

Hispanics and the New Administration: Immigration Slips as a Priority

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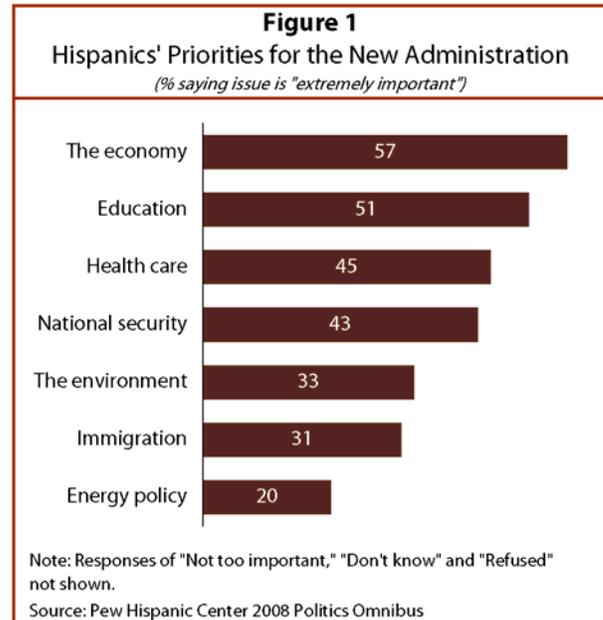
Overview

A year and a half after a lengthy, often rancorous debate over immigration reform filled the chambers of a stalemated Congress, the issue appears to have receded in importance among one of the groups most affected by it—Latinos.

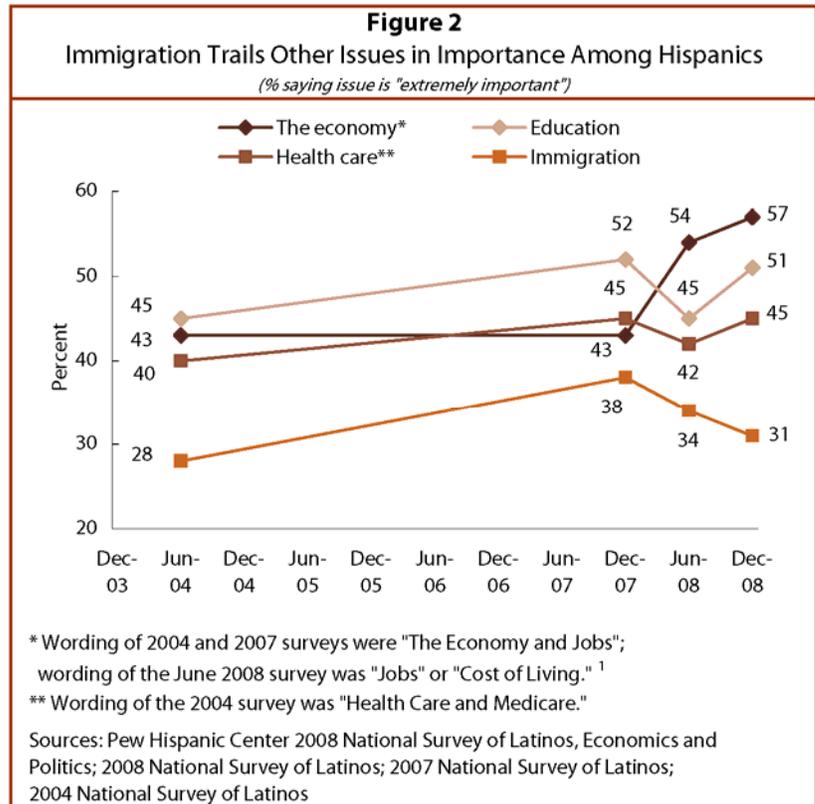
Only three-in-ten (31%) Latinos rate immigration as an “extremely important” issue facing the incoming Obama administration, placing it sixth on a list of seven policy priorities that respondents were asked to assess in a nationwide survey of 1,007 Latino adults conducted from December 3 to December 10, 2008 by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center.

The top-rated issue among Latinos is the economy; 57% of Hispanics say it is an extremely important one for the new president to address. Education, health care, national security and the environment all also rate higher than immigration as a policy priority among Hispanics, while energy policy ranks lower.

Latinos, who make up 15% of the U.S. population, are by far the nation’s biggest immigrant group. According to Pew Hispanic Center tabulations of the 2006 [American Community Survey](#), more than half (55%) of Latinos ages 18 and older are immigrants, and 47% of all immigrants ages 18 and older are Hispanic. Even at the apex of the congressional debate over immigration reform in 2007, however, the issue never rose to the top of Latinos’ priority list. Of six issues asked of Latinos in a [2007 Pew Hispanic Center](#) survey, it ranked fifth. But back then, 38% of Hispanics judged immigration to be an extremely important issue—more than the 31% who say the same thing in the new survey.



Moreover, in an open-ended question on this latest survey, just 6% of Latino respondents who voted in the 2008 election cited immigration as the issue that mattered most to them as they went to the polls. Five times as many named the economy (31%). Higher shares also named candidate attributes (14%) and a general desire for change (13%). In last year's presidential election, Latino voters supported Democrats Barack Obama and Joe Biden over Republicans John McCain and Sarah Palin by more than two-to-one—67% to 31% ([Lopez 2008](#)).



The immigration issue has fallen in importance since 2007 among the general population as well. While 56% of all registered voters cited immigration as a very important issue in 2007 ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, October 2007](#)), this share fell to 49% in late 2008 ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, October 2008](#)).

The latest Pew Hispanic Center survey also explored attitudes among Latinos about the incoming Obama administration and the outgoing Bush administration, and it examined a range of political activities that Latinos engaged in during the historic 2008 presidential campaign. Among its other key findings:

- In last year's presidential election, Latino voters were more than twice as likely as voters in the general population to be first-time voters—21% versus 8%. Among Latino voters ages 18-29, 47% were first-time voters.

¹ Figure 2's series is generated using questions with slightly different wording from several Pew Hispanic Center surveys. For 2004 ([Pew Hispanic Center 2004](#)), the stem of the question reads, "Now I'm going to read you a list of issues that might be discussed during this year's presidential campaign." For 2007 ([Taylor and Fry 2007](#)) and June 2008 ([Lopez and Minushkin 2008](#)), the stem of the question reads, "Now I'm going to read you a list of issues that might be discussed during this year's presidential campaign." For December 2008, the stem of the question reads, "I'd like to ask you some questions about priorities for the new Obama administration."

- Hispanics are optimistic about the incoming Barack Obama administration. More than seven-in-ten (72%) say they expect Obama to have a successful first term.
- More than half (54%) of Latinos say that the failures of the Bush administration will outweigh its successes. In comparison, 64% of the U.S. general population holds the same view.
- Almost three-fourths (74%) of Latinos say they were more interested in last year's presidential election than in the 2004 election.
- Three-in-four (75%) Latinos say they were satisfied with the field of presidential candidates in 2008.
- Overall, 83% of Hispanic voters say they learned enough from the campaigns to make informed choices.
- Almost four-in-ten (38%) Latinos say they were contacted and encouraged to register to vote or to get out to vote.
- Among Latinos contacted in the 2008 election campaign, 59% say they were contacted by the Obama campaign, while 43% say they were contacted by the McCain campaign.
- Television was the most popular conduit of news about the 2008 presidential campaign among Latinos. More than eight-in-ten (82%) report obtaining most of their election news through television. Eighteen percent used newspapers to get most of their election news, 18% used the Internet for most of their news, and 10% of all Latinos obtained most of their campaign news through radio. In addition, 21% of respondents report getting at least some election news from the Internet.
- Almost one-quarter (23%) of Latinos who obtained campaign information from television report that the information was in Spanish, while one-third (33%) got their television news in English; 44% obtained television news about the election in both languages.
- More than half (51%) of Latinos say they participated in at least one political activity other than voting during the 2008 election season. More than one-third (36%) say they used the Internet to research a candidate; 26% tried to persuade someone to vote for or against a particular party; 18% say they displayed material or wore clothing related to a political campaign; 11% say they attended a political or campaign-related event; 9% say they contributed money to a candidate; and 5% say they volunteered or worked for a political candidate.

- Forty-four percent of Hispanics say that the recent election has made them more likely to participate in politics in the future.

This report is based on two bilingual telephone surveys. The first, the 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics, is a nationally representative sample of 1,540 Hispanics ages 18 and older. Interviews were conducted from November 11 through November 30, 2008. The margin of error for the full sample is plus or minus 3.0 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

The second survey, the Pew Hispanic Center 2008 Politics Omnibus, was conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,007 Latino respondents ages 18 and older, from December 3 through December 10, 2008. The margin of error for the full sample is plus or minus 4.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. For a full description of methodologies for both surveys, see Appendix A.

About this Report

This report utilizes results from two national surveys of Hispanic adults. First, the 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics, examines Hispanic adults' views of the 2008 election and their participation in political activities in the 2008 election. The survey was conducted from November 11 through November 30, 2008, among a randomly selected, nationally representative sample of 1,540 Hispanic adults. The survey was conducted in both English and Spanish. The margin of error for the full sample is plus or minus 3.0 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

The second survey, the Pew Hispanic Center 2008 Politics Omnibus, was conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,007 Latino respondents ages 18 and older, from December 3 through December 10, 2008. The survey was conducted in both English and Spanish. The margin of error for total respondents is plus or minus 4.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. For a full description of the methodology for both surveys, see Appendix A.

A Note on Terminology

The terms “Latino” and “Hispanic” are used interchangeably in this report, as are the terms “foreign born” and “immigrant.”

