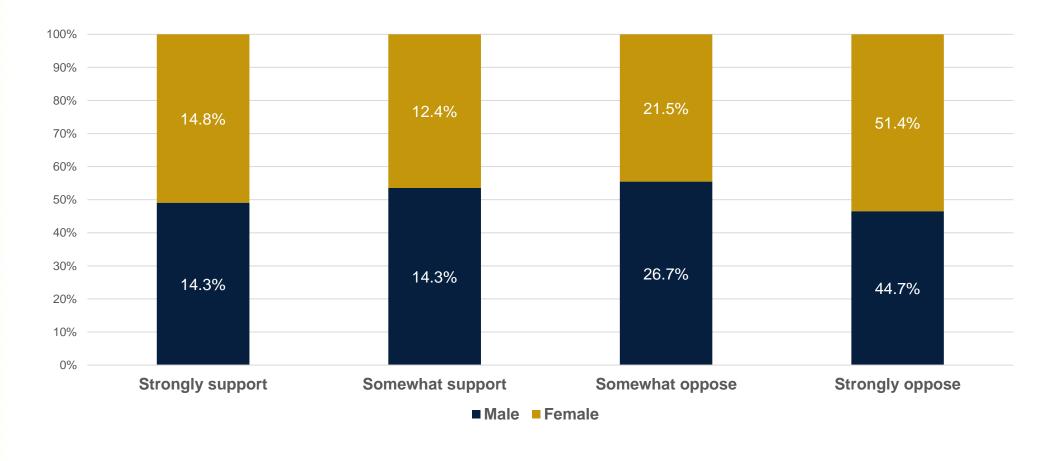


I support a total ban on abortion, with no exceptions.



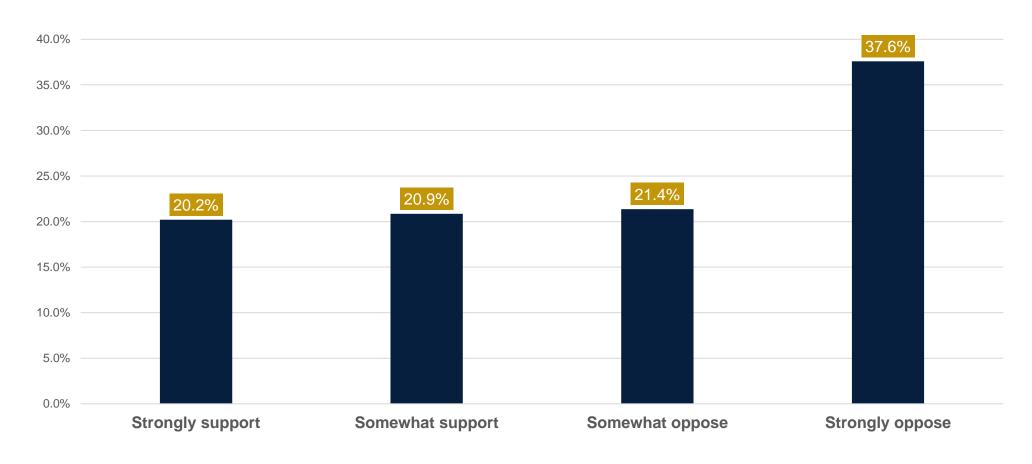


I support a total ban on abortion, with no exceptions.



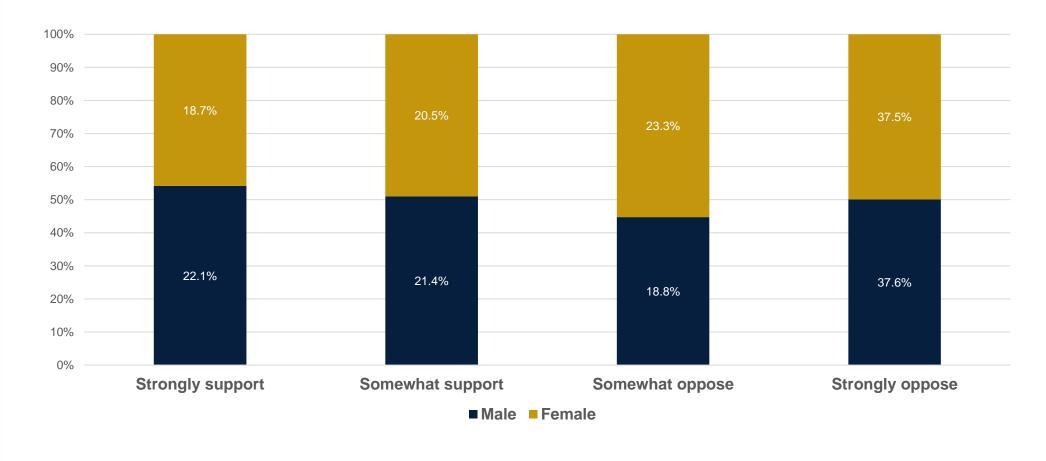


I support banning abortion after six weeks of pregnancy, no exceptions



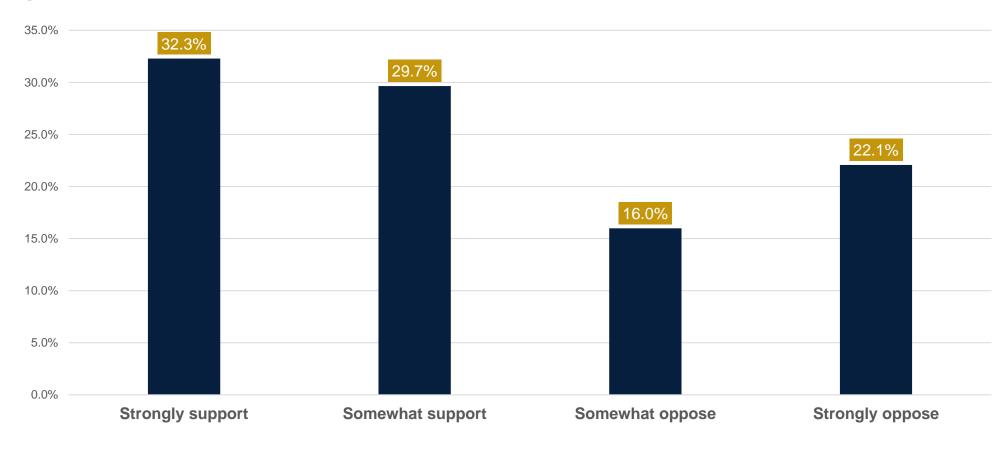


I support banning abortion after six weeks of pregnancy, no exceptions



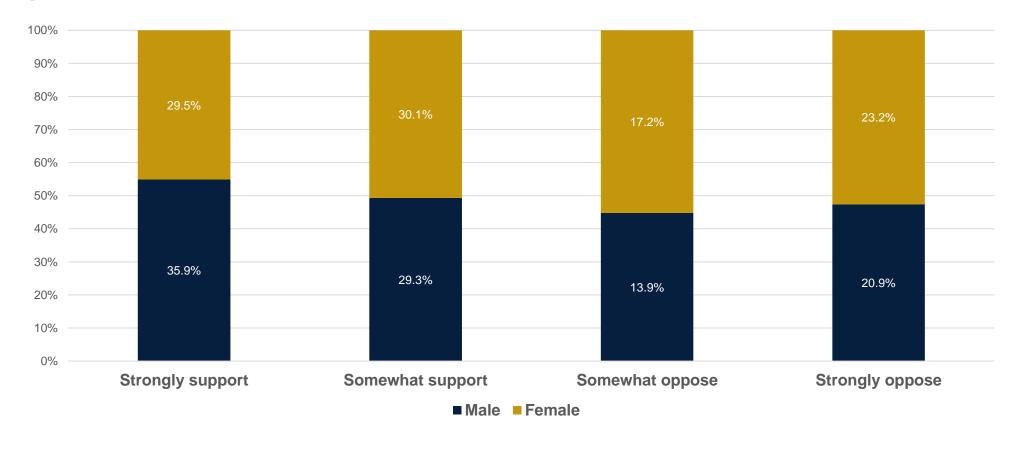


I support banning abortion after 26 weeks of pregnancy, except in cases of rape, incest, or to protect the health of the mother.



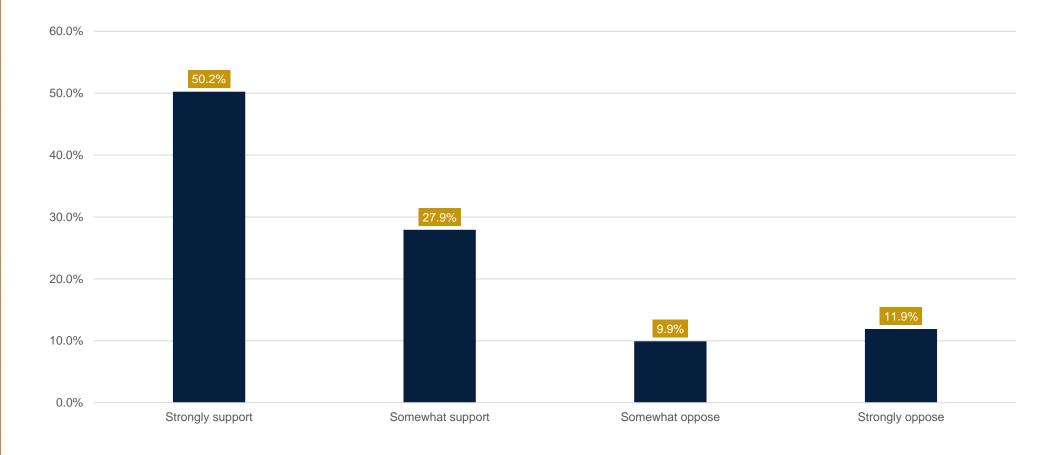


I support banning abortion after 26 weeks of pregnancy, except in cases of rape, incest, or to protect the health of the mother.



