

Hispanic Views on Israel

Survey of 1,038
Hispanic Catholics and Protestants

**Sponsors: National Hispanic Christian Leadership
Conference and the Philos Project**

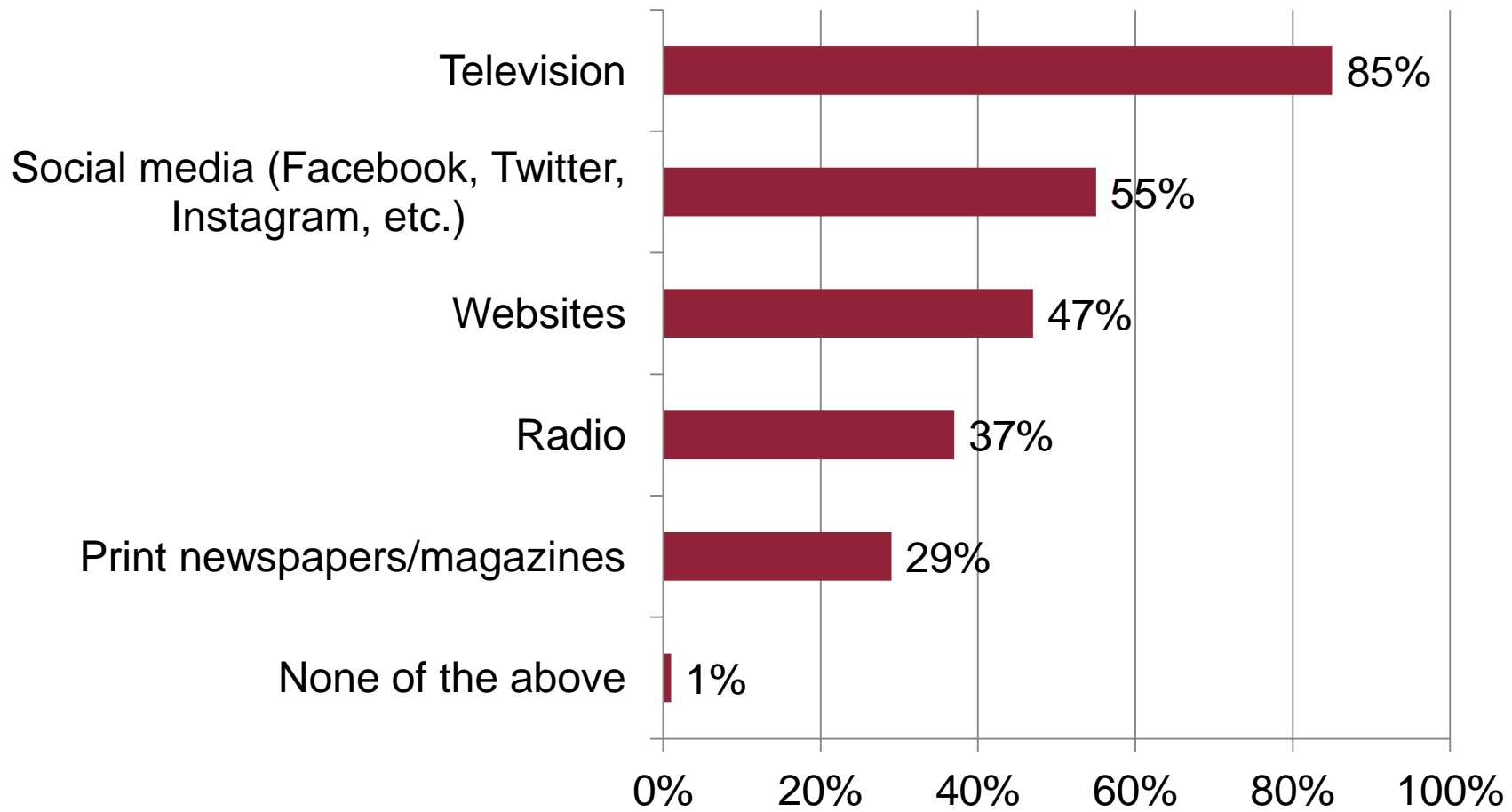


Methodology

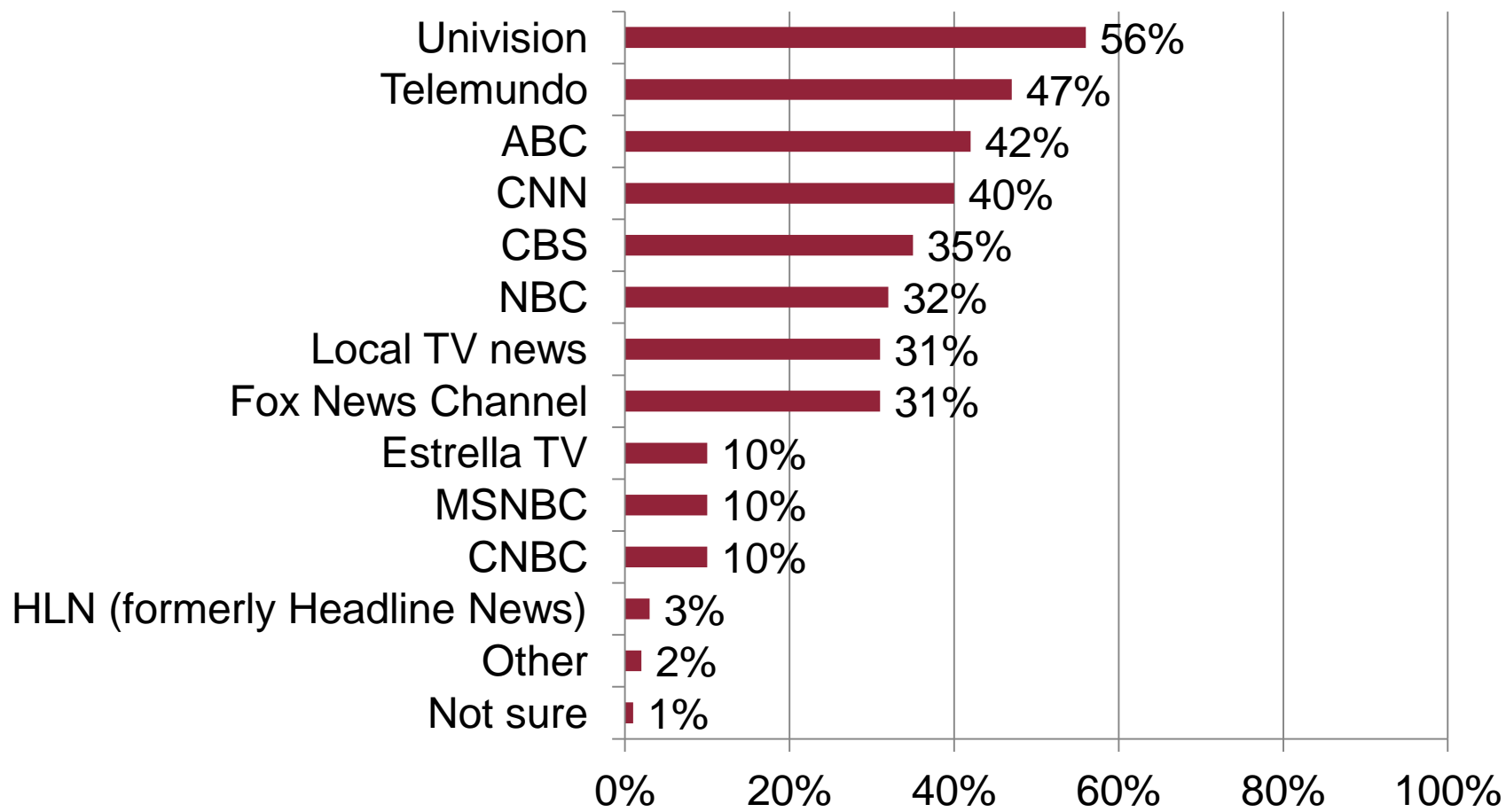
- ❑ The online survey of Americans was conducted January 11-23, 2017
- ❑ The project was sponsored by the Philos Project and the National Hispanic Christian Leadership Conference
- ❑ Targeted sample was obtained from national online panels
- ❑ This sample was screened to only include self-identified Latino/Hispanic adults who indicate a religious preference of Catholic or Protestant/Non-denominational
- ❑ Maximum quotas and slight weights were used for gender, region, age, education, Catholic/Protestant, country of origin, and generation immigrated to more accurately reflect the Hispanic Christian population using statistics published by Pew Research and the Census Bureau
- ❑ The completed sample is 1,038 surveys
- ❑ The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed $\pm 4.1\%$ including weight effects. Margins of error are higher in sub-groups

Survey Responses

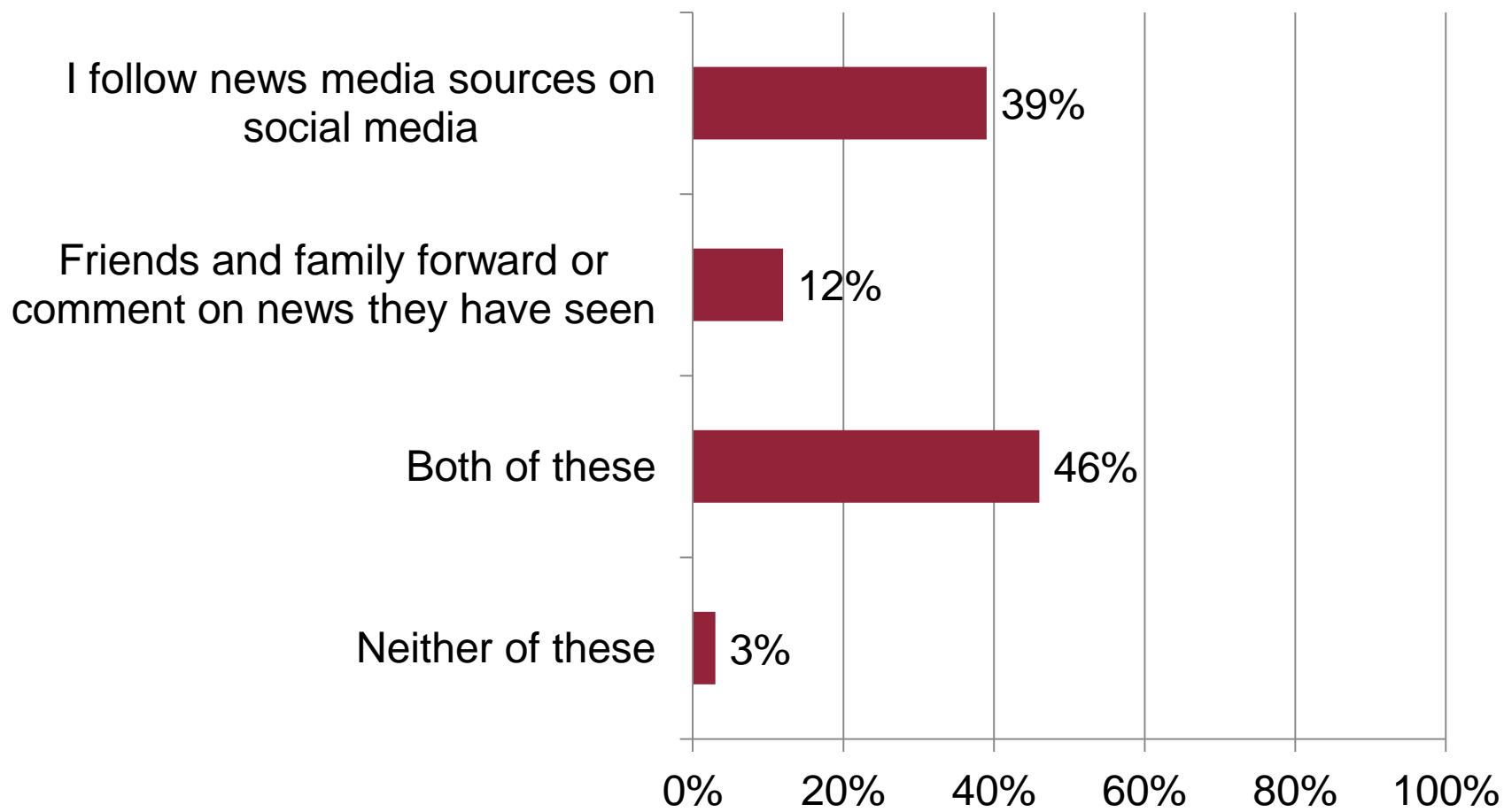
Television is the most used news source followed by social media



Among those getting news from TV, Univision is the top source but most obtain news from multiple networks

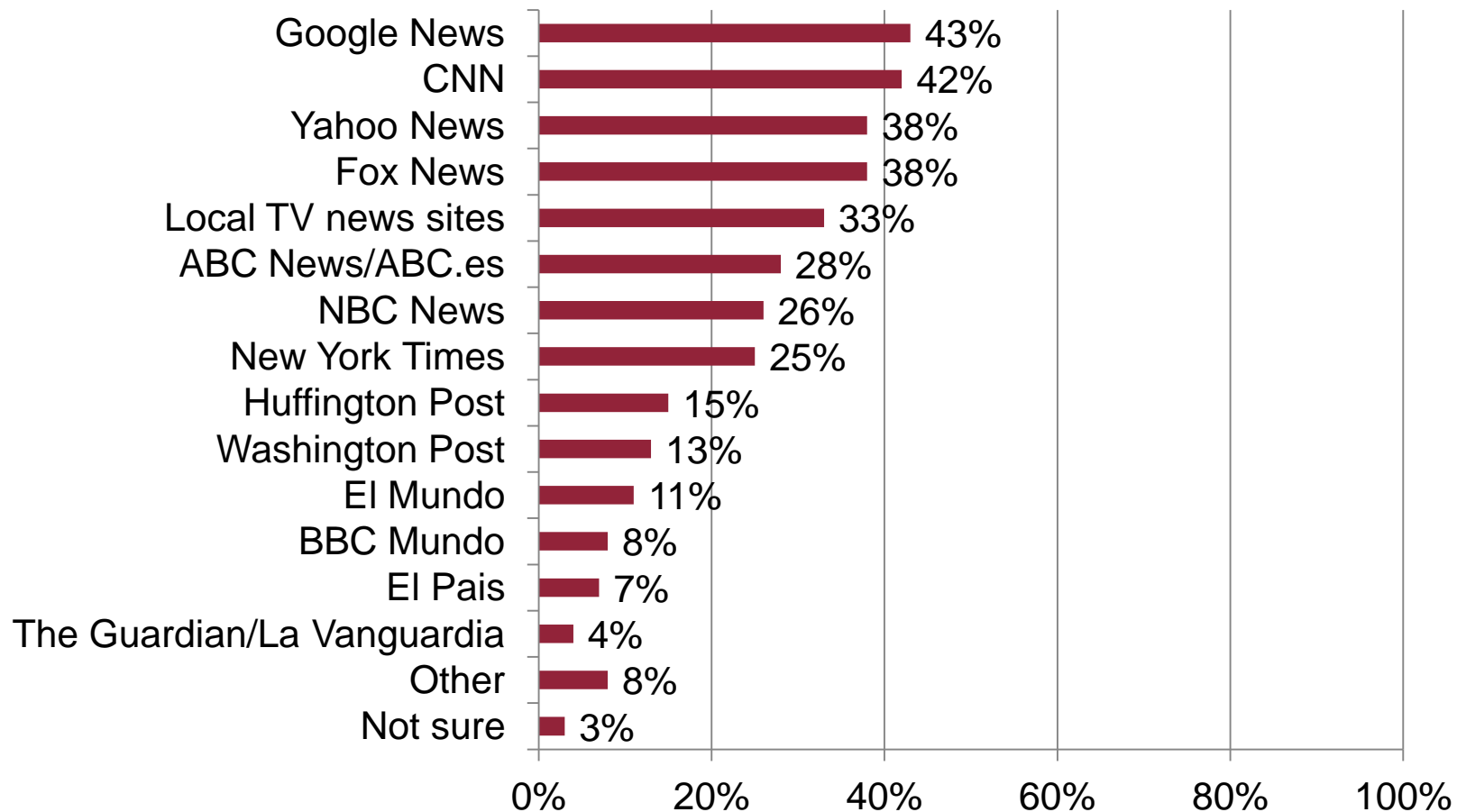


85% of those who get news from social media are following news media sources

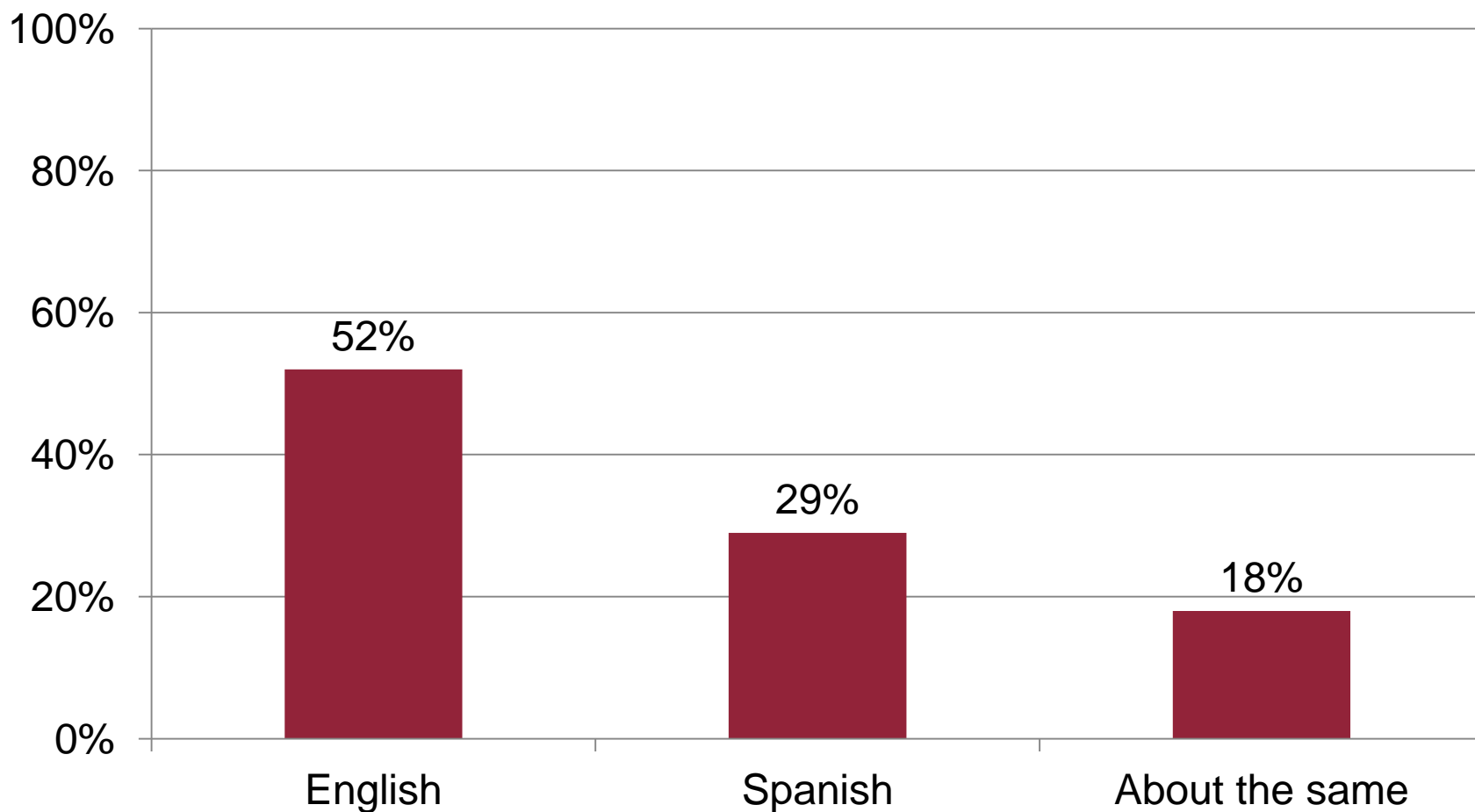


Q13: "Thinking of the news that you get through social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.), which describes the source of this news?" n=628