The terms “general population” and “general public” are used interchangeably in this report to refer to the entire U.S. adult population, including Hispanics.

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Looking Forward: The Obama Administration

Latinos are optimistic about the incoming Obama administration. Seventy-two percent believe that Barack Obama will have a successful first term, while 13% expect his first term to be unsuccessful.

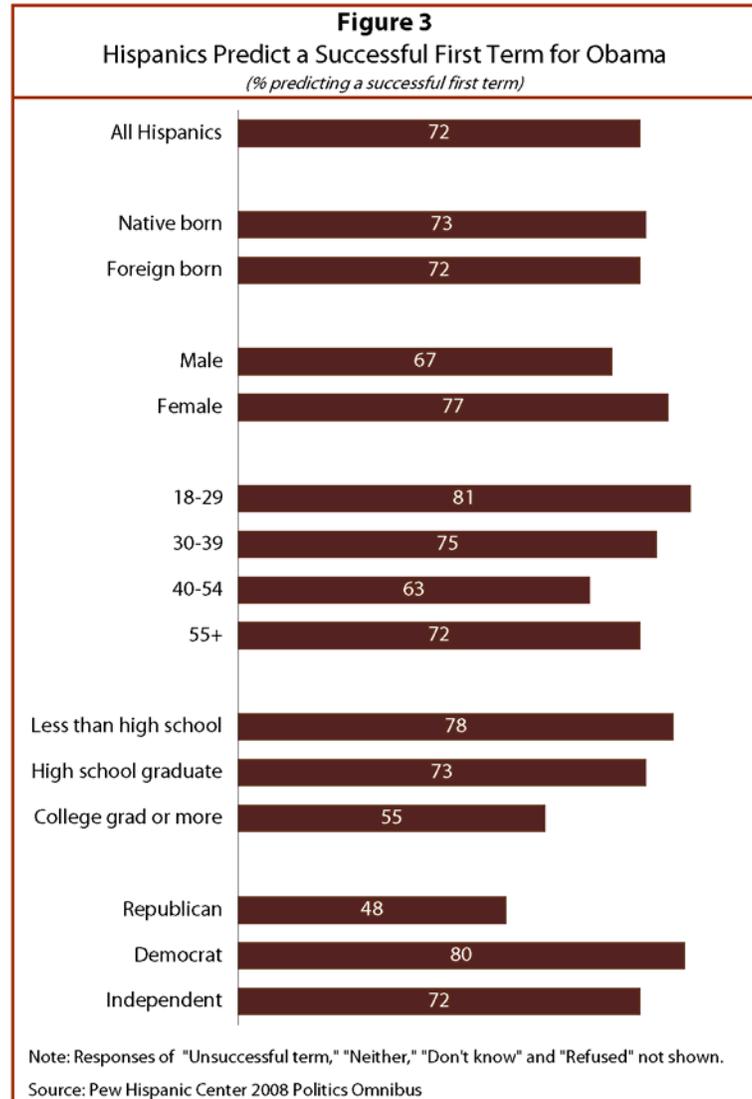
Both native-born and foreign-born Latinos hold equally positive perspectives on the Obama administration. Seventy-three percent of the native born foresee success for Obama, as do 72% of the foreign born.

A sense of optimism is especially pervasive among young Latinos. Eighty-one percent of Latinos ages 18 to 29 expect him to succeed, compared with 75% of those ages 30 to 39; 63 percent of those ages 40 to 54; and 72% of those ages 55 and older.

Latinos with less education are more positive about the incoming administration than are Latinos with a college degree. Nearly eight-in-ten (78%) Hispanics who lack a high school diploma and 73% with only a high school diploma foresee success for Obama, compared with 55% who have a college degree.

Men are less optimistic than women about the future success of the Obama administration—67% versus 77%.

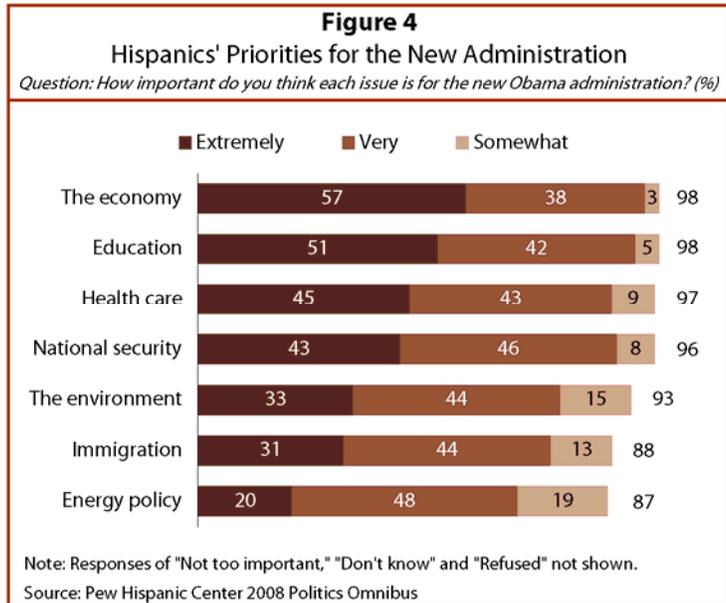
Latino Republicans are less optimistic than Democrats or independents about Obama's ability to succeed. Even so, almost half (48%) of Latino Republicans



expect Obama to be successful in his first term. In comparison, this number rises to 80% among Democrats and 72% among independents.²

Priorities for the Obama Administration

Latinos rate the economy as a top priority for the new administration.³ Ninety-eight percent identify the economy as extremely (57%), very (38%) or somewhat important (3%). Education is also a top priority; 98% of Latinos see it as an important issue, and 51% identify it as extremely important. Health care ranks next, with 97% of Latinos stating that it is an important issue. National security (96%) and the environment (93%) are also high priorities on the list of political issues. Energy policy ranks relatively low among Hispanics compared with other issues, though a sizable proportion—87%—consider it important.



Among Latinos, immigration ranks near the bottom of the seven issues in order of importance, just above energy policy. However, while immigration is not identified as a top issue, nearly nine-in-ten Latinos (88%) cite it as important, with 31% considering it extremely important. Among immigrants, the overall concern with immigration is slightly higher: 89% state that it is an important issue, and about one-third (31%) consider it extremely important. In comparison, three-fourths (86%) of the native born cite immigration as an important issue, with 30% stating that it is extremely important.

² For this question, survey respondents were asked only which party they identify with. No information is available to identify independents who lean toward either the Republican or Democratic parties.

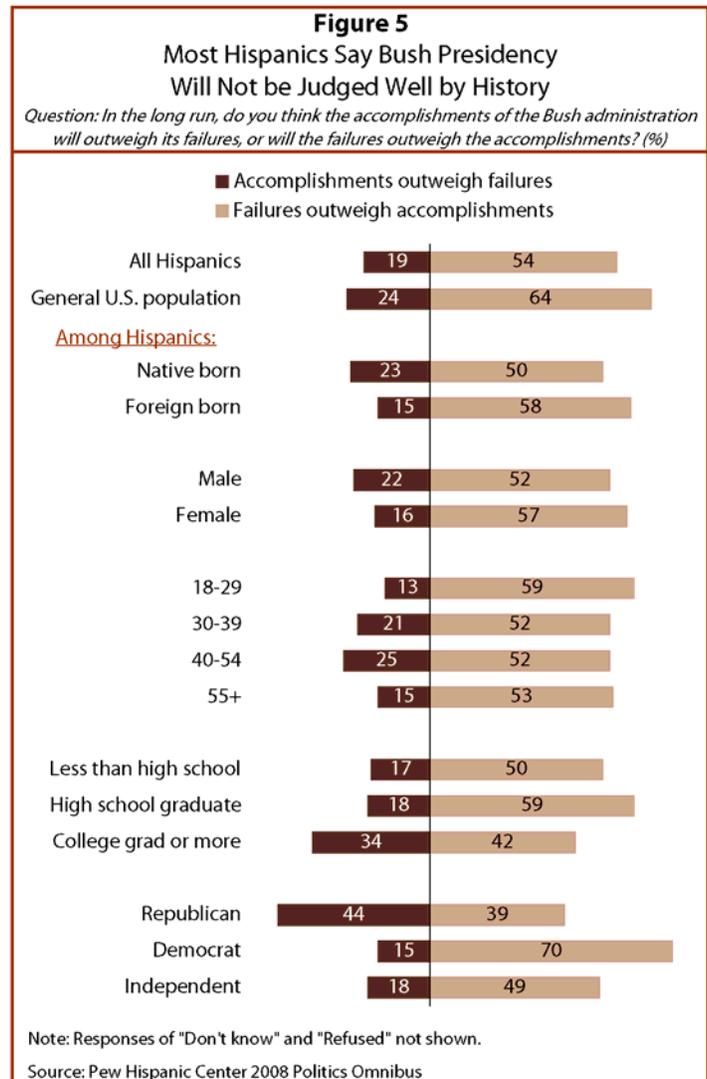
³ Survey respondents were asked the following question regarding each of seven issues: "I'd like to ask you some questions about priorities for the new Obama administration. For each item I name, please tell me how important you think the issue is for the new administration. Is the issue of (INSERT ITEM) extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not too important?"

Looking Back: The Bush Administration

In contrast to their optimism regarding the new Obama administration, Latinos offer a largely negative assessment of the Bush administration as it comes to an end. Even though President George W. Bush won 40% of the Latino vote in 2004 ([Suro, Fry, Passel 2005](#))—a high for a Republican presidential nominee in recent elections—more than half (54%) of Latinos now expect that his failures will outweigh his accomplishments. Just two-in-ten (19%) Latinos state the opposite. Though critical of Bush, the Latino population is less disapproving than the general population. Among that group, almost two-thirds (64%) feel that the failures of the Bush administration outweigh any accomplishments, while 24% say the opposite ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, December 2008](#)).