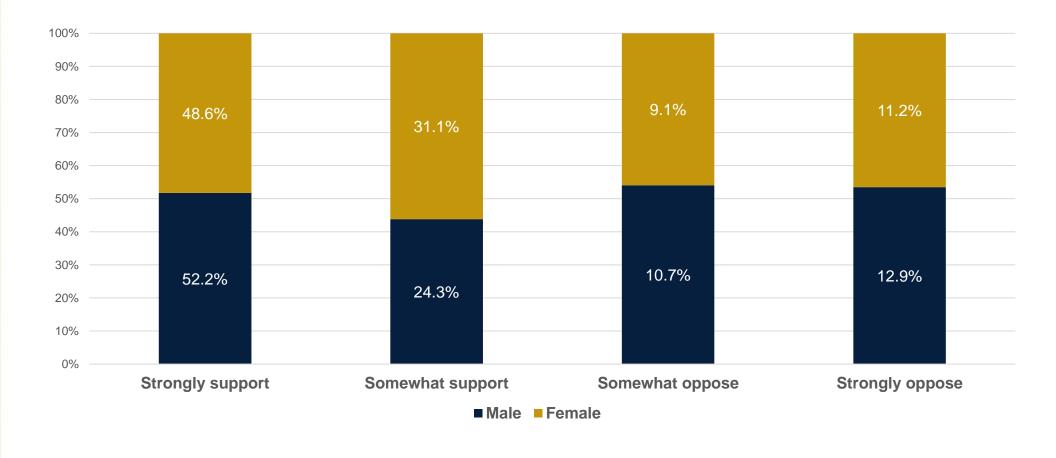


I support allowing abortion at any time during the pregnancy if the mother's life or health is at risk.



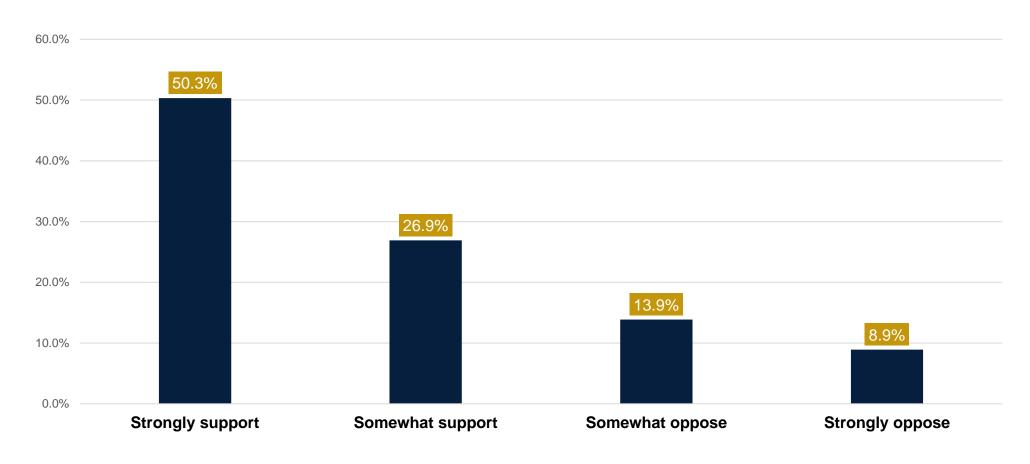


I support allowing abortion at any time during the pregnancy if the mother's life or health is at risk.



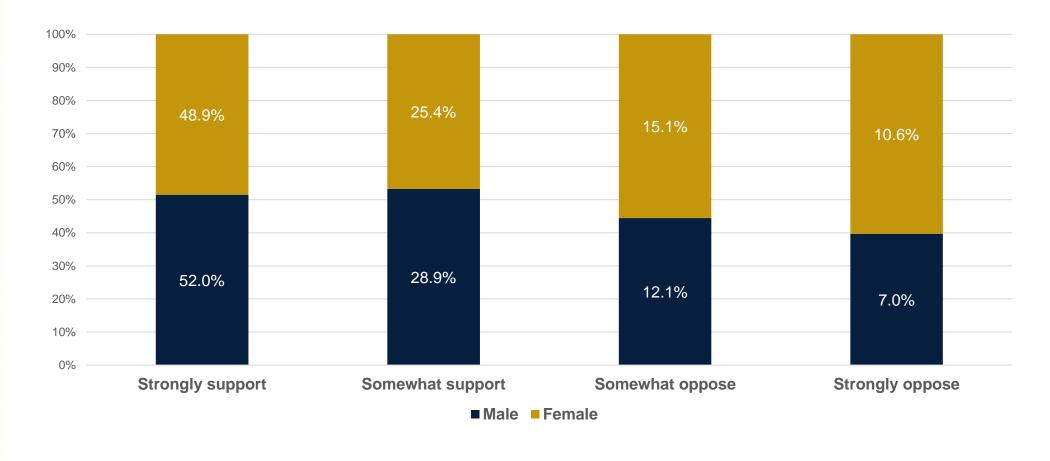


I support allowing abortion in cases of rape or incest, regardless of the stage of pregnancy.



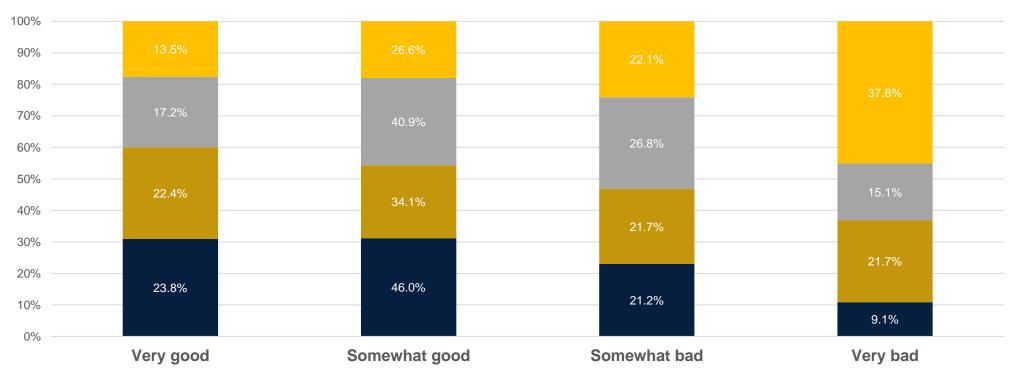


I support allowing abortion in cases of rape or incest, regardless of the stage of pregnancy.





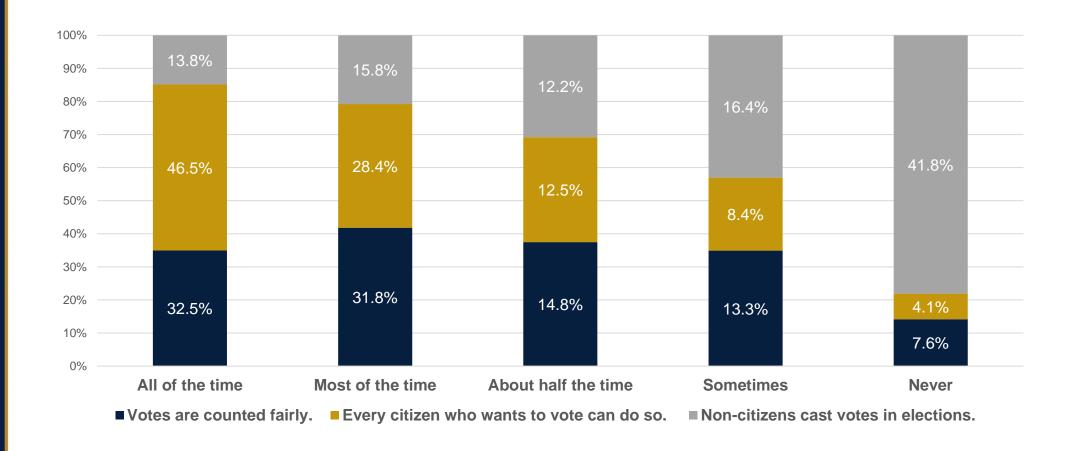
How good or bad do you consider the following government systems for governing the United States?



- The military governs the country.
- Experts, not elected officials, make decisions they believe are best for the country.
- A system where a strong leader can make decisions without interference from parliament or the courts.
- A system where elected representatives decide the laws.