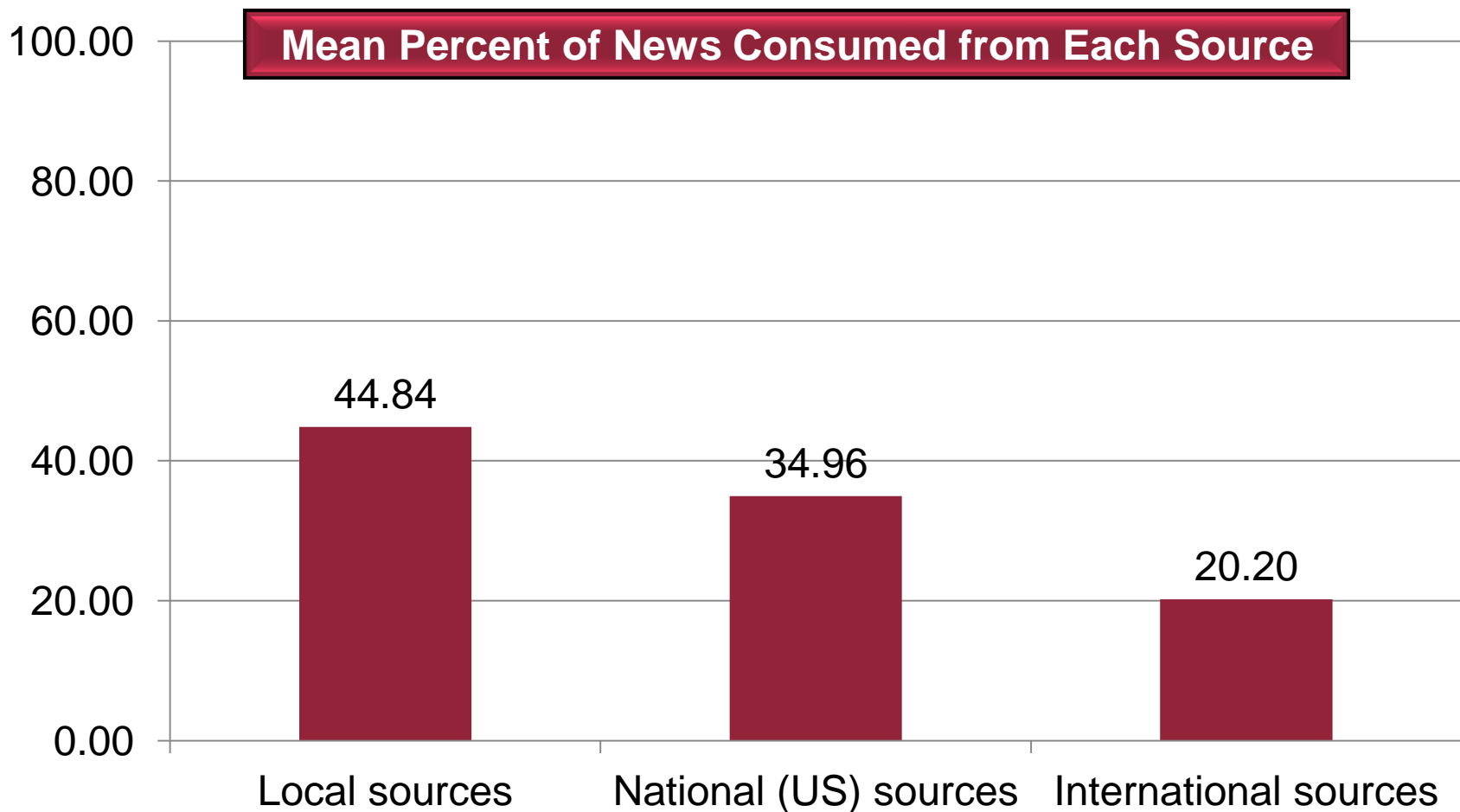
Among those who get news online, Google News and CNN are used regularly by the most people



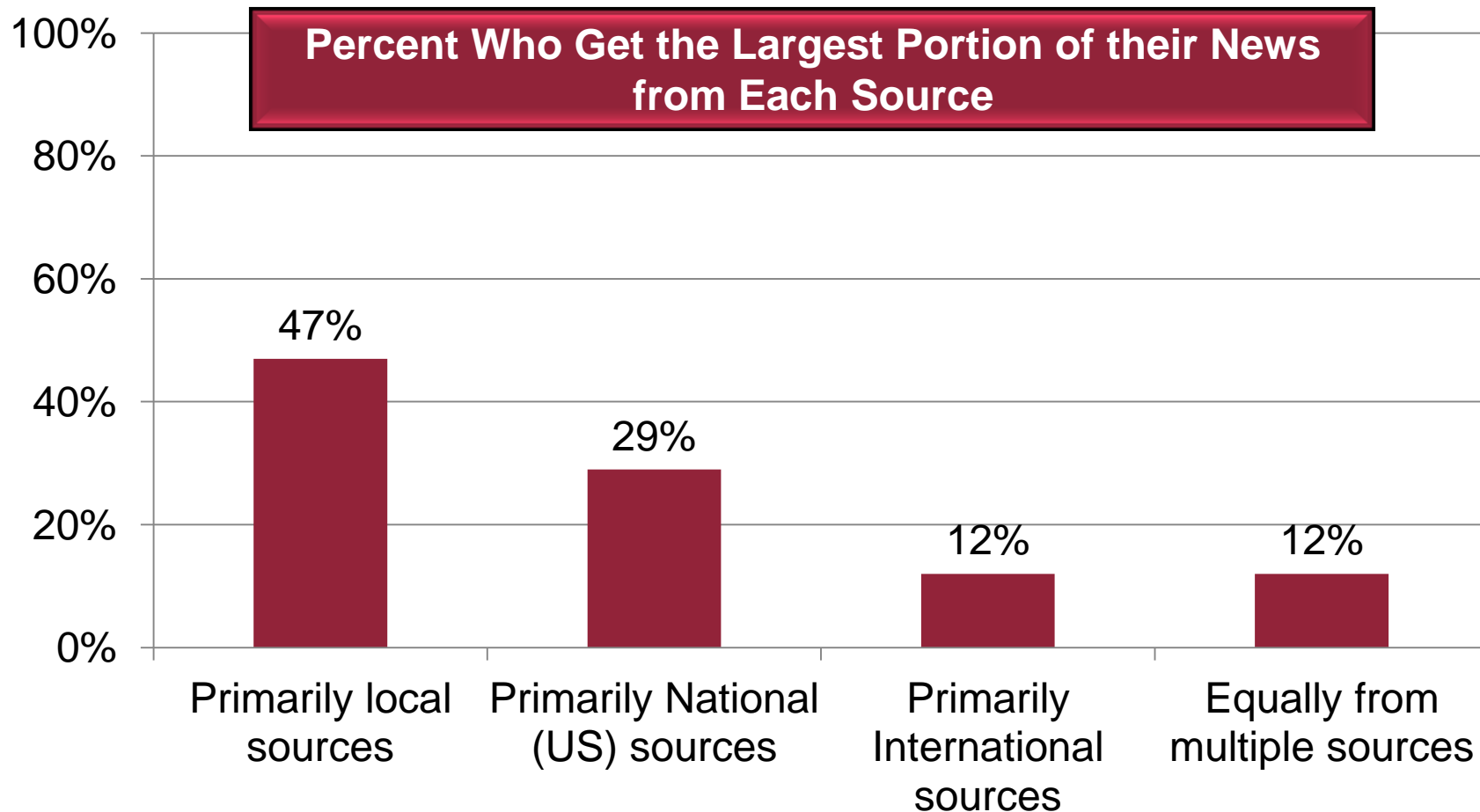
Over half of Hispanics say they get more news in English



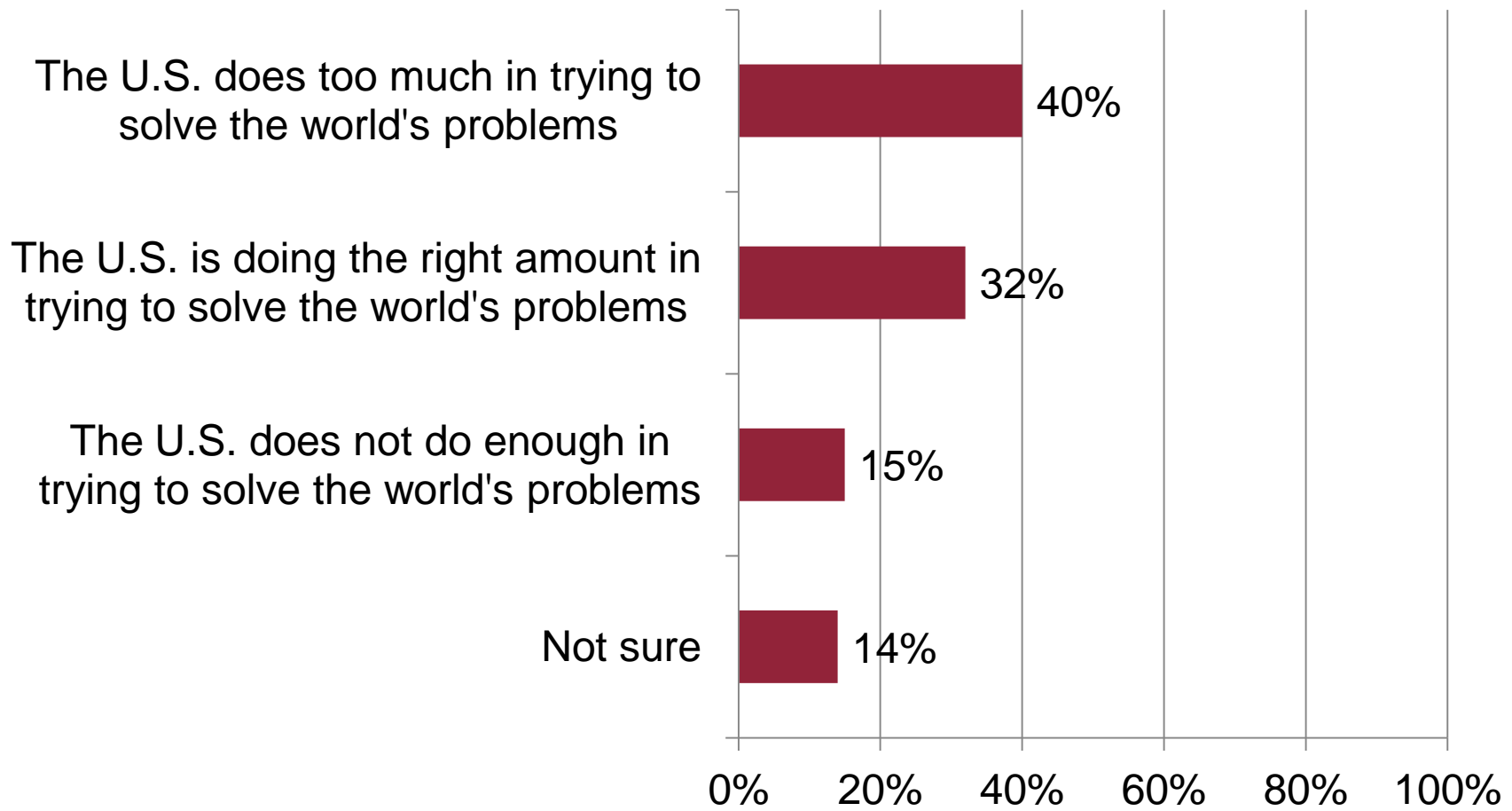
The typical Hispanic American gets twice as much news from local than international sources



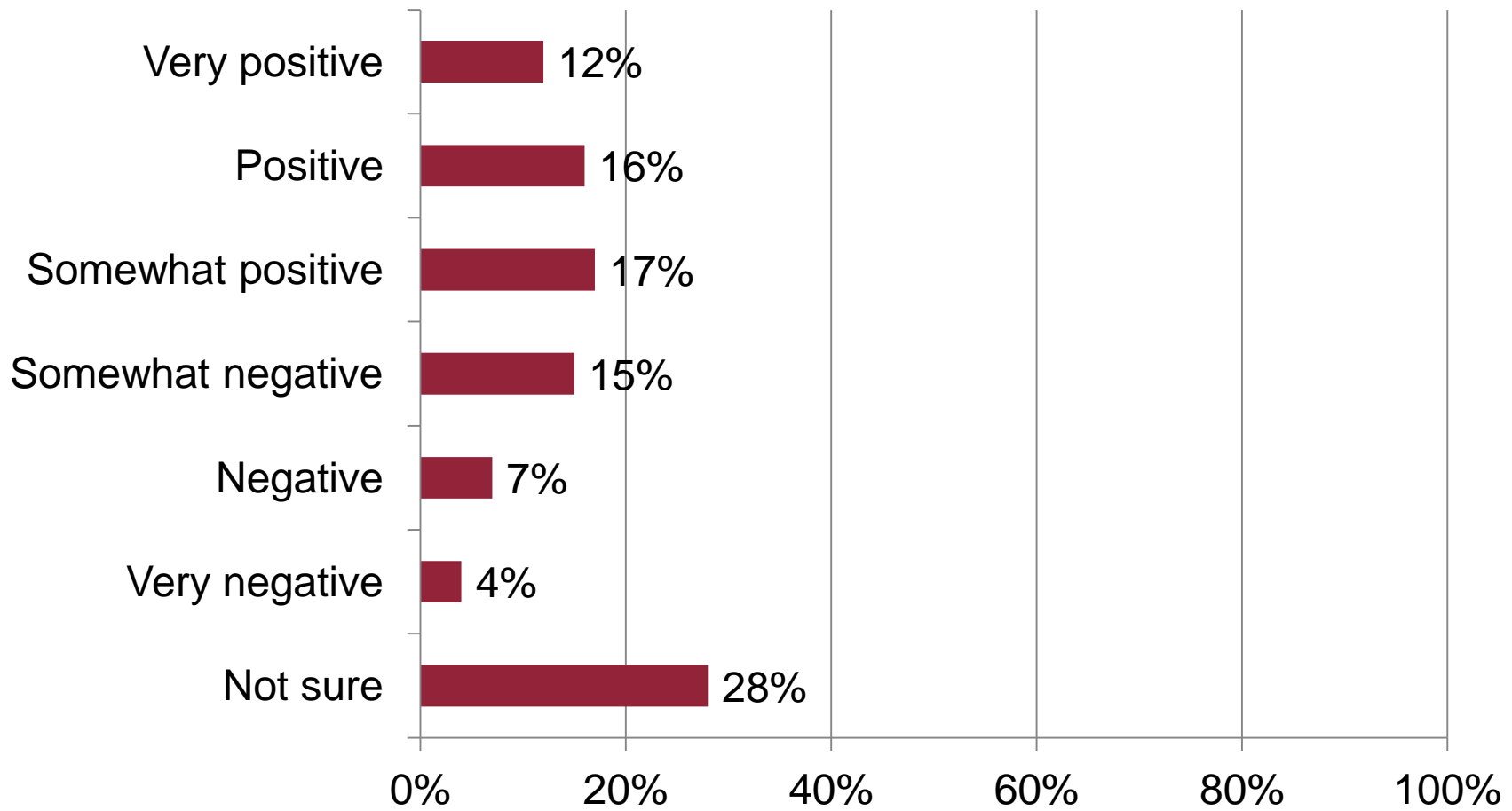
47% say the largest portion of the news they consume is from local sources



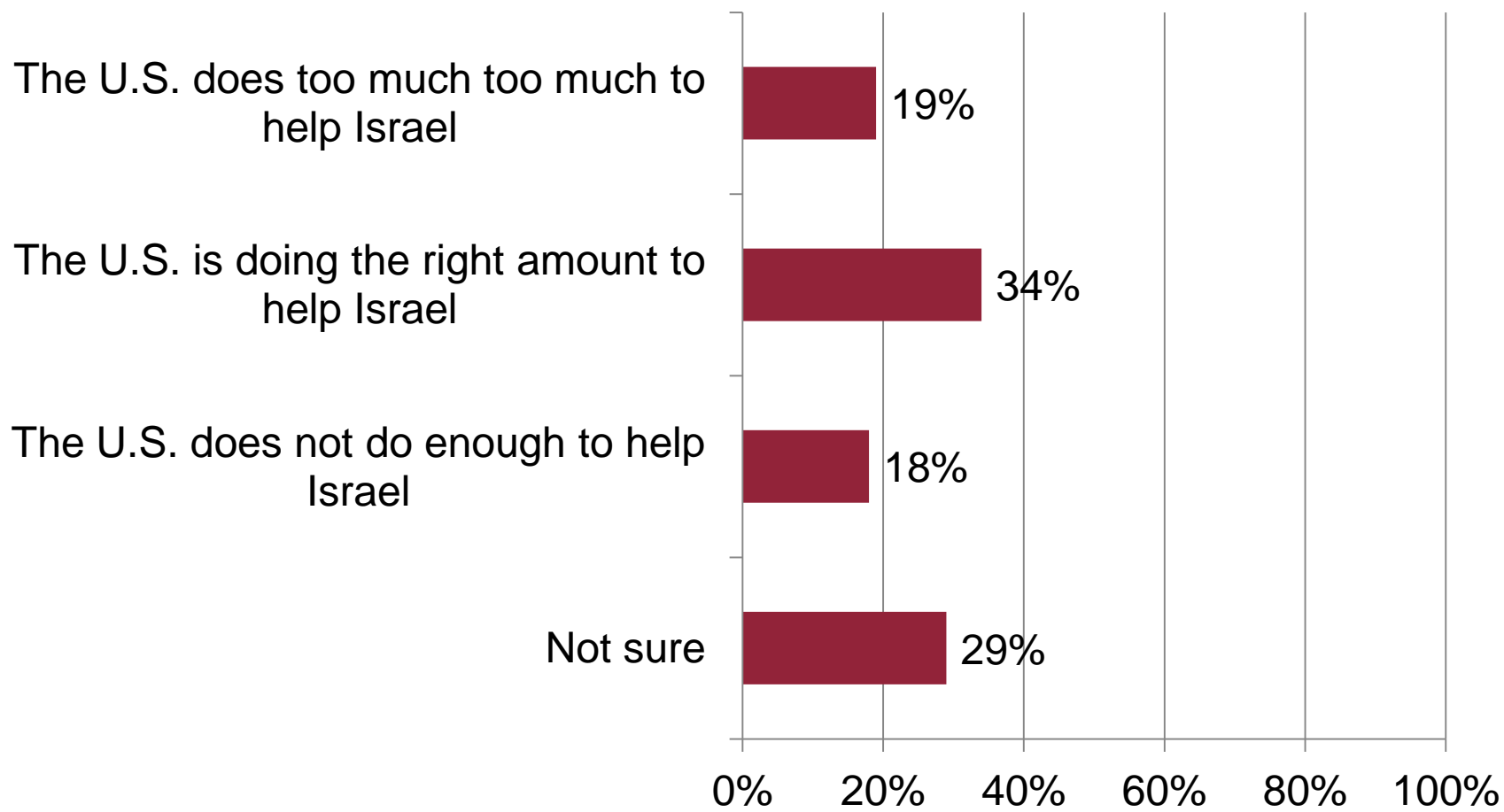
4 out of 10 say that the U.S. does too much in trying to solve the world's problems



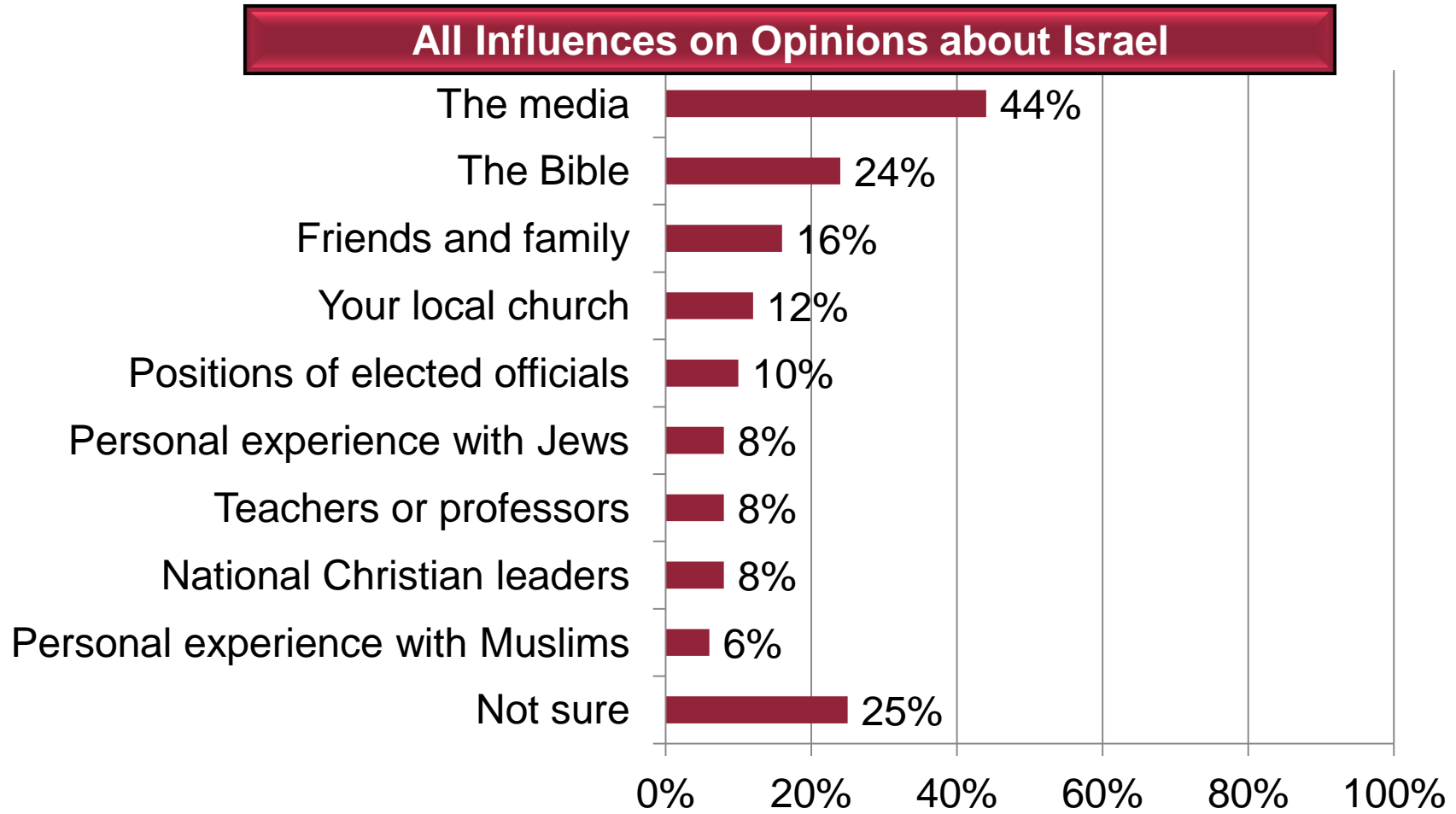
45% perceive the country of Israel as at least somewhat positive