Some of the biggest differences in perspectives on the Bush administration relate to educational levels. Hispanics with less than a college degree are less likely to assess the Bush legacy positively than are better educated Latinos. Half (50%) of people with no high school diploma, and 59% of people with only a high school diploma, think the Bush administration will be remembered more for its failures than for its accomplishments, compared with 42% of Latinos who have college degrees or more. Conversely, 17% of those lacking a high school diploma, 18% of those with only a high school diploma and 34% of college graduates believe that Bush will be remembered more for his accomplishments.

As expected, political party affiliation is strongly associated with assessments of the Bush administration. Even so, Latinos who say they identify with the



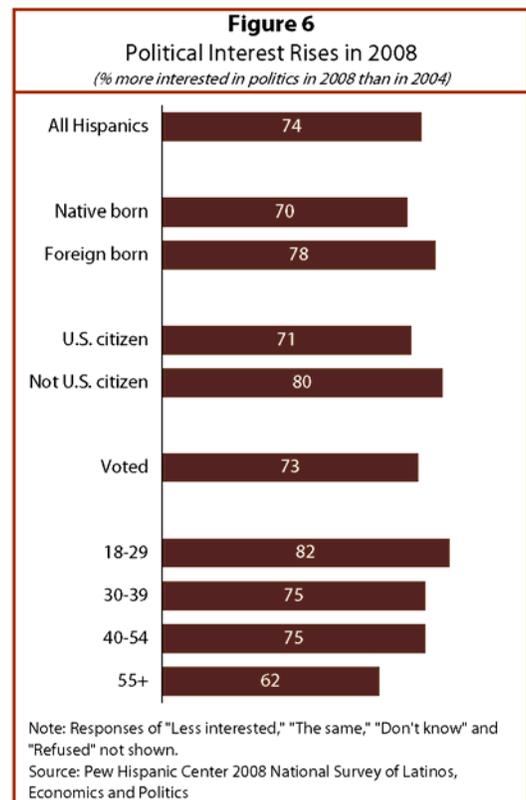
Republican Party⁴ are far from united in their perspective on George W. Bush. Almost one-in-four (39%) Latino Republicans believe that Bush’s failures will outweigh his accomplishments, while 44% say the opposite. Among Latino Democrats, 70% believe that his failures will outweigh any accomplishments, while 15% believe that Bush’s accomplishments will prevail. Evaluations offered by Latino independents are less lopsided, though still negative—49% argue that history will most remember the failures of the administration, and 18% believe history will most remember its successes.

Hispanics and the 2008 Election

Interest in the 2008 Campaign

Interest in the presidential campaign was high in 2008. Nearly three-in-four Latinos (74%) say they were more interested in the 2008 election than in the 2004 election. However, compared with Latinos who are U.S. citizens, Latinos who are not citizens expressed a greater interest in the 2008 election than in the 2004 election—80% versus 71%. Similarly, immigrant Latinos, more so than native-born Latinos, say they were more interested in politics in 2008 compared with 2004—78% versus 70%—even though not all of them could vote because they are not U.S. citizens.

Young Latinos ages 18-29, more so than Latinos ages 55 or older, say they were more interested in politics in 2008 than in 2004—82% versus 62%.



⁴ For this question, survey respondents were asked only about which party they identify with. No information is available to identify independents who lean toward either the Republican or Democratic parties.

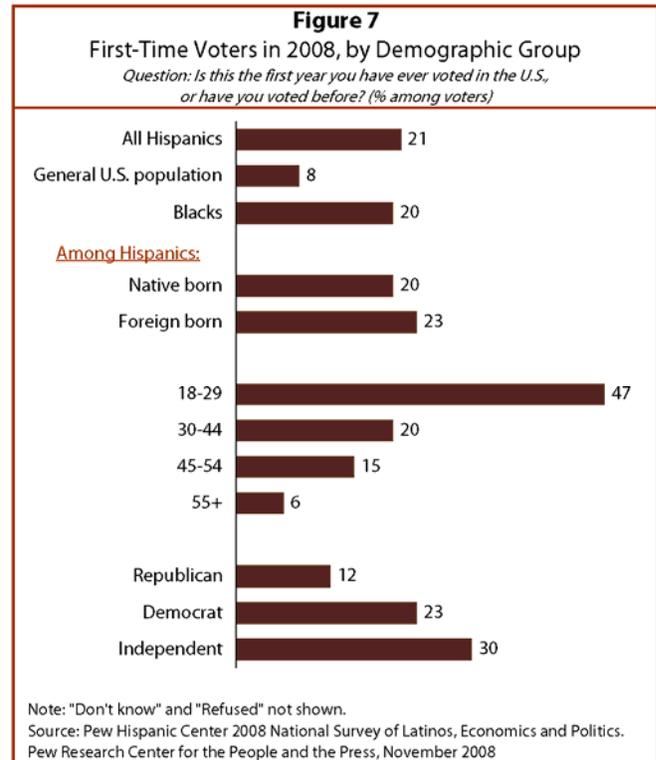
First-Time Voters

More than one-in-five Hispanic voters (21%) say that 2008 was the first year they voted in a U.S. election. This is higher than what is observed among voters in the general U.S. population, but it is similar to the share of African-American voters who say they were first-time voters. According to the [Pew Research Center for the People & the Press](#) (November 2008), 8% of all voters, and 20% of African-American voters, in 2008’s general election were casting ballots for the first time.

Almost half (47%) of Hispanic voters ages 18-29 say they were first-time voters in last year’s presidential election. In comparison, 20% of Hispanic voters ages 30-39 and 15% of Hispanic voters ages 45-54 say they were first-time voters.

While younger Latino voters are more likely than older Latino voters to say they were first-time voters, there is no statistical difference in the likelihood of foreign-born and native-born Latino voters to say they were first-time voters; the rates are 23% and 20% respectively.

There are some differences in the prevalence of first-time voters among Hispanics, based on their political affiliations. Three-in-ten (30%) Hispanic voters who identify themselves as independents were first-time voters, while 23% of Hispanic voters who identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party were first-time voters. Among Hispanic voters who identify with or lean toward the Republican Party, 12% say they were first-time voters.

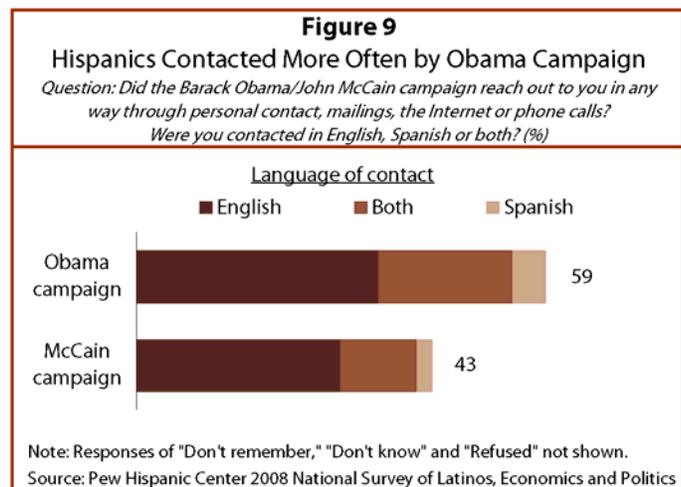
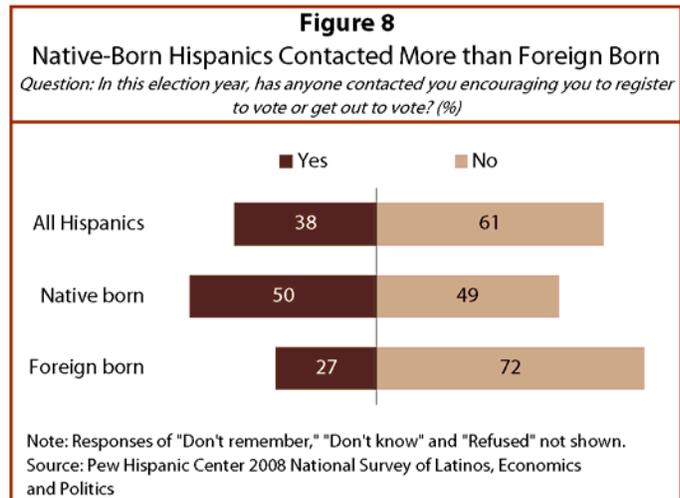


Contact with the Campaigns

Many Hispanics were contacted by nonpartisan voter registration and get-out-the-vote efforts as well as the political campaigns during 2008’s election season. Almost four-in-ten (38%) Latinos say they were contacted and encouraged to register to vote or to get out to vote. Among the native born, 50% were contacted.