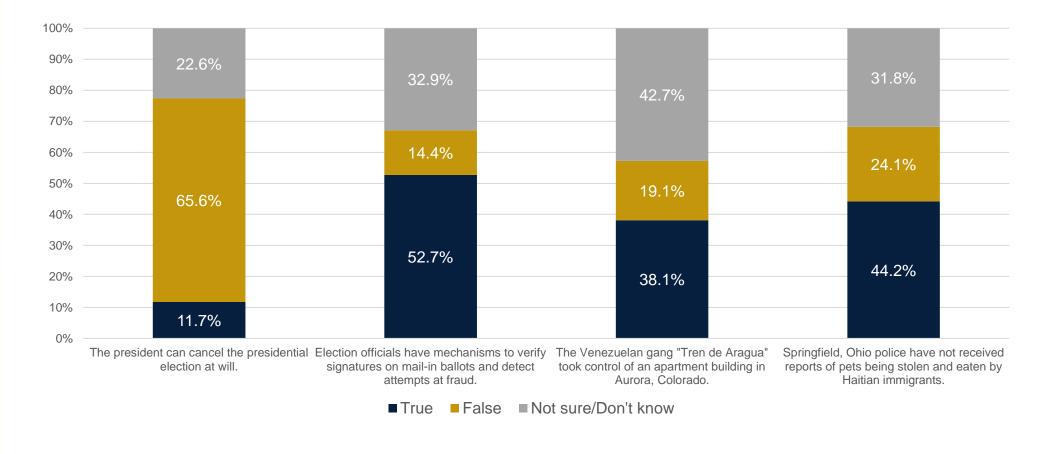


In your opinion, how often do the following situations occur in U.S. elections?





Using your best judgment, do you believe the following statements are true or false?





Using your best judgment, do you believe the following statements are true or false?

	Springfield, Ohio police have NOT received reports of pets being stolen and eaten by Haitian immigrants.						
	True	False	Not sure/Don't know				
Democrat	53.0%	39.3%	21.4%				
Republican	23.9%	37.9%	40.6%				
Independent/No party affiliation	23.1%	22.8%	38.0%				

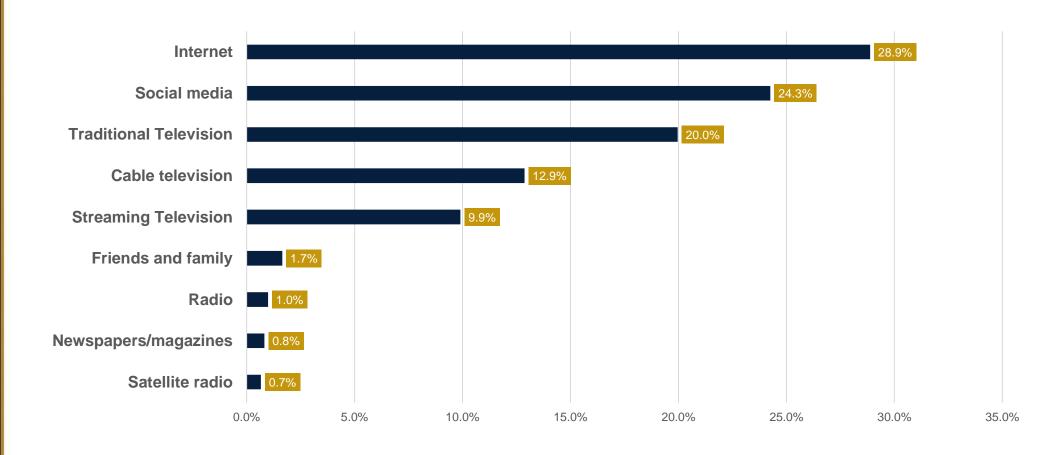


9. Media Preferences and Distrust

- The survey reveals that the Hispanic/Latino community in Florida consumes
 political news from a mix of English and Spanish sources. This bilingual media
 consumption highlights the importance of reaching out to Hispanic voters
 through multiple language channels.
- The results also indicates varying levels of trust in different news and social media platforms. This suggests a healthy skepticism towards traditional media outlets and social media, which may influence how respondents gather and process political information.
- For political campaigns, this underscores the need to engage the community through trusted, culturally relevant platforms to build credibility and influence voter behavior.

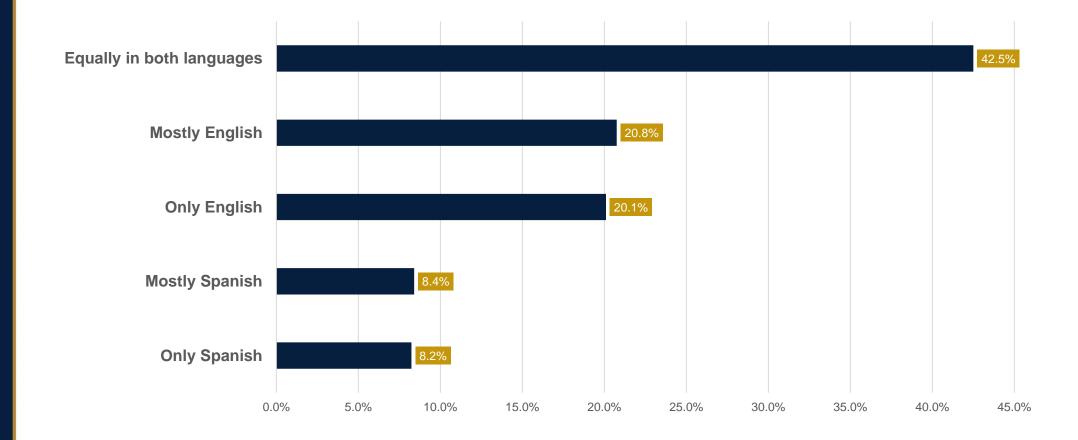


In general, what is your main source of news about politics?



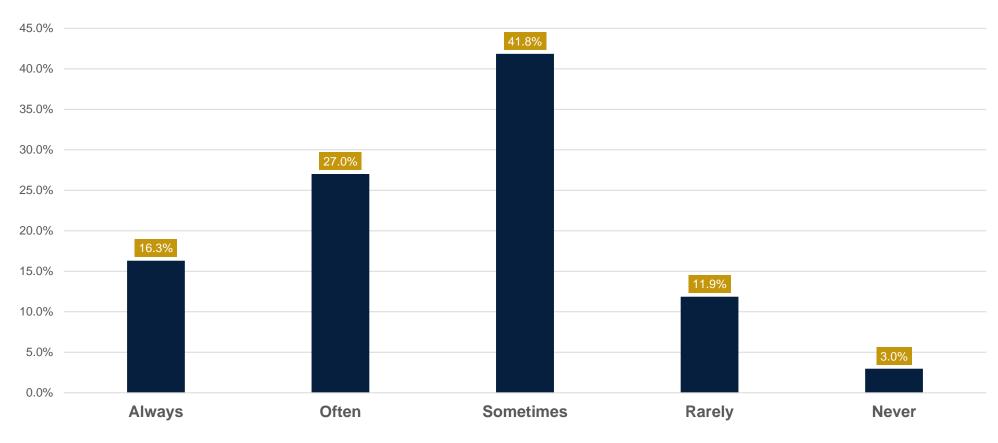


When it comes to political news (when you watch TV, listen to the radio, or read newspapers), would you say you get your information from sources in English or Spanish?



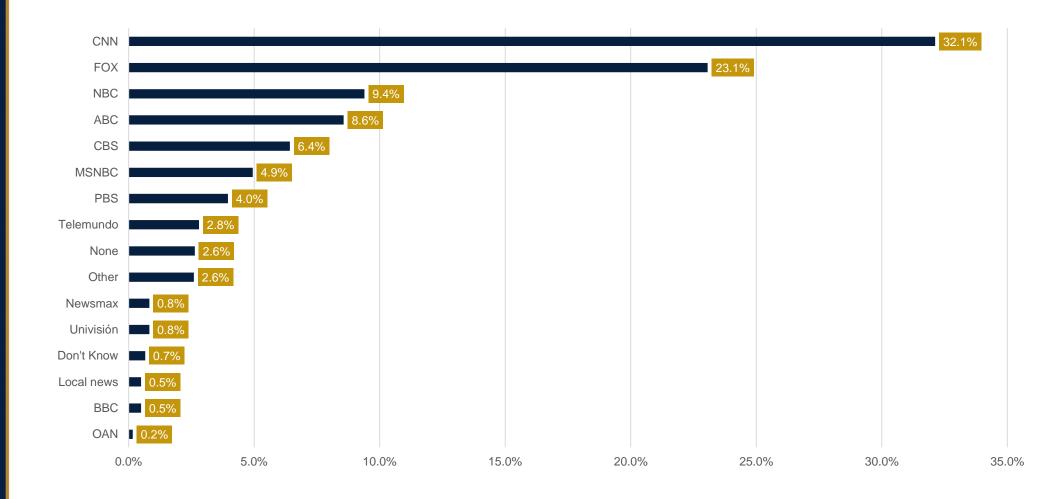


Do you prefer consuming media content (news, shows, social media) that focuses on issues related to the Hispanic community?





When it comes to political news, which of the following television networks do you trust the most?