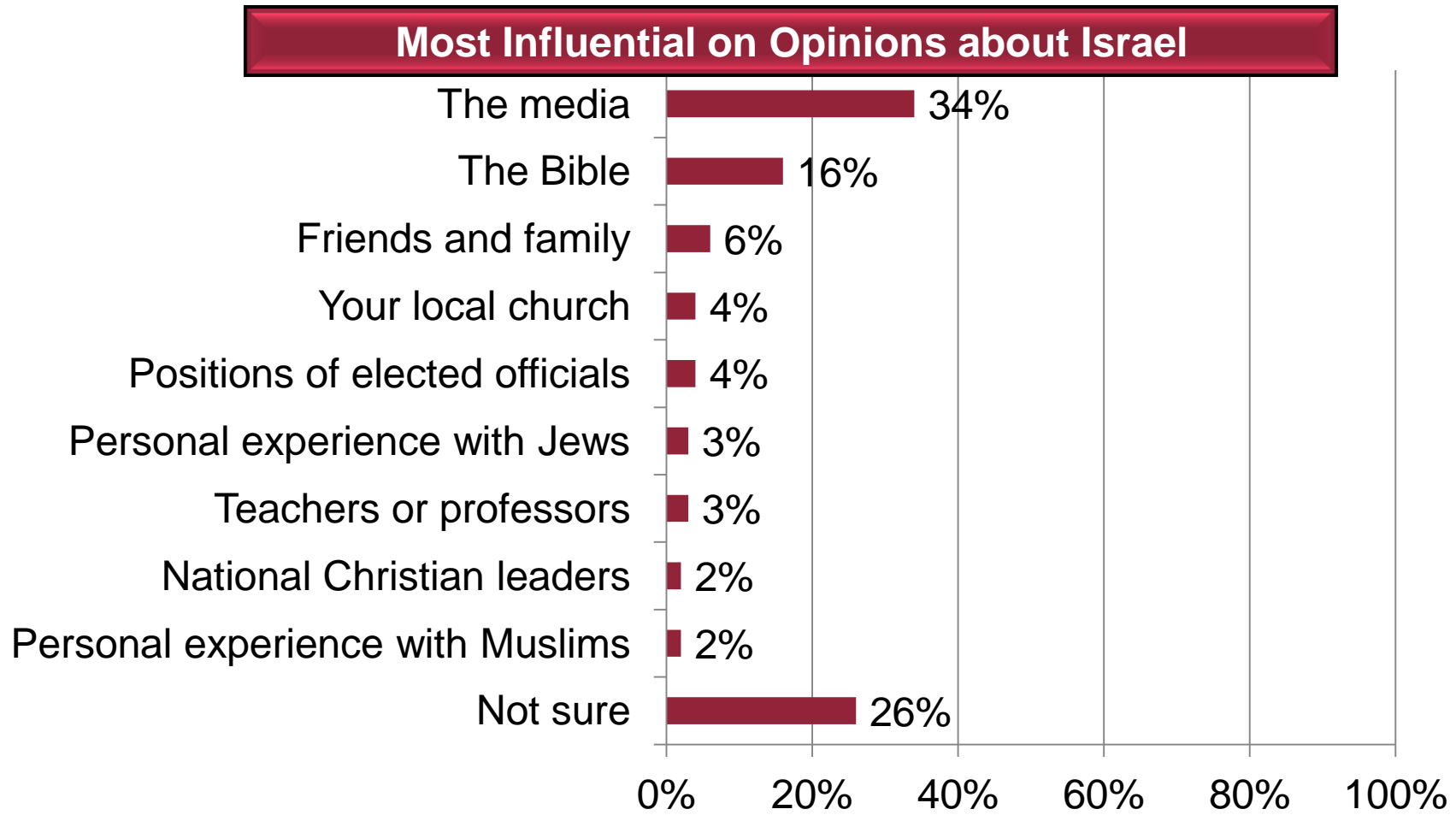
34% believe the U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel



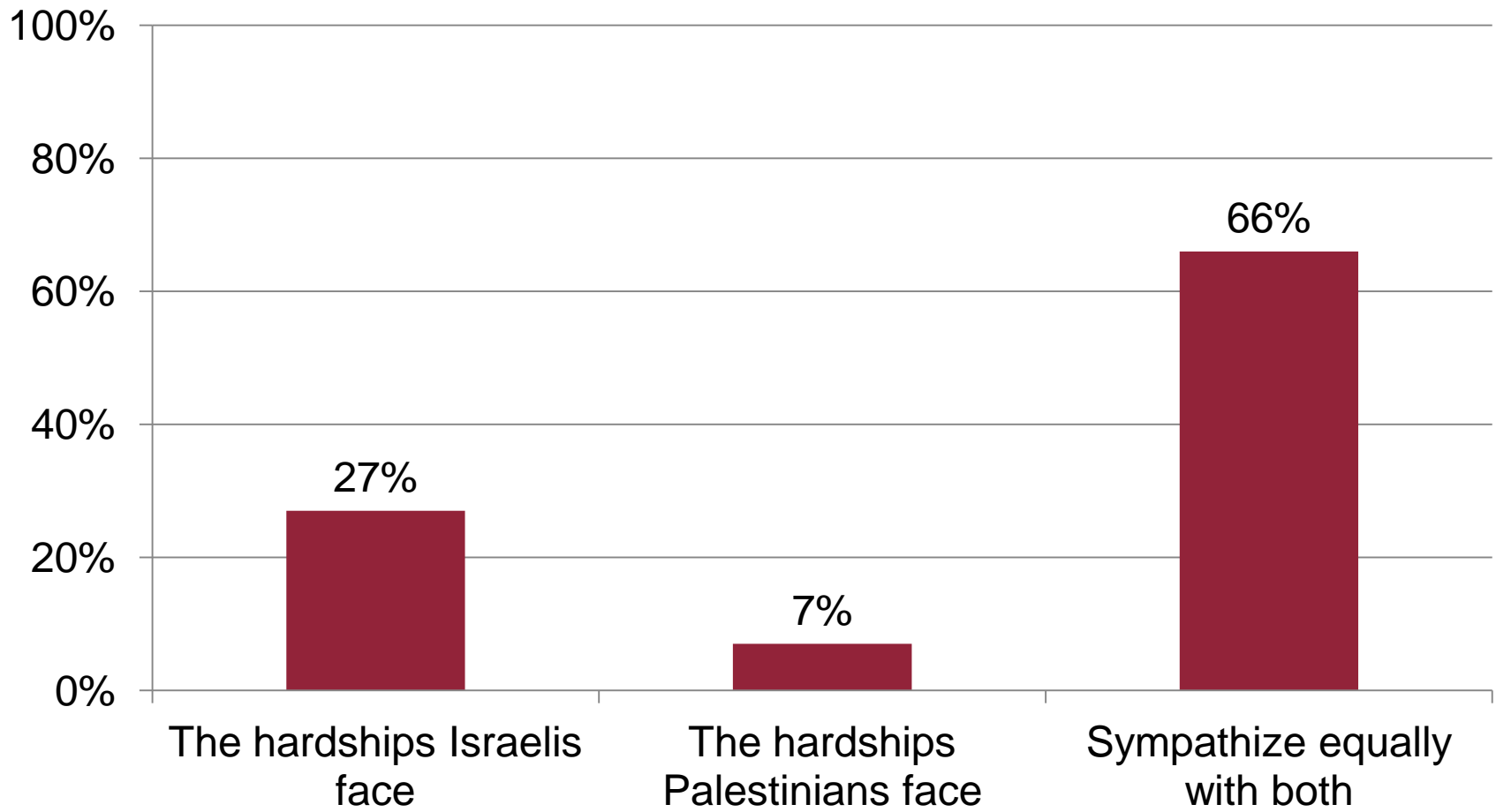
No single source has influenced the majority of Hispanic Americans' opinions about Israel



34% say that the media has influenced their opinion of Israel the most; 16% say the Bible

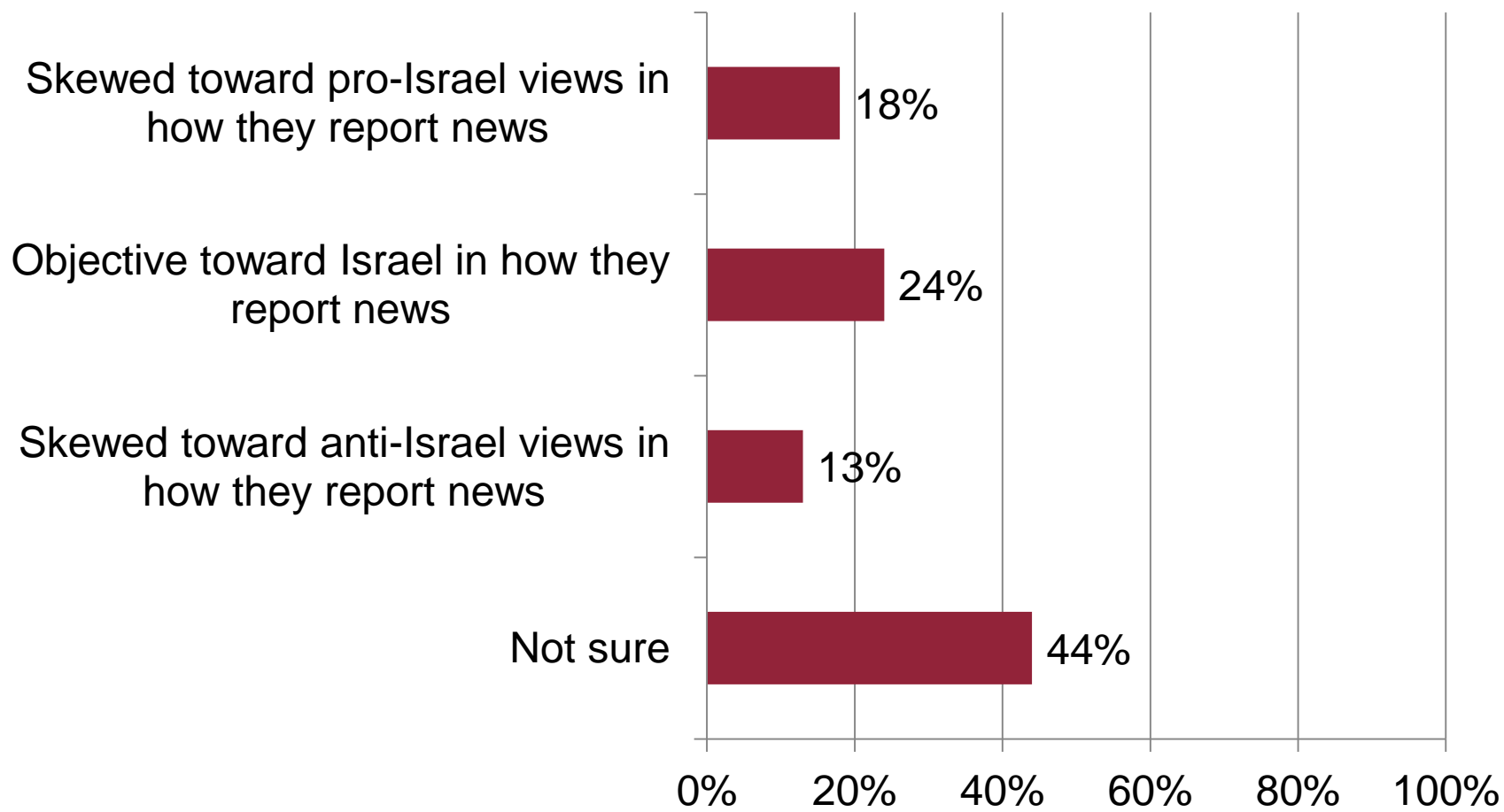


Two-thirds say they sympathize equally with the hardships Israelis and Palestinians face

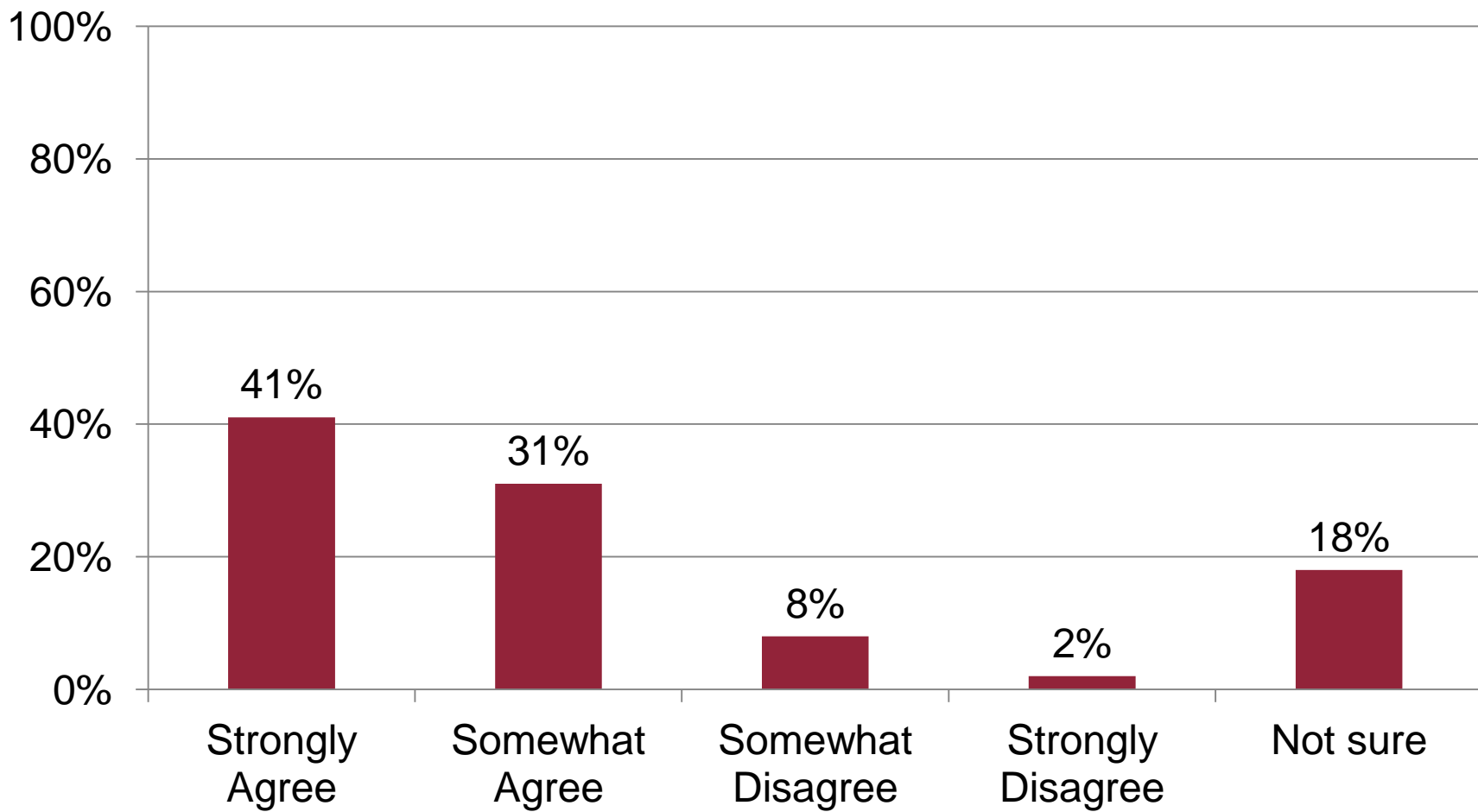


Q22: "Who do you tend to sympathize with more?"

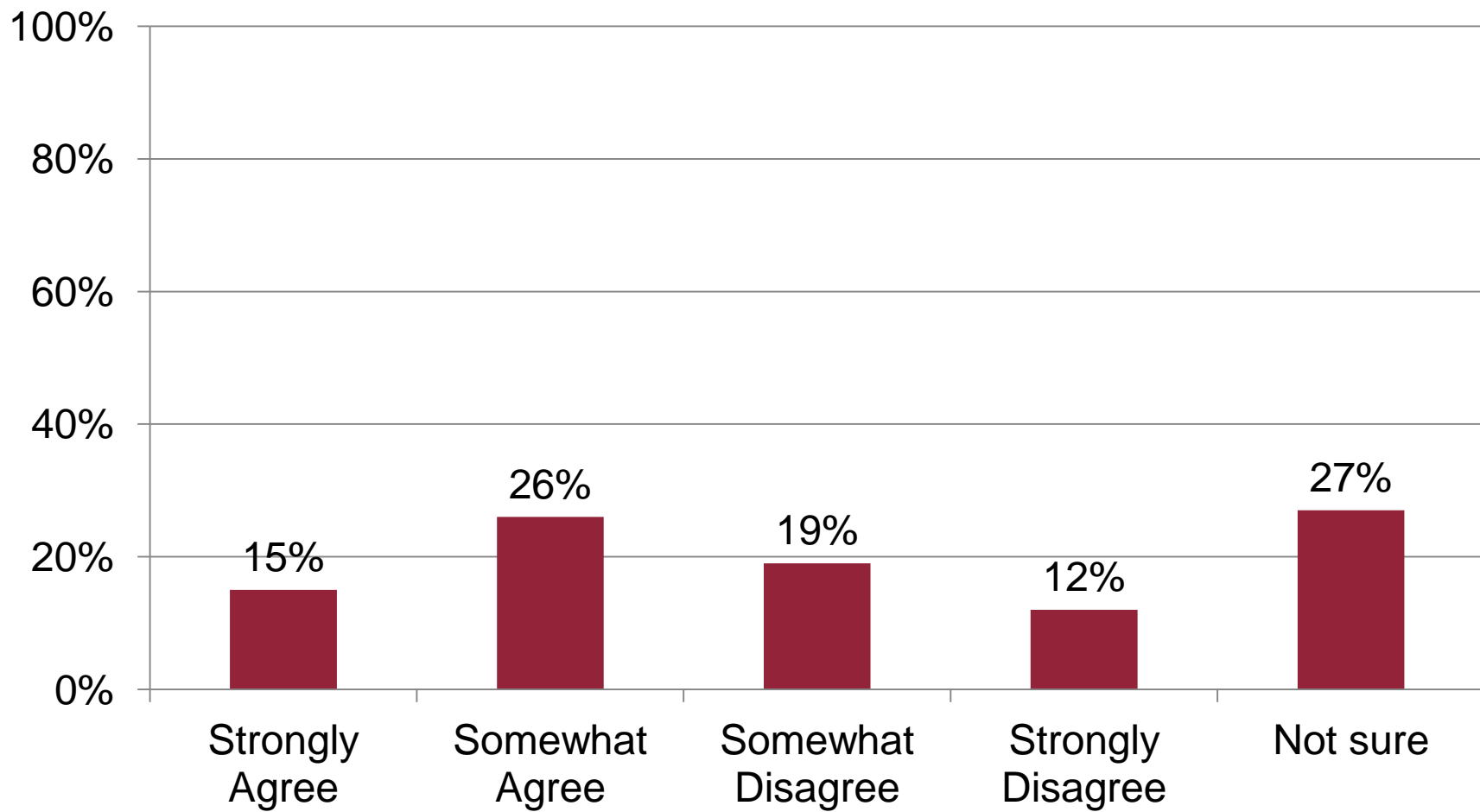
24% believe the news sources they follow are objective towards Israel



