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1997 FIU Cuba Poll

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1997 FIU/CUBA POLL





1997 FIU Cuba Poll

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32. Your opinion on these issues reflects community how much

33. Would return to Cuba if better economy?

34. Would return to Cuba if democratic government?

34A. Would go return to Cuba if both?

35. If new government in Cuba would more people come to US?

36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

51. Are you registered to vote?

52. Political party

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Revised July 21, 1997 by Hugh Gladwin

Draft -- subject to revision

FIU 1997 CUBA POLL

Guillermo J. Grenier

Hugh Gladwin

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 1997 Cuba Poll, conducted by the Institute of Public Opinion Research (IPOR) of Florida International University and the Miami Herald, measured the level of support within the Cuban-American community in Dade County for policies directed toward Cuba. This poll, conducted between May 30 and June 14, 1997 consisted of 1200 random interviews with Cuban Americans in the Dade County area. The size of the poll permits a complete analysis of various demographic categories within the Cuban community Dade County.

The first Cuba Poll was conducted six years ago, in March of 1991. Subsequent polls were conducted in October of 1991, in June of 1993 and March of 1995. As in the three previous polls, the researchers found a diversity of opinions on what policies would facilitate political changes on the island. The consistency of some of the responses, as well as the shift in others, present us with the most complete picture to date of the Cuban-American political attitudes towards Cuba. While most of the responses were consistent with the previous surveys, the most recent poll uncovered interesting shifts in some significant attitudes toward foreign policy options as well as highlighted some important opinions regarding the Helms-Burton Act and of the importance of foreign policy for domestic decision making. In general terms, the findings can be summarized as follows.

There appears to be an increasing frustration about the lack of political change occurring on the island and the growing realization that desired changes are not likely to occur anytime soon. Only 11% of respondent feel that changes will occur within one year.

At the same time, over fifty one percent (51.6%) of respondents signal that they would support a dialogue with the Cuban government. In the context of the other responses, this desire can be interpreted as signifying that among some within the Cuban-American community in Dade County, a dialogue is seen as an agent of positive change as well as a way to bring about the end of the Castro era in Cuba.

Cuban Americans feel that they are well informed about the Helms-Burton Act and overwhelmingly support its major initiatives. Only 15% respond that they have not heard much about the law. Over 75% think that it is a good way to bring about change on the island.

The Cuban American residents of Dade County are generally concerned about the lack of change on the island but they are far from monolithic in their support for different policies. There are major differences of opinion and a number of these vary systematically across different groups in the community. For example, respondents who left Cuba after 1979 are more likely to support negotiated solutions than those arriving during the 1960s. In fact, the more recent the departure from Cuba, the more likely that the respondent will support negotiated solutions.

Although only 25% feel that the embargo has worked well, the Cuban American population expressed

strong support for its continuation (78%) and increasing international economic pressure in form of punishment of foreign companies doing business on the island (70%). Over 61% of the respondents support the prohibition on U.S. companies from doing business in Cuba. Approximately 79% favor the possibility of suing companies for seized property.

Yet, 56% would favor allowing companies to sell medicine to the people on the island.

Echoing the results of the other surveys, the Cuban-American community is willing to lend support to human rights groups working inside Cuba. Over 92% of respondents support lending a hand to such groups.

Nearly 77% of the respondents feel that the number of visas currently being given to Cubans on the island to come to the United States to live is adequate.

Only 6% of the respondents consider themselves active members of an organization working directly on issues relating to Cuba.

There continues to be support for initiating military action by exile groups (71%) or a U.S. invasion of the island (66%).

While the community supports travel to the island to visit relatives (70%), it does not approve of allowing travel just for the sake of visiting the island. Approximately 77% think that such travel should not be allowed.

A large majority of respondents (70%) report that a local candidate's position on Cuba is important in determining their vote.

A large majority (71%) feels that all points of view on how to deal with Castro are not being heard in Miami.

FINDINGS

ANTICIPATION OF POLITICAL CHANGES IN CUBA

The survey results indicate that Cuban-Americans have become less certain about when major political changes will occur in Cuba. While in 1991 and 1995 approximately 88% and 41%, respectively, of respondents expected changes to occur within five years or less, only 36% of the current respondents expect major changes within the next five years.

Only 11 percent expect major political changes to occur in Cuba within one year while an additional 25 percent anticipate that major changes are more than one year but less than five years away.

17% of the sample believes that desired changes will never occur in Cuba.

The older respondents are more likely to consider political changes in Cuba imminent (within one year). Yet, younger respondents are more optimistic that change will occur within the next nine years. Similarly, significantly more respondents who oppose a dialogue believe that changes will occur within one year but more of those favoring a dialogue believe that changes will occur within two to five years.

POLICIES SUPPORTED TO PROMOTE POLITICAL CHANGE IN CUBA

The Cuban-American community supports a variety of policies to promote political changes on the island. Within the general patterns there are some variances associated with particular groups. The cross tabulations included in this report divide responses according to seven variables: gender, age, year respondent left Cuba, education, income level, position on a dialogue with the Cuban government and political party affiliation. Please refer to these tabulations for complete details on the differences between respondents belonging to each group. Here, we will highlight the general responses of the populations based on their level of support for specific policies. If we look at the rank order of support from the all of the respondents that voiced an opinion, the following order emerges.

- 92 percent favor supporting human rights groups working inside Cuba.
- 71 percent favor military action by the exile community against the Cuban government.
- 70 percent favor allowing travel to the island to visit relatives.
- 66 percent favor United States military action to overthrow Cuban government.
- 56 percent favor allowing companies to sell medicine to the island.
- 52 percent favor the establishment of a national dialogue between Cuban exiles, Cuban dissidents, and representatives of the Cuban Government.
- 44 percent favor allowing U.S. companies to sell food to the island.
- 23 percent favor allowing travel to the island just to visit.

CHANGES IN PERSONAL PLANS IF CUBA'S GOVERNMENT CHANGES TO A DESIRED DEMOCRACY

Another set of questions were designed to measure the potential movement of Cubans between Miami and the island when certain changes are perceived to have taken place in Cuban.

- 23 percent would be very likely (11%) or somewhat likely (11.6%) to return to live on the island if the country's economy improved significantly.
- 29 percent would be very likely (14.3%) or somewhat likely (15%) to return to live on the island if the country's government changed to a democratic form.
- 49 percent would be very likely (28%) or somewhat likely (16.6%) to return to live on the island if the economy and the government changed for the better.
- 36 percent felt that relatives on the island would come to the United States to live if Cuba had a democratic government.

ON THE ISSUE OF A DIALOGUE

Perhaps the most discussed division within the Cuban-American community in the United States is that between those who support a dialogue among all Cubans and the Cuban government to expedite changes on the island and those who oppose such a dialogue. Excluding the respondents who did not answer the question or did not know if they would support such an initiative, 51.6% of the respondents favor the establishment of such a national dialogue.

SOURCE OF INFORMATION USED BY RESPONDENTS

Another set of questions measured the primary source of information used by the respondents to receive news about Cuba.

52 percent receive information about Cuba from some television source.

20 percent depend on newspapers for their primary source of information about Cuba.

21 percent listen to the radio for information about Cuba.

Others received most of their information from friends (5%).

Other Media Questions

53 percent of the respondents prefer to receive their news in Spanish and 22 percent prefer news in English and 25 percent prefer both.

55 percent believe that it is a good idea for CNN to open a bureau in Havana.

56 percent believe that it is a good idea for the Herald to open a news bureau in Havana.

Domestic Spill Over Effect

One section of the questionnaire is designed to measure some of the impact that the Cuba issue might have on domestic electoral concerns. One of the most significant results of the domestic spill over effect of the Cuban-American communities' concern with Cuba is their high registration in the Republican Party. About 68 percent of the respondents are U.S. citizens. Of these, 92 percent report being registered to vote. And of these, 70 percent are registered in the Republican Party, 16 percent are registered Democrats and 14 percent are Independents. Analysts have signaled this political alignment, not typical of the Hispanic population in the United States, to be a result of the Cuban concern for foreign policy issues. Cubans became involved in politics initially to influence Washington's position towards Cuba. Achieving local power is a result of this initial commitment.

The polls discern some other dimensions of the spill-over effect on Cuban-American political culture.

Seventy percent say that in local political elections, a candidate's position on Cuba is important in determining their vote.

Seventy one percent feel that all points of view on how to deal with Castro are not being heard in Miami.

Forty one percent are in agreement with the decision to exclude Andy Montanez from the Calle Ocho festival.

Forty seven percent agree with the decision by some stations to stop broadcasting Cuban (from the island) music on local radio stations.

A majority (53%) feel that their opinion, whatever it was, reflects the view of most of the Cuban-American community in Dade County.

The Helms-Burton Act

Fifty six percent of the sample has heard a great deal about the Helms-Burton Law.

Seventy Five percent of the sample feels that the H-B Law is a good idea to bring around change in Cuba.

Seventy three percent feel that the U.S. Congress (and not the President), should decide when to end the embargo against Cuba.

When asked to choose between free elections or a free market system being put in place first, 49 percent of the sample said that free elections are more important than a free market economy.

Fifty one percent of the sample said that the U.S. should be very involved in the development of a Post Castro Cuba. 35 percent said that the U.S. should be somewhat involved.

OTHER OPINIONS

Forty two percent of the sample believes that the next president of Cuba after Fidel should be someone living on the island now.

Fifty two percent of the sample believes that the up coming visit by the Pope to the island will not bring about any significant changes.

Fifty five percent feel that the recent changes in immigration and welfare laws which have caused a number of legal residents to lose government benefits were not necessary.

METHODOLOGY (PRELIMINARY NOTES)

From May 30 to June 14, 1,200 Cuban-Americans in Dade County, Florida were asked a series of questions about their support of policies toward Cuba.

A random sample was generated from telephone exchanges in Dade County using standard random-digit-dialing procedures which ensure that each residential phone has an equal chance of being chosen for the sample. The sample was stratified by the 1990 census estimates of number of residents of Cuban descent. Bilingual (Spanish/English) interviewers conducted the interviews from IPOR'S telephone lab at the North Campus of Florida International University. The margin of error for the full sample of

1,200 is +/- 3% at the 95% confidence level.

About half of the sample were people who came to the United States from Cuba before 1970. 16% (189) arrived in the 1980's and 15% (176) in the 1990's. For these latter two groups the margin of error is between +/- 7 and 8 percent; this is precise enough to make many of the differences in opinion between these groups statistically significant.

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Dr. Guillermo J. Grenier is Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology and Director of the Center for Labor Research and Studies at Florida International University. Dr. Hugh Gladwin is Director of the Institute for Public Opinion Research (IPOR) at FIU and Associate Professor of Sociology and Anthropology. The authors thank the IPOR's staff and interviewers for their skill and dedication.

□

	March 1991	October 1991	June 1993	March 1994	June 1997
favor	419 70%	418 82%	498 80%	481 80%	863 77%
oppose	181 30%	102 20%	125 20%	120 20%	251 23%
don't know	89 15%	102 20%	125 20%	120 20%	251 23%
Total +/- margin	600 +/- 3%	501 +/- 3%	601 +/- 3%	601 +/- 3%	1200 +/- 3%

Comparison with past polls on three questions

WHEN WILL MAJOR POLITICAL CHANGE OCCUR?