How much do you trust or not trust the information you get from the following social media platforms about news and current events?

	Facebook	X (Twitter)	Instagram	Threads	Tribel	WhastApp	Telegram	TikTok
I completely trust it	14.3%	13.0%	18.2%	6.3%	5.5%	16.9%	9.1%	12.5%
I somewhat trust it	29.3%	24.6%	28.3%	13.1%	6.6%	25.7%	15.7%	19.3%
I neither trust nor distrust it	32.8%	23.9%	31.1%	27.5%	20.3%	26.6%	24.5%	29.2%
I somewhat distrust it	10.3%	6.4%	6.9%	7.5%	6.3%	6.1%	8.3%	11.7%
I completely distrust it	7.7%	11.6%	5.8%	8.5%	7.4%	7.6%	7.9%	12.4%
N/A	5.6%	20.5%	9.8%	37.1%	53.9%	17.1%	34.5%	14.9%



How much do you trust the following political institutions? Please indicate your level of trust for each one:

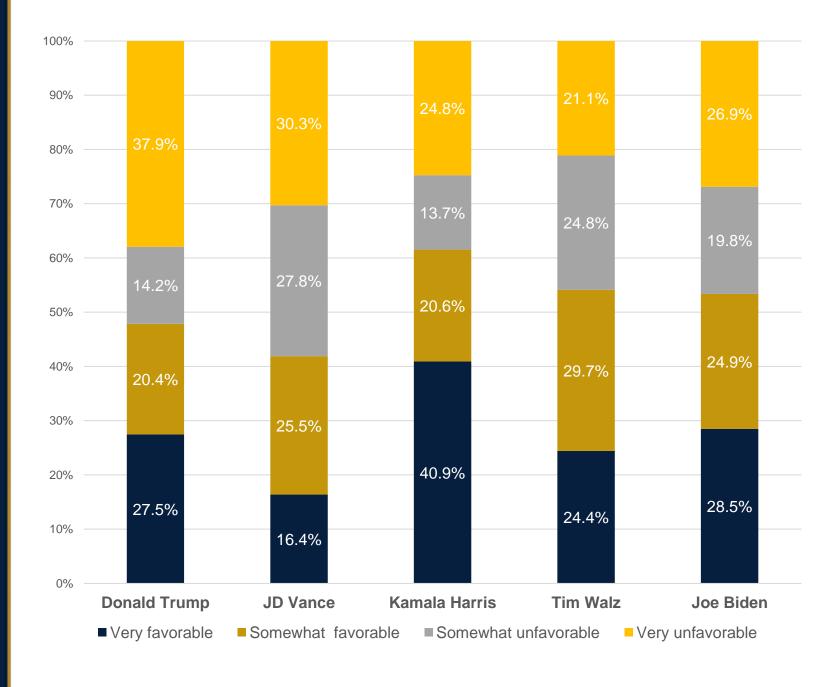
	The President	US Congress	Political Parties	The Supreme Court	Your Senator	Your representative	The Electoral System	The FBI	The Police
A lot of trust	26.2%	17.4%	12.7%	25.1%	18.0%	19.2%	29.7%	30.5%	22.1%
Some trust	37.1%	39.6%	22.8%	34.6%	36.3%	44.8%	36.4%	40.0%	47.8%
Little trust	21.8%	30.3%	40.4%	25.3%	28.6%	24.2%	23.6%	19.3%	20.9%
No trust	14.9%	12.6%	19.0%	15.0%	17.1%	11.8%	10.3%	10.2%	9.1%



Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of:

- •Kamala Harris has the highest favorability rating, with 61.5% of respondents viewing her favorably, compared to Donald Trump's 47.9%.
- •Donald Trump has a higher unfavorability rating, with 52.1% viewing him unfavorably, compared to Kamala Harris's 38.5%.

Florida





Key takeaways

Voting Preferences and Candidate Support:

- The survey indicates that older Hispanics (50+) tend to support Donald Trump, while younger Hispanics (18-35) lean more toward Kamala candidates. First-generation immigrants generally express more conservative views, whereas second-generation Hispanics show stronger support for liberal candidates.
- Political Party Affiliation: Republicans are favored among Cuban-Americans and Venezuelans, two groups that have traditionally leaned right, whereas Democrats are more supported by Puerto Ricans and Central Americans, particularly due to issues like immigration and social justice.
- The presidential race appears competitive in Florida, with respondents split between Democratic and Republican candidates. The results reveal that despite overwhelming Cuban American support for Trump, most Hispanics in Florida will likely vote for Kamala Harris.

Motivation to Vote:

- The survey shows high voter engagement, with many respondents reporting that they are motivated to vote in the upcoming presidential election. Younger voters express slightly lower motivation than older demographics, potentially reflecting a challenge for both parties in mobilizing the youth vote.
- Political Affiliation: Republican voters report higher motivation levels than Democrats or independents, especially among Cuban-Americans and South Florida Hispanics, suggesting that enthusiasm could be a decisive factor in voter turnout.

Belief in Election Outcomes:

- Demographic Differences: A significant portion of respondents, particularly first-generation immigrants and older voters, are more skeptical about the fairness of the election process. Younger Hispanics are somewhat more confident that their votes will count, though overall trust in the electoral system remains a challenge.
- Political Party Affiliation: Republican-leaning respondents are more likely to express concerns about election integrity, possibly influenced by broader national narratives surrounding election security. This could impact voter behavior, particularly if these concerns are not adequately addressed



Key takeaways

Key Issues Driving Voting Decisions:

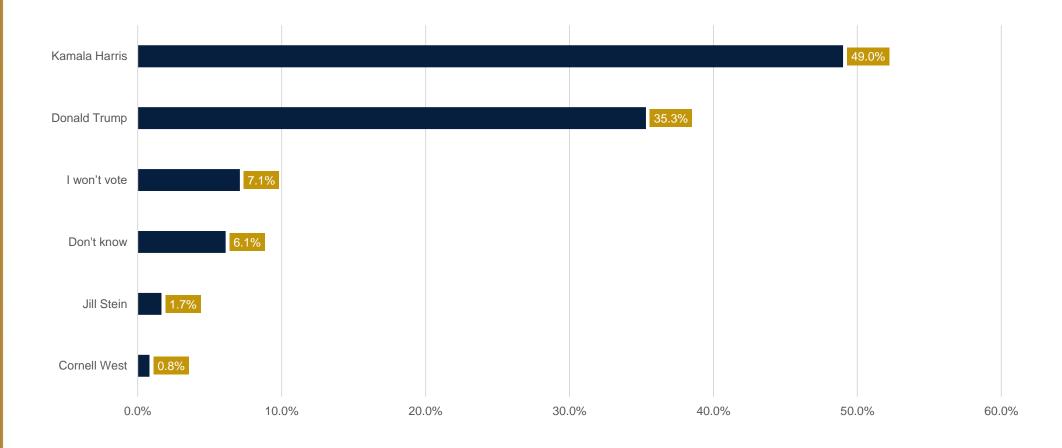
- Economy and jobs are the top concerns for older Hispanic voters, especially among firstgeneration immigrants. Younger voters prioritize climate change, healthcare, and social justice.
- There are clear issue-based divides between Republicans and Democrats.
 Republicans tend to perform better among those who prioritize the economy and public safety, while Democrats are favored by those who focus on healthcare and immigration reform. These divides are not unique to Hispanic voters, but reflect broader national trends.

Concerns about Election Integrity:

- Many Florida Hispanics are concerned about whether the upcoming elections will be conducted fairly and whether their votes will count. Older voters, especially Cuban-Americans, are more likely to express these concerns, which reflects broader national skepticism surrounding elections.
- Republicans express more skepticism about the electoral process, with a notable concern about election integrity among their base, which broader national narratives about electoral fraud may fuel. Democrats, particularly younger Hispanics, tend to trust the process more, but there is still a substantial minority with concerns.



In November 2024, who will you vote for in the presidential election?





Likely Voters in Florida

Harris has a higher percentage of voters who are "very likely" to vote for her (55.1%) compared to **Donald Trump's40.3**%. This suggests a more substantial, more committed base for Harris.

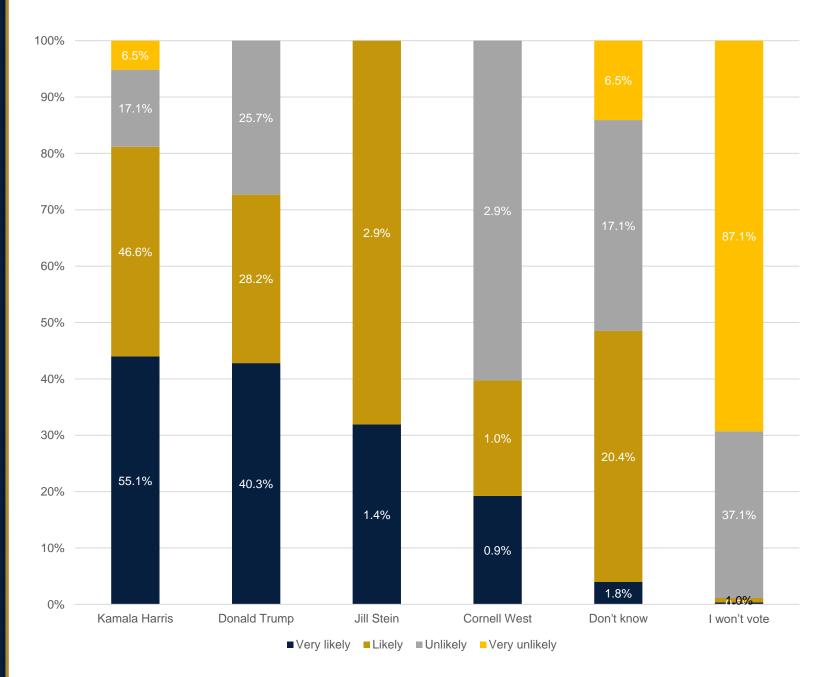
Trump has a significant percentage of undecided voters (25.7%), which means his support could potentially increase, but as of now, his base is smaller than Harris's.