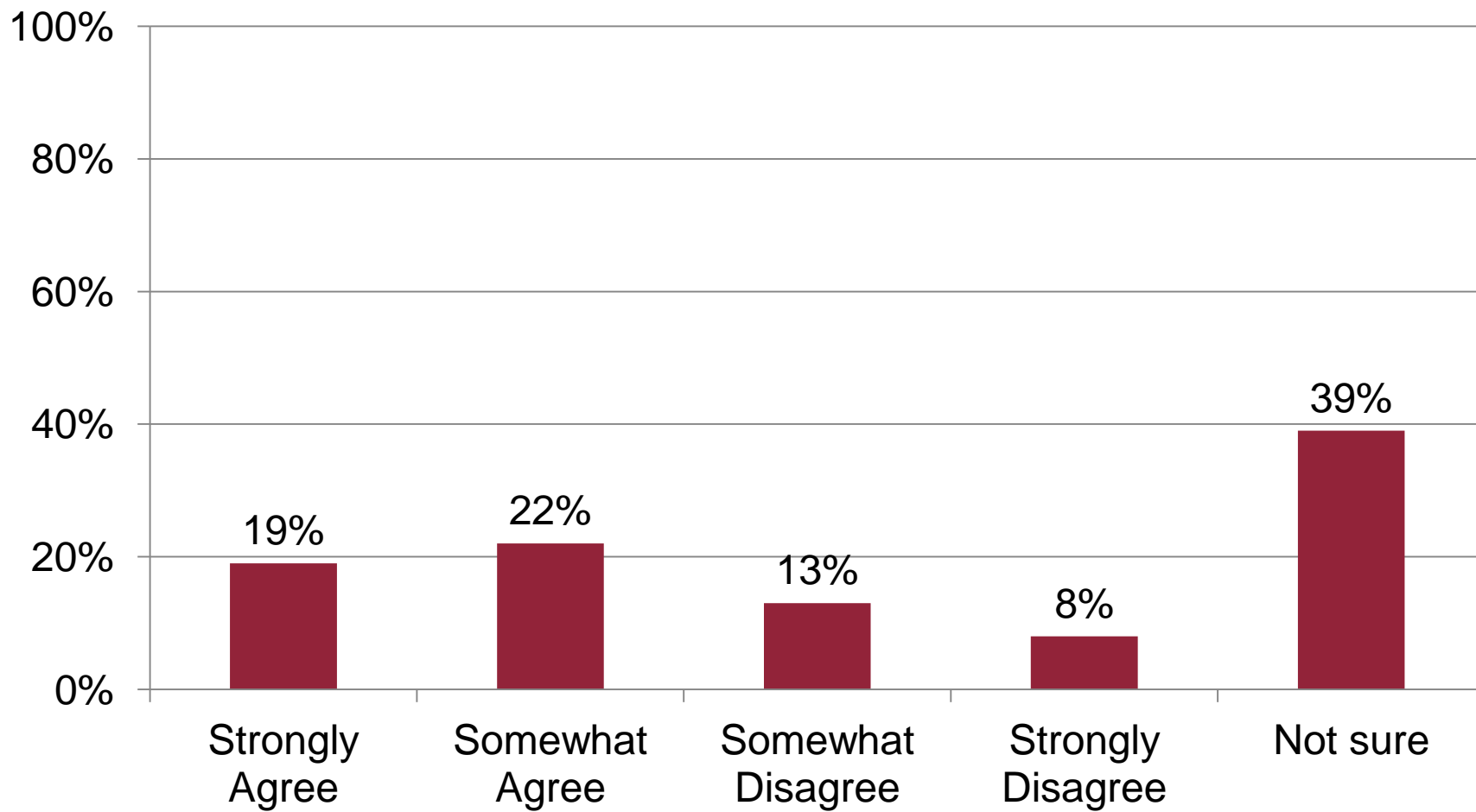
72% are concerned for the safety of Christians in areas under the control of the Palestinian Authority



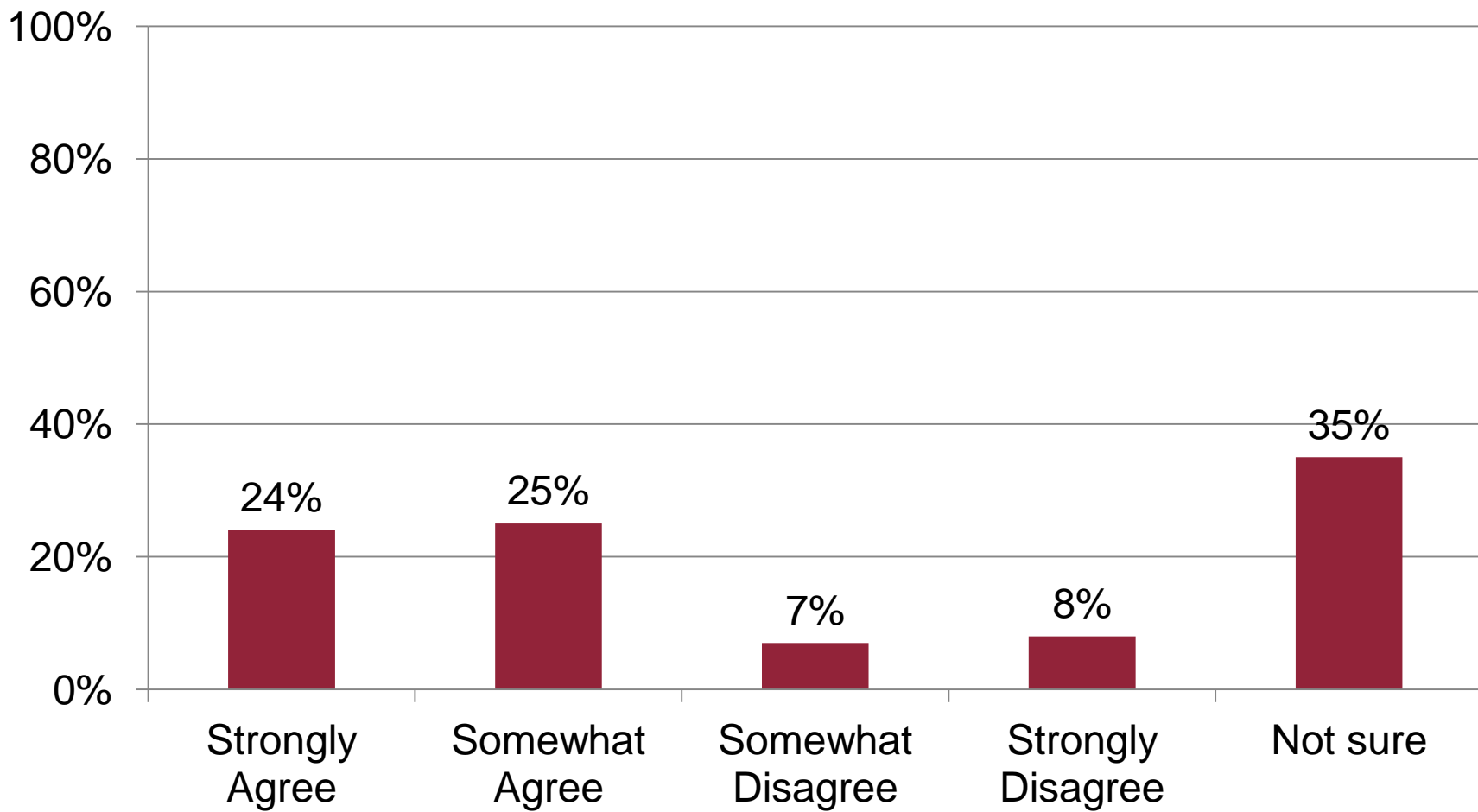
42% agree with the subtle anti-Semitic statement that “Jewish Americans have too much influence in American society”



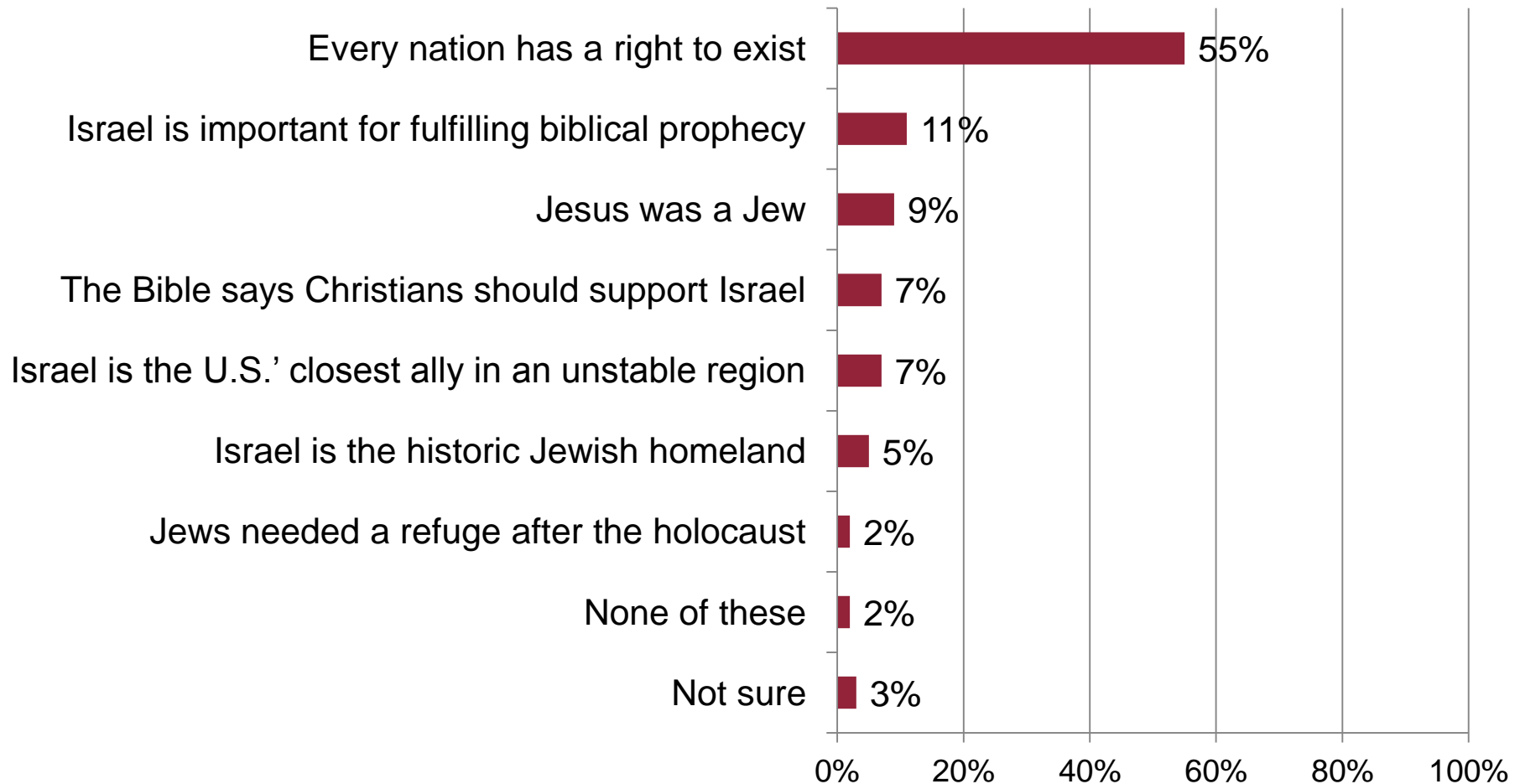
40% agree that the formation of modern Israel is a fulfillment of God's covenant with the Jewish people



50% support Israel's statehood – more than 3 times the number who do not



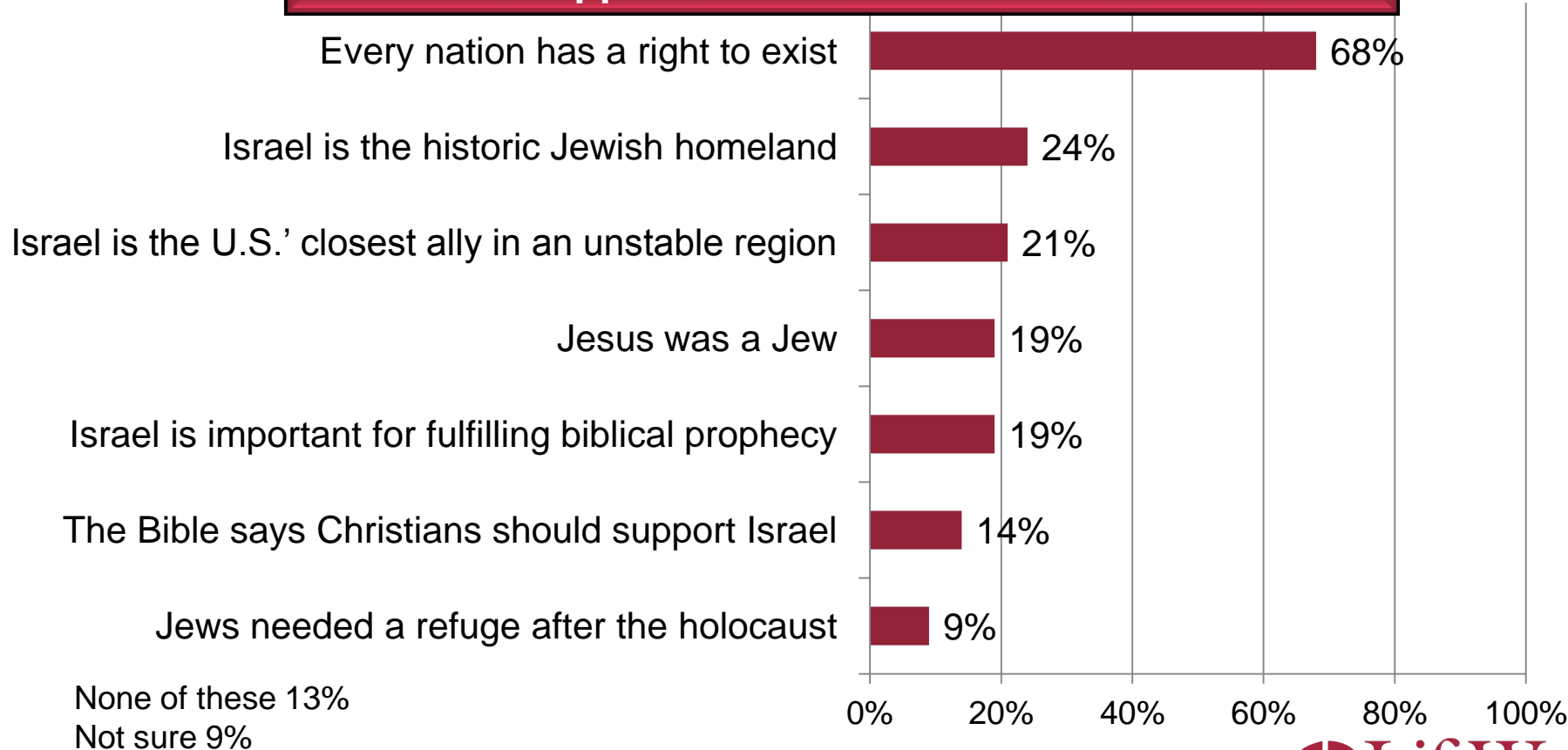
Over half say the most important reason to support Israel's statehood is that every nation has a right to exist



Q28: "Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel's statehood?" Asked of those who somewhat or strongly agree they are a supporter of Israel's statehood. n=556

More than one in five supporters include the Jewish homeland and being a U.S. ally among their top two reasons

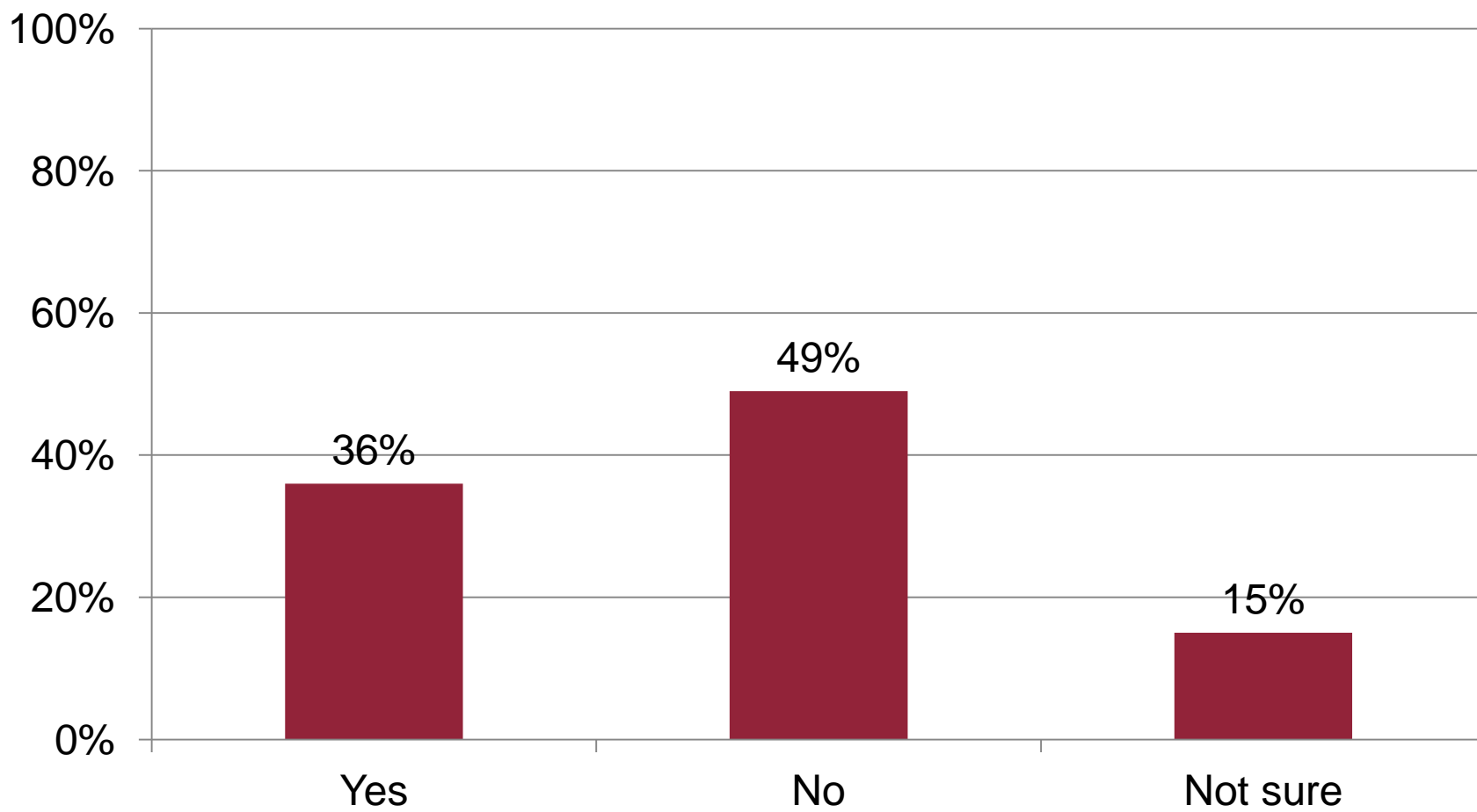
Most and Second Most Important Reasons for Supporters of Israel's Statehood



Q28: "Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel's statehood?" Asked of those who somewhat or strongly agree they are a supporter of Israel's statehood. n=556

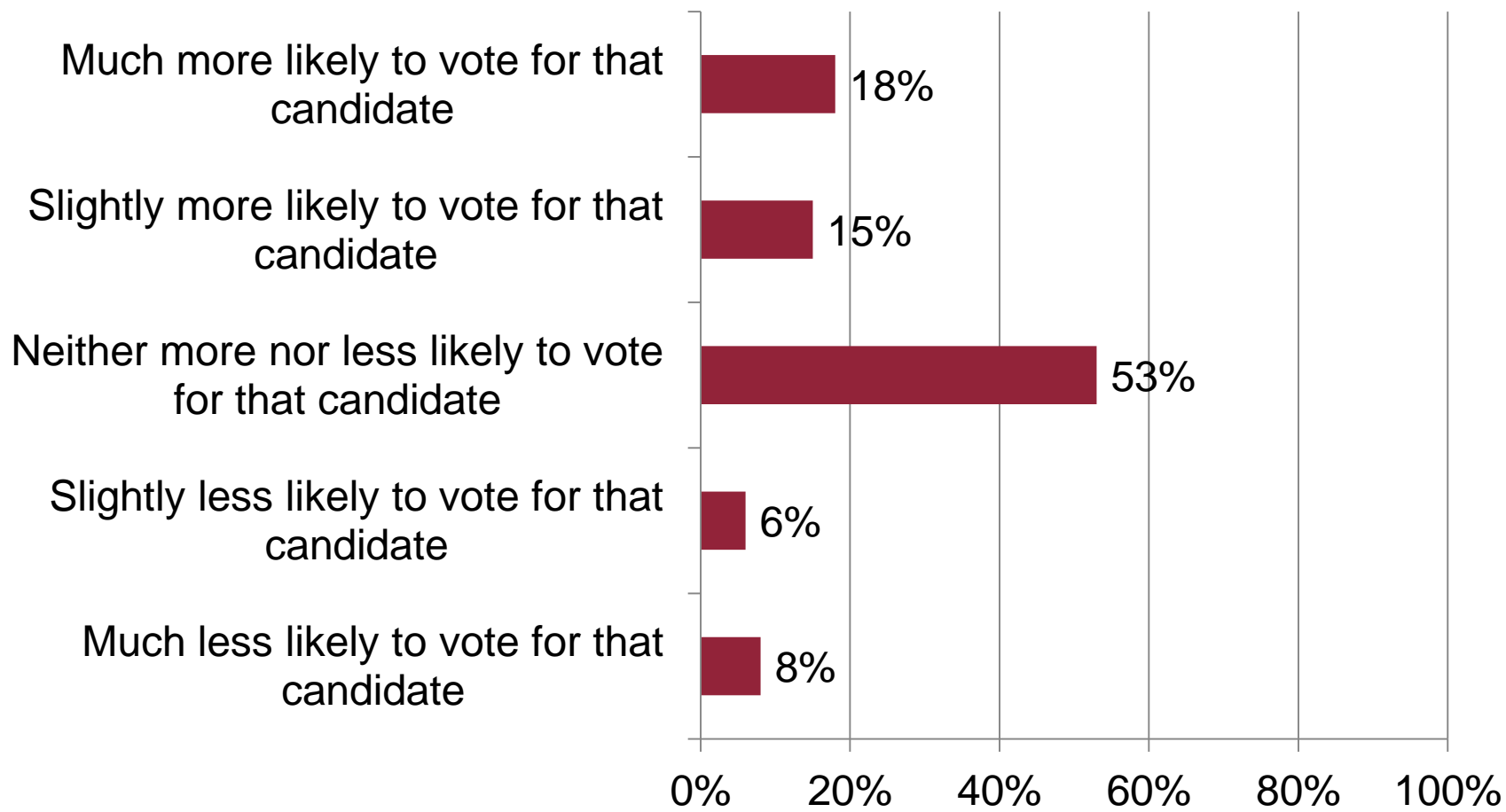
Q29: "Which of the following reasons, if any, is the second most important reason for your support of Israel's statehood?"