	March 1991	October 1991	June 1993	March 1995	June 1997
Within 1 year	166 28%	283 47%	169 28%	152 15%	127 11%
in 2 to 5 years	208 35%	179 30%	175 29%	262 26%	299 25%
in 6 to 10 year	28 5%	21 3%	27 4%	87 9%	170 14%
over ten years	19 3%	13 2%	22 4%	45 4%	128 11%
never	51 9%	26 4%	50 8%	181 18%	199 17%
don't know/nr	128 21%	82 14%	158 26%	274 27%	277 23%
total +/- margin of error	600 +-4%	604 +-4%	601 +-4%	1001 +-3%	1200 +-3%

ESTABLISH NATIONAL DIALOG?

	March 1991	October 1991	June 1993	March 1995	June 1997
favor	213 36%	279 46%	237 39%	365 36%	579 48%
oppose	322 54%	287 48%	314 52%	538 54%	544 45%
don't know/nr	65 11%	38 6%	50 8%	98 10%	77 6%
total +/- margin of error	600 +-4%	604 +-4%	601 +-4%	1001 +-3%	1200 +-3%

(note that a different question was asked 1991-95)
TIGHTEN TRADE EMBARGO

	March 1991	October 1991	June 1993	March 1995	June 1997
favor	419 70%	498 82%	480 80%	801 80%	863 72%
oppose	131 22%	74 12%	86 14%	160 16%	241 20%
don't know/nr	50 8%	32 5%	35 6%	40 4%	96 8%
total +/- margin of error	600 +-4%	604 +-4%	601 +-4%	1001 +-3%	1200 +-3%

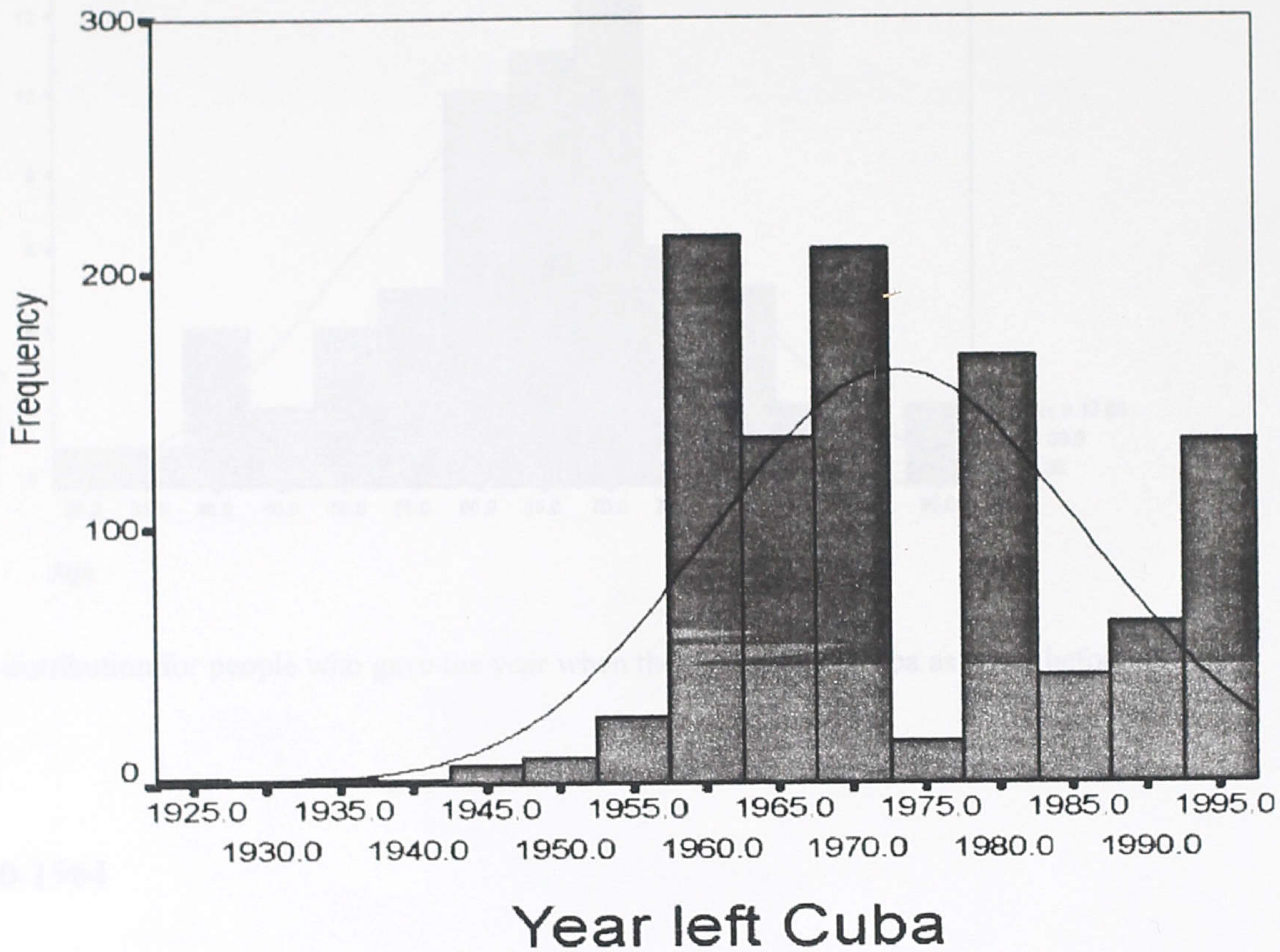
FAVOR CONTINUING TRADE EMBARGO

Year left Cuba

The Cuban population in Dade County differs by the years when they left Cuba. The beginning and end of the 1960's decade saw large numbers of Cubans leave Cuba. Immigration during the 1970's was much smaller. The numbers diminished again until after the early 1980's.

When there are enough responses to analyze, it was necessary to create a category boundary. Thus everyone who left Cuba in the 1960's is in the 1960's category, even though most arrived in 1980.

Opinions of different waves of immigrants from Cuba.

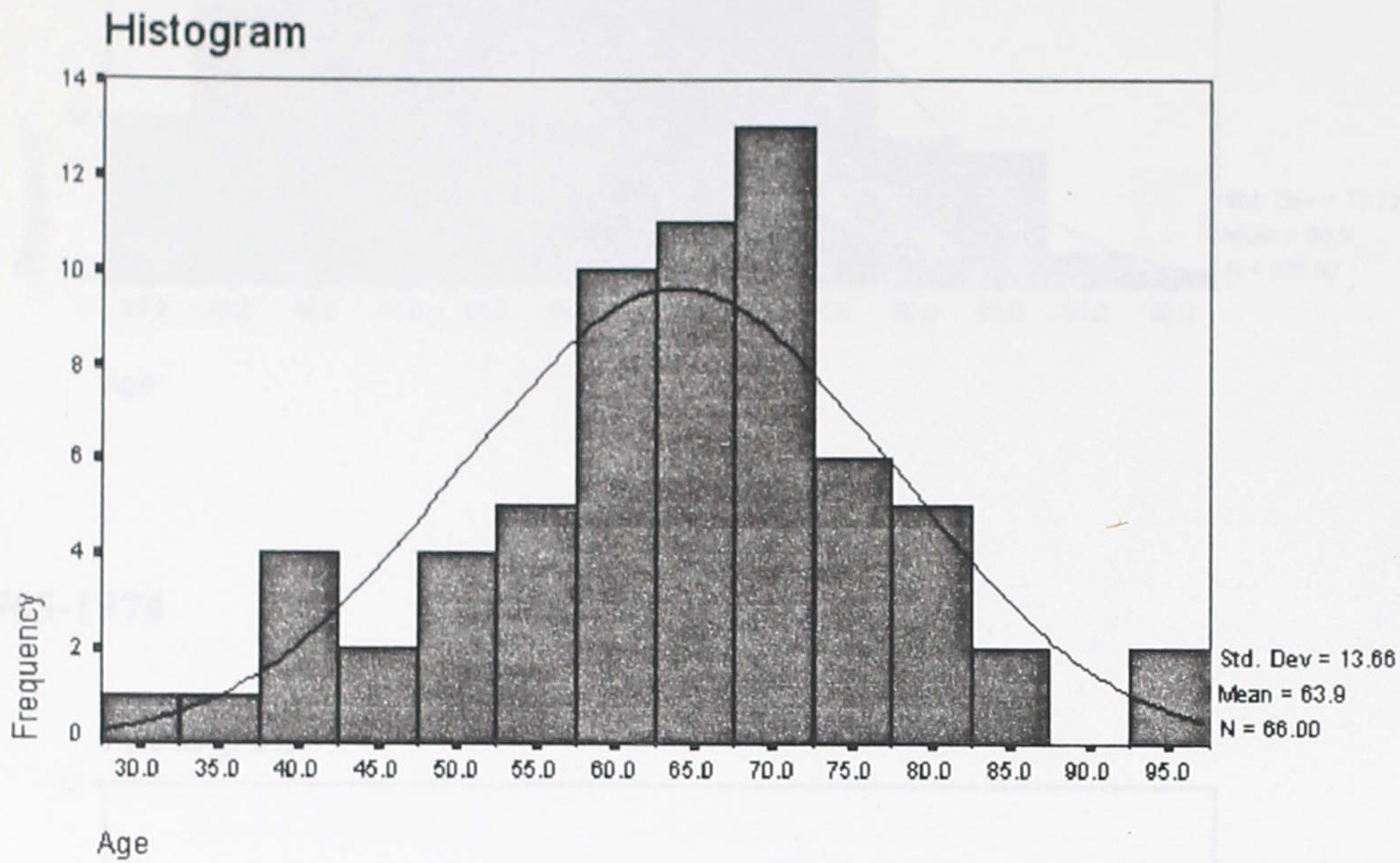


One of the most important ways the Cuban community in Dade County differs is by the years when the largest groups of people came to Dade County. The beginning and end of the 1960's decade saw large numbers arriving, with somewhat fewer in the middle years. Immigration during the 1970's was much less, followed by the Mariel group in 1980. The numbers diminished again until after the early 1990's.

To place these groups in to categories where there are enough responses to analyze, it was necessary to use years when immigration was low as the category boundary. Thus everyone who left Cuba in the years 1975-1984 are in one category, even though most arrived in 1980.