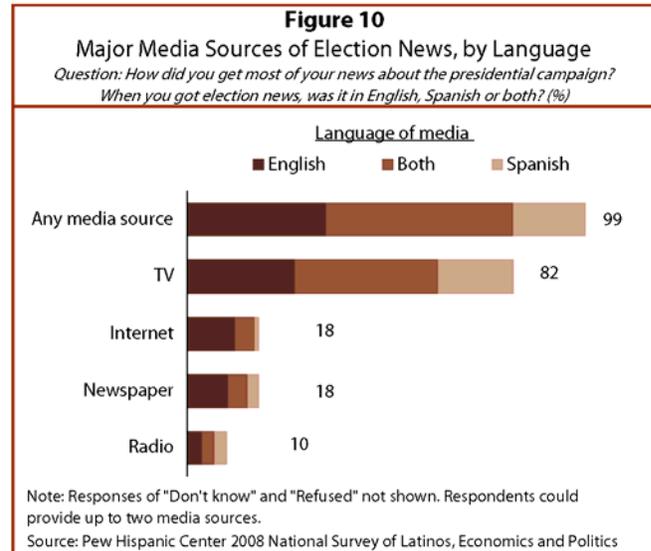
Among those who were contacted, 59% say they were contacted by the Obama campaign, while 43% say they were contacted by the McCain campaign.

The majority of Latinos who were contacted by the presidential campaigns were contacted in English. Two-thirds (67%) of Latinos contacted by the McCain campaign were contacted in English, as were 58% of people contacted by the Obama campaign. Sizable proportions who were contacted by the presidential campaigns received messages in both English and Spanish. The Obama campaign was more likely than the McCain campaign to contact Latinos in both languages—32% versus 25%. The likelihood of being contacted by either campaign in Spanish only was quite low; 8% of persons contacted by the Obama campaign were contacted in Spanish, compared with 5% of those contacted by the McCain campaign.



Sources of Campaign News Information

Television was the most popular conduit of news about the 2008 presidential campaign among Latinos. More than eight-in-ten (82%) report obtaining most of their information regarding the campaign through television news. Newspapers and the Internet also proved important sources of campaign news information in the most recent election cycle. Eighteen percent of Latinos report that they used each of these sources to obtain most of their campaign news, and in a follow-up question, another 21% of Latinos report obtaining at least some campaign news from the Internet. Ten percent of Latinos obtained news regarding the campaign from radio. Magazines were a source of campaign information for 3% of Latinos.



The language in which Latinos gathered campaign news varies by media source. Almost one-quarter (23%) of Latinos who got information from television report that the information was in Spanish, while one-third (33%) got their television campaign news in English and 44% obtained television news in both languages. Latinos who obtained information from the Internet or newspapers were more likely to obtain that news exclusively in English. Sixty-five percent of campaign news from the Internet was in English, as was 57% of news from newspapers. Six percent of Latinos who obtained campaign news from the Internet obtained that information in Spanish, as did 15% of Latinos who used newspapers. Among both Internet users and newspaper readers, 28% obtained news in both languages. Thirty-eight percent of people who obtained campaign news from the radio did so in English, 31% listened in Spanish, and 31% obtained campaign news from the radio in both languages. (The sample of respondents obtaining information from magazines is too small to disaggregate by language.)

The Voting Process

The 2008 presidential election was marked by high turnouts throughout the country and across demographic groups ([Lopez 2008](#)). Nationally, rates of early voting and voting by mail were also exceptionally high ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2008](#)). The same is true for Latinos, whose overall voting profile closely resembles that of the general population.

Among Latinos, more than one-third (36%) cast ballots in the presidential election prior to Election Day. This is similar to voting practices in the general population, of whom 34% voted prior to Election Day ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2008](#)).

All told, 83% of Latinos who voted in the November 2008 election did so in person, either on Election Day or earlier. Sixteen percent of Latinos used mail-in ballots. In comparison, 85% of the general U.S. population voted in person, and 14% voted by mail.

More than one-third (35%) of Latinos who voted in person say that they had to wait in line to vote. Ten percent waited less than 15 minutes; 15% waited up to an hour; and 9% waited an hour or more. These wait times are similar to those experienced by the general U.S. population.

Table 1
Participation of Latinos in the 2008 Election
(% among voters)

	LATINOS	GENERAL U.S. POPULATION
Voted on Election Day	63	66
Voted prior to Election Day	36	34
In person	20	19
By mail	16	14
Among in-person voters: waited in line	35	36
Waited < 15 minutes	10	11
Waited 15-59 minutes	15	15
Waited at least 1 hour	9	10

Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, Political and Economic Survey, November 2008

Learning About the Presidential Campaigns

Overall, 83% of Hispanic voters say they learned enough from the campaigns to make informed choices in last year’s election. This is similar to the share (85%) of voters in the general population who say they learned enough to make informed choices ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2008](#)).

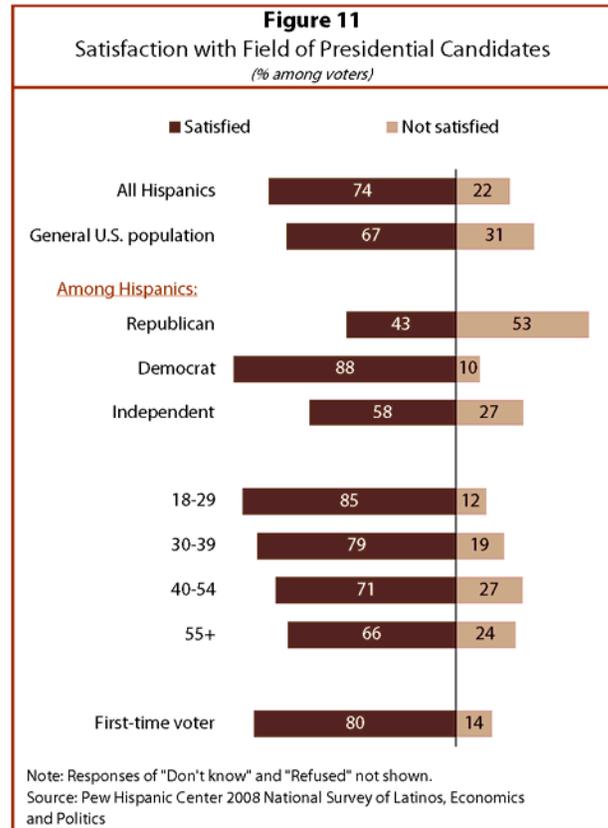
Satisfaction with the Presidential Candidates

In a long presidential election campaign with more than 20 candidates from many parties, nearly three-in-four (74%) Hispanic voters were satisfied with the field of candidates. In comparison, 67% of the general U.S. population voters say that they were satisfied with the choice of candidates in last year's campaign ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2008](#)).

Almost nine-in-ten (88%) Latino voters who identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party say they were satisfied with their candidate choices. In contrast, 58% of Latino independent voters and 43% of Latino Republican voters say they were satisfied with their options.

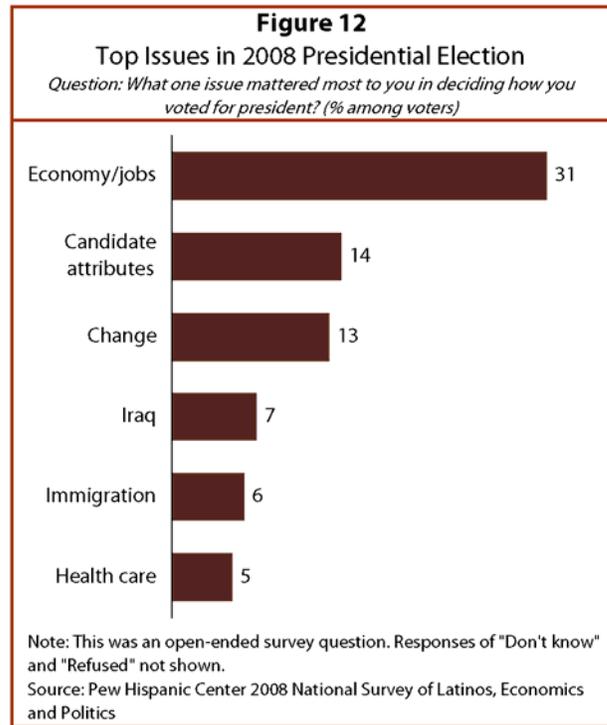
Eight-in-ten (80%) first-time voters say they were satisfied with the choice of candidates.

Among young Latino voters ages 18-29, 85% say they were satisfied with candidate choices in the most recent election, while only 66% of those ages 55 and older felt that way.



Top Issues in the 2008 Election for Latino Voters

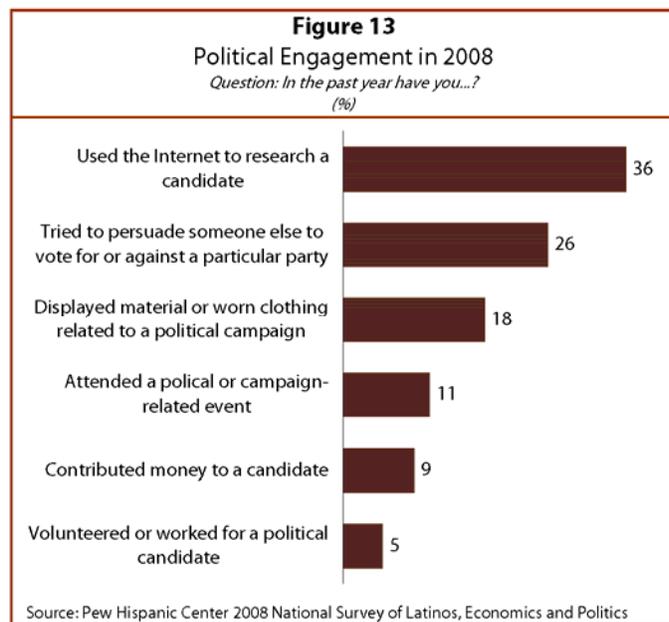
Among Hispanic voters, the issues that mattered most in determining their vote were the economy and jobs. When asked in an open-ended question, more than three-in-ten (31%) say as much. Candidate attributes (14%) and the general idea of change (13%) are also cited as important in affecting voting decisions. Six percent of Latino voters cite immigration as the issue that mattered most to them in deciding how they voted for president in 2008.



