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## Latinos in the 2016 Election: Was there a Trump effect?

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## Setting the Stage

- Number of Latino eligible voters reaches 26.7 m
- Trump's comments about Mexicans and immigrants are widely discussed
- Citizenship drives were launched to vote against Trump
- Registration efforts launched with Latino focus
- View of GOP among Latinos low, but little changed
- Expectations for the Latino vote were high in the weeks/days before the election


## Latino eligible voters before the 2016 election



[^0]Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the Current Population Survey, November supplements for 1988-2012.

## A majority of Hispanic registered voters talked about Trump in the year preceding the election

\% of registered voters who said in the past year in the U.S. they
talked about
Donald Trump's views of Hispanics/ Latinos or other groups with family, friends or coworkers


## Naturalization applications <br> increased in fiscal 2016 compared to prior years

Naturalization applications in each fiscal year


## Voter registration in 2016

\% of eligible voters registered to vote

## Not registered

## Registered

Hispanics
43
57

All
30
70

Source: Pew Research Center tabulation of 2016 Current Population Survey, November supplement.

## By a wide margin, Latino registered voters viewed

 Democratic Party as 'more concerned' for Latinos than GOP \% of Latino registered voters saying ___ has more concern for Hispanics/Latinos

[^1] Source: National Survey of Latinos, conducted Aug. 23-Sept. 21, 2016.

## A smaller share of Hispanic voters said they would vote in the 2016 election

\% saying they are "absolutely certain" they will vote in November

## Among Latino registered voters



Among all registered voters
$\square$

Note: $\mathrm{N}=804$ Hispanic registered voters in 2016.
Source: National Survey of Latinos, conducted Aug. 23-Sept. 21, 2016 and surveys conducted Aug. 9-16, 2016 and Sept. 12-16, 2012.

## Who said they were "absolutely certain" to vote in November

\% of Latino registered voters


Note: N=804 Hispanic registered voters. Millennial refers to adults ages 18 to 35; non-Millennial refers to those ages 36 and older.
Source: National Survey of Latinos, conducted Aug. 23-Sept. 21, 2016.

## Who said they were "absolutely certain" to vote in November

\% of Latino registered voters


Note: N=804 Hispanic registered voters. Millennial refers to adults ages 18 to 35 ; non-Millennial refers to those ages 36 and older.
Source: National Survey of Latinos, conducted Aug. 23-Sept. 21, 2016.


## Among Hispanics, interest in the 2016 election was similar to the 2012 election

\% of registered voters saying they have given __ thought to the coming election

Some/Only a little/None

Hispanic registered voters

All registered voters


## The November election

- According to the National Exit Poll, Clinton won the Latino vote with 66\% support; Trump won 28\%
- Debate about Exit Poll result; Trump at 18\%?
- Latinos were 9.2\% of voters, up from 8.4\% in 2012
- Turnout hits record 12.7 m voters, but turnout still flat
- The economy was the top issue for Latino voters, cited by nearly half on exit polls. Terrorism and immigration followed


## The November election

## Presidential candidate preference among Hispanic voters

## 2016

## Clinton

$\square$
2012
Obama
$\square$

Trump
$\square$

Romney
$\square$

## McCain

## 31

Source: Based on exit polls conducted by Edison Research for the National Election Pool, as reported by CNN. Data from prior years from national exit polls.

## In victory, Trump won whites by virtually same margin as Romney in 2012

## Presidential candidate preference, by race or ethnicity



## Number of Latino Eligible <br> Voters \& Voters Reached New Record in 2016



[^2]Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of the Current Population Survey, November supplements for 1988-2016.

## Hispanic voter turnout in 2016 election

\% of Hispanic eligible voters who say they voted


Source: Pew Research Center tabulation of 2016 Current Population Survey, November supplement.

## Voter turnout rates in presidential elections, 1988-2016

## \% of eligible voters who say they voted



40
$\begin{array}{llllllll}1988 & 1992 & 1996 & 2000 & 2004 & 2008 & 2012 & 2016\end{array}$
Note: Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Black, white and Asian populations include only non-Hispanics who reported a single race. Hispanics are of any race. Data for non-Hispanic Asians were not available in 1988.
Source: Pew Research Center analysis of the Current Population Survey, November Supplements for 1988-2016.

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# \#NotWithHer? <br> What the 2016 Women's Vote Taught Us About Partisanship and Gender 

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Acknowledgements, Advisers
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Maureen Michaels, Michaels Opinion Research
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## Gender Expectations \& the 2016 Presidential Election

## Associated Press-NORC Gender Discrimination in the U.S. Survey (August, 2016)

Does the fact that, if elected (in 2016), Hillary Clinton would be the first woman president of the United States make you more likely to vote for her, less likely to vote for her, or does it not affect your vote either way?...A lot more likely, somewhat more likely, somewhat less likely, a lot less likely, doesn't affect vote

## Among all voters:

11\% A lot more likely
8\% Somewhat more likely
2\% Somewhat less likely
8\% A lot less likely
69\% Doesn't affect vote
1\% Don't know/ Refused

## Amongwhite women:

8\% A lot more likely
8\% Somewhat more likely
2\% Somewhat less likely
11\% A lot lesslikely
70\% Doesn't affect vote
1\% Don't know/ Refused