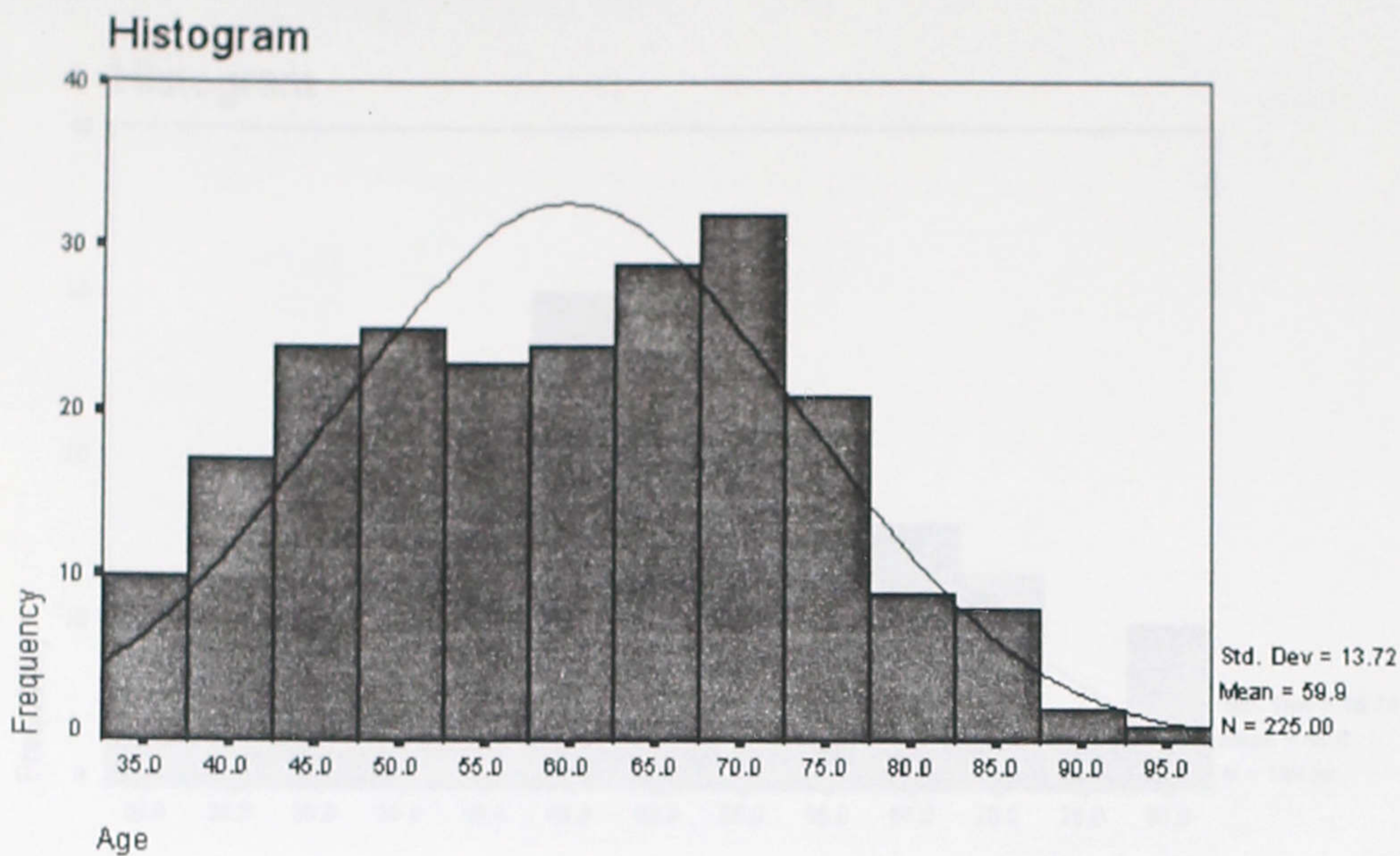
Age distributions for each group

BEFORE 1960

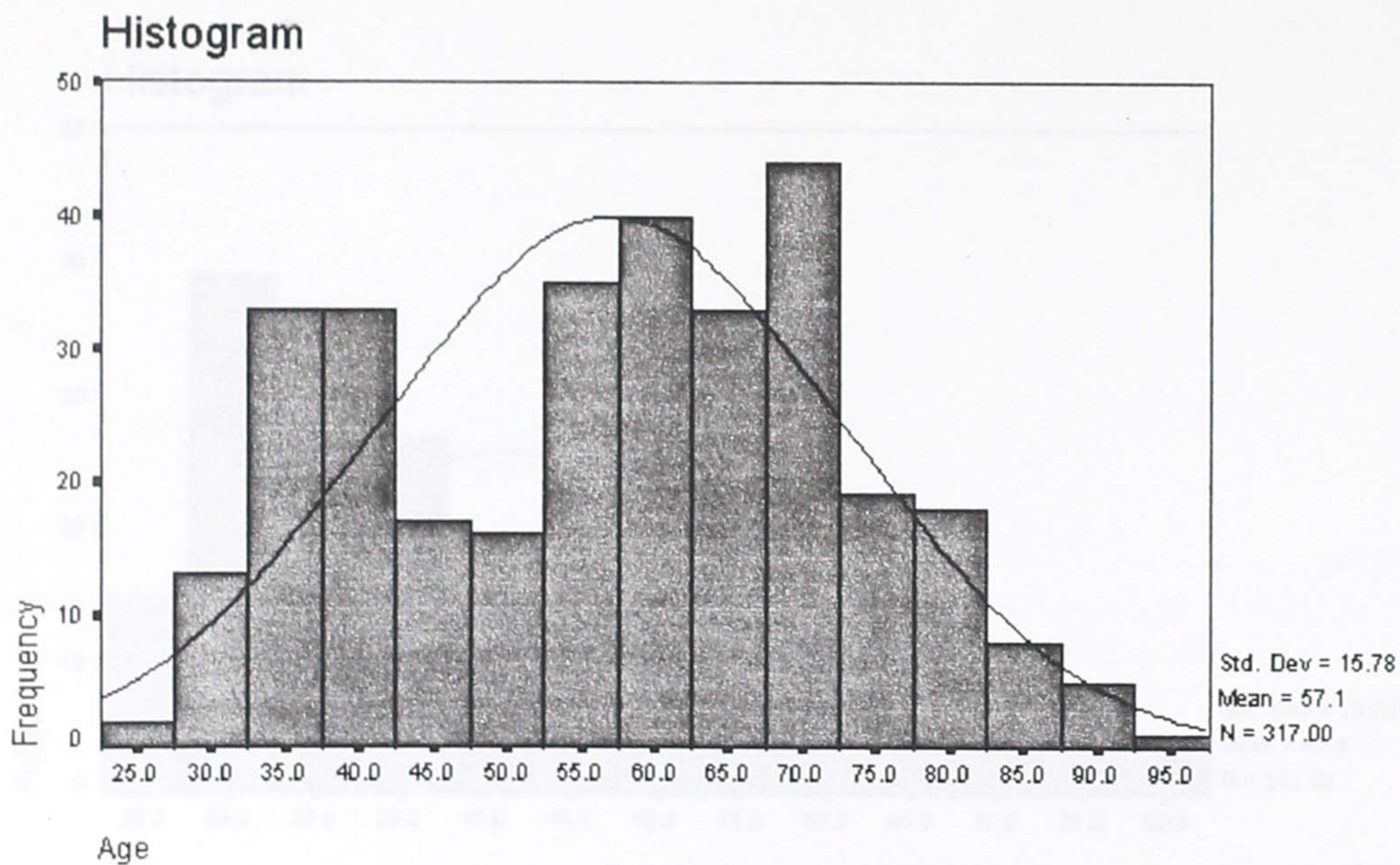


Age distribution for people who gave the year when they came from Cuba as being before 1960.