36% of Hispanic Americans say they have Jewish friends

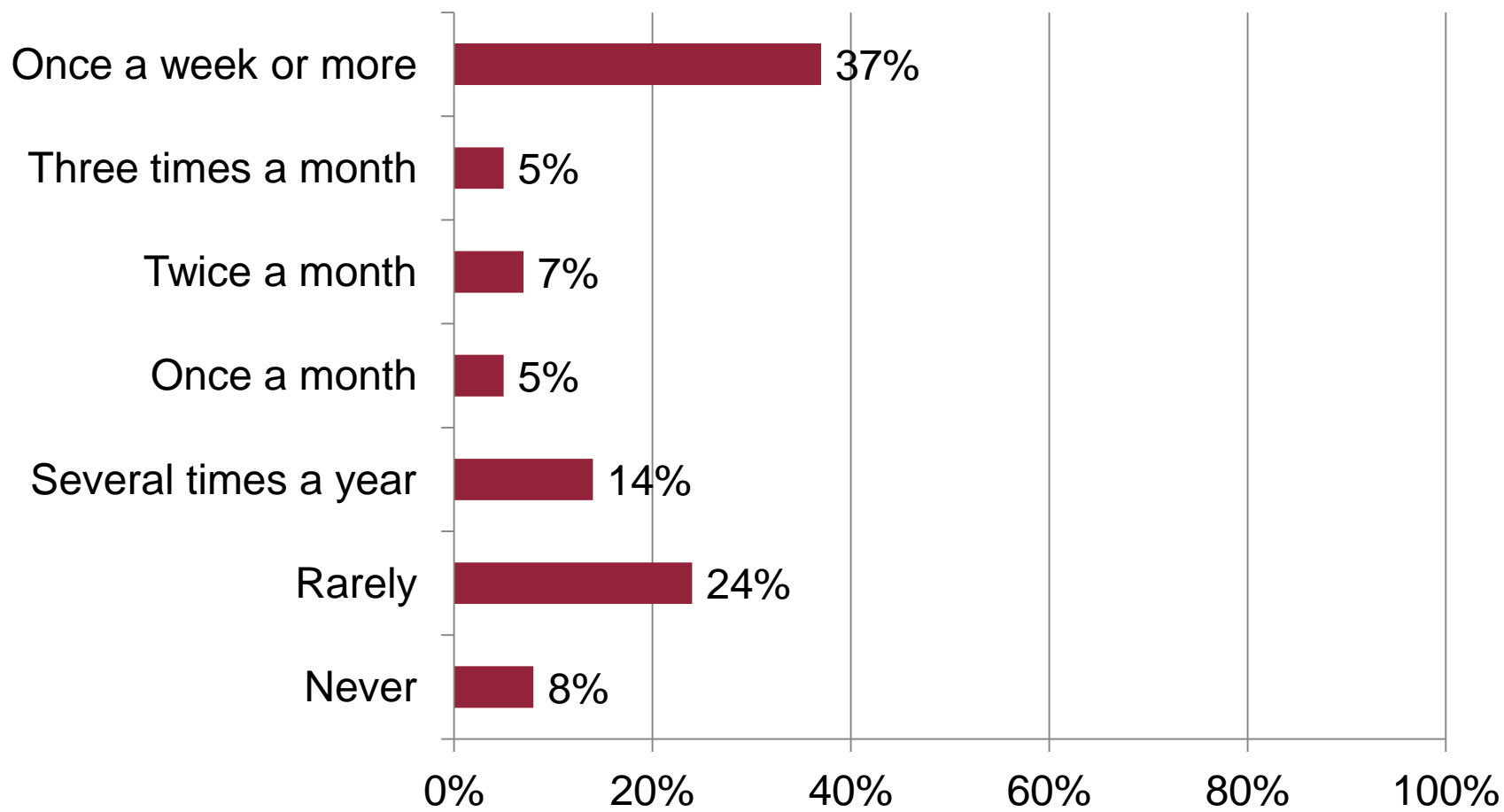


Q30: "Do you have any Jewish friends?"

53% say that their vote would not be influenced by a candidate supporting pro-Israel policies

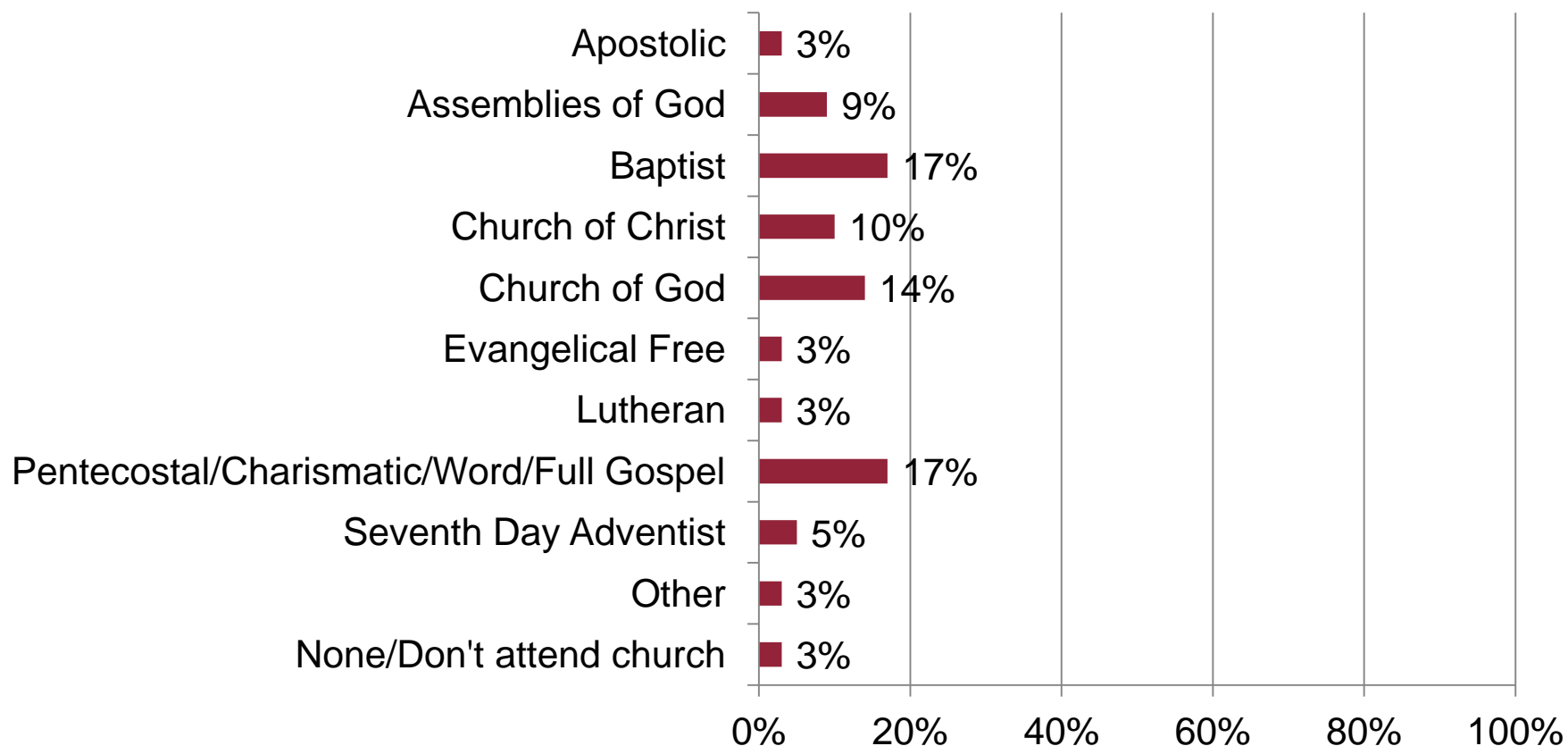


Worship service attendance



Q32: "How often do you attend worship services at a church? (Select One)"

Protestant denomination

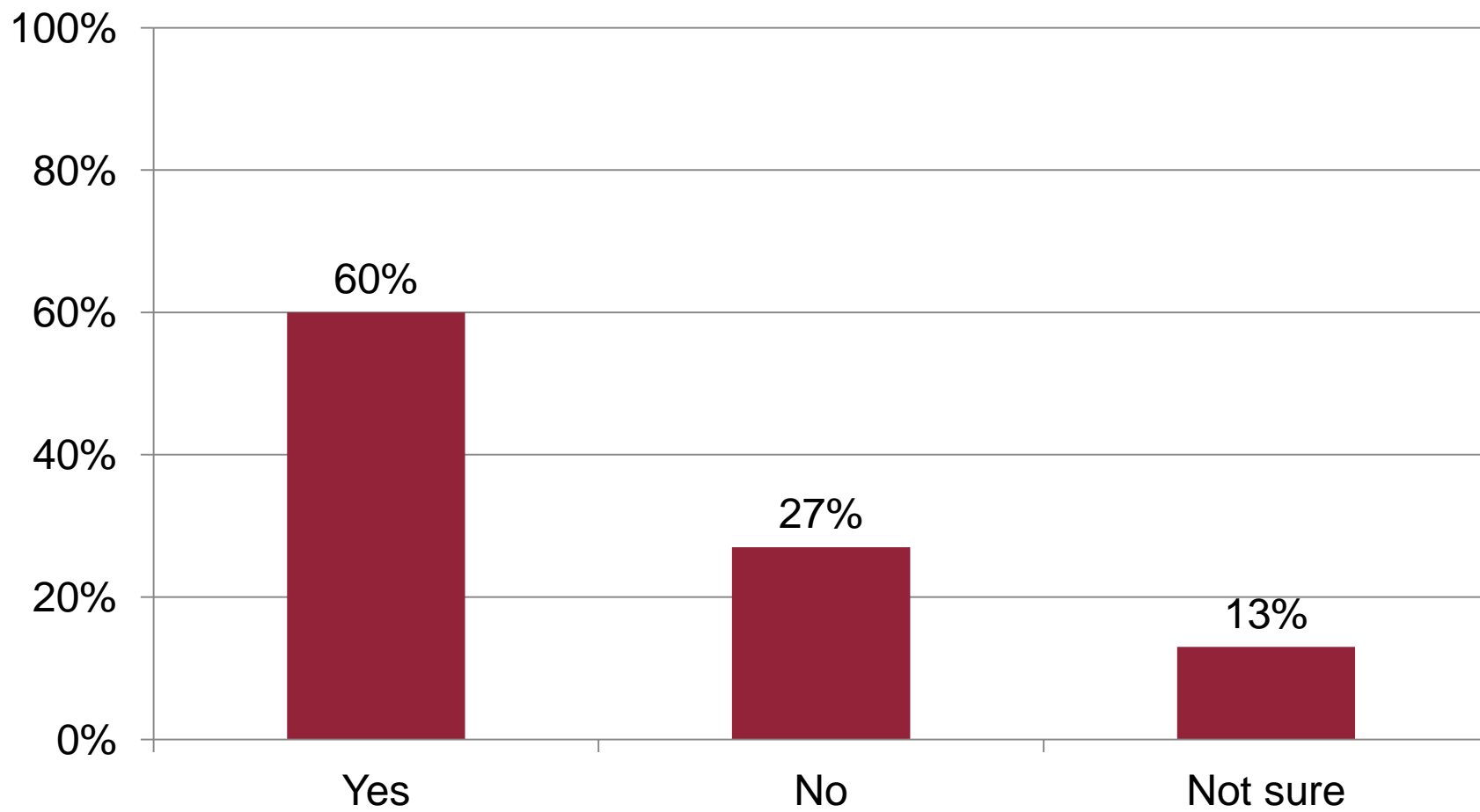


2% or less

Anglican, Christian & Missionary Alliance, Congregational, Disciples of Christ, Episcopal, Foursquare Gospel, Methodist, Nazarene, Presbyterian

Q33: "What is the religious group or denomination of the church you attend most frequently? (Select One)" Asked of those whose religious preference is Protestant. N=221

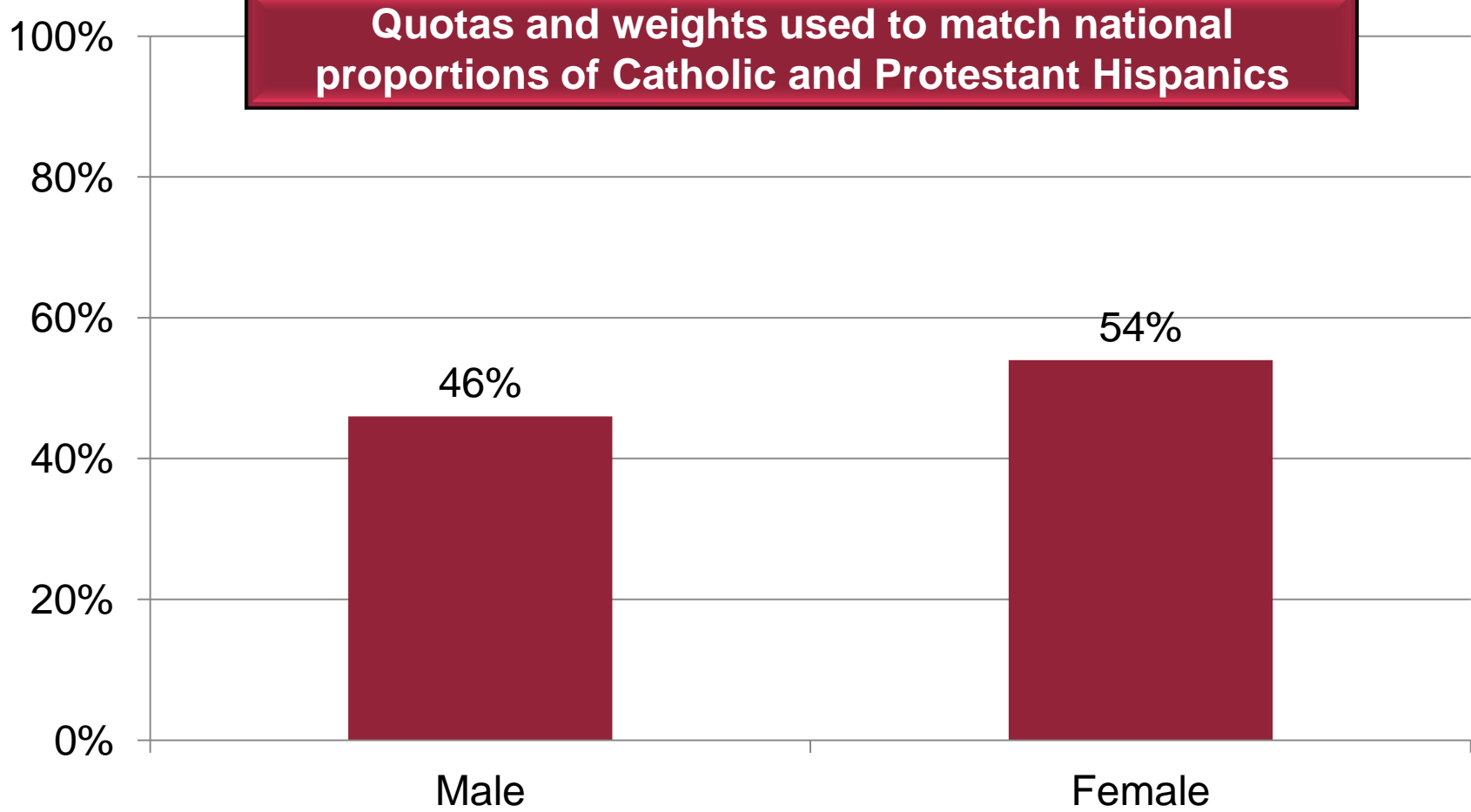
60% of Protestant Hispanics identify as evangelical



Q34: "Do you consider yourself an evangelical Christian?" Asked of those whose religious preference is Protestant or Non-denominational. n=500

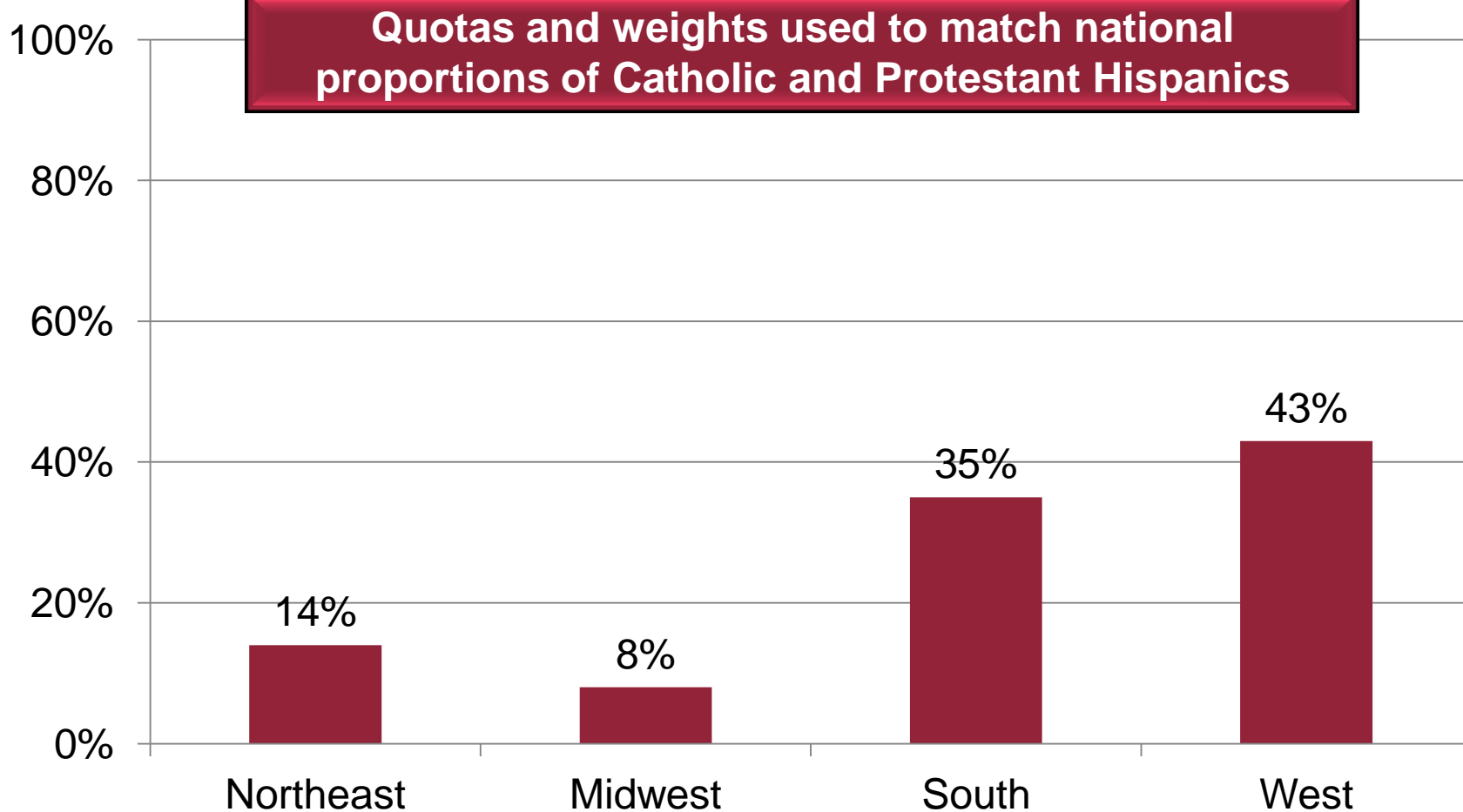
Demographics of Hispanic Catholics and Protestants

Gender of participants



Q1: "What is your gender?"