While **Trump** has a smaller percentage of "unlikely" voters than Harris, the **undecided** group (which heavily favors Trump) will be vital in determining the final outcome.

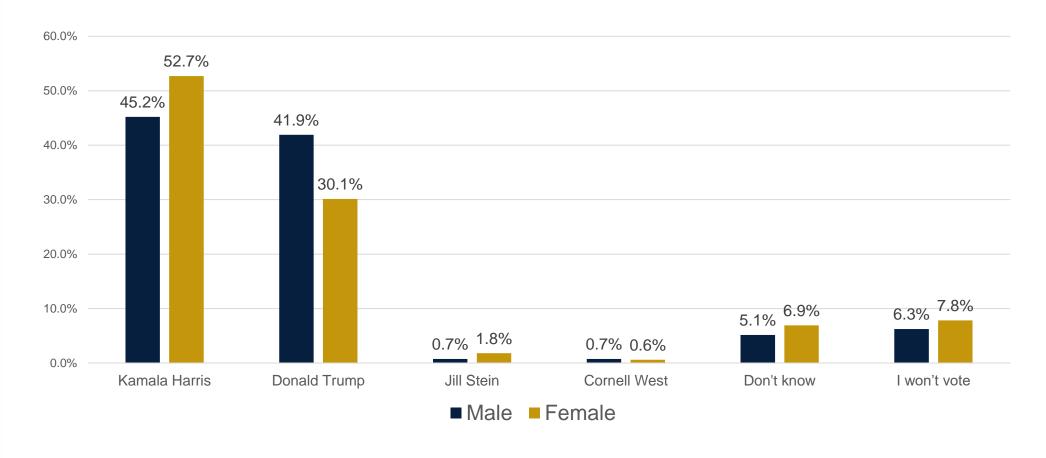
A notable portion of non-voters (87.1%) will not participate, which may or may not influence the outcome based on mobilization efforts from either campaign.



Florida

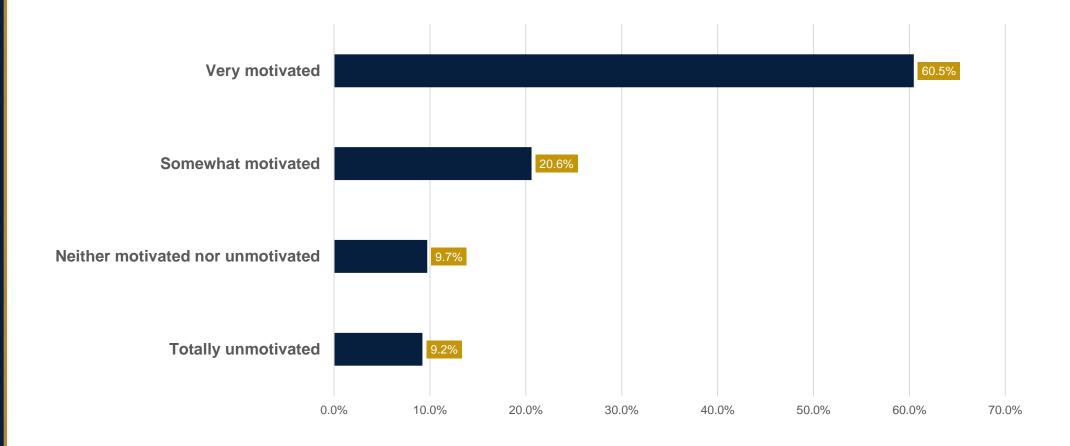


In November 2024, who will you vote for in the presidential election?





How motivated are you to vote in this year's presidential elections?

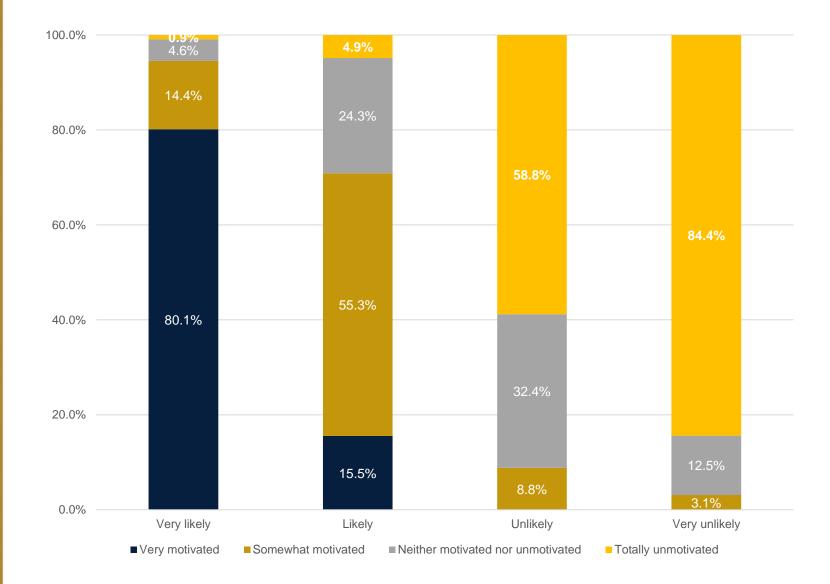




How motivated are you to vote in this year's presidential elections?

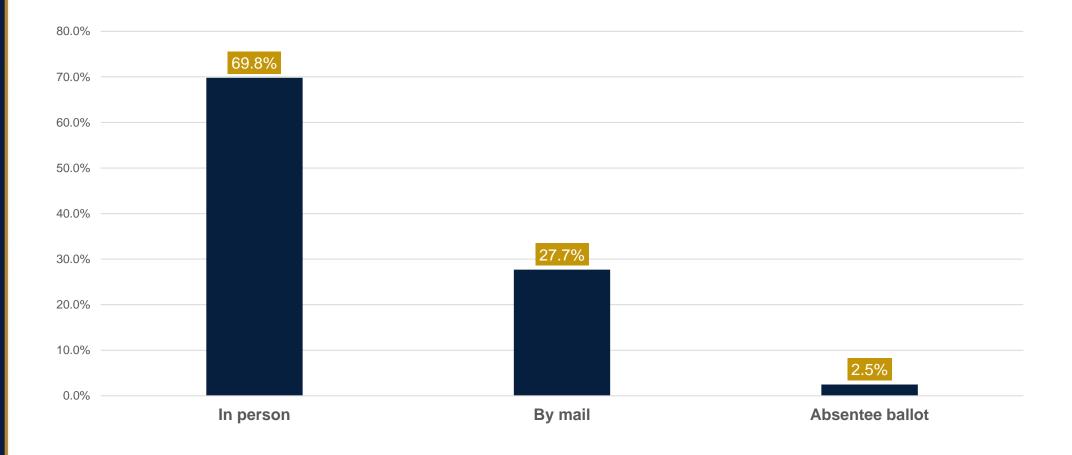
- Among those who are "very likely" to vote, 80.1% are "very motivated," indicating a strong correlation between voter likelihood and high motivation.
- This group is a reliable voting bloc, as the vast majority are both highly likely to vote and strongly motivated to do so.
- In the "likely" to vote category, **55.3%** are "somewhat motivated," and **15.5%** are "very motivated."
- This suggests that while they are not as strongly motivated as the "very likely" group, a significant portion is still engaged and motivated to vote.
- A larger portion of voters may be more uncertain about their voting decisions or commitments.