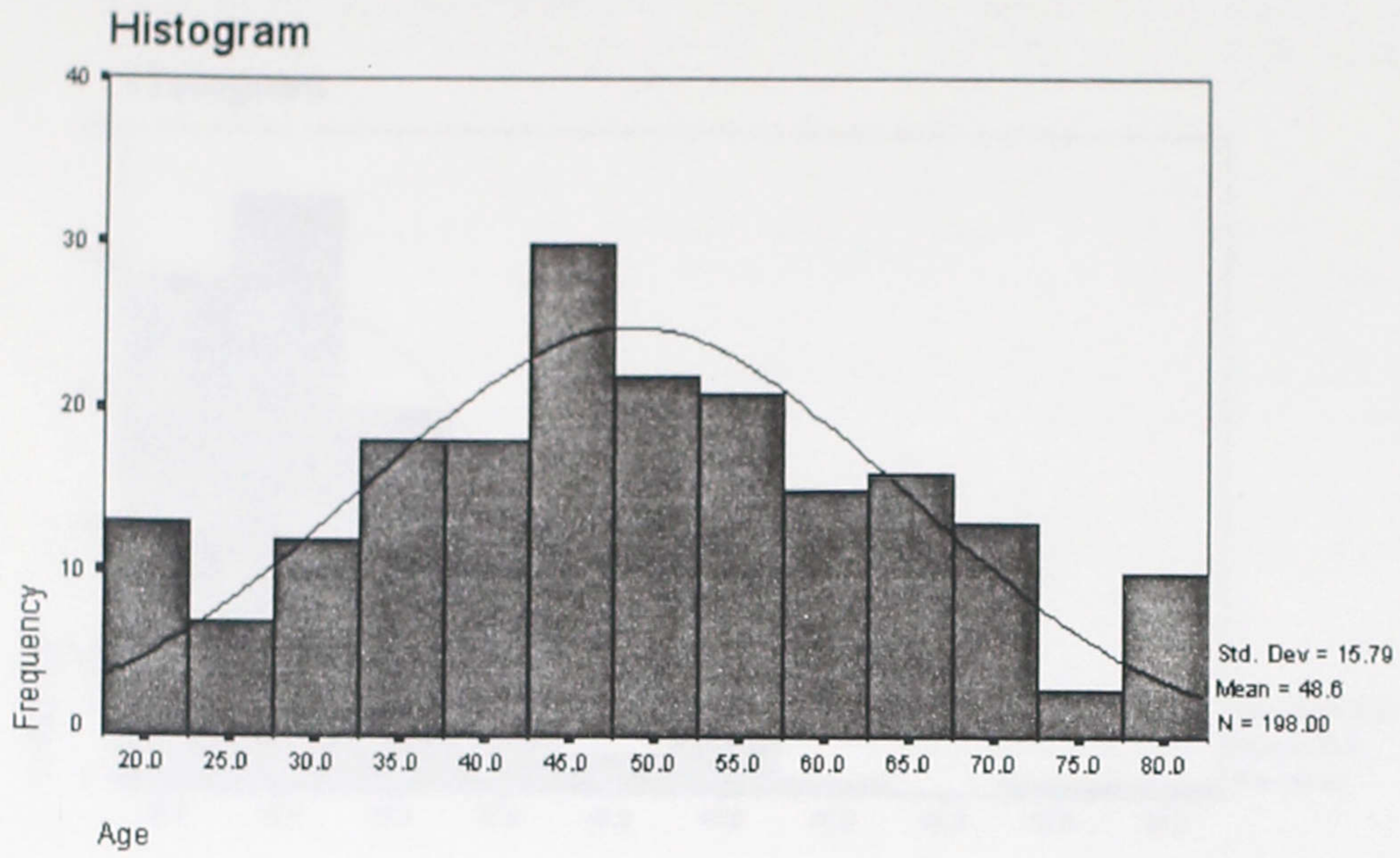
1960-1964



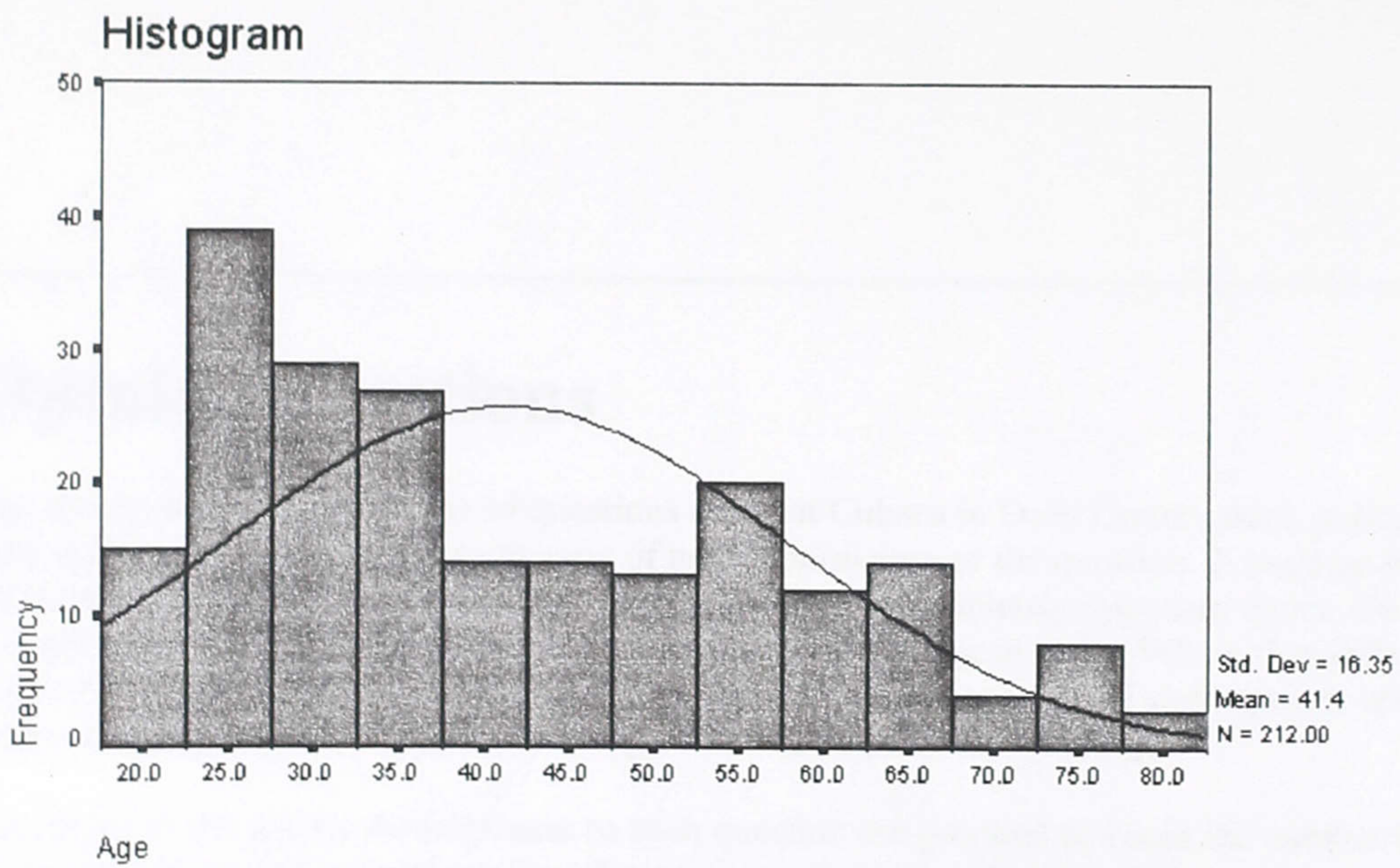
1965-1974



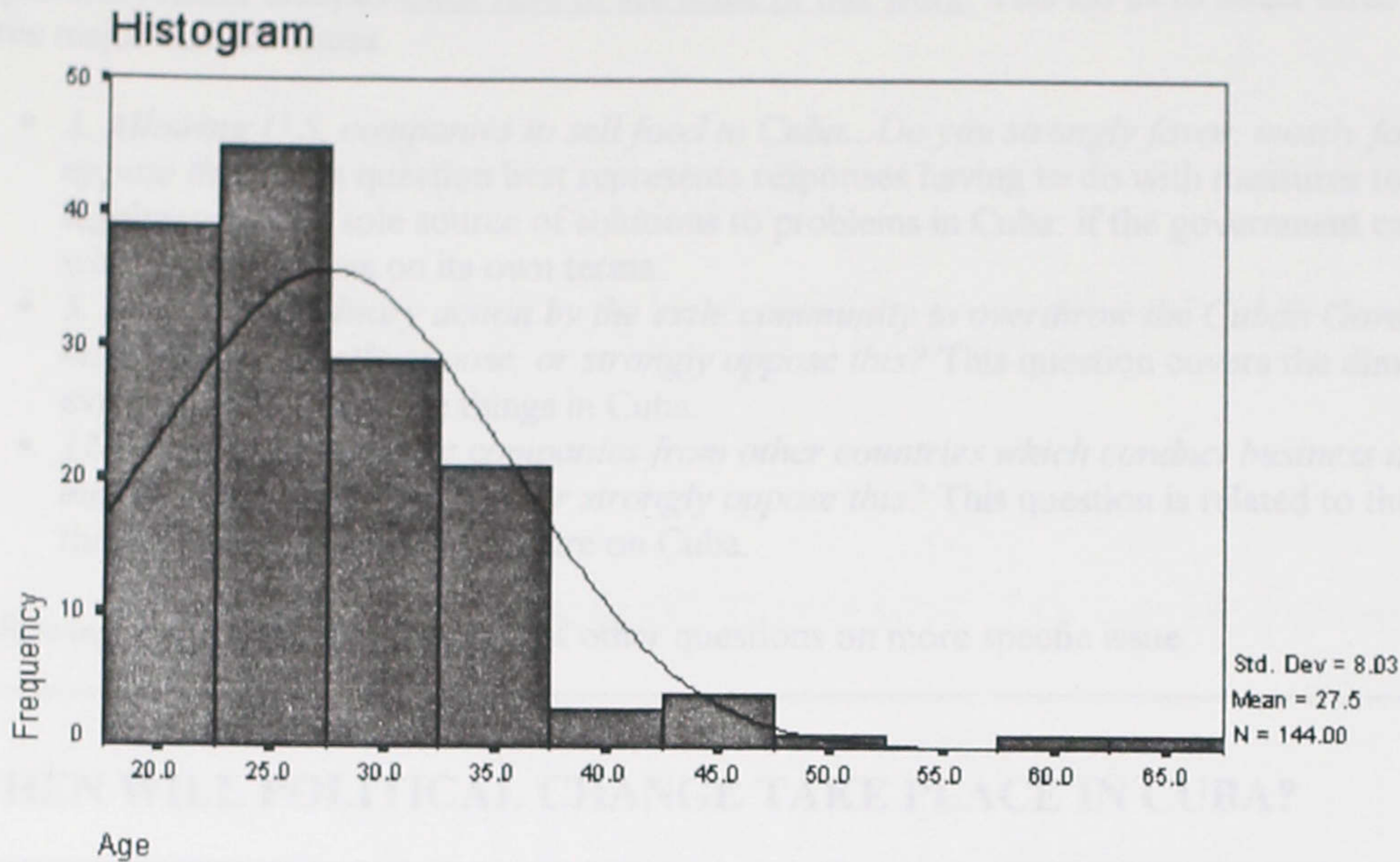
1975-1984



AFTER 1984



BORN IN THE UNITED STATES



Opinion questions

The survey asks a large number of questions on what Cubans in Dade County think policy toward Cuba should look at how the different groups by year of immigration answer the question. It must be emphasized that, differences, they are usually matters of degree rather than completely opposing views. On most questions groups agree on wanting vigorous action to bring about change in Cuba. Where they differ it is on how to support the action. On a number of questions there are large segments of some groups which disagree with policy, and in a few cases those who disagree form a majority in the group.

For clarity in the graphs the responses to each question are grouped to count the number favoring the policy opposed. Counts and percentages for all categories can be found at [this site](#).

The first question analyzed below is on when people think political change will occur in Cuba. Responses from those who feel change won't take place for at least five years and those who think it might. Next are the c

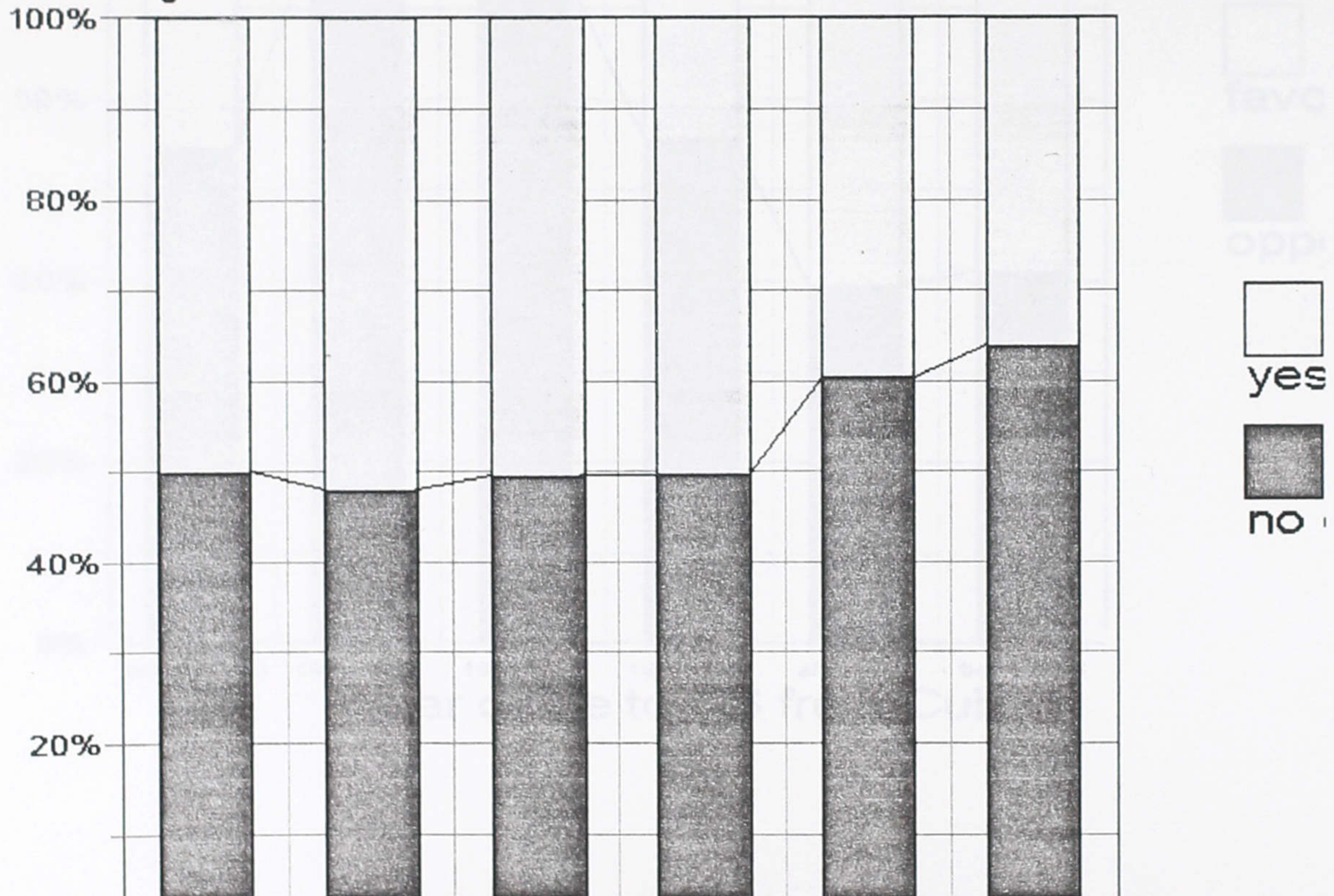
U.S. policies and approaches to Cuba. There are 13 such questions, many covering related issues; we need a set of distinct underlying issues. We looked at correlations and crosstabs between pairs of questions, and exploratory factor analysis [Click here to see some of this work](#). This led us to select three questions as the three major distinct issues.