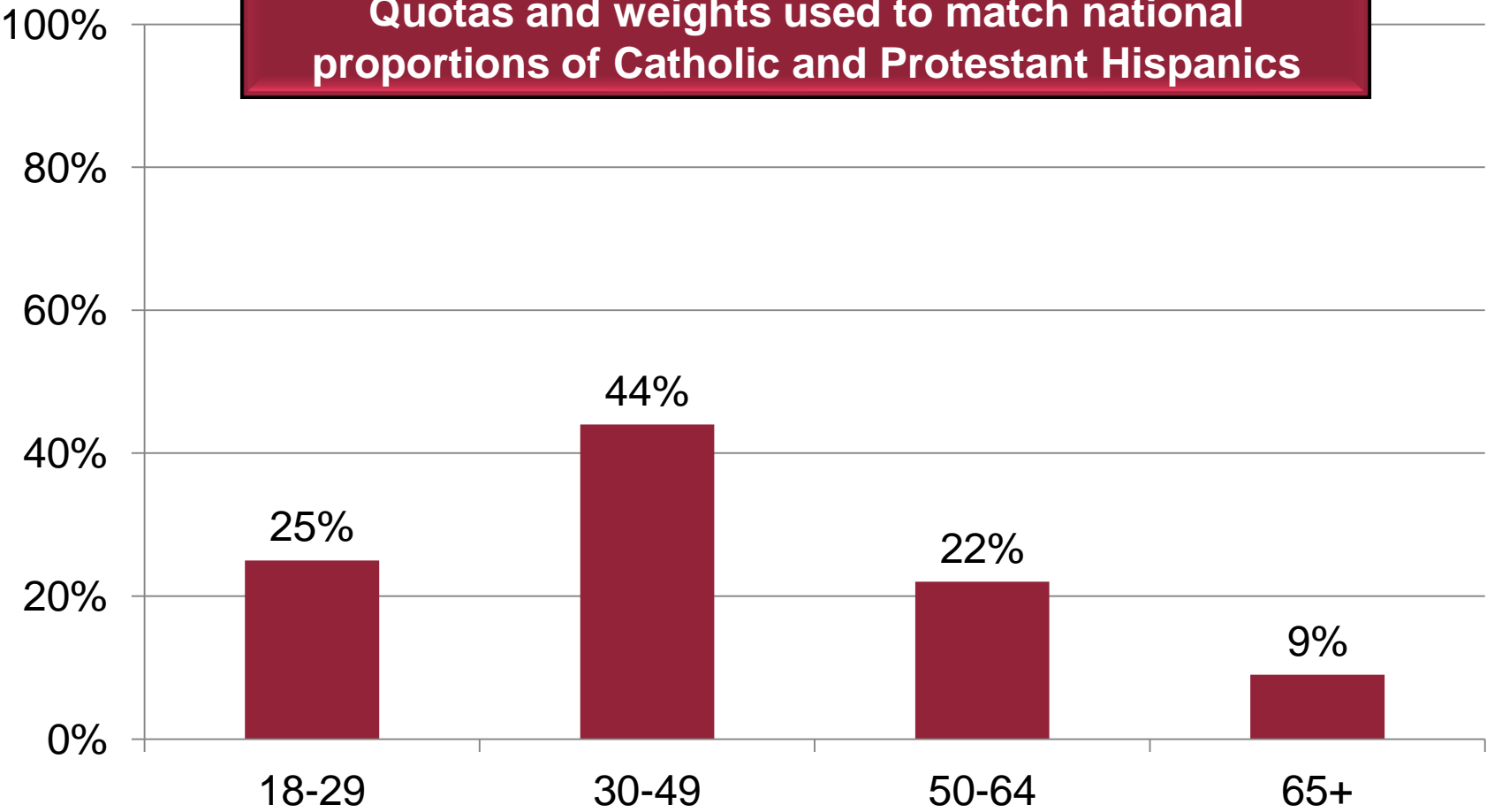
Region of participants



Q3: "What state do you live in?"

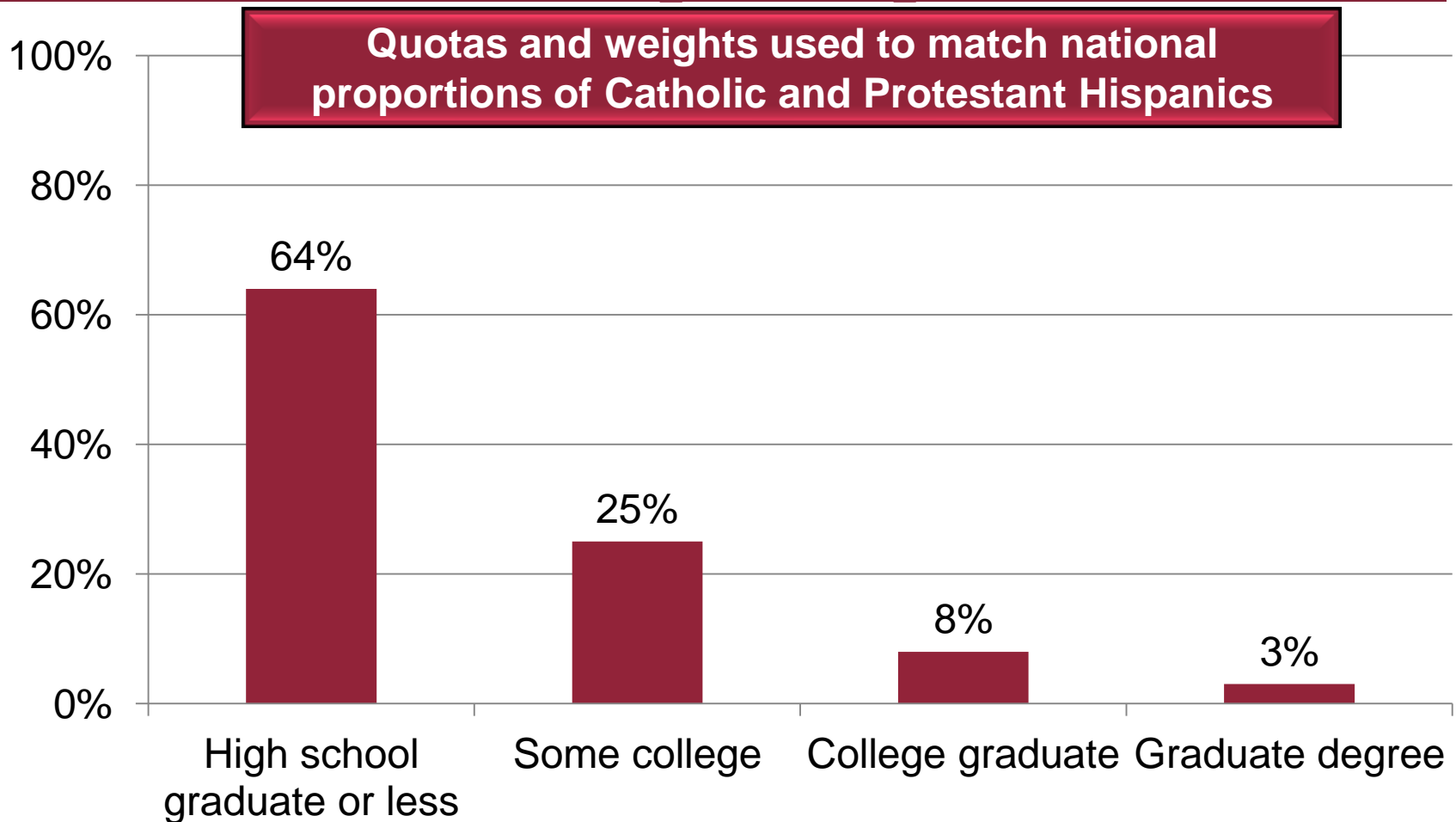
Age of participants

Quotas and weights used to match national proportions of Catholic and Protestant Hispanics

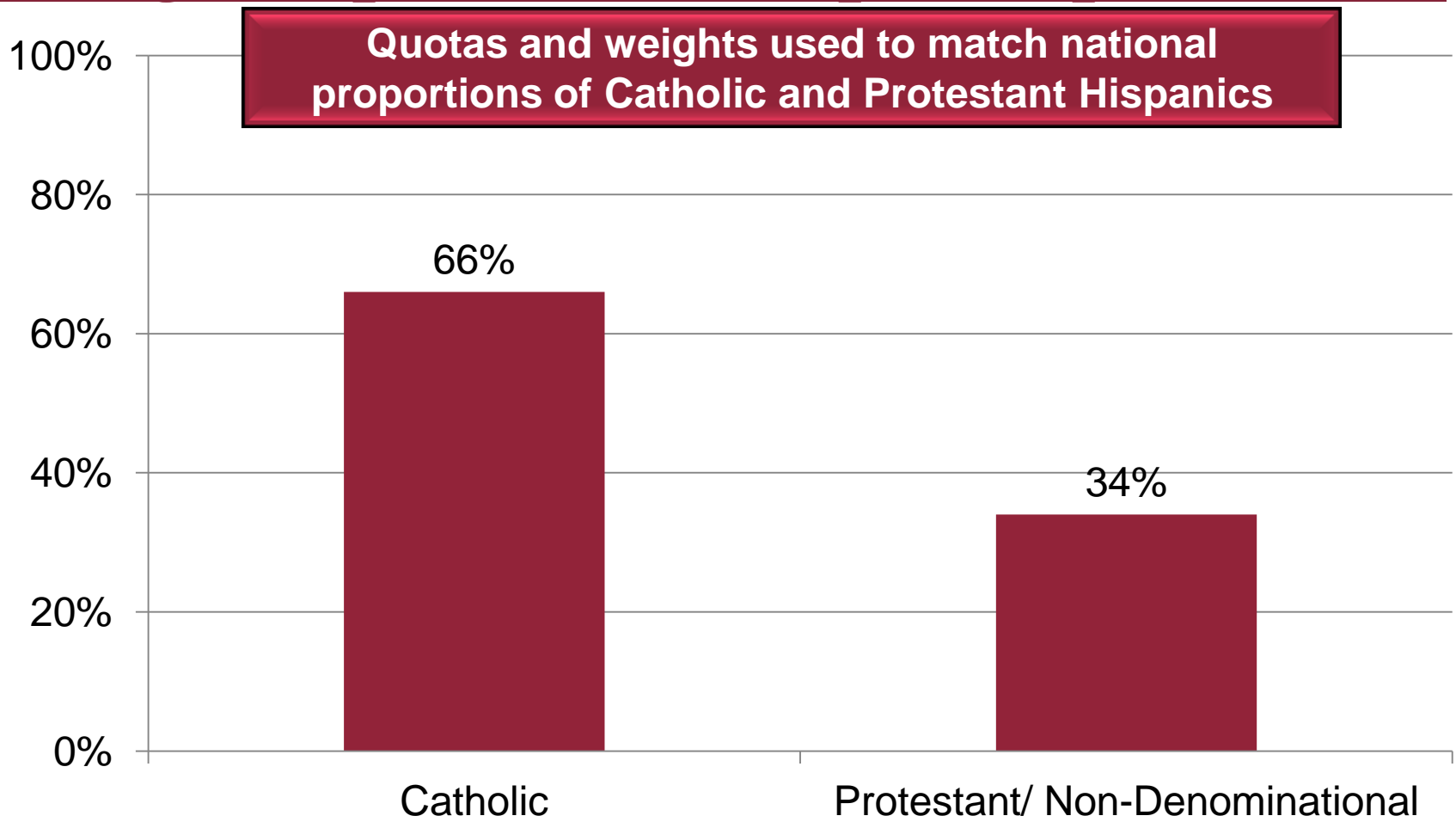


Q4: "What is your age?"

Education level of participants

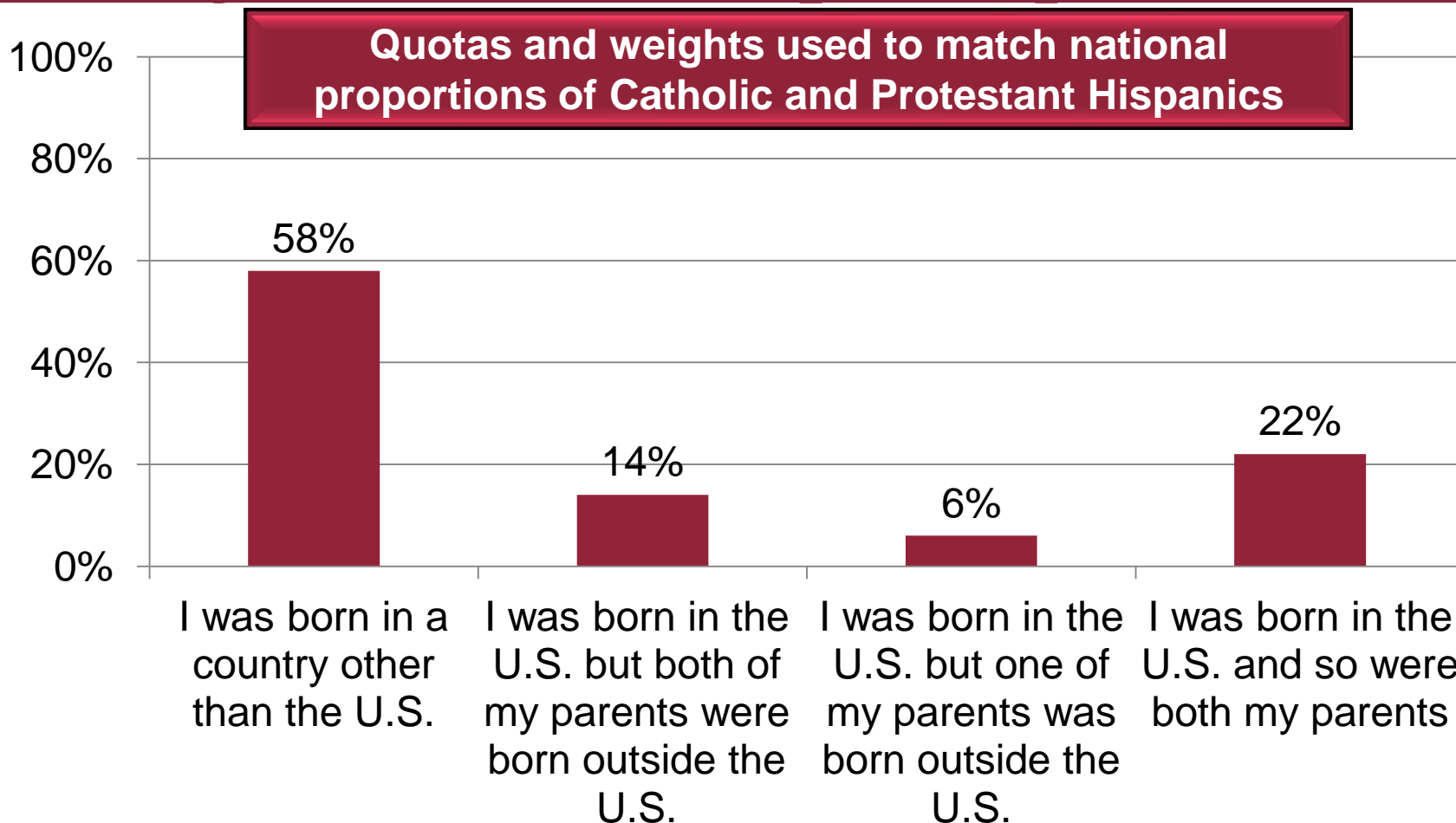


Religious preference of participants



Q6: "What is your religious preference?"

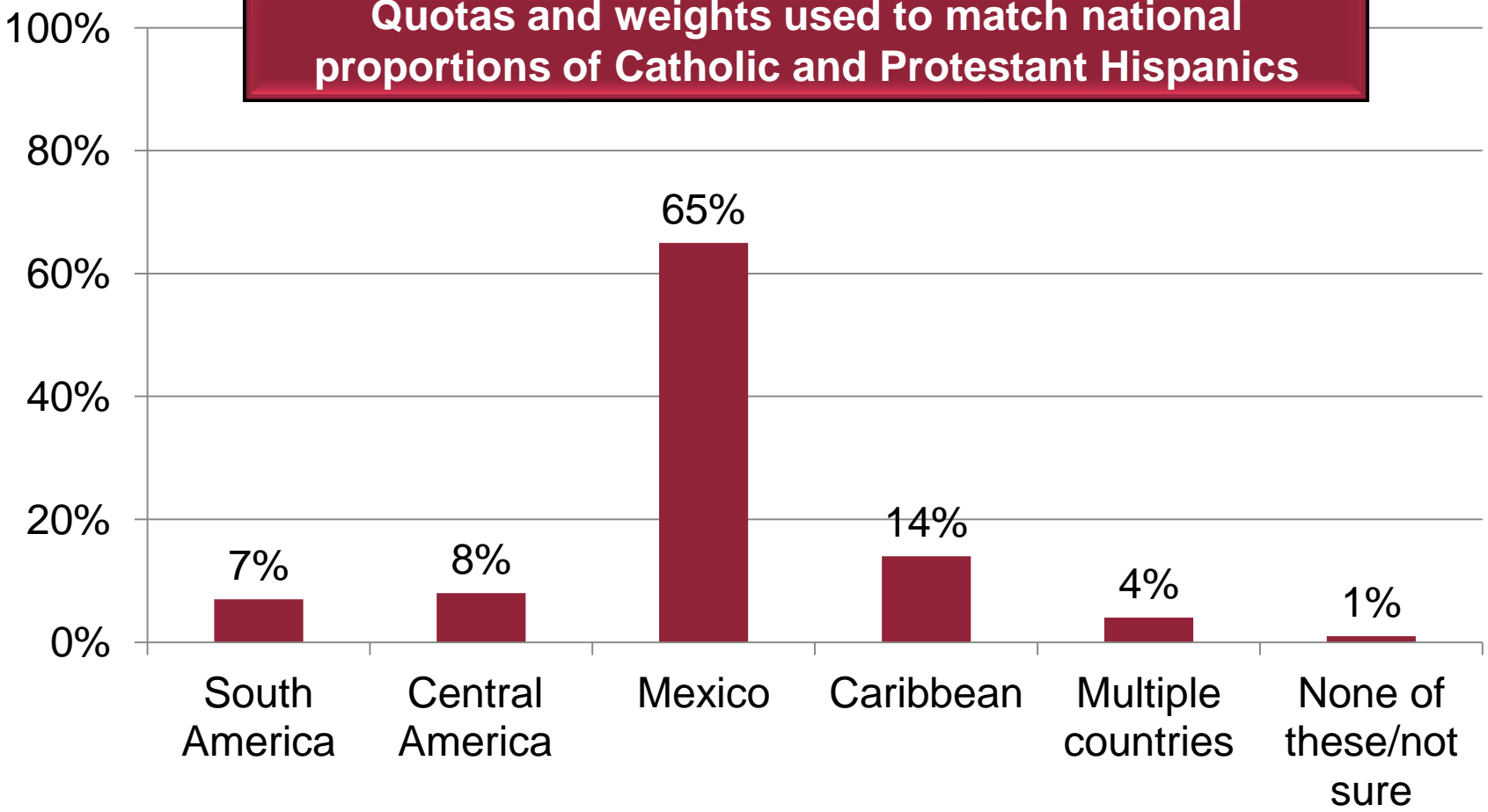
Immigration status of participants



Q7: "Which best describes your immigration status:"

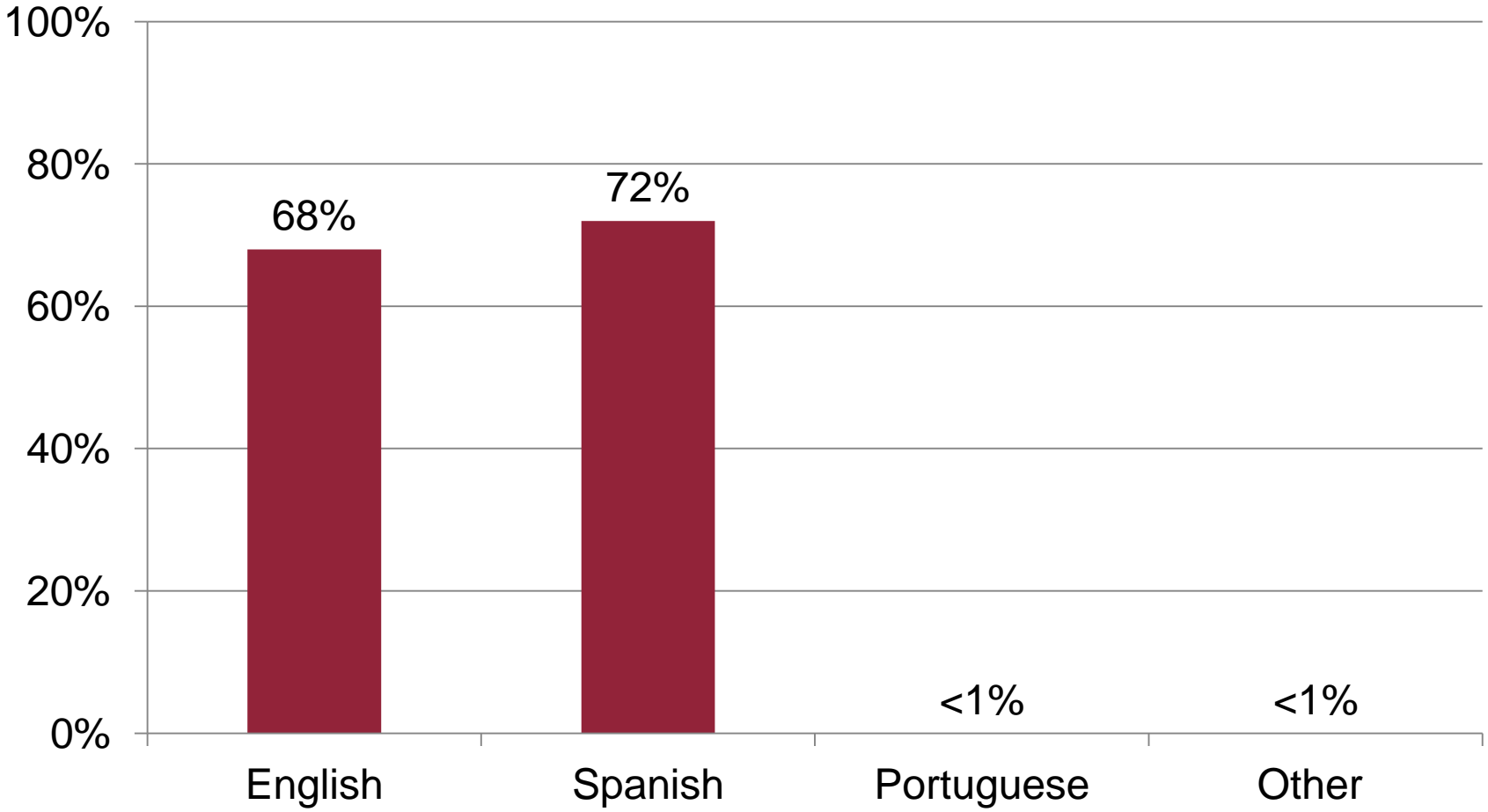
Categories of country of Hispanic/Latino origin participants identify with most