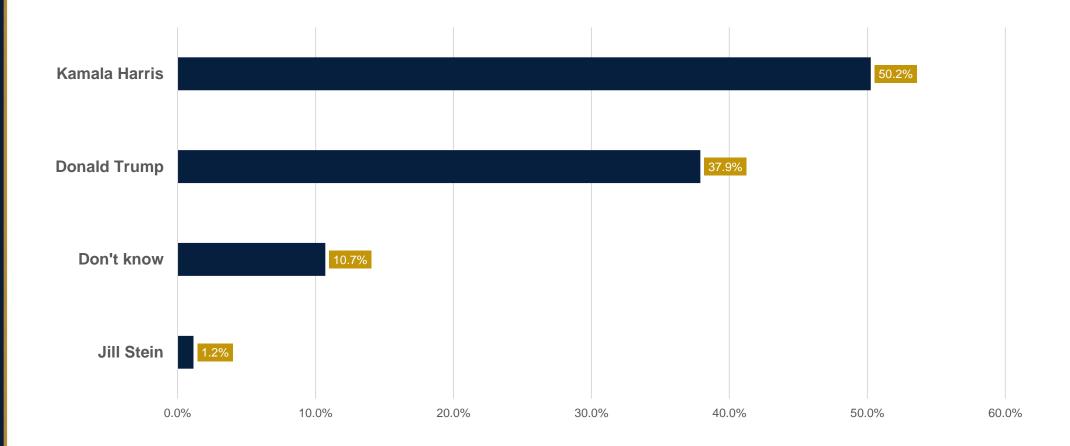




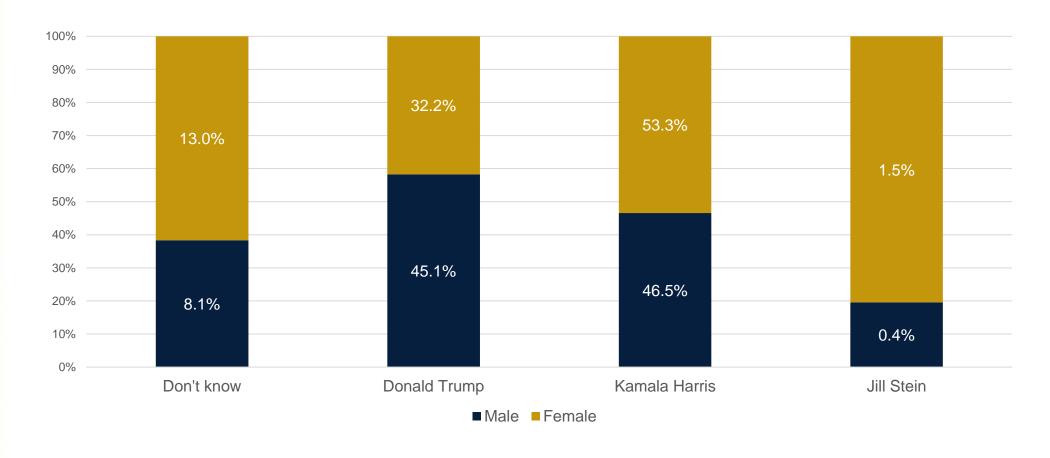
How will you vote?











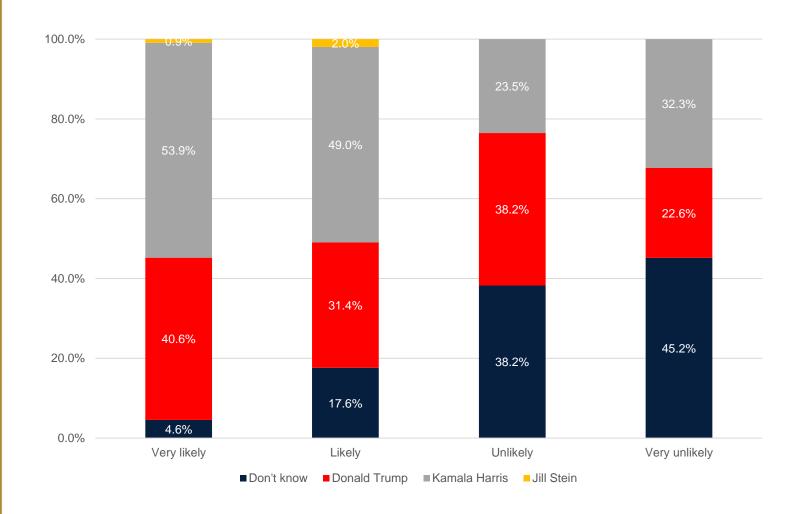


- Kamala Harris is expected to win by a majority of voters who are "very likely" or "likely" to vote, but support diminishes among those less likely to vote.
- DonaldTrump's expectations are strongest among "unlikely" voters, which may reflect a more disengaged or less certain voter base. A significant portion of the "unlikely" and "very unlikely" voters remains undecided, which implies they are not fully engaged with the election or are uncertain about the outcome.
- The overall trend suggests that more motivated voters (those "very likely" to vote) expect a Harris victory, while less motivated or less likely voters lean more toward Trump or are undecided.

Florida

How likely are you to vote in the 2024 presidential elections this year?

120.0%

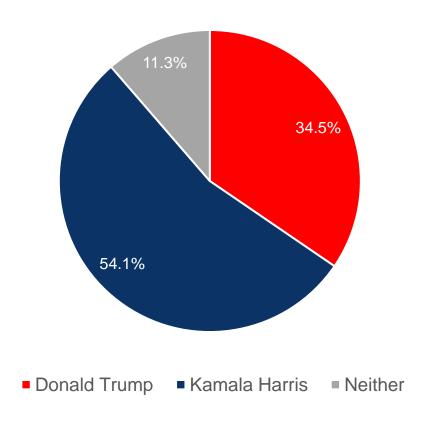




	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Don't know	10.9%	14.5%	11.5%	5.9%	12.6%	9.8%	13.0%
Donald Trump	38.1%	<mark>49.4%</mark>	45.2%	39.0%	39.8%	37.7%	13.0%
Kamala Harris	50.1%	<mark>33.7%</mark>	41.3%	54.2%	46.6%	52.5%	74.0%
Jill Stein	1.0%	2.4%	1.9%	0.8%	1.0%		

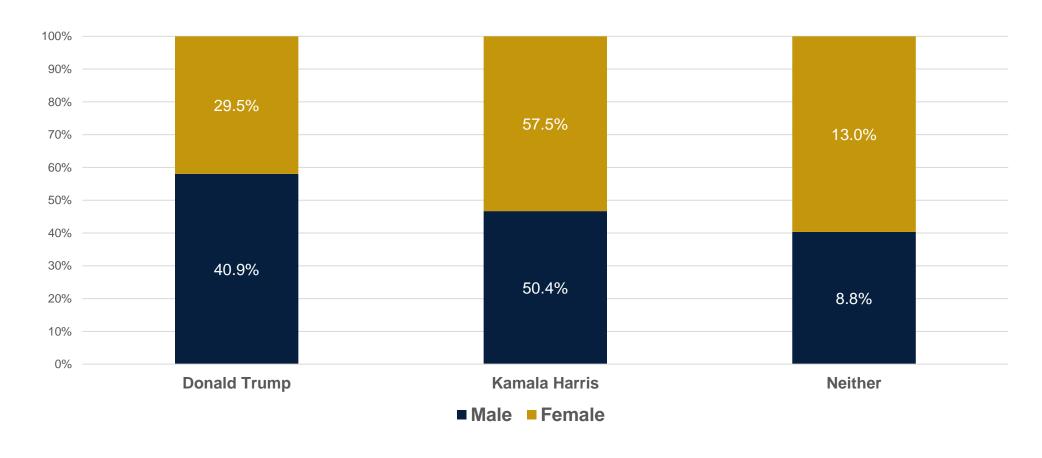


Which candidate do you believe would best serve the needs of the Hispanic community?





Which candidate do you believe would best serve the needs of the Hispanic community?



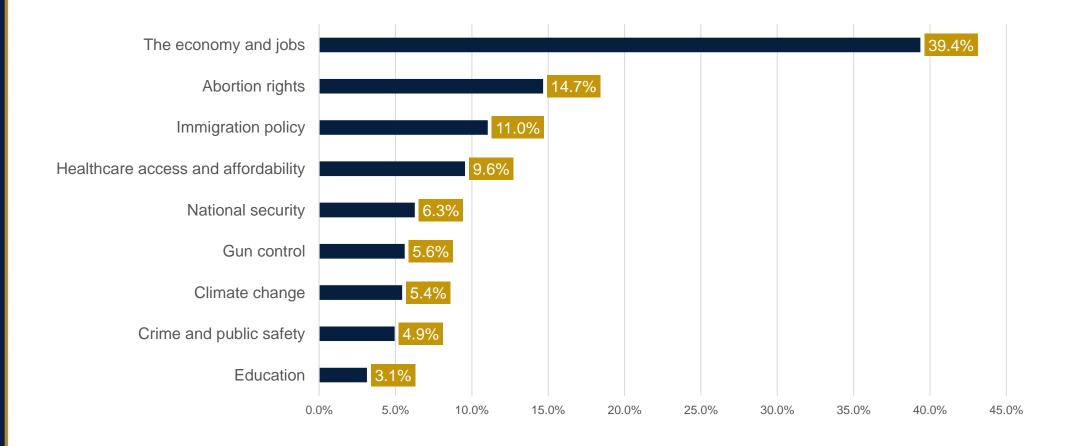


Which candidate do you believe would best serve the needs of the Hispanic community?