Political Engagement in the 2008 Election

More than half (51%) of all Latinos say they participated in at least one political activity other than voting during the most recent election cycle.

- More than one-third (36%) of Latinos say they used the Internet to find information about a political candidate.
- More than one-fourth (26%) say they tried to persuade someone to vote for or against a particular party.
- Almost one-in-five (18%) of all Latinos say they displayed a bumper sticker or poster or wore clothing or a button related to a political campaign.
- About one-in-ten (11%) Latinos say they attended a



political or campaign-related meeting in the past year.

- Nearly one-in-ten Latinos (9%) say they contributed money to a candidate running for public office. Among those who did so, one-third (33%) say they contributed online.
- Five percent of Latinos say they worked as a volunteer or for pay for a political candidate in the last year.

Latinos ages 18-29 were more engaged in the election process than were older Latinos. More than six-in-ten (62%) young Latinos engaged in at least one activity during the election year, compared with 37% of Latinos ages 55 and older. On specific political activities, one-third (33%) of young Latinos say they tried to persuade someone how to vote, while less than a quarter of older Latinos say they did so (23% of those ages 30-39; 23% of those ages 40-54; and 21% of those ages 55 or older). Similarly, almost half (49%) of young Latinos say they used the Internet to find information about a candidate, compared with only 36% of those ages 30-39; 33% of those ages 40-54; and 14% of those ages 55 and older. And young Latinos were more likely to display campaign buttons and signs than were their counterparts ages 55 and older—23% versus 12%.

Table 2
Political Engagement Among Hispanics
Question: In the past year have you...? (%)

	ALL	18-29	30-39	40-54	55+
Activity					
Used the Internet to research a candidate	36	49	36	33	14
Tried to persuade someone else to vote for or against a particular party	26	33	23	23	21
Displayed material or worn clothing related to a political campaign	18	23	16	16	12
Attended a political or campaign-related event	11	11	12	11	8
Contributed money to a candidate	9	6	8	10	12
Volunteered or worked for a political candidate	5	5	4	5	4

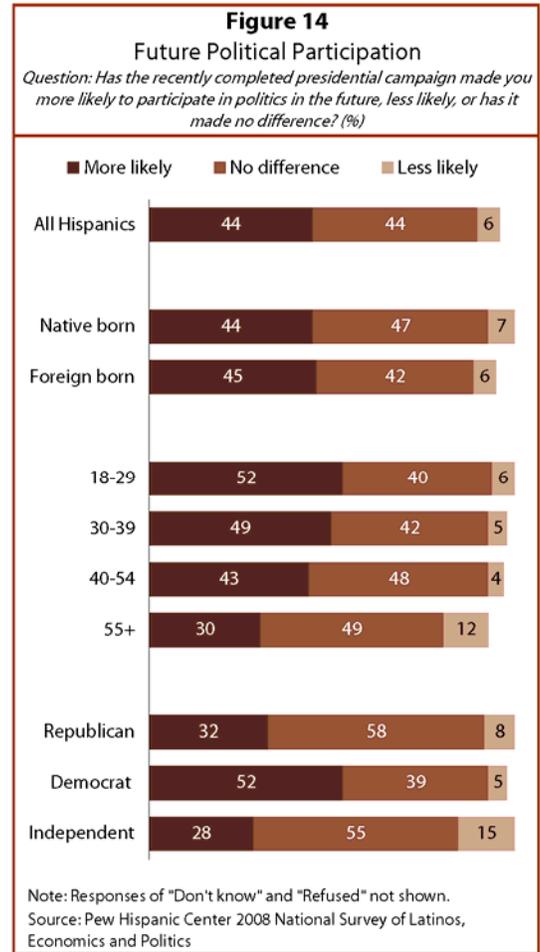
Source: Pew Hispanic Center 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics

Voters, more than non-voters, say they used the Internet to find information about a candidate—49% versus 28%. Hispanic voters are also more likely than non-voters to say they tried to persuade someone how to vote—33% versus 25%. And voters were more likely to say they displayed a bumper sticker or other political campaign sign—24% versus 13%. More than one-third (36%) of Hispanic voters say they did not engage in any of those activities in the past year, a smaller percentage than those who were not voters (53%).

Future Engagement

Looking ahead, more than four-in-ten (44%) Latinos say that the recently completed election campaign has made them more likely to participate in politics in the future. This is particularly true among young Latinos ages 18-29, over half of whom say so (52%). In comparison, three-in-ten Latinos ages 55 and older say the recent election campaign has made them more likely to participate in politics in the future.

More than half (52%) of Hispanics who identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party say that, given 2008’s presidential campaign, they are more likely to participate in politics in the future. In comparison, 32% of Hispanics who identify with or lean toward the Republican Party and 28% of Hispanic independents say they are more likely to participate in politics in the future.



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Taylor, Paul and Richard Fry, "[Hispanics and the 2008 Election: A Swing Vote?](#)" Pew Hispanic Center (December 6, 2007).

Appendix A: Survey Methodology

Results for this study are based on telephone interviews obtained through two surveys conducted by ICR/International Communications Research, an independent research company.

One survey, the 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics, was conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,540 Latino respondents ages 18 and older, from November 11 through November 30, 2008.

Of those respondents, 622 were native born (including Puerto Rico) and 914 were foreign born (excluding Puerto Rico). The margin of error for total respondents is plus or minus 3.0 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error for native-born respondents is plus or minus 4.8 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, and for foreign-born respondents it is plus or minus 3.8 percentage points.

The second survey, the Pew Hispanic Center 2008 Politics Omnibus, was conducted among a nationally representative sample of 1,007 Latino respondents ages 18 and older, from December 3 through December 10, 2008. Of those respondents, 351 were native born (including Puerto Rico) and 654 were foreign born (excluding Puerto Rico). The margin of error for total respondents is plus or minus 4.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error for native-born respondents is plus or minus 7.5 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, and for foreign-born respondents it is plus or minus 5.5 percentage points at the 95% level.

Both surveys used analogous sampling, weighting and surveying procedures.

ICR maintained a staff of Spanish-speaking interviewers who, when contacting a household, were able to offer respondents the option of completing the survey in Spanish or in English. Any adult male or female of Latino origin or descent was eligible to complete the survey. For the 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics, a total of 546 respondents were surveyed in English and 976 respondents were interviewed in Spanish (and 18 equally in both languages). For the 2008 Politics Omnibus, a total of 302 respondents were surveyed in English and 695 respondents were interviewed in Spanish (and 10 equally in both languages).

The sample frames were stratified via a disproportionate stratified design. All telephone exchanges in the contiguous 48 states were divided into groups, or strata, based on their concentration of Latino households. The sample was also run against InfoUSA and other listed databases, and then scrubbed against known Latino surnames. Any “hits” were subdivided into a “surname” stratum, with all

other sample being put into other “RDD” strata. Overall, then, each of the studies employed five strata: surname, very high incidence, high incidence, medium incidence and low incidence.

It is important to note that the existence of a surname stratum does not mean these were surname sample designs. The samples are random digit dial (RDD), with the randomly selected telephone numbers divided by whether they were found to be associated with or without a Latino surname. This was done simply to increase the number of strata and thereby increase the ability to meet ethnic targets and ease administration by allowing for more effective assignment of interviewers and labor hours.

Once collected, the data were corrected for the disproportionality of the stratification scheme described earlier. Then, the data were put through a post-stratification sample balancing routine. The post-stratification weighting utilized national 2008 estimates of gender, education, age, region, status as foreign born or native born, year of entry into the U.S. and Hispanic heritage, obtained from the Current Population Survey, March Supplement.

Appendix B: 2008 National Survey of Latinos, Economics and Politics Topline

The study was conducted for the Pew Hispanic Center via telephone by ICR, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted from November 11 through November 30, 2008, among a nationally representative sample of 1,540 Hispanic respondents ages 18 and older. We conducted interviews with 622 native-born Hispanics (Puerto Rico included) and 914 foreign-born Hispanics (Puerto Rico excluded). The margin of error for total Hispanic respondents is +/-3.02 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error for native-born respondents is +/-4.79 percentage points. The margin of error for foreign-born respondents is +/-3.76 percentage points. The margin of error for registered voters is +/-4.22 percentage points.

*PHC National Latino Survey 2008

**PHC National Latino Survey 2007

***PHC Immigration Latino Survey 2006

****PHC/KFF Latino Survey on Politics

*****PHC Hispanic Media Study

*****KFF/Pew Latino Survey 2002

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN AND POLITICS

[NSL 2008 Q11, People Press – Pew Hispanic Immigration 2006 Q2, PP 11/08 Q2]

8. All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

	Satisfied	Dissatisfied	Don't know	Refused
Total	27	66	5	1
Native born	28	66	5	*
Foreign born	27	66	5	2
Registered voters	27	68	5	*
7/08*	25	70	4	*

[NSL 2008 Q12 NSL 2007 Q12]

9. Compared with 1 year ago, do you think the situation of (HISPANICS/LATINOS) in this country today is better, worse, or about the same?

	Better	Worse	The same	Don't know	Refused
Total	17	38	41	3	*
Native born	21	28	47	3	*
Foreign born	13	48	35	3	*
Registered voters	20	31	46	3	*
7/08*	13	50	35	2	*
11/07**	26	33	38	3	*

[PP November 2008 Q1]

(Asked of Latinos who are U.S. citizens; Total n = 969; Native born = 622; Foreign born = 347; Registered voters = 804)

10. A lot of people have been telling us they didn't get a chance to vote in this presidential election. How about you... did things come up that kept you from voting, or did you happen to vote?