- 3. *Allowing U.S. companies to sell food to Cuba...Do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose or strongly oppose this?* This question best represents responses having to do with measures to deny the Cuban government legitimacy as the sole source of solutions to problems in Cuba: if the government can buy food it gets with food problems on its own terms.
- 5. *Supporting military action by the exile community to overthrow the Cuban Government...Do you mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?* This question covers the dimension of seeing an external force to change things in Cuba.
- 12. *... penalizing private companies from other countries which conduct business in Cuba, do you mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?* This question is related to the need to maintain the process of economic pressure on Cuba.

Following these there are a number of other questions on more specific issues.

WHEN WILL POLITICAL CHANGE TAKE PLACE IN CUBA?

Political change in Cuba expected in five years or less.

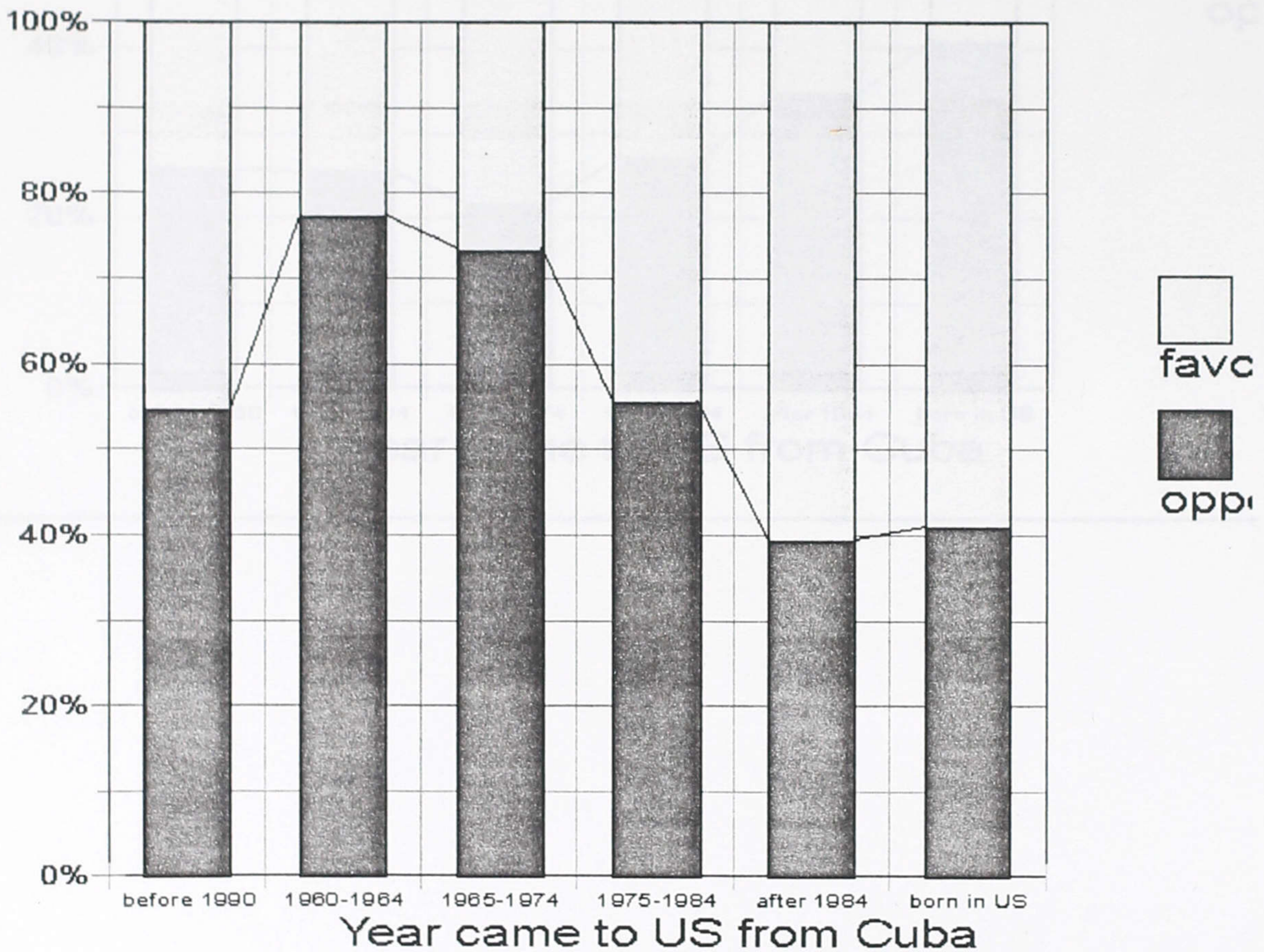


Support exile military action to overthrow Castro government.

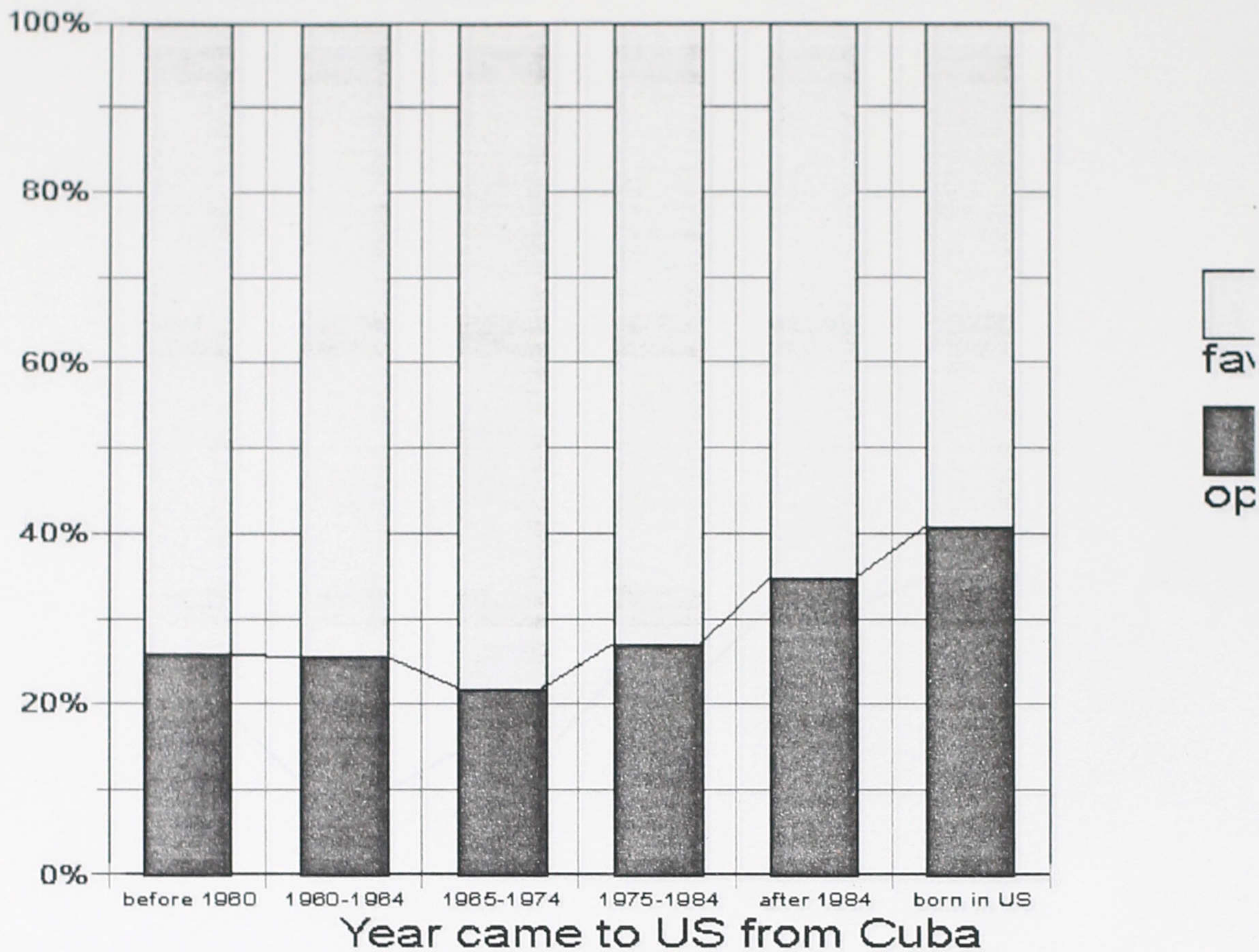
This table shows the number of respondents who think it will be more than five years until major political change in Cuba vs. those who think it will happen sooner.

This is the full question: *Over the past few years, people have been talking about the possibility of political change in Cuba. When do you think that major political changes are likely to occur in Cuba? Would you say within one year, in six to ten years, over ten years, or never?*