	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Donald Trump	34.6%	<mark>43.4%</mark>	44.8%	37.0%	34.0%	31.7%	13.0%
Kamala Harris	54.0%	44.6%	49.5%	55.5%	51.5%	52.5%	74.0%
Neither	11.4%	12.0%	5.7%	7.6%	14.6%	15.8%	13.0%

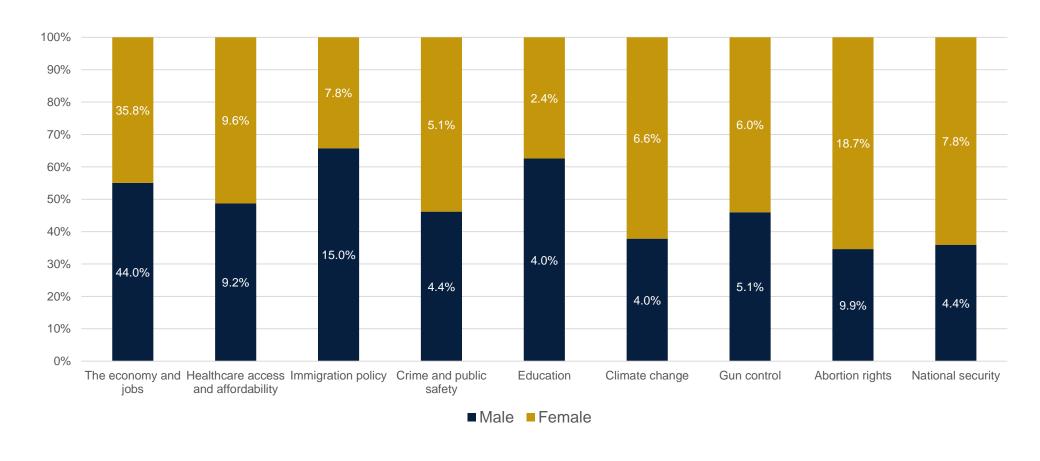


What is the most important issue influencing your decision in the upcoming presidential election?





What is the most important issue influencing your decision in the upcoming presidential election?





What is the most important issue influencing your decision in the upcoming presidential election?* How likely are you to vote in the 2024 presidential elections this year? Crosstabulation

	Very likely	Likely	Unlikely	Very unlikely
The economy and jobs	37.5%	45.6%	34.3%	46.9%
Healthcare access and affordability	8.9%	9.7%	11.4%	18.8%
mmigration policy	11.4%	10.7%	14.3%	3.1%
Crime and public safety	5.9%	3.9%	2.9%	
Education	3.2%	1.9%	8.6%	3.1%
Climate change	5.2%	9.7%	2.9%	
Gun control	6.6%	2.9%	2.9%	3.1%
Abortion rights	16.8%	12.6%	5.7%	
National security	4.5%	2.9%	17.1%	25.0%



What is the most important issue influencing your decision in the upcoming presidential election?

	Total	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
The economy and jobs	39.3%	42.2%	33.3%	42.9%	41.3%	45.5%	26.9%
Healthcare access and affordability	9.5%	4.8%	7.6%	6.7%	9.6%	14.0%	14.1%
Immigration policy	11.0%	8.4%	13.3%	9.2%	17.3%	9.9%	6.4%
Crime and public safety	5.1%	7.2%	6.7%	7.6%	2.9%	5.0%	
Education	3.3%	7.2%	4.8%	2.5%	5.8%		
Climate change	5.6%	4.8%	6.7%	4.2%		6.6%	12.8%
Gun control	5.4%	6.0%	6.7%	5.9%	3.8%	4.1%	6.4%
Abortion rights	14.6%	12.0%	18.1%	16.0%	13.5%	9.1%	20.5%
National security	6.2%	7.2%	2.9%	5.0%	5.8%	5.8%	12.8%

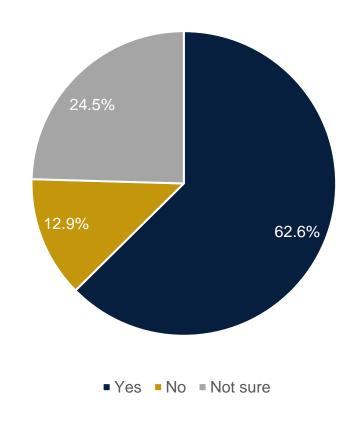


10. Concern Over Election Integrity

- The survey shows that a portion of Hispanics in Florida are concerned about the fairness of the upcoming elections and whether their votes will be counted.
- This skepticism mirrors a broader national concern about election integrity and the spread of misinformation surrounding electoral processes. These concerns are particularly potent in Florida, a state with a history of contentious elections.
- Addressing these fears by promoting transparent election processes and educating voters on their rights may help build confidence in the democratic system, which could, in turn, increase voter turnout within the Hispanic community.

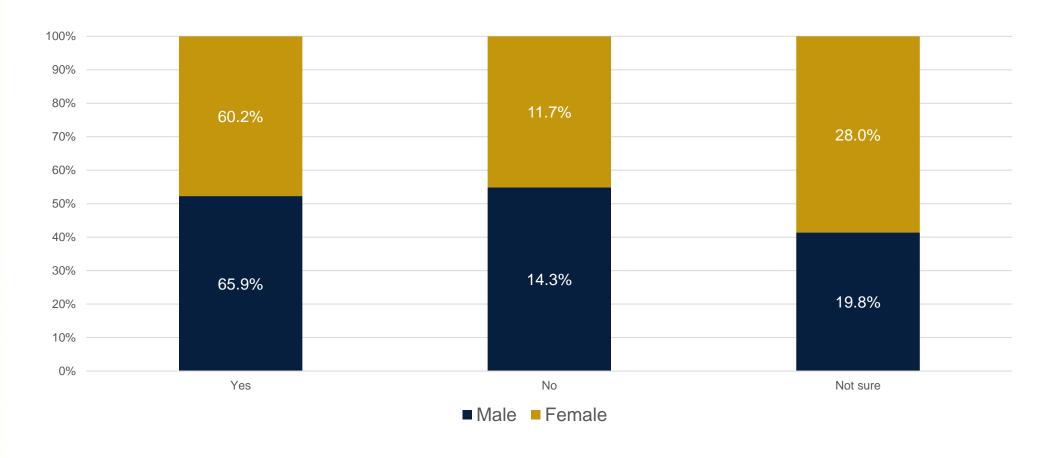


Do you trust that the upcoming elections will be conducted fairly and that your vote will count?





Do you trust that the upcoming elections will be conducted fairly and that your vote will count?





Amendment 3 (Marijuana Legalization)

Support for Marijuana Legalization:

• The survey shows **notable support for this amendment**, indicating that many respondents in the Hispanic/Latino community favor the legalization of marijuana for personal use.

Demographic Breakdown of Support:

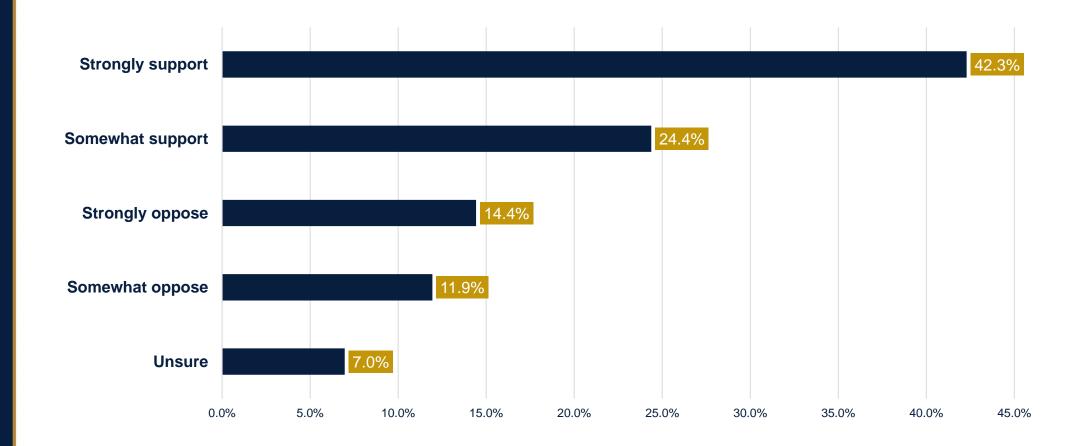
- Support for marijuana legalization may be stronger among younger or more progressive members of the Hispanic/Latino community, who are generally more open to changes in drug policy.
- This support could also reflect shifting national attitudes toward marijuana, where legal use is becoming more normalized.

Potential Concerns or Opposition:

- Opposition to marijuana legalization may come from more conservative, religious, or older segments of the Hispanic community, who might view drug legalization negatively due to cultural or moral beliefs.
- Concerns about public safety, addiction, and the potential impact on youth could also contribute to opposition.



Based on the description of Amendment 3, do you support or oppose allowing adults 21 years or older to legally possess, purchase, and use marijuana for non-medical personal use, and allowing state-licensed entities to sell and distribute these products?