	Yes, voted	No, did not vote	Don't remember	Don't know	Refused
Total	77	22	--	--	1
Native born	76	23	--	--	*
Foreign born	79	21	--	--	1
Registered voters	92	8	--	--	--

5/7/10. Combo Table
Total Latinos

	Citizen born in U.S./Puerto Rico				Not a citizen
	NET	Yes, voted	No, did not vote	Don't remember	
Total	67	51	15	--	33
Native born	100	76	23	--	--
Foreign born	36	28	7	--	64
Registered voters	100	92	8	--	--

[PP 11/08 Q1b]

(Asked of Latinos who did not vote; Total n = 198; Native born = 130; Foreign born = 68; Registered voters = 63)

10b. Did you go to your polling place to vote on Tuesday or didn't you have a chance to do that?

	Yes, went to polling place	No, didn't have a chance to do that	Don't know	Refused
Total	3	96	*	*
Native born	3	97	--	1
Foreign born	4	95	1	--
Registered voters	4	95	1	--

10/10b. Combo Table
Base: Total Latinos

	Voted	DID NOT VOTE			Don't remember	Don't know	Refused	Not a citizen
		NET	Went to polling place	No, didn't have a chance to do that				
Total	51	15	*	14	--	--	*	33
Native born	76	23	1	22	--	--	*	--
Foreign born	28	7	*	7	--	--	*	64
Registered voters	92	8	*	7	--	--	--	--

[PP 11/08 Q1c]

(Asked of Latinos who did not vote but went to polling place; Total n = 5; Native born = 2; Foreign born = 3; Registered voters = 4)

10c. Did you not vote because of long lines, because of problems with voting equipment, because your registration was challenged or for some other reason?

	Long lines	Problems with voting equipment	Registration was challenged	Other reason	Don't know	Refused
Total	--	--	16	63	21	--
Native born	--	--	--	94	6	--
Foreign born	--	--	49	--	51	--
Registered voters	--	--	44	--	56	--

10/10b/10c Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Went to polling place	*	1	*	*
Long lines	--	--	--	--
Problems with equipment	--	--	--	--
Registration was challenged	*	--	*	*
Other reason	*	1	--	--
Didn't have a chance to do that	14	22	7	7
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[Adapted from PP November 2008 Q3]

(Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

11. Did you happen to vote for (Barack Obama), for (John McCain) or for another candidate for president?

	Barack Obama	John McCain	Other candidate	Don't know	Refused
Total	62	19	4	3	12
Native born	63	20	4	3	10
Foreign born	62	15	3	4	16
Registered voters	62	19	3	4	12

10/11.Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	VOTED				Did not vote	Don't remember	Don't know	Refused	Not a citizen
	NET	For Barack Obama	For John McCain	For other candidate					
Total	51	32	10	2	15	--	--	*	33
Native born	76	48	15	3	23	--	--	*	--
Foreign born	28	17	4	1	7	--	--	*	64
Registered voters	92	57	18	3	8	--	--	--	--

[PP November 2004 Q11F1; PP 11/08 Q9F1]

(Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

12a. What one issue mattered most to you in deciding how you voted for president?

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voter
Domestic Issues	68	69	64	68
Economy/jobs	31	33	27	32
Terrorism/security	1	1	2	2
Taxes	2	2	*	2
Health care	5	5	3	5
Abortion	3	3	1	3
Change	13	12	16	13
Moral values	2	2	1	2
Gun control	1	1	1	1
Direction of the country	3	2	3	3
Helping middle class	2	1	2	2
Supreme Court	*	*	--	*
Socialism/redistribution of wealth	1	1	1	1
Energy/energy prices	*	*	1	*
Environment	*	*	--	*
Education	1	1	1	1
Immigration policies/immigrants	6	5	9	6
Minorities/Hispanics	3	2	6	3
Fiscal responsibility/the deficit	1	1	--	1
Gay rights/marriage	*	*	1	*
Representation/betterment for everyone not just specified groups (the rich, etc.)	*	1	*	*
Other domestic issues mentions	3	3	1	3
Foreign Policies	7	7	8	7
Iraq/the war	7	6	7	7
Foreign policy	1	1	*	1
Other foreign policies mentions	--	--	--	--
Candidate Attributes	14	14	16	15
Experience	3	3	3	3
Candidate's religiosity/morals	*	*	*	*
Honesty/integrity	1	1	2	1
Intelligent/educated/competent	2	1	4	2
Age of candidate	1	1	2	1
Race of candidate	*	1	--	*
Patriotism of candidate	1	1	*	1
Is good communicator/speaks well/did well in debates	3	3	3	3
Feel this candidate is the best candidate/would do a good/better job/the best overall (general)	2	2	1	2
Other Obama (Kerry in 04)	1	1	1	1
Other McCain (Bush in 04)	1	*	1	1
Other candidate attributes mentions	1	1	1	1
Political/Campaign/Party related	8	7	10	8
Mentions related to Republicans	1	2	1	1
Mentions related to conservatism	*	1	--	1
Voted my political party	2	2	3	2
Voted for a certain party (unspecified if their party)	1	1	*	1

or just the choice at the time)				
VP pick/Sarah Palin	*	*	--	*
Mentions related to Bush	2	2	3	2
His proposed policies/promises (general)	1	1	3	1
Other political/campaign/party related mentions	--	--	--	--
Other	2	1	3	2
Don't know/nothing/everything	8	8	8	7
Refused	2	1	3	1

Q.10/12a. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
Domestic Issues	35	53	18	63
Economy/jobs	16	25	7	29
Terrorism/security	1	1	1	1
Taxes	1	2	*	2
Health care	2	4	1	4
Abortion	1	2	*	3
Change	7	9	4	12
Moral values	1	2	*	2
Gun control	1	1	*	1
Direction of the country	1	2	1	2
Helping middle class	1	1	1	1
Supreme Court	*	*	--	*
Socialism/redistribution of wealth	1	1	*	1
Energy/energy prices	*	*	*	*
Environment	*	*	--	*
Education	1	1	*	1
Immigration policies/immigrants	3	4	2	6
Minorities/Hispanics	1	1	2	2
Fiscal responsibility/the deficit	*	1	--	1
Gay rights/marriage	*	*	*	*
Representation/betterment for everyone not just specified groups (the rich, etc.)	*	*	*	*
Other domestic issues mentions	1	2	*	2
Foreign Policy	4	5	2	7
Iraq/the war	3	5	2	6
Foreign policy	*	*	*	1
Other foreign policy mentions	--	--	--	--
Candidate Attributes	7	10	5	13
Experience	2	2	1	3
Candidate's religiosity/morals	*	*	*	*
Honesty/integrity	1	1	1	1
Intelligent/educated/competent	1	1	1	2
Age of candidate	1	1	1	1
Race of candidate	*	*	--	*
Patriotism of candidate	*	1	*	1
Is good communicator/speaks well/did well in debates	1	2	1	3
Feel this candidate is the best candidate/would do a good/better job/the best overall (general)	1	1	*	1

Other Obama (Kerry in 2004)	1	1	*	1
Other McCain (Bush in 2004)	*	*	*	1
Other candidate attributes mentions	*	1	*	1
Political/Campaign/Party-related	4	5	3	7
Mentions related to Republicans	1	1	*	1
Mentions related to conservatism	*	1	--	*
Voted my political party	1	1	1	2
Voted for a certain party (unspecified if their party or just the choice at the time)	*	1	*	1
VP pick/Sarah Palin	*	*	--	*
Mentions related to Bush	1	1	1	2
His proposed policies/promises (general)	1	1	1	1
Other political/campaign/party-related mentions	1	1	1	2
Other	1	1	1	2
Don't know/nothing/everything	4	6	2	7
Refused	1	1	1	1
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[PP November 2008 Q18]

13. Now that the campaign is over, how satisfied were you with the choice of presidential candidates? Would you say that you were very satisfied, fairly satisfied, not very satisfied, or not at all satisfied?

	SATISFIED			NOT SATISFIED			Don't know	Refused
	NET	Very	Fairly	NET	Not very	Not at all		
Total	75	53	22	18	11	8	4	2
Native born	75	53	22	20	9	11	3	2
Foreign born	76	53	23	17	12	5	4	3
Registered voters	74	53	20	21	13	9	3	2

[Adapted from PP November 2008 Q20]

14. During this campaign, did you feel you learned enough about the candidates and the issues to make an informed choice between Obama and McCain, OR did you find it difficult to choose because you felt you did not learn enough during the election campaign?

	Learned enough to make an informed choice	Did not learn enough during the election campaign	Don't know	Refused
Total	72	24	2	1
Native born	78	20	1	1
Foreign born	67	28	4	1
Registered voters	82	16	1	1

[People-Press September 2008 Q3]

15. Were you more interested or less interested in politics this year than you were in 2004 — the last presidential election year?