Quotas and weights used to match national proportions of Catholic and Protestant Hispanics



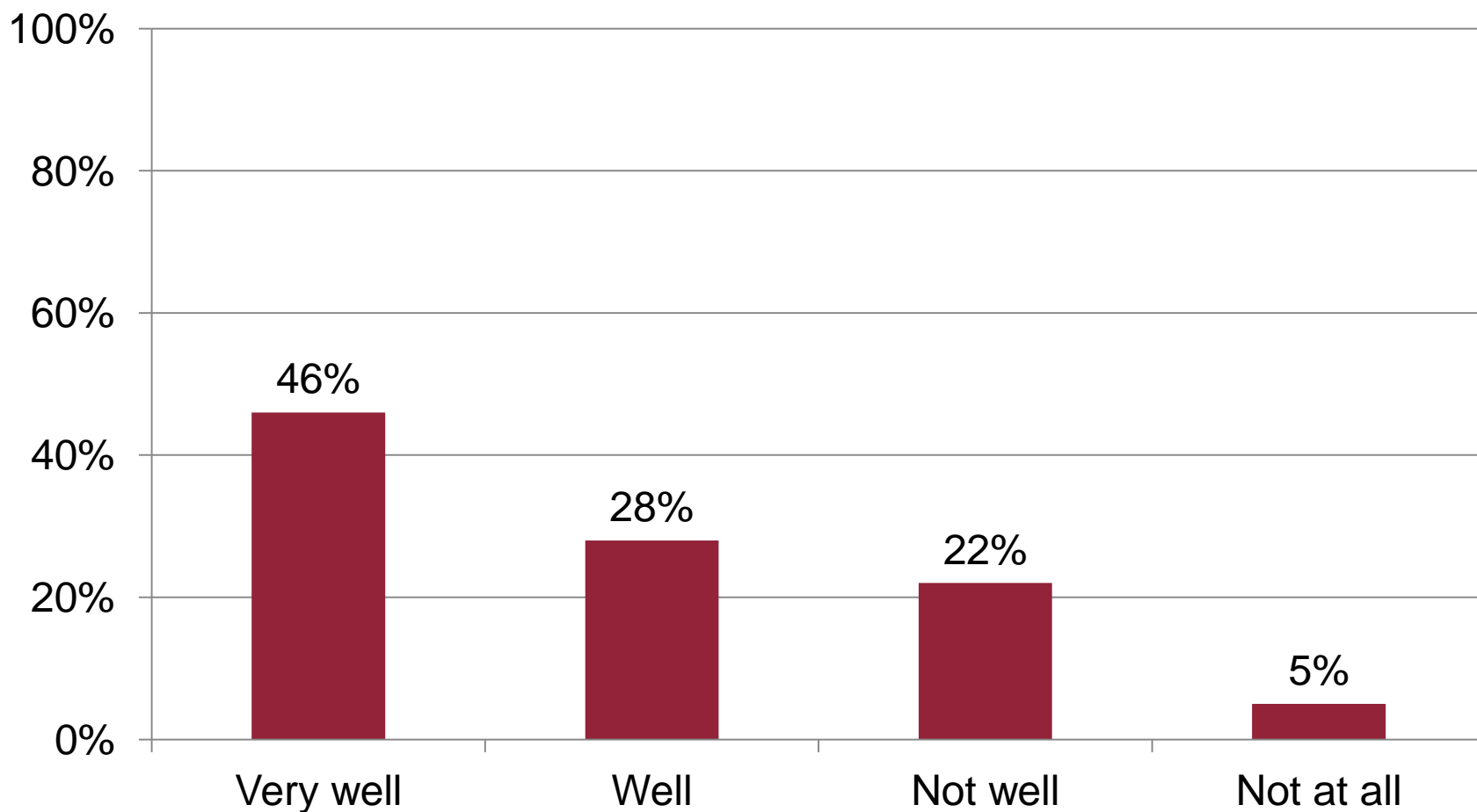
Q8: "From which country of Hispanic or Latino origin do you identify with the most? (Select One)"

Language spoken in home of participants



Q9: "Which language(s) do you speak in your home? (Select all that apply)"

English proficiency of participants who speak other languages in their home



Significant Differences

Gender

Region

Age

Education Level

Country of Origin

Acculturation Score

Religious Service Attendance

Catholic/Protestant

Protestant Denomination Group

Self-Identified Evangelical

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among gender, region of the country, age, and education level.

Gender	Region	Age	Education Level
Male	Northeast	18-29	High school graduate or less
Female	Midwest	30-49	Some college
	South	50-64	College graduate
	West	65+	Graduate degree

Notes: Region is defined by US Census locations

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among country of origin, acculturation, and religious service attendance at a church.

Country of Origin	Acculturation	Religious Service Attendance
South America	Less acculturated	At least about once a week
Central America	More acculturated	Once, twice, or three times a month
Mexico		Several times a year
Caribbean		Rarely or never

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among Catholic/Protestant, Protestant denomination, and self-identified evangelical.

Religious Preference	Protestant Denomination	Self-identified Evangelical
Catholic	Assemblies of God/ Pentecostal	Self-identified Evangelical
Protestant	Non-denominational	Not Self-Identified Evangelical
	Other Protestant	

“From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?”

Television

- Those age 18-29 are the least likely age group to select (78%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year are the most likely to select (91%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (88%) are more likely to select than Other Protestants (73%)

“From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?”

Websites

- Those in the Midwest (56%) and South (51%) are more likely to select than those in the West (43%)
- Those age 18-29 (51%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (40%) and 65+ (39%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select (40%)
- Those originally from South America (64%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (45%) and the Caribbean (43%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (61%) are more likely to select than those who attend at least about once a week (42%) and rarely or never attend (43%)
- Catholics (50%) are more likely to select than Protestants (42%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (38% v. 49%)

“From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Radio

- Those in the South (41%) are more likely to select than those in the West (33%)
- Those who are college graduates (51%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (34%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (43%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (32%)
- Catholics (39%) are more likely to select than Protestants (33%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (35%) and Other Protestant (35%) are more likely to select than Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (19%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (29% v. 39%)

“From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Print newspapers/magazine

- Those in the Midwest (40%) are more likely to select than those in the South (29%) and West (26%)
- Those age 50-64 (42%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (18%) and 30-49 (28%)
- Those who are college graduates (43%) or have a graduate degree (59%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (25%) or have some college (30%)
- Those originally from the Caribbean (36%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (27%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a year (33%) and several times a year (34%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (23%)
- Catholics (33%) are more likely to select than Protestants (21%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (25%) are more likely to select than Other Protestant (16%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (20% v. 30%)

“From which of the following sources do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)

- Females (59%) are more likely to select than males (51%)
- Those age 18-29 are the most likely age group to select (73%)
- Those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (65%) are more likely to select than those who attend a religious service several times a year (52%) and rarely or never attend (46%)
- Those who are Other Protestant (63%) are more likely to select than Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (46%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?”

ABC

- Those in the West (46%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (33%)
- Those age 65+ (52%) are more likely to select than those 30-49 (39%)
- Those with some college (48%) or those who are college graduates (58%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (38%)
- Those originally from Mexico (46%) and the Caribbean (42%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (25%)
- Those who are more acculturated (59%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (26%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (51%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (39%) and rarely or never attend (35%)
- Catholics (46%) are more likely to select than Protestants (34%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (30% v. 45%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

CBS

- Those in the Midwest are the least likely regional group to select (20%)
- Those age 50-64 (40%) and 65+ (42%) are more likely to select than those 30-49 (31%)
- Those with some college (41%) or who are college graduates (48%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (30%)
- Those originally from Mexico (35%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (23%)
- Those who are more acculturated (48%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (21%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year are the most likely to select (47%)
- Catholics (38%) are more likely to select than Protestants (28%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (33%) are more likely to select than Other Protestant (19%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (26% v. 36%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

CNBC

- Males (13%) are more likely to select than females (7%)
- Those who are college graduates (22%) or have a graduate degree (29%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%) or have some college (10%)
- Those originally from South America (16%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (3%) and Mexico (9%)
- Those who are more acculturated (12%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (13%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (7%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

CNN

- Males (48%) are more likely to select than females (33%)
- Those in the Northeast (52%) are more likely to select than those in the South (39%) and West (36%)
- Those who are college graduates (57%) or have a graduate degree (64%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (36%) or have some college (42%)
- Those originally from South America (58%) and Central America (55%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (36%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service are the least likely to select (31%)
- Catholics (43%) are more likely to select than Protestants (35%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Estrella TV

- Those age 18-29 (11%) and 30-49 (14%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (5%) and 65+ (2%)
- Those who are college graduates (16%) are more likely to select than those with some college (7%)
- Those originally from Mexico (13%) are more likely to select than those originally from the Caribbean (6%)
- Those who are less acculturated (14%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (6%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Fox News Channel

- Those in the West (35%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (24%)
- Those age 18-29 (38%) are more likely to select than those 30-49 (27%)
- Those who are more acculturated (41%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (21%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (34%) and several times a year (36%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a year (23%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (40%) are more likely to select than Other Protestants (28%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

HLN (Formerly Headline News)

- Males (6%) are more likely to select than females (2%)
- Those age 30-49 (4%) and 65+ (6%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (1%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (1%)
- Those who are more acculturated (5%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (1%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (1% v. 4%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

MSNBC

- Males (13%) are more likely to select than females (7%)
- Those age 50-64 (14%) and 65+ (17%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (6%) and 30-49 (9%)
- Those who are college graduates (26%) or have a graduate degree (30%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%) or have some college (9%)
- Those originally from Mexico (10%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (3%)
- Those who are more acculturated (16%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (4%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (15%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (6%)
- Catholics (12%) are more likely to select than Protestants (5%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (4% v. 11%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

NBC

- Those in the South (33%) and West (37%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (19%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select (51%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely to select (27%)
- Those who are more acculturated (44%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (21%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year are the most likely to select (44%)
- Catholics (35%) are more likely to select than Protestants (26%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (22% v. 34%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Telemundo

- Those in the Northeast (61%) and South (53%) are more likely to select than those in the West (37%)
- Those age 18-29 (52%) and 30-49 (51%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (38%) and 65+ (34%)
- Those who are college graduates (61%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (47%) or have some college (39%)
- Those originally from South America (70%) and Central America (70%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (42%) and the Caribbean (53%)
- Those who are less acculturated (70%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (23%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service are the least likely to select (35%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (57% v. 43%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Univision

- Those in the Midwest (66%) and South (59%) are more likely to select than those in the West (51%)
- Those age 18-29 (58%) and 30-49 (66%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (43%) and 65+ (33%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (58%) or who are college graduates (63%) are more likely to select than those with some college (46%)
- Those originally from Central America (75%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (57%) and the Caribbean (51%)
- Those who are less acculturated (85%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (27%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (62%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (51%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (73%) and Other Protestant (68%) are more likely to select than Non-denominational (51%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (65% v. 53%)

“From which of the following TV networks do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Local TV news

- Those in the South (36%) are more likely to select than those in the West (29%)
- Those age 50-64 (45%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (28%) and 30-49 (24%)
- Those with some college (38%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (29%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (37%) and rarely or never attend (34%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (25%)

“Thinking of the news that you get through social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.), which describes the source of this news?”

- Those in the Midwest (25%) are more likely to select “Friends or family forward or comment on news they have seen” than those in the Northeast (6%) and West (11%)
- Those age 18-29 (14%) and 50-64 (22%) are more likely to select “Friends or family forward or comment on news they have seen” than those 30-49 (8%)
- Those age 30-49 (55%) are more likely to select “Both of these” than those 18-29 (41%) and 50-64 (34%)
- Those who have a graduate degree are the most likely education category to select “I follow news media sources on social media” (63%)
- Those originally from South America (54%) are more likely to select “I follow news media sources on social media” than those originally from Mexico (37%)
- Those who are more acculturated (16%) are more likely to select “Friends or family forward or comment on news they have seen” than those who are less acculturated (9%)
- Those who are less acculturated (51%) are more likely to select “Both of these” than those who are less acculturated (41%)

“Thinking of the news that you get through social media (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, etc.), which describes the source of this news?” (continued)

- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (48%) are more likely to select “I follow news media sources on social media” than those who attend at least about once a week (35%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (14%) and several times a year (18%) are more likely to select “Friends or family forward or comment on news they have seen” than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (6%)
- Protestants (16%) are more likely to select “Friends or family forward or comment on news they have seen” than Catholics (10%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?”

CNN

- Males (48%) are more likely to select than females (36%)
- Those with some college (47%) and who are college graduates (54%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (37%)
- Those originally from South America (65%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (44%) and Mexico (37%)

Fox News

- Those age 18-29 (46%) are more likely to select than those 30-49 (34%) and 50-64 (33%)
- Those originally from Central America are the least likely to select (16%)
- Those who are more acculturated (45%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (31%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (48%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (33%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Huffington Post

- Those who are college graduates (30%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (13%) or have some college (13%)
- Those originally from South America (18%) and Mexico (17%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (4%)
- Those who are more acculturated (20%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (9%)

Yahoo News

- Those age 50-64 are the most likely age group to select (53%)
- Those who are more acculturated (43%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (33%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Google News

- Females (49%) are more likely to select than males (37%)
- Those in the South (46%) and West (45%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (29%)
- Those age 18-29 (50%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (29%)
- Those who are less acculturated (50%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (36%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (49%) and those who attend rarely or never (49%) are more likely to select than those who attend several times a year (34%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

New York Times

- Males (31%) are more likely to select than females (19%)
- Those in the Northeast (38%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (16%) and West (20%)
- Those age 18-29 (30%) are more likely to select than those and 65+ (12%)
- Those who are college graduates (42%) or have a graduate degree (48%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (23%) or have some college (18%)
- Those originally from South America (46%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (21%) and the Caribbean (24%)
- Those who are more acculturated (29%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (21%)
- Catholics (27%) are more likely to select than Protestants (19%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

NBC News

- Those age and 30-49 (29%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (18%)
- Those who are college graduates (42%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (23%) or have some college (24%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year are the most likely to select (42%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

ABC News/ABC.es

- Those in the West (34%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (19%) and the Midwest (18%)
- Those age 18-29 (38%) are more likely to select than those 30-49 (25%) and 50-64 (19%)
- Those originally from Mexico (32%) and the Caribbean (24%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (8%)
- Those who are more acculturated (33%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (23%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (31%) and once, twice, or three times a month (32%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (20%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Washington Post

- Males (17%) are more likely to select than females (9%)
- Those in the South (18%) are more likely to select than those in the Northeast (5%) and the Midwest (5%)
- Those who are college graduates (21%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (11%)
- Those who are more acculturated (17%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (9%)

The Guardian/La Vanguardia

- Males (7%) are more likely to select than females (2%)
- Those originally from South America are the most likely to select (13%)
- Those who attend a religious service attend once, twice, or three times a month (8%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (2%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

BBC Mundo

- Those who are college graduates (22%) or have a graduate degree (18%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (6%) or have some college (5%)
- Those originally from South America (17%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (2%) and Mexico (7%)
- Those who are less acculturated (11%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (5%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (12%) and once, twice, or three times a month (10%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (2%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

El Pais

- Males (10%) are more likely to select than females (4%)
- Those in the Northeast (9%) and the South (11%) are more likely to select than those in the West (3%)
- Those who are college graduates (13%) or have a graduate degree (21%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (6%) or have some college (5%)
- Those originally from Mexico are the least likely to select (4%)
- Those who are less acculturated (10%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (4%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (11%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (4%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

El Mundo

- Those in the South (17%) are more likely to select than those in the West (7%)
- Those originally from South America (20%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (15%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (7%)

“From which of the following online news sites do you regularly get news?” (continued)

Local TV news sites

- Those age 50-64 (48%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (29%) and 30-49 (28%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (46%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (29%) and rarely or never attend (24%)

“Do you tend to get more news in English or in Spanish?”

- Females (21%) are more likely to select “About the same” than males (16%)
- Those in the West (60%) are more likely to select “English” than those in the Northeast (44%) and South (48%)
- Those in the West are the least likely regional group to select “Spanish” (21%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select “English” (72%)
- Those age 30-49 are the most likely age group to select “Spanish” (35%)
- Those with some college are the most likely education category to select “English” (64%) and the least likely to select “Spanish” (16%)
- Those originally from Mexico (54%) and the Caribbean (50%) are more likely to select “English” than those originally from South America (34%) and Central America (34%)
- Those originally from South America (44%) and Central America (57%) are more likely to select “Spanish” than those originally from Mexico (26%) and the Caribbean (28%)
- Those originally from Central America are the least likely to select “About the same” (9%)

“Do you tend to get more news in English or in Spanish?” (continued)

- Those who are more acculturated (93%) are more likely to select “English” than those who are less acculturated (10%)
- Those who are less acculturated (59%) are more likely to select “Spanish” than those who are more acculturated (1%)
- Those who are less acculturated (31%) are more likely to select “About the same” than those who are more acculturated (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (59%) and rarely or never attend (54%) are more likely to select “English” than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (45%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month are the most likely to select “Spanish” (39%)
- Catholics (55%) are more likely to select “English” than Protestants (47%)
- Protestants (34%) are more likely to select “Spanish” than Catholics (27%)

“Do you tend to get more news in English or in Spanish?” (continued)

- Those who are Non-denominational (51%) are more likely to select “English” than Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (31%)
- Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (50%) are more likely to select “Spanish” than Non-denominational (28%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “English” (39% v. 56%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Spanish” (41% v. 25%)

“What percentage of the news you consume would you say comes from:”

- Females (53%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” than males (40%)
- Males are more likely than females to indicate “Primarily National (U.S.) sources” (33% v. 26%) and “Equally from multiple sources” (15% v. 9%)
- Those in the South (51%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” than those in the Midwest (38%)
- Those in the Midwest (20%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” than those in the South (9%)
- Those age 65+ (57%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” than those 18-29 (43%)
- Those age 18-29 (35%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily National (U.S.) sources” than those 50-64 (26%) and 65+ (19%)
- Those age 30-49 (14%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” than those 50-64 (8%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (49%) or have some college (48%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” than those who are college graduates (32%) or have a graduate degree (29%)

“What percentage of the news you consume would you say comes from:” (continued)

- Those who are college graduates (22%) are more likely to indicate “Equally from multiple sources” than those who are high school graduates or less (10%) or have some college (13%)
- Those originally from South America are the least likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” (21%) and the most likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” (26%)
- Those who are more acculturated (53%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily Local sources” than those who are less acculturated (41%)
- Those who are less acculturated (16%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” than those who are more acculturated (8%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (18%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” than those who attend several times a year (10%) and rarely or never attend (9%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (55%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily from Local sources” than Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (39%) and Other Protestants (44%)
- Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (20%) are more likely to indicate “Primarily International sources” than Non-denominational (8%) and Other Protestants (9%)

“Which of the following best describes your views on American involvement in international affairs?”

- Males (47%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much in trying to solve the world’s problems” than females (34%)
- Those in the Midwest (48%) and West (44%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much in trying to solve the world’s problems” than those in the South (35%)
- Those in the Northeast (34%) and the South (39%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount in trying to solve the world’s problems” than those in the Midwest (19%)
- Those age 18-29 are the least likely age group to select “The U.S. does too much in trying to solve the world’s problems” (30%) and the most likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough in trying to solve the world’s problems” (23%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount in trying to solve the world’s problems” (47%)
- Those who are more acculturated (47%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much in trying to solve the world’s problems” than those who are less acculturated (33%)

“Which of the following best describes your views on American involvement in international affairs?” (continued)

- Catholics (34%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount in trying to solve the world’s problems” than Protestants (28%)
- Those who are Other Protestants (20%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough in trying to solve the world’s problems” than Non-denominational (12%)

“Overall what is your perception of the country of Israel today?”