Based on the description of Amendment 3, do you support or oppose allowing adults 21 years or older to legally possess, purchase, and use marijuana for non-medical personal use, and allowing state-licensed entities to sell and distribute these products?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure
Democrat	47.6%	42.0%	47.4%	35.1%	13.5%
Republican	26.7%	41.0%	31.6%	30.9%	45.9%
Independent/No party affiliation	25.7%	17.0%	21.1%	34.0%	40.5%

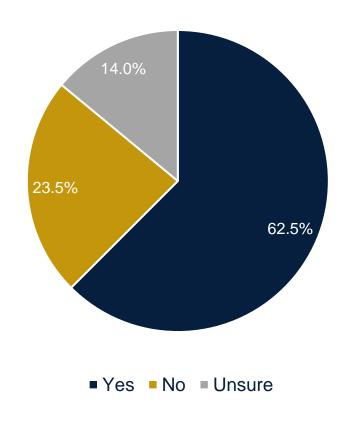


Based on the description of Amendment 3, do you support or oppose allowing adults 21 years or older to legally possess, purchase, and use marijuana for non-medical personal use and allowing state-licensed entities to sell and distribute these products?

	Catholic	Evangelical Christian	Protestant	Jewish	Muslim	Agnostic	Atheist	No religion	Christian	Baptist
Strongly support	36.4%	36.8%	42.9%	50.0%	75.0%	76.9%	57.1%	43.2%	80.0%	33.3%
Somewhat support	22.3%	22.6%	14.3%	50.0%	12.5%	7.7%		18.9%	20.0%	
Somewhat oppose	13.1%	9.8%	25.0%		12.5%		14.3%	6.8%		66.7%
Strongly oppose	19.9%	22.6%	14.3%			15.4%	21.4%	20.3%		
Unsure	8.3%	8.3%	3.6%				7.1%	10.8%		



Amendment 3 would allow state-licensed Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers and other businesses to cultivate, manufacture, and sell marijuana for personal use. Do you agree with allowing businesses to legally sell marijuana for personal use?





Amendment 3 would allow state-licensed Medical Marijuana Treatment Centers and other businesses to cultivate, manufacture, and sell marijuana for personal use. Do you agree with allowing businesses to legally sell marijuana for personal use?

	Catholic	Evangelical Christian	Protestant	Jewish	Muslim	Agnostic	Atheist	No religion	Christian	Baptist	Pentecostal
Yes	54.9%	54.9%	62.1%	50.0%	100.0%	76.9%	53.3%	65.8%	80.0%	33.3%	50.0%
No	29.6%	31.6%	27.6%	25.0%		15.4%	26.7%	16.4%	10.0%		
Unsure	15.5%	13.5%	10.3%	25.0%		7.7%	20.0%	17.8%	10.0%	66.7%	50.0%



Amendment 4 (Abortion Rights)

Support for Protecting Abortion Rights:

- Amendment 4 would limit the government's ability to restrict abortion before the point of viability (when the fetus
 can survive outside the womb), or when an abortion is necessary to protect the health of the patient as determined
 by a healthcare provider.
- The survey reveals **notable support for this amendment**, indicating a significant portion of the Hispanic/Latino community favors protecting abortion rights, particularly when it comes to ensuring that healthcare providers have discretion in making decisions based on a patient's health.

Demographic Breakdown of Support:

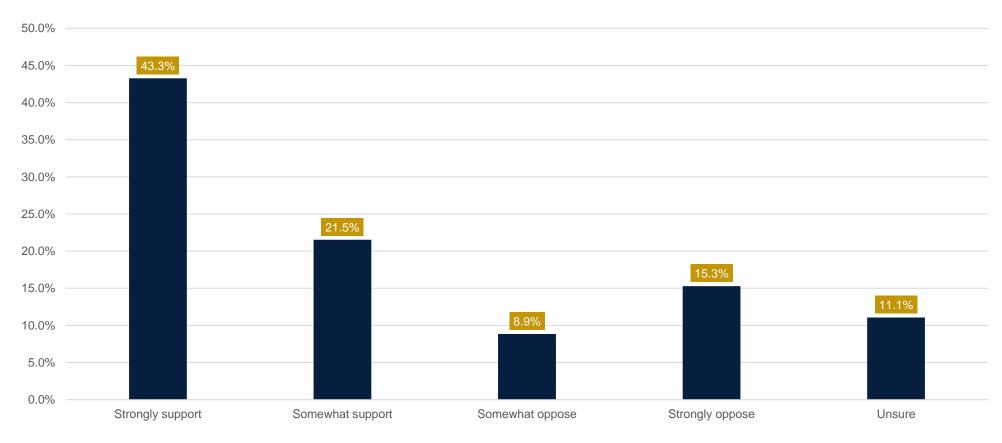
- Younger, more progressive, or more liberal respondents show stronger support for Amendment 4. Women, especially those who prioritize reproductive rights, may be more inclined to support it.
- The division within the Hispanic community on abortion mirrors national trends, with many members—particularly those influenced by Catholic or conservative values—opposing more liberal abortion policies.

Potential Concerns or Opposition:

- Opposition to Amendment 4 could be strong among more religious or culturally conservative Hispanics, who may see the protection of abortion rights as conflicting with moral or religious teachings.
- Some may support more restrictive abortion policies, such as banning abortion after a certain number of weeks or limiting it only to cases of rape, incest, or threats to the mother's health.



Based on the description of Amendment 4, do you support or oppose limiting the government's ability to restrict abortion before the point of viability, or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the healthcare provider?





Based on the description of Amendment 4, do you support or oppose limiting the government's ability to restrict abortion before the point of viability, or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the healthcare provider?

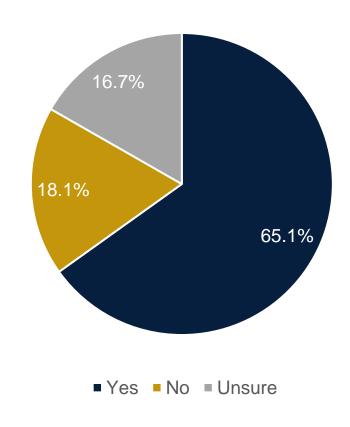
	Catholic	Evangelical Christian	Protestant	Jewish	Muslim	Agnostic	Atheist	No religion	Christian	Baptist	Pentecostal
Strongly support	40.3%	39.4%	37.9%		55.6%	64.3%	66.7%	50.7%	60.0%		50.0%
Somewhat support	21.4%	20.5%	27.6%	33.3%	33.3%	21.4%	6.7%	23.3%	10.0%		50.0%
Somewhat oppose	8.3%	11.4%	6.9%	66.7%	11.1%		6.7%	4.1%	10.0%	33.3%	
Strongly oppose	18.0%	19.7%	17.2%				6.7%	4.1%	20.0%	66.7%	
Unsure	12.1%	9.1%	10.3%			14.3%	13.3%	17.8%			



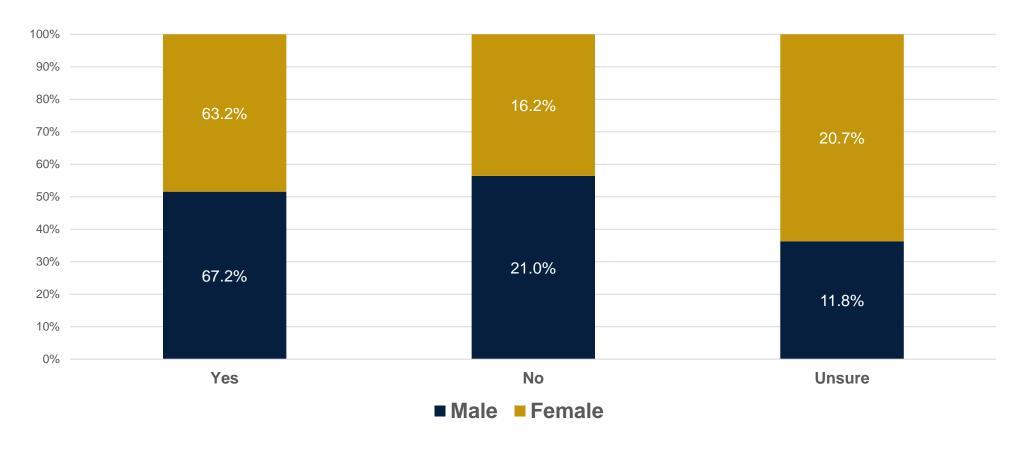
Based on the description of Amendment 4, do you support or oppose limiting the government's ability to restrict abortion before the point of viability, or when necessary to protect the patient's health, as determined by the healthcare provider?

	Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	Unsure
Democrat	47.6%	42.0%	47.4%	35.1%	13.5%
Republican	26.7%	41.0%	31.6%	30.9%	45.9%
Independent/No party affiliation	25.7%	17.0%	21.1%	34.0%	40.5%











	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Yes	61.2%	62.5%	70.4%	57.5%	59.8%	83.6%
No	22.4%	21.3%	15.3%	26.4%	20.6%	
Unsure	16.4%	16.3%	14.3%	16.1%	19.6%	16.4%



	Catholic	Evangelical Christian	Protestant	Jewish	Muslim	Agnostic	Atheist	No religion	Christian	Baptist
Yes	70.2%	53.7%	69.0%	50.0%	87.5%	69.2%	78.6%	63.0%	70.0%	66.7%
No	14.6%	27.6%	17.2%	25%	12.5%	7.7%	7.1%	12.3%	20.0%	33.3%
Unsure	15.1%	18.7%	13.8%	25.0%		23.1%	14.3%	24.7%	10.0%	



THANK YOU