	More interested	Less interested	Same	Don't know	Refused
Total	74	8	16	2	*
Native born	70	8	19	2	*
Foreign born	78	7	12	3	1
Registered voters	73	6	20	1	--

[Adapted from NSL 2008 Q19, Adapted from POL 2004 Q11]

16. In the past year, have you (INSERT ITEM), or not?

- b. Contributed money to a candidate running for public office

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	9	91	*	--
Native born	13	87	*	--
Foreign born	5	95	*	--
Registered voters	14	85	*	--
7/08*	9	91	*	*

- c. Worked as a volunteer or for pay for a political candidate

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	5	95	*	--
Native born	7	93	--	--
Foreign born	3	96	*	--
Registered voters	7	92	*	--

- e. Attended a political or campaign-related meeting

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	11	89	--	--
Native born	15	85	--	--
Foreign born	8	92	--	--
Registered voters	16	84	--	--
7/08*	10	89	*	*

- f. Used the Internet to find information about a political candidate

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	36	64	*	--
Native born	48	51	1	--
Foreign born	23	76	*	--
Registered voters	48	52	--	--
7/08*	31	68	*	*

- g. Tried to persuade someone else to vote for or against a particular party

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	26	74	*	*
Native born	34	66	--	--
Foreign born	18	81	*	*
Registered voters	33	67	*	*

h. Displayed a bumper-sticker or poster or worn clothing or a button related to a political campaign

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	18	82	*	--
Native born	24	76	--	--
Foreign born	12	88	*	--
Registered voters	24	76	*	--

[Adapted from NSL 2008 Q20]

(Asked of Latinos who contributed money to a candidate running for public office; Total n = 135; Native born = 89; Foreign born = 46; Registered voters = 118)

16b1. A moment ago you mentioned that you contributed money to a candidate running for public office. Did you contribute using the Internet, or not?

	Yes, contributed online	No, did not contribute online	Don't know	Refused
Total	33	67	--	--
Native born	33	67	--	--
Foreign born	34	66	--	--
Registered voters	31	69	--	--
7/08*	46	54	--	--

16a/16b1. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Contributed money to a candidate running for public office			Did not contribute money to a candidate running for public office	Don't know	Refused
	NET	Contributed online	Did not contribute online			
Total	9	3	6	91	*	--
Native born	13	4	9	87	*	--
Foreign born	5	2	3	95	*	--
Registered voters	14	4	10	85	*	--
7/08*	9	4	5	91	*	*

[PP November 2008 Q40]

(Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

17. Most people cast their votes on Election Day this year, but many were able to vote before Election Day by absentee ballot or what is called early voting. What about you? Did you vote ON Election DAY or BEFORE Election DAY?

	ON Election DAY	BEFORE Election DAY	Don't know	Refused
Total	63	36	*	*
Native born	63	37	*	--
Foreign born	64	34	1	*
Registered voter	63	37	*	*

10/17.Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	VOTED			Did not vote	Don't remember	Don't know	Refused	Not a citizen
	NET	ON Election Day	BEFORE Election Day					
Total	51	32	19	15	--	--	*	33
Native born	76	48	28	23	--	--	*	--
Foreign born	28	18	10	7	--	--	*	64
Registered voters	92	58	34	8	--	--	--	--

[PP 11/08 Q41]

(Asked of Latino voters who voted before Election Day; Total n = 273; Native born = 181; Foreign born = 92; Registered voters = 267)

17a. Did you vote in person or did you mail your ballot in?

	Voted in person	Mailed in ballot	Other way	Don't know	Refused
Total	54	45	1	*	--
Native born	53	45	1	--	--
Foreign born	55	44	--	1	--
Registered voters	53	46	1	--	--

10/17/17a. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
On Election Day	32	48	18	58
Before Election Day	19	28	10	34
Voted in person	10	15	5	18
Mailed in ballot	8	13	4	15
Other way	*	*	--	*
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[PP November 2008 Q42]

(Asked of Total Latinos who voted in person ; Total n = 628; Native born = 398; Foreign born = 230; Registered voters = 605)

18. Did you have to wait in line at your polling place or not?

	Yes, waited	No, didn't wait	Don't know	Refused
Total	35	65	--	--
Native born	32	68	--	--
Foreign born	41	59	--	--
Registered voter	34	66	--	--

Q.10/17/17a/18. Combo Table

Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
In person	42	63	23	76
Waited in line at polling place	15	20	10	26
Didn't wait in line at polling place	28	43	14	50
Mailed in ballot	8	13	4	15
Other way	*	*	--	*
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[PP November 2008 Q43]

(Asked of Total Latinos who waited in line to vote; Total n = 214; Native born = 130; Foreign born = 84; Registered voters = 205)

19. How long did you wait to vote?

	5 minutes or less	6-15 minutes	16-30 minutes	31-45 minutes	46-60 minutes	61+ minutes	Don't know	Refused
Total	18	24	20	12	13	12	2	--
Native born	19	24	18	12	12	13	3	--
Foreign born	15	23	23	11	16	12	--	--
Registered voters	19	23	20	10	14	13	1	--

Q.10/17/17a/18/19. Combo Table

Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
In person	42	63	23	76
Waited in line at polling place	15	20	10	26
5 minutes or less	3	4	1	5
6-15 minutes	4	5	2	6
16-30 minutes	3	4	2	5
31-45 minutes	2	2	1	3
46-60 minutes	2	2	2	4
61+ minutes	2	3	1	3
Didn't wait in line at polling place	28	43	14	50
Mailed in ballot	8	13	4	15
Other way	*	*	--	*
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[PP November 2008 Q45]

(Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

20. (Other than waiting in line,) Did you have any problems or difficulties voting this year, or not?

	Yes	No	Name not on list/not registered	Don't know	Refused
Total	1	98	*	--	--
Native born	1	98	1	--	--
Foreign born	1	99	*	--	--
Registered voters	1	98	1	--	--

10/20. Combo Table

Base = total voters

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
Problems	1	1	*	1
Name not on list/not registered	*	*	*	*
No problems	50	75	28	91
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[NEW: Adapted People-Press November 2008 QFIRST]

(Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

21. Is this the first year you have ever voted in the U.S., or have you voted in U.S. elections before this year?

	First time	Have voted before	Don't know	Refused
Total	21	79	*	--
Native born	20	80	*	--
Foreign born	23	77	*	--
Registered voters	19	80	*	--

10/21. Combo Table

Base = Total voters

	VOTED			Don't remember	Don't know	Refused	Not a citizen
	NET	First time	Have voted before				
Total	51	11	41	--	--	*	33
Native born	76	15	61	--	--	*	--
Foreign born	28	6	21	--	--	*	64
Registered voters	92	18	74	--	--	--	--

[NEW: Adapted from NCOC Civic Index Survey 2008 Q18]

22. In this election year has anyone contacted you encouraging you to register to vote or get out to vote?

	Yes	No	Don't remember	Don't know	Refused
Total	38	61	1	*	*
Native born	50	49	1	*	--
Foreign born	27	72	*	--	*
Registered voters	48	51	1	*	*

(Asked of Latinos who were contacted encouraging them to register to vote or get out the vote ; Total n = 557; Native born = 300; Foreign born = 256; Registered voters = 376)

23. Did the (INSERT) campaign reach out to you in any way through personal contact, mailings, the Internet, or phone calls?

a. Barack Obama

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	59	38	2	*
Native born	58	39	3	*
Foreign born	61	38	1	*
Registered voters	60	36	3	*

b. John McCain

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	43	55	2	*
Native born	44	54	3	*
Foreign born	41	58	1	--
Registered voters	49	49	2	*

24. Were you contacted in English, Spanish, or both by the (INSERT)?

a. Obama campaign (Asked of Latinos who were contacted encouraging them to register to vote or get out the vote by the Obama campaign; Total n = 333; Native born = 179; Foreign born = 153; Registered voters = 230)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	58	8	32	3	--
Native born	70	2	25	3	--
Foreign born	37	16	44	3	--
Registered voters	65	5	28	2	--

b. McCain campaign (Asked of Latinos who were contacted encouraging them to register to vote or get out the vote by the McCain campaign; Total n = 247; Native born = 140; Foreign born = 107; Registered voters = 190)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	67	5	25	3	--
Native born	75	1	21	3	--
Foreign born	53	11	34	2	--
Registered voters	72	3	23	3	--

22/23a/24a. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Contacted by someone encouraging you to register to vote or get out to vote	38	50	27	48
Contacted by Barack Obama campaign	23	29	17	29
Contacted in English	13	20	6	19
Contacted in Spanish	2	1	3	1
Contacted in both languages	7	7	7	8
Not contacted by Barack Obama campaign	15	19	10	18
Not contacted by someone encouraging you to register to vote/get out to vote	61	49	72	51
Don't remember	1	1	*	1
Don't know	*	*	--	*
Refused	*	--	*	*

22/23b/24b. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Contacted by someone encouraging you to register to vote or get out to vote	38	50	27	48
Contacted by John McCain campaign	16	22	11	24
Contacted in English	11	16	6	17
Contacted in Spanish	1	*	1	1
Contacted in both languages	4	5	4	5
Not contacted by John McCain campaign	21	27	16	24
Not contacted by someone encouraging you to register to vote/get out to vote	61	49	72	51
Don't remember	1	1	*	1
Don't know	*	*	--	*
Refused	*	--	*	*

[PP November 2008 Q60F1]
 (Asked of Latinos who voted; Total n = 768; Native born = 490; Foreign born = 278; Registered voters; n = 741)

25. How confident are you that your vote was accurately counted? Would you say...?

	CONFIDENT			NOT CONFIDENT			Don't know	Refused
	NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Not too	Not at all		
Total	87	60	27	10	5	5	3	1
Native born	89	60	29	9	4	4	2	1
Foreign born	80	58	22	13	7	6	7	*
Registered voter	87	60	27	10	5	5	3	1

10/25. Combo Table
Base = Total respondents

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Voted	51	76	28	92
Confident vote was accurately counted	44	68	22	80
Very	31	46	16	55
Somewhat	14	22	6	25
Not confident vote was accurately counted	5	7	4	9
Not too	2	3	2	4
Not at all	3	3	2	5
Did not vote	15	23	7	8
Don't remember	--	--	--	--
Don't know	--	--	--	--
Refused	*	*	*	--
Not a citizen	33	--	64	--

[PP November 2008 Q61F2]

26. How confident are you that the votes across the country were accurately counted? Would you say... ?]

	CONFIDENT			NOT CONFIDENT			Don't know	Refused
	NET	Very	Somewhat	NET	Not too	Not at all		
Total	75	44	31	18	11	6	6	1
Native born	78	42	36	18	11	6	4	1
Foreign born	72	46	26	18	11	6	9	2
Registered voters	77	44	33	17	12	5	5	1

27. Looking ahead, has the recently completed presidential campaign made you more likely to participate in politics in the future, less likely, or has it made no difference?