- Males (52%) are more likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” than females (39%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” (60%) and least likely to be “Not sure” (5%)
- Those with a graduate degree are the most likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” (77%) and least likely to be “Not sure” (5%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (52%) and once, twice, or three times a month (52%) are more likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” than those who rarely or never attend (35%)
- Protestants (52%) are more likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” than Catholics (42%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (25%) are more likely to select “Very negative, negative, or somewhat negative” than Other Protestants (15%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Very positive, positive, or somewhat positive” (59% v. 42%)

“Which of the following best describes your views on American involvement in Israel?”

- Males (26%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much to help Israel” than females (14%)
- Those in the South (39%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel” than those in the West (31%)
- Those in the West (21%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough to help Israel” than those in the Northeast (11%)
- Those age 18-29 are the least likely age group to select “The U.S. does too much to help Israel” (12%) and the most likely to select “The U.S. is does not do enough to help Israel” (25%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel” (53%)
- Those with a graduate degree (36%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much to help Israel” than those who are high school graduates or less (18%) or have some college (20%)
- Those who are college graduates (45%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel” than those who are high school graduates or less (31%)

“Which of the following best describes your views on American involvement in Israel?”

(continued)

- Those originally from Mexico (36%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel” than those originally from Central America (25%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (42%) are more likely to select “The U.S. is doing the right amount to help Israel” than those who attend several times a year (27%) and rarely or never attend (30%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (24%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough to help Israel” than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (15%) and rarely or never attend (13%)
- Catholics (24%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does too much to help Israel” than Protestants (11%)
- Protestants (27%) are more likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough to help Israel” than Catholics (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “The U.S. does too much to help Israel” (10% v. 21%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “The U.S. does not do enough to help Israel” (35% v. 13%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

The Media

- Those in the South (49%) are more likely to select than those in the West (40%)
- Those who are college graduates (65%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (40%) or have some college (48%)
- Those originally from South America (57%) and the Caribbean (50%) are more likely to select than those originally from Central America (32%)
- Catholics (49%) are more likely to select than Protestants (35%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (40%) are more likely to select than Other Protestants (30%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (32% v. 46%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Friends and family

- Those in the Northeast (24%) are more likely to select than those in the West (12%)
- Those with some college (20%) or who are college graduates (29%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (12%)
- Those originally from South America (28%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (13%) and the Caribbean (16%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service are the least likely to select (7%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Positions of elected officials

- Males (15%) are more likely to select than females (6%)
- Those age 50-64 (15%) and 65+ (16%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (7%) and 30-49 (9%)
- Those with some college (14%) or who have a graduate degree (22%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (8%)
- Those originally from South America (17%) are more likely to select than those originally from the Caribbean (7%)
- Those who are more acculturated (13%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (13%) are more likely to select than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (7%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (15%) and Non-denominational (10%) are more likely to select than Other Protestant (3%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (7% v. 11%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Your local church

- Those originally from Central America (21%) are more likely to select than those originally from South America (8%) and Mexico (10%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the most likely to select (21%)
- Protestants (21%) are more likely to select than Catholics (7%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (27% v. 8%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

The Bible

- Those age 65+ (31%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (19%)
- Those with a graduate degree are the most likely education category to select (49%)
- Those originally from Central America (33%) and the Caribbean (29%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (21%)
- Those who are less acculturated (28%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (21%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the most likely to select (37%)
- Protestants (44%) are more likely to select than Catholics (14%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (57%) are more likely to select than Other Protestants (42%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (54% v. 19%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

National Christian leaders

- Those originally from Central America (14%) and the Caribbean (12%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (6%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (13%) and once, twice, or three times a month (9%) are more likely to select than those who attend several times a year (3%) and rarely or never attend (3%)
- Protestants (14%) are more likely to select than Catholics (5%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (19% v. 5%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Personal experience with Jews

- Males (12%) are more likely to select than females (5%)
- Those in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (5%) and the West (5%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to select (17%)
- Those who are college graduates (15%) or have a graduate degree (17%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (7%)
- Those originally from South America (18%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (7%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (11%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (5%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Personal experience with Muslims

- Those in the Northeast (10%) and Midwest (8%) are more likely to select than those in the West (3%)
- Those age 18-29 (8%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (1%)
- Those with a graduate degree (14%) are more likely to select than those with some college (3%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (11%) are more likely to select than those who attend at least about once a week (5%) and rarely or never attend (3%)
- Catholics (7%) are more likely to select than Protestants (3%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (1% v. 7%)

“Which of the following have influenced your opinions about Israel?”

Teachers or professors

- Those age 18-29 are the most likely age group to select (16%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (12%) are more likely to select than those who attend several times a year (5%)

“Which one of the following has influenced your opinions about Israel the most?”

- Males (5%) are more likely to select “Position of elected officials” than females (2%)
- Those in the South (38%) are more likely to select “The media” than those in the West (31%)
- Those in the Northeast (9%) and the South (7%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than those in the West (4%)
- Those in the West (6%) are more likely to select “Your local church” than those in the South (2%)
- Those in the Midwest (7%) are more likely to select “Personal experiences with Muslims” than those in the South (1%) and West (<1%)
- Those age 65+ (6%) are more likely to select “Positions of elected officials” than those 18-29 (2%)
- Those age 30-49 (18%) and 65+ (23%) are more likely to select “The Bible” than those 50-64 (11%)
- Those age 18-29 are the most likely age group to select “Teachers or professors” (8%)
- Those who have some college (39%) or a college degree (48%) are more likely to select “The media” than those who are high school graduates or less (30%)

“Which one of the following has influenced your opinions about Israel the most?” (continued)

- Those with some college (8%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than those who are high school graduates or less (5%)
- Those with some college (6%) are more likely to select “Positions of elected officials” than those who are high school graduates or less (3%)
- Those who are college graduates (8%) are more likely to select “Personal experiences with Jews” than those who are high school graduates or less (3%)
- Those originally from Central America are the least likely to select “The media” (23%)
- Those originally from Central America (14%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than those originally from Mexico (5%) and the Caribbean (3%)
- Those originally from South America (8%) are more likely to select “Positions of elected officials” than those originally from Central America (<1%) and the Caribbean (2%)

“Which one of the following has influenced your opinions about Israel the most?” (continued)

- Those who are more acculturated (8%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than those who are less acculturated (4%)
- Those who are less acculturated (6%) are more likely to select “Your local church” than those who are more acculturated (2%)
- Those who are less acculturated (20%) are more likely to select “The Bible” than those who are more acculturated (13%)
- Those who are less acculturated (4%) are more likely to select “Teachers or professors” than those who are more acculturated (1%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (9%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than those who rarely or never attend
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (8%) are more likely to select “Your local church” than those who attend several times a year (2%) and rarely or never attend (1%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (25%) are more likely to select “The Bible” than those who attend several times a year (11%) and rarely or never attend (8%)

“Which one of the following has influenced your opinions about Israel the most?” (continued)

- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (4%) are more likely to select “National Christian leaders” than those who rarely or never attend (1%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service (4%) are more likely to select “Teachers or professors” than those who attend at least about once a week (1%) and several times a year (1%)
- Catholics (40%) are more likely to select “The media” than Protestants (23%)
- Protestants (9%) are more likely to select “Your local church” than Catholics (2%)
- Protestants (33%) are more likely to select “The Bible” than Catholics (8%)
- Catholics (3%) are more likely to select “Teachers or professors” than Protestants (1%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (28%) are more likely to select “The media” than Other Protestant (17%)

“Which one of the following has influenced your opinions about Israel the most?” (continued)

- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “The media” (21% v. 36%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Your local church” (10% v. 3%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “The Bible” (42% v. 11%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “National Christian leaders” (4% v. 2%)

“Who do you tend to sympathize with more?”

- Males (30%) are more likely to select “The hardships Israelis face” than females (24%)
- Females (70%) are more likely to select “Sympathize equally with both” than males (62%)
- Those age 18-29 are the most likely age group to select “Sympathize equally with both” (72%) and the least likely age group to select “The hardships Israelis face” (19%)
- Those with a graduate degree (49%) are more likely to select “The hardships Israelis face” than those who are high school graduates or less (23%) or college graduates (27%)
- Those who are college graduates (15%) are more likely to select “The hardships Palestinians face” than those who are high school graduates or less (6%) or have some college (8%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely education category to select “Sympathize equally with both” (72%)
- Those originally from South America (14%) are more likely to select “The hardships Palestinians face” than those originally from Mexico (7%) and the Caribbean (5%)

“Who do you tend to sympathize with more?”

(continued)

- Those originally from Mexico (68%) are more likely to select “Sympathize equally with both” than those originally from South America (55%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service are the least likely to select “The hardships Israelis face” (15%) and the most likely to select “Sympathize equally with both” (80%)
- Those who attend a religious service at once, twice, or three times a month are the most likely to select “The hardships Palestinians face” (18%)
- Protestants (38%) are more likely to select “The hardships Israelis face” than Catholics (21%)
- Catholics (71%) are more likely to select “Sympathize equally with both” than Protestants (57%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “The hardships Israelis face” (49% v. 21%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “Sympathize equally with both” (48% v. 71%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “The hardships Palestinians face” (3% v. 8%)

“Do you believe the news sources you follow the most are...”

- Males (25%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than females (12%)
- Those in the Midwest (28%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than those in the Northeast (17%) and South (14%)
- Those in the South (29%) are more likely to select “Objective toward Israel in how they report news” than those in the Northeast (17%)
- Those age 65+ (28%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than those 18-29 (16%) and 30-49 (17%)
- Those age 65+ (20%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward anti-Israel views in how they report news” than those 50-64 (10%)
- Those with some college (22%) or a graduate degree (37%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than those who are high school graduates or less (15%)
- Those originally from Central America are the least likely to select “Objective toward Israel in how they report news” (13%)
- Those originally from Central America (24%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward anti-Israel views in how they report news” than those originally from Mexico (13%) and the Caribbean (11%)

“Do you believe the news sources you follow the most are...” (continued)

- Those who are more acculturated (22%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than those who are less acculturated (14%)
- Those who attend a religious service once, twice, or three times a month (26%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than those who attend at least once a week (17%) and rarely or never attend (15%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (31%) are more likely to select “Objective toward Israel in how they report news” than those who attend several times a year (20%) and rarely or never attend (19%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (17%) and once, twice, or three times a month (17%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward anti-Israel views in how they report news” than those who attend several times a year (9%) and rarely or never attend (9%)

“Do you believe the news sources you follow the most are...” (continued)

- Catholics (20%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than Protestants (15%)
- Protestants (18%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward anti-Israel views in how they report news” than Catholics (11%)
- Those who are Other Protestant (20%) are more likely to select “Skewed toward pro-Israel views in how they report news” than Non-denominational (12%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal are the most likely to select “Objective toward Israel in how they report news” (45%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Skewed toward anti-Israel views in how they report news” (21% v. 12%)

“I am concerned for the safety of Christians in areas under the control of the Palestinian Authority.”

- Males (12%) are more likely to “Disagree” than females (8%)
- Those in the South (76%) are more likely to “Agree” than those in the Northeast (65%)
- Those age 50-64 (80%) are more likely to “Agree” than those 18-29 (66%) and 30-49 (70%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education group to “Agree” (68%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the most likely to “Agree” (83%)
- Protestants (77%) are more likely to “Agree” than Catholics (69%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (92%) are more likely to “Agree” than Non-denominational (74%) and Other Protestant (78%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to “Agree” (83% v. 69%)

“Jewish Americans have too much influence in American society.”

- Males (53%) are more likely to “Agree” than females (32%)
- Those in the Northeast are the most likely region to “Agree” (57%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely age group to “Agree” (55%)
- Those with some college (46%) or a graduate degree (63%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who are high school graduates or less (38%)
- Those originally from South America are the most likely to “Agree” (62%)
- Those who are less acculturated (46%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who are more acculturated (37%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (45%) and once, twice, or three times a month (51%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who rarely or never attend (35%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (52%) and Other Protestant (45%) are more likely to “Agree” than Non-denominational (34%)

“The formation of modern Israel is a fulfillment of God’s covenant with the Jewish people.”

- Males (46%) are more likely to “Agree” than females (36%)
- Those in the Northeast (48%) are more likely to “Agree” than those in the Midwest (33%) and West (38%)
- Those originally from Central America (56%) and the Caribbean (47%) are more likely to “Agree” than those originally from Mexico (36%)
- Those who are less acculturated (44%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who are more acculturated (36%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (51%) and once, twice, or three times a month (49%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who attend several times a year (32%) and rarely or never attend (27%)
- Protestants (51%) are more likely to “Agree” than Catholics (35%)
- Those who are Assemblies of God/Pentecostal are the Protestant group most likely to “Agree” (68%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to “Agree” (65% v. 34%)

“I am a supporter of Israel’s statehood (existing as an independent country).”

- Males (60%) are more likely to “Agree” than females (41%)
- Those in the Midwest are the most likely region to “Disagree” (25%)
- “Agree” responses are directly related to age: 18-29 (38%), 30-49 (46%), 50-64 (56%), 65+ (82%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to “Agree” (43%)
- Those originally from South America (59%) and the Caribbean (57%) are more likely to “Agree” than those originally from Mexico (47%)
- Those who are more acculturated (54%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who are less acculturated (46%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (59%) and once, twice, or three times a month (55%) are more likely to “Agree” than those who rarely or never attend (38%)
- Catholics (17%) are more likely to “Disagree” than Protestants (11%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to “Agree” (58% v. 47%)

“Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel’s statehood?”

- Those in the Midwest (69%) and South (57%) are more likely to select “Every nation has a right to exist” than those in the Northeast (43%)
- Those in the Northeast (11%) are more likely to select “Israel is the historic Jewish homeland” than those in the South (4%) and West (3%)
- Those in the West (9%) are more likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” than those in the South (4%)
- Those in the Northeast (14%) are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” than those in the Midwest (2%) and West (6%)
- Those age 18-29 (60%) and 50-64 (64%) are more likely to select “Every nation has a right to exist” than those 30-49 (45%)
- Those age 30-49 (6%) are more likely to select “Israel is the historic Jewish homeland” than those 18-29 (1%)
- Those age 65+ (14%) are more likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” than those 30-49 (4%)
- Those age 30-49 (11%) are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” than those 50-64 (3%)

“Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel’s statehood?” (continued)

- Those age 30-49 (17%) are more likely to select “Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy” than those 50-64 (6%) and 65+ (3%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the least likely education category to select “Israel is the historic Jewish homeland” (2%)
- Those who are college graduates (13%) are more likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” than those who are high school graduates or less (5%)
- Those with a graduate degree (19%) are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” than those who are high school graduates or less (7%) or college graduates (4%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (15%) are more likely to select “Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy” than those with some college (7%) or who are college graduates (3%)
- Those originally from Central America (17%) are more likely to select “Jesus was a Jew” than those originally from Mexico (7%)
- Those originally from Central America are the most likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” (24%)

“Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel’s statehood?” (continued)

- Those who are less acculturated (13%) are more likely to select “Jesus was a Jew” than those who are more acculturated (6%)
- Those who are more acculturated (11%) are more likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” than those who are less acculturated (2%)
- Those who are more acculturated (3%) are more likely to select “Jews needed a refuge after the holocaust” than those who are less acculturated (<1%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the least likely to select “Every nation has a right to exist” (46%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year are the least likely to select “Jesus was a Jew” (1%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (11%) and rarely or never attend (10%) are more likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (3%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (11%) are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” than those who rarely or never attend (3%)

“Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel’s statehood?” (continued)

- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (18%) and once, twice, or three times a month (13%) are more likely to select “Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy” than those who attend several times a year (<1%) and rarely or never attend (4%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (5%) are more likely to select “Jews needed a refuge after the holocaust” than those who attend once, twice, or three times a month (<1%)
- Catholics (64%) are more likely to select “Every nation has a right to exist” than Protestants (37%)
- Protestants (15%) are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” than Catholics (3%)
- Protestants (21%) are more likely to select “Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy” than Catholics (6%)

“Which of the following reasons, if any, is the most important reason for your support of Israel’s statehood?” (continued)

- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “Every nation has a right to exist” (32% v. 60%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Jesus was a Jew” (14% v. 8%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region” (3% v. 8%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “The Bible says Christians should support Israel” (15% v. 6%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy” (28% v. 6%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood”

Every nation has a right to exist

- Those age 30-49 are the least likely age group to select (56%)
- Those who attend a religious service several times a year (79%) and rarely or never attend (75%) are more likely to select than those who at least about once a week (61%)
- Catholics (75%) are more likely to select than Protestants (53%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (50% v. 71%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood”

Jesus was a Jew

- Those age 18-29 (28%) and 30-49 (22%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (8%)
- Those originally from South America (30%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (17%)
- Those who are less acculturated (24%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (15%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (23%) and once, twice, or three times a month (22%) are more likely to select than those who attend several times a year (9%)
- Those who are Other Protestant (33%) are more likely to select than Non-denominational (18%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (26% v. 17%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood” (continued)

Israel is the historic Jewish homeland

- Those in the Northeast (32%) are more likely to select than those in the West (19%)
- Those age 50-64 (28%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (17%)
- Those who have some college (28%) or are college graduates (36%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (19%)

Israel is the United States’ closest ally in an unstable region

- Males (26%) are more likely to select than females (15%)
- Those age 50-64 (27%) and 65+ (33%) are more likely to select than those 18-29 (12%) and 30-49 (17%)
- Those who are college graduates (32%) are more likely to select than those who are high school graduates or less (19%)
- Those who are more acculturated (29%) are more likely to select than those who are less acculturated (11%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (12% v. 24%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood” (continued)

The Bible says Christians should support Israel

- Those age 30-49 (19%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (9%)
- Those with a graduate degree are the most likely education category to select (30%)
- Those originally from Central America (28%) are more likely to select than those originally from Mexico (12%) and the Caribbean (14%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the most likely to select (23%)
- Protestants (25%) are more likely to select than Catholics (8%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (28% v. 10%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood” (continued)

Israel is important to fulfilling biblical prophecy

- Females (25%) are more likely to select than males (14%)
- Those in the Northeast (22%) and the South (22%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (7%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely age group to select (3%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (24%) are more likely to select than those with some college (14%)
- Those originally from Central America (29%) are more likely to select than those originally from South America (11%)
- Those who are less acculturated (25%) are more likely to select than those who are more acculturated (14%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week are the most likely to select (30%)
- Protestants (36%) are more likely to select than Catholics (10%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select (46% v. 11%)

Top 2 “most important reasons for your support of Israel’s statehood” (continued)

Jews needed a refuge after the holocaust

- Those in the Northeast (16%) are more likely to select than those in the West (7%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select (4% v. 11%)

“Do you have any Jewish friends?”

- Males (43%) are more likely to select “Yes” than females (31%)
- Those in the South (54%) are more likely to select “No” than those in the West (46%)
- Those age 50-64 (43%) and 65+ (54%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those 18-29 (27%) and 30-49 (35%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less are the most likely education category to select “No” (53%)
- Those originally from South America (47%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those originally from Central America (31%) and Mexico (32%)
- Those who are more acculturated (47%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those who are less acculturated (25%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (54%) and rarely or never attend (49%) are more likely to select “No” than those who attend several times a year (39%)
- Catholics (40%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Protestants (29%)
- Those who are Non-denominational (31%) and Other Protestant (34%) are more likely to select “Yes” than Assemblies of God/Pentecostal (13%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “No” (60% v. 47%)

“In future Congressional and Presidential elections, if a candidate supported pro-Israel policies, would you be:”

- Males (38%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than females (29%)
- Females (57%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than males (50%)
- Those in the Midwest (41%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those in the West (30%)
- Those age 50-64 are the least likely age group to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” (24%)
- Those age 50-64 (65%) and 65+ (63%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than those 18-29 (47%) and 30-49 (49%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely age group to select “Less likely to vote for that candidate”(1%)
- Those with a graduate degree (52%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those who are high school graduates or less (32%)
- Those who are high school graduates or less (16%) are more likely to select “Less likely to vote for that candidate” than those with some college (9%) or who are college graduates (8%)

“In future Congressional and Presidential elections, if a candidate supported pro-Israel policies, would you be:” (continued)

- Those originally from South America (44%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those originally from Mexico (31%)
- Those who are more acculturated (58%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than those who are less acculturated (48%)
- Those who are less acculturated (18%) are more likely to select “Less likely to vote for that candidate” than those who are more acculturated (9%)
- Those who attend a religious service at least about once a week (44%) and once, twice, or three times a month (47%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those who attend several times a year (23%) and rarely or never attend (19%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a religious service are the most likely to select “Less likely to vote for that candidate” (18%)

“In future Congressional and Presidential elections, if a candidate supported pro-Israel policies, would you be:” (continued)

- Protestants (40%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than Catholics (30%)
- Catholics (57%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than Protestants (45%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” (48% v. 29%)
- Self-identified Evangelicals are less likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” (36% v. 58%)

Hispanic Views on Israel

Survey of 1,038
Hispanic Catholics and Protestants

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