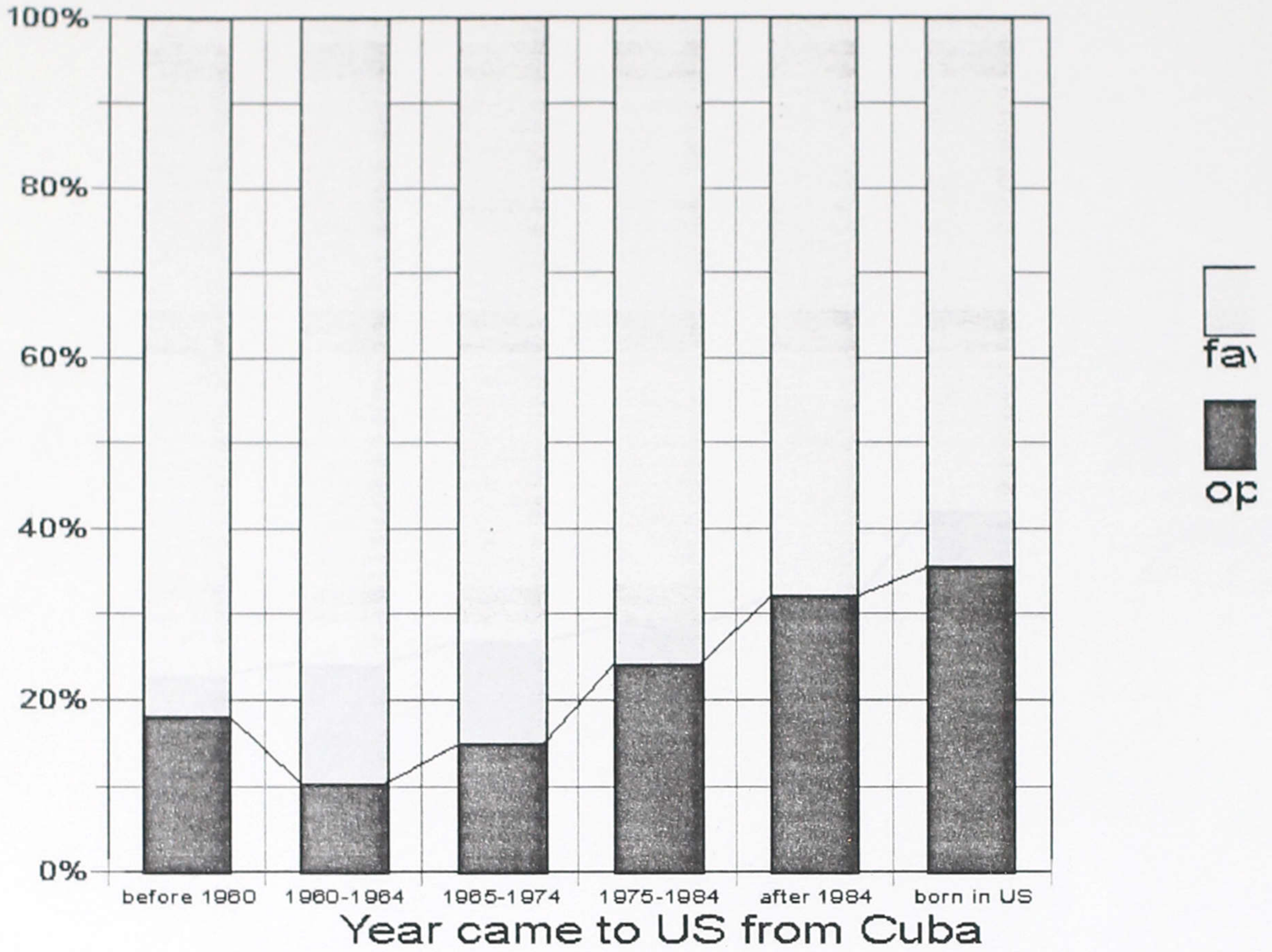
Allow US companies to sell food in Cuba



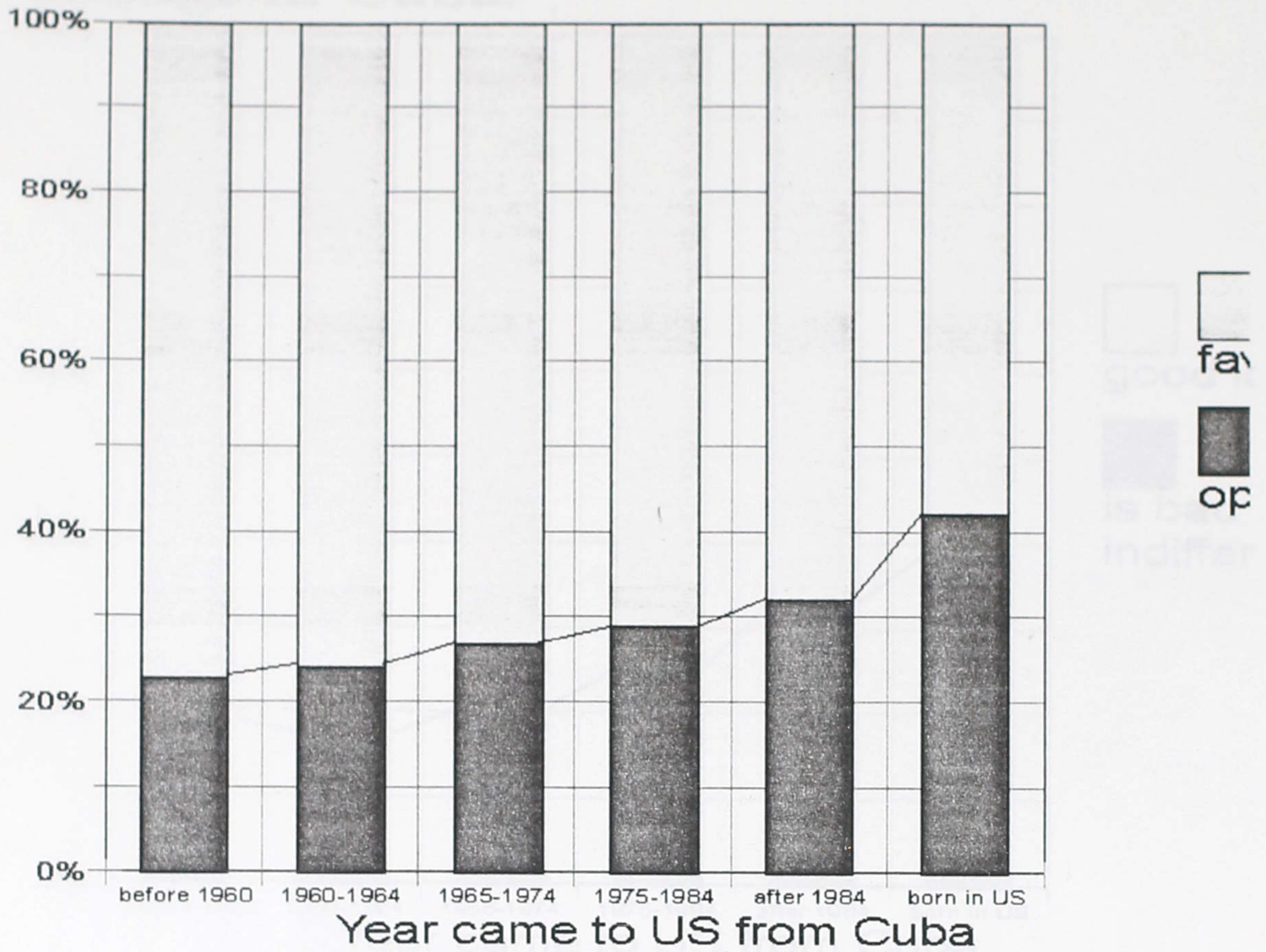
Support exile military action to overthrow Castro government.



Favor continuing embargo.



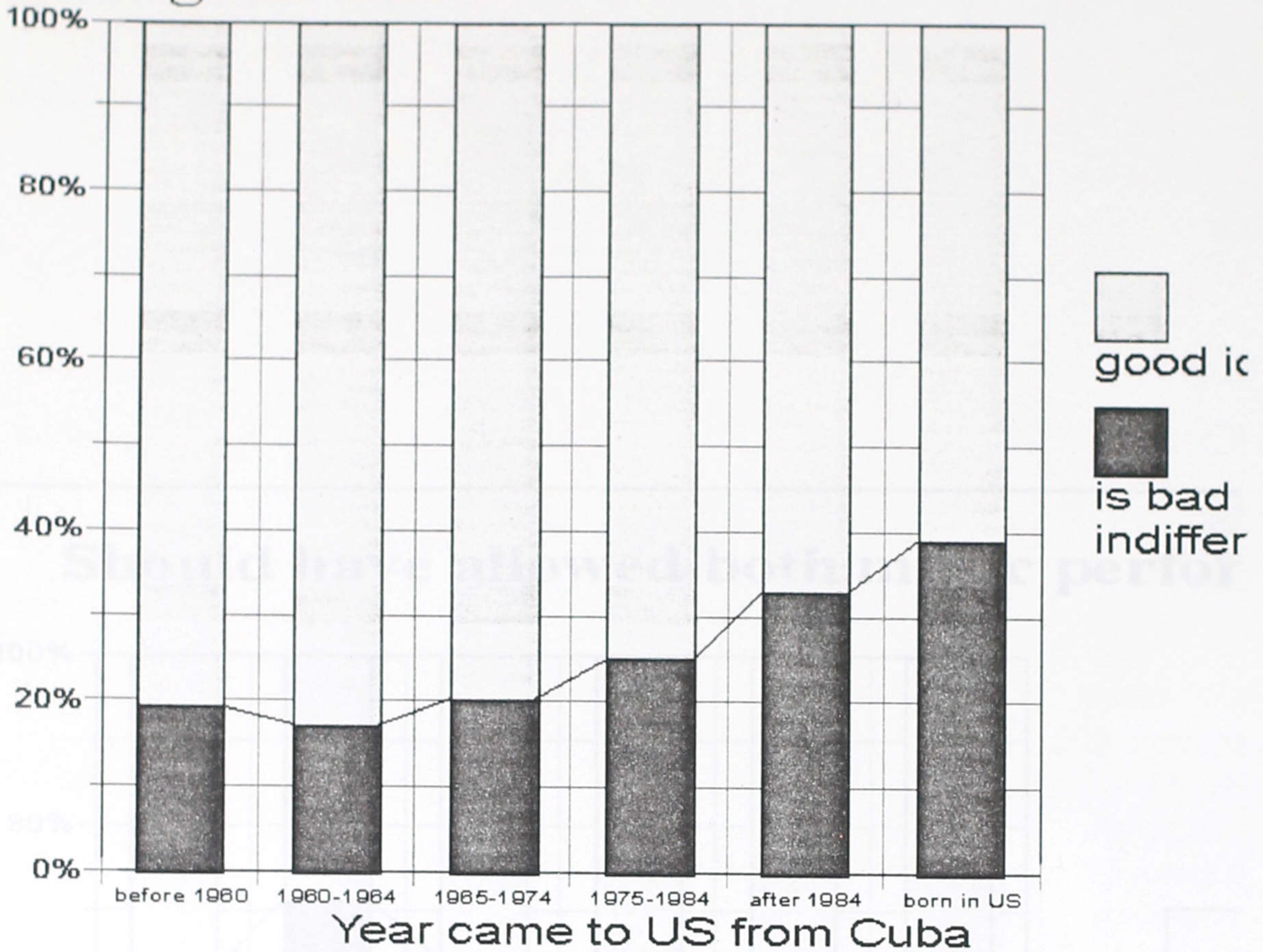
Penalize foreign companies doing business in Cuba.



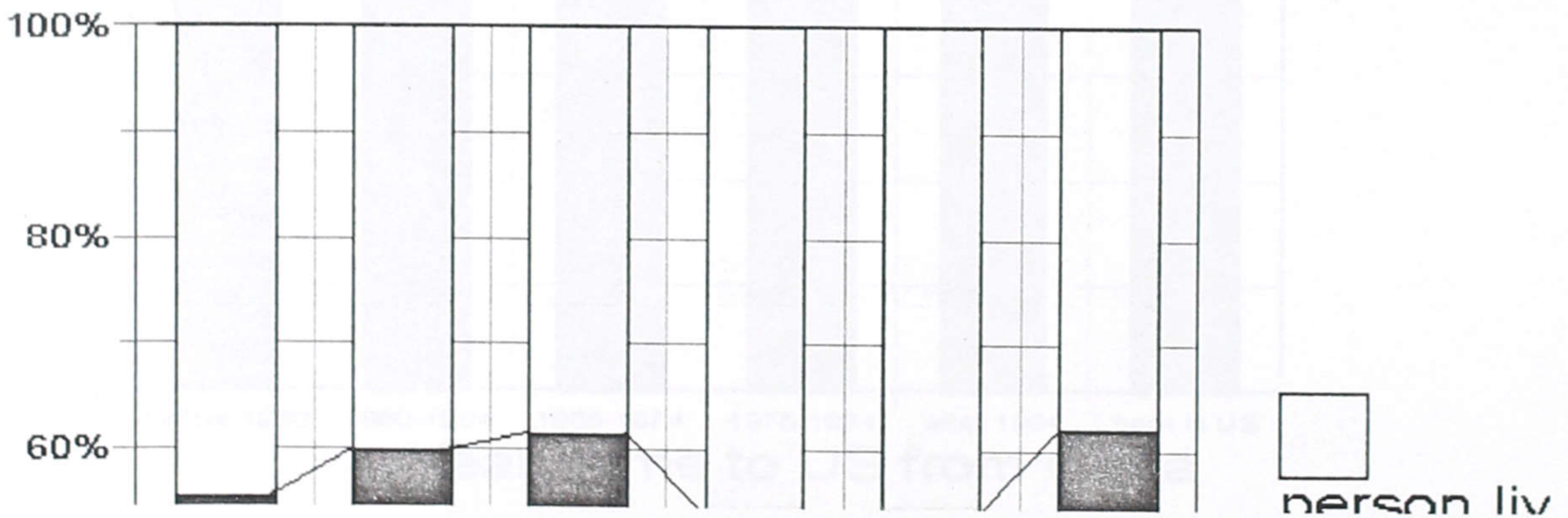
President after Fidel/Raul should be person living in Cuba.