	More likely	Less likely	No difference	Don't know	Refused
Total	44	6	44	4	1
Native born	44	7	47	2	1
Foreign born	45	6	42	6	1
Registered voters	43	6	47	3	1

MEDIA USE

[PP 11/08 q26]

28. How did you get most of your news about the presidential election campaign? From...?

	Television	Newspapers	Radio	Magazines	Internet	Other	Don't know	Refused
Total	82	18	10	3	18	3	1	*
Native born	77	21	8	3	23	4	1	*
Foreign born	86	15	11	3	14	1	1	*
Registered voters	76	19	11	3	23	3	*	*

[PP 11/08 Q26b]

(Asked of total Latinos who did not mention the Internet as a place they get most of their news about the Presidential election campaign; Total n = 1302; Native born = 492; Foreign born = 806; Registered voters = 650)

28a Did you happen to get any news or information about the 2008 elections from the Internet, or not?

	Yes	No	Don't know	Refused
Total	25	74	*	--
Native born	35	65	*	--
Foreign born	17	82	*	--
Registered voters	38	62	*	--

28/28a. Combo Table
Base = total Latinos

	Total	Native born	Foreign born	Registered voters
Get presidential election campaign news from Television	82	77	86	76
Get presidential election campaign news from Newspapers	18	21	15	19
Get presidential election campaign news from Radio	10	8	11	11
Get presidential election campaign news from Magazines	3	3	3	3
Get presidential election campaign news from Internet	39	50	29	52
Get presidential election campaign news from Other	3	4	1	3
Don't know	1	1	1	*
Refused	*	*	*	*

[Adapted from NSL 2008 Q58, NSL 2006 Q25; MXVOT 2006 Q19; MED 2004 Q9]
a is new]

29. When you got election news from (INSERT) was it in English, Spanish or both?

(EXPLAIN IF NECESSARY: Were the news shows you watched... the print newspapers you read etc. in English or Spanish or both?)

a. Television (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from Television; Total n =1265; Native born n = 470; Foreign born n = 792; Registered voters = 615)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	33	23	44	--	*
Native born	60	5	34	--	--
Foreign born	10	37	53	--	*
Registered voters	52	10	37	--	*

- b. Newspapers (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from Newspapers ; Total n = 286; Native born n = 144; Foreign born n = 141; Registered voters = 179)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	57	15	28	--	--
Native born	77	3	20	--	--
Foreign born	30	32	38	--	--
Registered voters	71	4	25	--	--
7/08*	52	23	25	*	*
07/06**	45	25	29	1	--
03/04****	62	21	17	--	--

- c. Radio (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from Radio; Total n = 156; Native born n = 56; Foreign born n = 99; Registered voters = 89)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	38	31	31	--	--
Native born	65	3	32	--	--
Foreign born	19	50	31	--	--
Registered voters	52	14	34	--	--
07/08*	37	32	31	--	--
07/06**	31	35	34	*	*
03/04****	43	34	23	--	--

- d. Magazines (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from Magazines; Total n = 49; Native born n = 22; Foreign born n = 27; Registered voters = 31)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	52	18	31	--	--
Native born	80	7	13	--	--
Foreign born	18	30	51	--	--
Registered voters	61	10	29	--	--

- e. Internet (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from the Internet ; Total n = 509; Native born n = 274; Foreign born n = 235; Registered voters = 347)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	65	6	28	*	--
Native born	82	1	17	--	--
Foreign born	38	15	45	1	--
Registered voters	75	2	22	*	--
7/08*	63	9	28	*	*
07/06**	60	11	29	*	--
03/04****	74	9	17	--	--

- f. Other (Asked of total Latinos who get their news from Other; Total n = 37; Native born n = 20; Foreign born n = 17; Registered voters = 24)

	English	Spanish	Both	Don't know	Refused
Total	24	7	63	6	--
Native born	28	--	66	6	--
Foreign born	15	25	55	6	--
Registered voters	33	--	65	2	--

DEMOGRAPHICS

READ: Finally, I'd like to ask you a few questions for statistical purposes only...

[NSL 2008 Q21, NSL 2007 Q17; REL 06 Q70; PP/PHC 06 QPARTY; NSL06 Q45; NSL 04 Politics Q64; MED 04 QD3; EDUC 03 QD3; NSL 02 Q90]

ASK ALL

51. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Something else	Don't know	Refused
Total	11	43	25	10	7	3
Native born	13	50	23	9	4	2
Foreign born	10	37	27	11	11	4
Registered voters	15	53	19	7	3	2
07/08*	12	40	30	8	8	2
11/07**	12	31	36	9	10	2
07/06***	14	31	25	9	14	7
06/04****	14	35	26	12	12	2
03/04*****	15	32	31	11	8	3
06/02*****	16	35	28	10	11	NA

[NSL 2008 Q22, NSL 2007 Q18; REL 2006 Q71; PP/PHC 2006 QPARTYLN; NSL 2006 Q46; POL 2004 Q65; MED 2004 QD4; EDUC 2003 QD4; NSL 2002 Q91]

(ASK Q.52 IF Q.51 = 3, 7, D, OR R)

52. Do you consider yourself closer to the Republican party or the Democratic party?

	Republican	Democrat	Neither	Other	Don't know	Refused
Total	17	39	27	1	11	5
Native born	23	35	27	2	8	6
Foreign born	13	41	27	1	13	5
Registered voters	22	36	27	2	6	7
07/08*	20	43	22	1	12	2
11/07**	12	27	47	2	10	2
07/06***	19	32	36	1	12	*
06/04****	23	35	27	6	8	1
03/04*****	31	36	20	--	11	1
06/02*****	24	34	36	*	6	NA

51/52. Leaned Party
Base = Total Latinos

	Leaned Republican	Leaned Democrat	Independent	Something else	Don't know	Refused
Total	19	61	8	5	4	2
Native born	22	63	7	4	2	2
Foreign born	17	59	9	6	6	3
Registered voters	22	65	7	2	2	2
07/08*	22	61	8	4	5	1
11/07**	19	46	20	5	9	2
07/06***	19	39	12	9	14	7
06/04****	22	48	10	6	12	2
03/04*****	28	47	9	5	8	3
06/02*****	22	44	12	10	11	2

[People-Press May 20, 2008]

(Asked of total Latino citizens or born in US/Puerto Rico; Total n = 969; Native born = 622; Foreign born = 347; Registered voters = 804)

52a. These days, many people are so busy they can't find time to register to vote, or move around so often they don't get a chance to re-register. Are you NOW registered to vote in your precinct or election district or haven't you been able to register so far?

	Yes, registered	No, not registered	Not a citizen	Don't know	Refused
Total	81	19	--	*	1
Native born	81	19	--	*	1
Foreign born	80	19	--	--	1
Registered voters	100	--	--	--	--

5/7/52a. Combo Table
Base = Total Latinos

	US BORN/CITIZEN			Not a citizen	Don't know	Refused
	NET	Registered	Not registered			
Total	67	54	12	32	*	1
Native born	100	81	19	--	--	--
Foreign born	36	29	7	63	*	1
Registered voters	100	100	--	--	--	--

7/52a Registration Table
Base = total Latinos

	Registered	Not registered
Total	54	46
Native born	81	19
Foreign born	29	71
Registered voters	100	--

Appendix C: 2008 Politics Omnibus Topline

This study was conducted via telephone by ICR, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted from December 3 through December 10, 2008, among a nationally representative sample of 1,007 Hispanic respondents ages 18 or older. We conducted interviews with 351 native-born Hispanics (Puerto Rico included) and 654 foreign-born Hispanics (Puerto Rico excluded). The margin of error for total Hispanic respondents is +/-4.54 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. The margin of error for native-born respondents is +/-7.45 percentage points. The margin of error for foreign-born respondents is +/-5.54 percentage points.

PA-1 In the long run, do you think the accomplishments of the Bush administration will outweigh its failures, or will the failures outweigh the accomplishments?

	Accomplishments will outweigh failures	Failures will outweigh accomplishments	Don't know	Refused
12/15/08	19	54	26	2

PA-2 Thinking ahead to the next four years, which is more likely to happen? Do you think...?

	Barack Obama will have a SUCCESSFUL first term	Barack Obama will have an UNSUCCESSFUL first term	Neither/No change	Don't know	Refused
12/15/08	72	13	4	10	*

PA-3 I'd like to ask you some questions about priorities for the new Obama administration. For each item I name, please tell me how important you think the issue is for the new administration. Is the issue of (INSERT ITEM) ...?

	IMPORTANT				Not too important	Don't know	Refused
	NET	Extremely	Very	Some-what			
The economy	98	57	38	3	1	1	*
National security	96	43	46	8	2	1	*
Education	98	51	42	5	2	*	*
Health care	97	45	43	9	3	*	*
Energy policy	87	20	48	19	5	7	*
Immigration	88	31	44	13	9	3	*
The environment	93	33	44	15	5	2	*