## The Gender Gap in Presidential Voting

## Voting Preferences of Men \& Women, 1992-2016



## Women Voters

- Democratic candidate Republican candidate



## Largest Gender Gap: 2016



## Women Overall: Demographics

## Women: Age

## Younger Women Favor Democratic Candidate; Older Women More Split

Women Under 45


Women 45 And Over


## Women: Education

## College Graduates Favor Democratic Candidates; Women Without College Degrees More Divided

Women College Graduates

- Democratic candidate Republican candidate



Women Without College Degrees

- Democratic candidate
- Republican candidate

100\%


## Women: Religion \& Marital Status <br> Two Cohorts of Women Tend to Vote More Republican Than Their Counterparts

Women Who Attend Church At Least Once a Week

- Democratic candidate
- Republican candidate

100\%


Married Women

- Democratic candidate - Republican candidate



## Women: Party ID by Vote Choice

## Republican Women



## Democratic Women




# Women: Race Non-White Women Consistently Vote Democrat; White Women Are Toss Ups 



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# White Women: Party Identification 

## White Women: Shifts in Party Identification

## White Women Party Identification



- Democrat

Republicanndependent
45\%

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## White Democratic Women Are Becoming More Liberal

White Democratic Women by Ideology


## White Republican Women Are Becoming More Conservative

White Republican Women by Ideology

- Conservative Republicans Moderate/Liberal Republicans



## White Women:

Demographic Differences Between Clinton and Trump Voters

## White Women: Clinton vs. Trump Voters

White Women Education 2016


White Women Religion 2016

|  | Clinton Voters |
| :---: | :---: |
| Protestant/Christian |  |
| Catholic | 22\% |
| Jewish | 6\% |
| Other | 8\% |
| None | 22\% |

Trump Voters

atk NBC NEWS|夫2016As of 03:47 PM ET Apr. 262017
NBC News Exit Polls
White Women Church Attendance 2016


## White Women: Dislike Other Candidates

# White Women: Which Best Describes Your Vote for President Today? 

White Women: Best Describes Vote<br>Clinton voters<br>Strongly favor candidate<br>Like with reservations<br>Dislike other candidates<br>sta NBC NEWS|×2016<br><br>$31 \%$<br>20\%<br>As of 01:34 PM ET May. 012017<br>Trump voters<br>$\square$<br>NBC News Exit Polls

## White Women: The "Neithers"

## Who Are The "Neithers"?

Do you have a favorable opinion of...
Both
Only Clinton
Only Trump
Neither
Do you think the presidential candidates are qualified to serve as president?
Both
Only Clinton
Only Trump
Neither

Do you think the presidential candidates have the temperament to serve effectively as president?
Both
Only Clinton
Only Trump
Neither

Do you think the presidential candidates are honest and trustworthy?
Both
Only Clinton
Only Trump
Neither

## "Neithers" Across Groups

## Clinton and Trump Unpopular Across Groups

- Neither has temperament to serve as presidentNeither is qualified to serve as president
- Neither is honest and trustworthy
- Unfavorable opinion of both



## White Women: "Neithers"

## Party Identification Among White Women "Neithers"



## White Women: "Neithers"

## White Women "Neithers" Voted Trump

- ClintonTrump
- Other

sik NBC NEWS|ネ2016 As of 12:38 PM ET May. 092017


More questions? Contact us:
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## Emasculation and 2016: Gender Role Threat, Attitudes and the Vote

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## Men do weird stuff

Known responses to decreases in relative household income: Decreased housework, divorce, infidelity, use of erectile dysfunction medication.
Gender role threat plays a significant role in men's psyche: masculinity, unlike femininity, must be established and reinforced.
Potential links to social dominance orientation and authoritarianism- but men can respond to threats differently.

## Study 1: Statewide RDD

New J ersey RDD Sample, March 11rd ${ }^{\text {rd }}$ March 16 ${ }^{\text {th }}, 2016$
Total Sample of 859 Respondents
Respondents were told that there are an increasing number of households in which women make more money than men, and asked about their situation
And a series of match-ups between potential Republican and Democratic nominees
Respondents were experimentally assigned to either get the match-ups first, or the gender prime first



## Study 2: National RDD

National RDD Sample, April 3rd-April 18, 2016
Total Sample of 1,009 Respondents
Partial replication of NJ study, with ambient, rather than personal threat
Respondents were asked a series of four items about gender and politics, including one asking whether the media treated women more harshly or less harshly then men
And a series of match-ups between potential Republican and Democratic nominees
Respondents were experimentally assigned to either get the match-ups first, or the gender items first

80\%



## Study 3: GSS Panel

National Probability Sample Panel, with waves in 2006, 2008 \& 2010
859 men with responses in at least 2 waves
Analysis looks at changes in relative spousal income and changes in views on political/social issues
Good for variance, bad for the world: there was lots of variance in relative spousal income linked with the 2008-2010 recession

Male vs. Female Unemployment, 2003-2017


2

0

| 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Male, 20 \& Over Unemployment Rate Female, 20 \& Over Unemployment Rate
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Effect of Income Threat on Men's Abortion Views, by HH Income and Party ID


Effect of Income Threat on Men's Support for Aid to African-Americans, by HH Income and Party ID


## What to make of it?

On the whole, gender role threat does lead to increases in SDO and politically conservative attitudes, but there are signs that gender role threat is leading to polarization among men.
Individual gender role threat seems to have a much greater impact on men than beliefs about societal gender role threat, though the two seem to be related.
The 2008-09 recession seems to have been a major shift in spousal income distributions, and the changes are only just beginning.


[^0]:    Note: Eligible voters are U.S. citizens ages 18 and older. Voters are persons who say they voted.

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