Helms-Burton is good way to bring about change in Cuba.

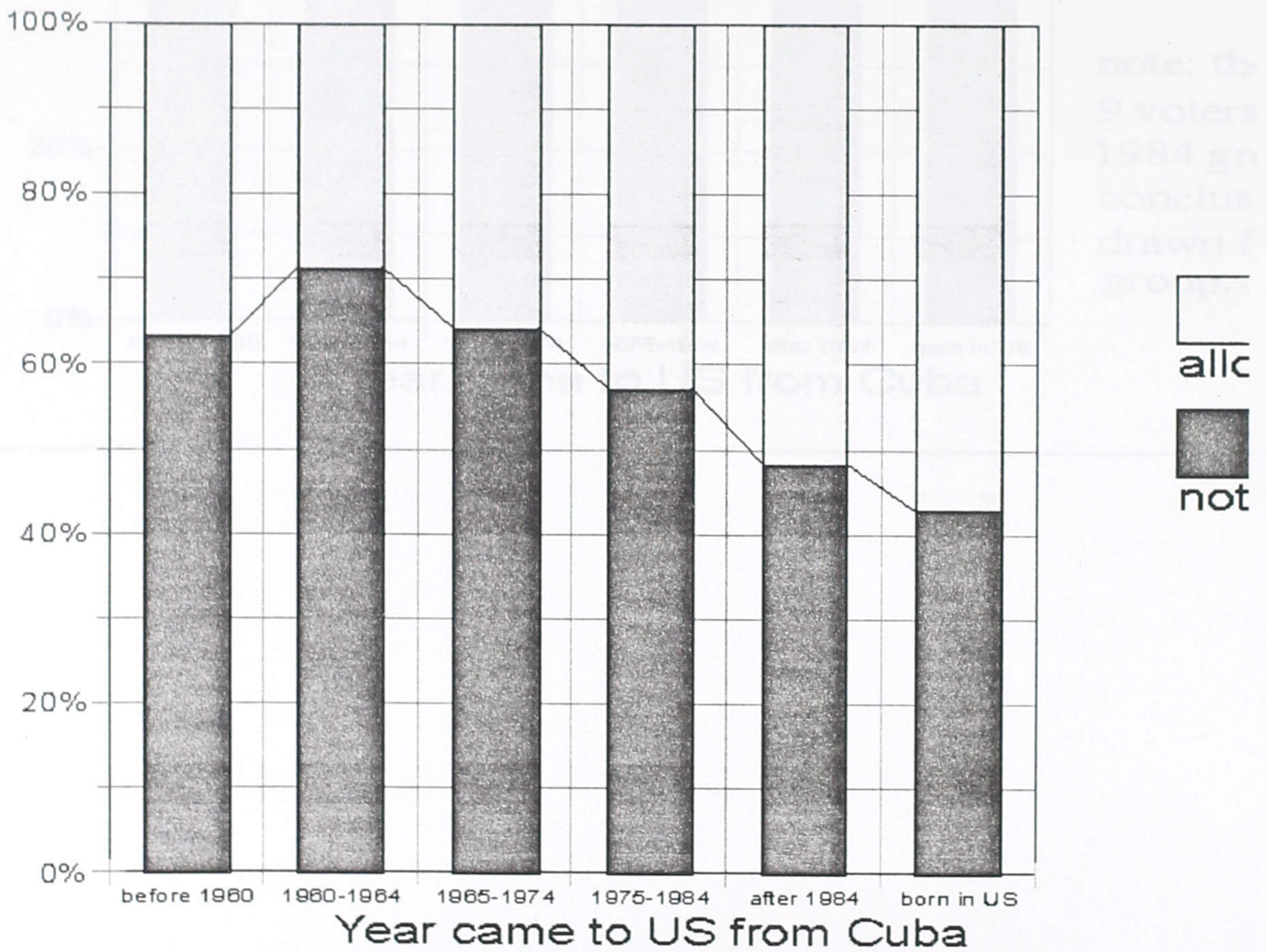


President after Fidel/Raul should be person now living in Cuba.

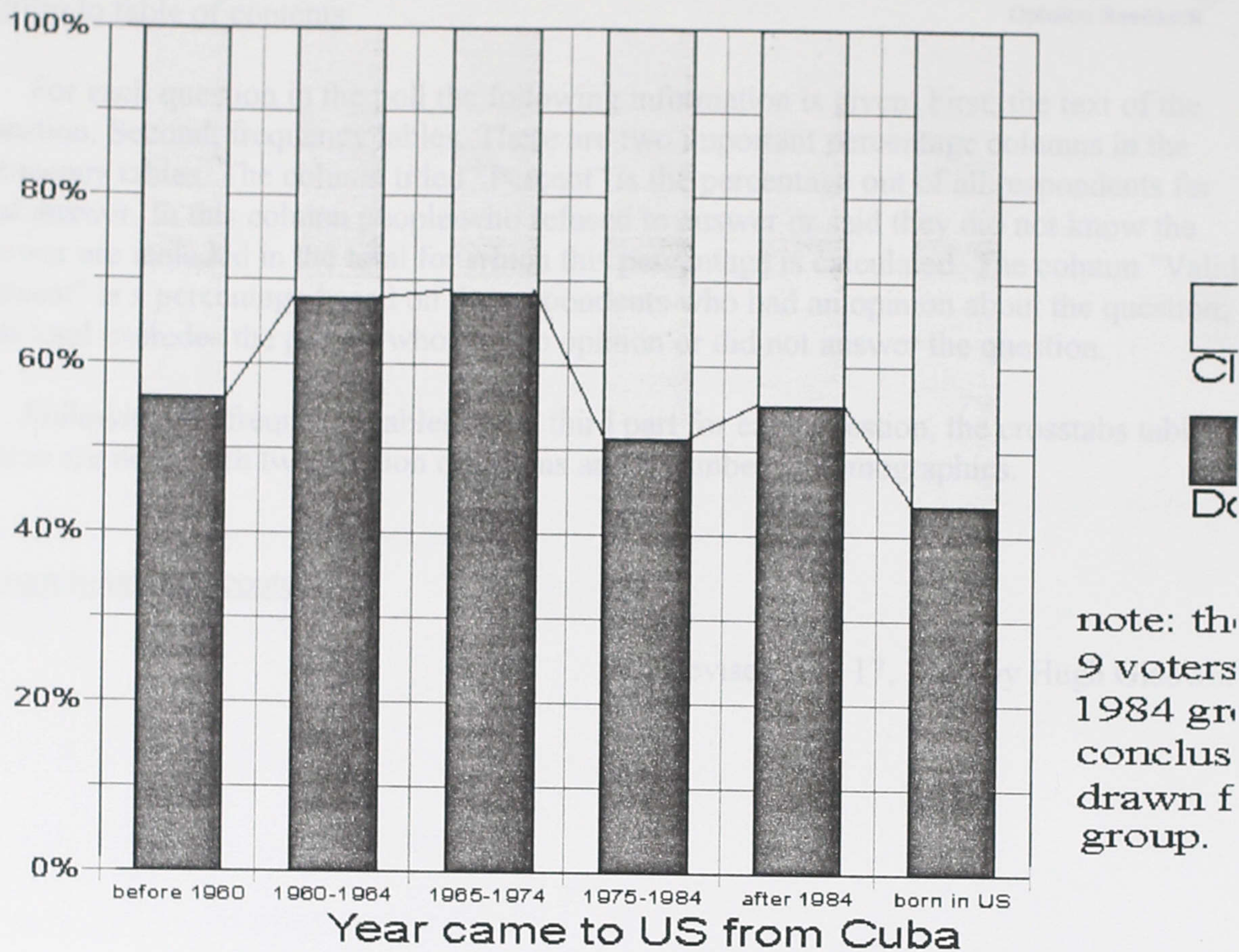


Voters: Clinton vs. Dole

Should have allowed both music perform



Voters: Clinton vs. Dole.



1997 FIU Cuba Poll: Notes on reading tables



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For each question in the poll the following information is given. First, the text of the question. Second, frequency tables. There are two important percentage columns in the frequency tables. The column titled "Percent" is the percentage out of all respondents for that answer. In this column people who refused to answer or said they did not know the answer are included in the total for which this percentage is calculated. The column "Valid Percent" is a percentage based on the respondents who had an opinion about the question; that total excludes the people who had no opinion or did not answer the question.

Following the frequency tables is the third part for each question, the crosstabs tables. These are done with two opinion questions and a number of demographics.

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Revised July 17, 1997 by Hugh Gladwin

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[7. Establish normal relations](#)

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[9. Overall how well had embargo worked?](#)

[10. Favor of congress continuing embargo](#)



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32. Your opinion on these issues reflects community how much

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34. Would return to Cuba if democratic government?

34A. Would go return to Cuba if both?

35. If new government in Cuba would more people come to US?

36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

51. Are you registered to vote?

52. Political party

55. Presidential vote

56. Immigration/welfare changes necessary

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		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>WITHIN ONE YEAR?</i>	127	10.6	13.8	13.8
	<i>IN TWO TO FIVE YEARS</i>	299	24.9	32.4	46.2
	<i>IN SIX TO TEN YEARS?</i>	170	14.2	18.4	64.6
	<i>OVER TEN YEARS?</i>	128	10.7	13.9	78.4
	<i>OR NEVER?</i>	199	16.6	21.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	923	76.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW</i>	252	21.0		
	<i>DON'T CARE /DON'T WANT TO RESPOND</i>	25	2.1		
	<i>Total</i>	277	23.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

When will major political change occur

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>1. When will major political change occur?</i>	<i>WITHIN ONE YEAR?</i>	16%	11%	12%	18%	2%	7%	20%	23%
	<i>IN TWO TO FIVE YEARS</i>	34%	33%	32%	33%	31%	33%	32%	33%
	<i>IN SIX TO TEN YEARS?</i>	16%	21%	19%	17%	35%	22%	9%	13%
	<i>OVER TEN YEARS?</i>	11%	15%	14%	12%	17%	20%	10%	9%
	<i>OR NEVER?</i>	22%	19%	22%	20%	15%	17%	29%	22%

Tables

When will major political change occur

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
1. When will major political change occur?	WITHIN ONE YEAR?	13%	14%	27%	10%	23%	15%	20%	18%	10%
	IN TWO TO FIVE YEARS	37%	29%	28%	34%	27%	35%	31%	34%	28%
	IN SIX TO TEN YEARS?	23%	16%	10%	21%	13%	13%	15%	19%	14%
	OVER TEN YEARS?	12%	15%	10%	15%	15%	11%	18%	8%	19%
	OR NEVER?	16%	25%	24%	21%	23%	26%	16%	21%	28%

Tables

When will major political change occur

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		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
1. When will major political change occur?	WITHIN ONE YEAR?	13%	16%	14%	12%	21%	11%	6%
	IN TWO TO FIVE YEARS	34%	28%	31%	47%	31%	31%	38%
	IN SIX TO TEN YEARS?	21%	12%	19%	12%	12%	19%	28%
	OVER TEN YEARS?	13%	15%	14%	12%	13%	16%	15%
	OR NEVER?	19%	28%	22%	16%	23%	23%	13%

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2. Allow companies to sell medicine

2. En el pasado, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos y la comunidad cubana en el exilio, han apoyado diferentes medidas hacia Cuba. Yo le voy a leer a Ud. algunas de las que se han propuesto y quisiera que Ud. me dijera si las favorece o se opone a ellas. Permitir a compañías norteamericanas (EE.UU.) vender medicinas a Cuba, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

2. Allow companies to sell medicine to Cuba, do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

2. Allow companies to sell medicine?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	337	28.1	29.0	29.0
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	310	25.8	26.6	55.6
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	138	11.5	11.9	67.4
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	379	31.6	32.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

2. Allow companies to sell medicine?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	517	43.1	44.4	44.4
	<i>favor</i>	647	53.9	55.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Allow companies to sell medicine

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>2. Allow companies to sell medicine?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	59%	30%	45%	47%	25%	41%	47%	58%
	<i>favor</i>	41%	70%	55%	53%	75%	59%	53%	42%

Tables

Allow companies to sell medicine



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2. Allow companies to sell medicine

2. En el pasado, el gobierno de los Estados Unidos y la comunidad cubana en el exilio, han apoyado diferentes medidas hacia Cuba. Yo le voy a leer a Ud. algunas de las que se han propuesto y quisiera que Ud. me dijera si las favorece o se opone a ellas. Permitir a compañías norteamericanas (EE.UU.) vender medicinas a Cuba, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

2. Allow companies to sell medicine to Cuba, do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

2. Allow companies to sell medicine?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	337	28.1	29.0	29.0
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	310	25.8	26.6	55.6
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	138	11.5	11.9	67.4
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	379	31.6	32.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

2. Allow companies to sell medicine?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	517	43.1	44.4	44.4
	<i>favor</i>	647	53.9	55.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Allow companies to sell medicine

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>2. Allow companies to sell medicine?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	59%	30%	45%	47%	25%	41%	47%	58%
	<i>favor</i>	41%	70%	55%	53%	75%	59%	53%	42%

Tables

Allow companies to sell medicine

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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-199'
2. Allow companies to sell medicine?	<i>oppose</i>	40%	47%	51%	42%	39%	56%	51%	44%	28%
	<i>favor</i>	60%	53%	49%	58%	61%	44%	49%	56%	72%

Tables

Allow companies to sell medicine

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
2. Allow companies to sell medicine?	<i>oppose</i>	47%	39%	46%	33%	51%	43%	41%
	<i>favor</i>	53%	61%	54%	67%	49%	57%	59%

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3. Allow U.S companies to sell food

3. Permitir a compañías norteamericanas (EE.UU.) vender alimentos a Cuba, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

3. Allowing U.S. companies to sell food to Cuba...Do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

3. Allow U.S companies to sell food?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	244	20.3	21.1	21.1
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	223	18.6	19.3	40.4
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	193	16.1	16.7	57.0
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	497	41.4	43.0	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1157	96.4	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	43	3.6		
	<i>Total</i>	43	3.6		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

3. Allow U.S companies to sell food?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	690	57.5	59.6	59.6
	<i>favor</i>	467	38.9	40.4	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1157	96.4	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	43	3.6		
	<i>Total</i>	43	3.6		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Allow U.S companies to sell food

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>3. Allow U.S companies to sell food?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	77%	44%	60%	62%	37%	51%	63%	79%
	<i>favor</i>	23%	56%	40%	38%	63%	49%	37%	21%

Tables

Allow U.S companies to sell food



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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-199'
3. Allow U.S companies to sell food?	<i>oppose</i>	55%	63%	67%	57%	55%	75%	70%	55%	38%
	<i>favor</i>	45%	37%	33%	43%	45%	25%	30%	45%	62%

Tables

Allow U.S companies to sell food

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
3. Allow U.S companies to sell food?	<i>oppose</i>	64%	52%	62%	43%	64%	60%	55%
	<i>favor</i>	36%	48%	38%	57%	36%	40%	45%

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4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow

4. Apoyar una intervención militar del gobierno norteamericano (EE.UU.) para derrocar al gobierno cubano, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

4. Supporting direct U.S. military action to overthrow the Cuban government...you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	596	49.7	51.6	51.6
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	160	13.3	13.9	65.5
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	164	13.7	14.2	79.7
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	234	19.5	20.3	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1154	96.2	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	46	3.8		
	<i>Total</i>	46	3.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	398	33.2	34.5	34.5
	<i>favor</i>	756	63.0	65.5	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1154	96.2	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	46	3.8		
	<i>Total</i>	46	3.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Support U.S. military action to overthrow

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	26%	44%	34%	35%	40%	34%	33%	33%
	<i>favor</i>	74%	56%	66%	65%	60%	66%	67%	67%

Tables

Support U.S. military action to overthrow

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow?	<i>oppose</i>	39%	32%	25%	38%	28%	30%	30%	29%	51%
	<i>favor</i>	61%	68%	75%	62%	72%	70%	70%	71%	49%

Tables

Support U.S. military action to overthrow

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
4. Support U.S. military action to overthrow?	<i>oppose</i>	33%	38%	33%	42%	32%	36%	35%
	<i>favor</i>	67%	62%	67%	58%	68%	64%	65%

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5. Support exile military action to overthrow

5. Apoyar acciones militares de la comunidad cubana en el exilio para derrocar al gobierno cubano, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

5. Supporting military action by the exile community to overthrow the Cuban Government...Do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

5. Support exile military action to overthrow?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	646	53.8	55.5	55.5
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	184	15.3	15.8	71.3
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	160	13.3	13.7	85.1
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	174	14.5	14.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

5. Support exile military action to overthrow?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	334	27.8	28.7	28.7
	<i>favor</i>	830	69.2	71.3	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1164	97.0	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	36	3.0		
	<i>Total</i>	36	3.0		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Support exile military action to overthrow

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>5. Support exile military action to overthrow?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	21%	36%	29%	27%	38%	34%	25%	21%
	<i>favor</i>	79%	64%	71%	73%	62%	66%	75%	79%

Tables

Support exile military action to overthrow

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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-199
5. Support exile military action to overthrow?	<i>oppose</i>	29%	29%	23%	30%	26%	23%	23%	28%	38%
	<i>favor</i>	71%	71%	77%	70%	74%	77%	77%	72%	62%

Tables

Support exile military action to overthrow

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
5. Support exile military action to overthrow?	<i>oppose</i>	28%	29%	28%	37%	25%	29%	34%
	<i>favor</i>	72%	71%	72%	63%	75%	71%	66%

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6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba

6. Apoyar a organizaciones de derechos humanos dentro de Cuba, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

6. Supporting human rights groups inside Cuba...Do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	859	71.6	73.9	73.9
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	213	17.8	18.3	92.3
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	37	3.1	3.2	95.4
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	53	4.4	4.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1162	96.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	38	3.2		
	<i>Total</i>	38	3.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	90	7.5	7.7	7.7
	<i>favor</i>	1072	89.3	92.3	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1162	96.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	38	3.2		
	<i>Total</i>	38	3.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Support human rights groups inside Cuba

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	11%	5%	8%	7%	9%	6%	7%	9%
	<i>favor</i>	89%	95%	92%	93%	91%	94%	93%	91%

Tables

Support human rights groups inside Cuba

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997
6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba?	oppose	8%	8%	10%	7%	9%	8%	11%	6%	3%
	favor	92%	92%	90%	93%	91%	92%	89%	94%	97%

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Support human rights groups inside Cuba

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
6. Support human rights groups inside Cuba?	oppose	8%	7%	7%	11%	9%	8%	7%
	favor	92%	93%	93%	89%	91%	92%	93%

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7. Establish national dialogue

7. Establecer un diálogo nacional entre los cubanos: los exiliados, los disidentes cubanos y los representantes del gobierno, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

7. Establishing a national dialogue among Cuban exiles, Cuban dissidents, and representatives of the Cuban government...Do you strongly favor, mostly favor, mostly oppose, or strongly oppose this?

Frequencies

7. Establish national dialogue?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY FAVOR</i>	333	27.8	29.7	29.7
	<i>MOSTLY FAVOR</i>	246	20.5	21.9	51.6
	<i>MOSTLY OPPOSE</i>	156	13.0	13.9	65.4
	<i>STRONGLY OPPOSE</i>	388	32.3	34.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1123	93.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	77	6.4		
	<i>Total</i>	77	6.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

7. Establish national dialogue?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	544	45.3	48.4	48.4
	<i>favor</i>	579	48.3	51.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1123	93.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	77	6.4		
	<i>Total</i>	77	6.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Establish national dialogue

		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age				Gender of respondent	
		not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older	MALE	FEMALE
<i>7. Establish national dialogue?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	48%	52%	23%	40%	56%	64%	47%	49%
	<i>favor</i>	52%	48%	77%	60%	44%	36%	53%	51%

Tables

Establish national dialogue

		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?					50. Are you a U.S. citizen?	
		less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997	citizen	not citizen
7. Establish national dialogue?	<i>oppose</i>	58%	45%	55%	62%	59%	49%	26%	51%	43%
	<i>favor</i>	42%	55%	45%	38%	41%	51%	74%	49%	57%

Tables

Establish national dialogue

		race		income		
		White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
7. Establish national dialogue?	<i>oppose</i>	50%	39%	52%	51%	41%
	<i>favor</i>	50%	61%	48%	49%	59%

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8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business with Cuba

8. Prohibirle a compañías de los EE.UU. hacer negocios con Cuba, Ud. favorece fuertemente, favorece, se opone o se opone fuertemente a esto?

8. Prohibiting U.S. companies from doing business with Cuba, [do you strongly approve, mostly approve, mostly disapprove, or strongly disapprove?]

Frequencies

8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>STRONGLY APPROVE</i>	592	49.3	50.5	50.5
	<i>MOSTLY APPROVE</i>	124	10.3	10.6	61.1
	<i>MOSTLY DISAPPROVE</i>	161	13.4	13.7	74.8
	<i>STRONGLY DISAPPROVE</i>	295	24.6	25.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1172	97.7	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	28	2.3		
	<i>Total</i>	28	2.3		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>oppose</i>	456	38.0	38.9	38.9
	<i>favor</i>	716	59.7	61.1	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1172	97.7	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	28	2.3		
	<i>Total</i>	28	2.3		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business?</i>	<i>oppose</i>	37%	41%	40%	38%	43%	40%	39%	35%
	<i>favor</i>	63%	59%	60%	62%	57%	60%	61%	65%

Tables

Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business

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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-199'
8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business?	<i>oppose</i>	39%	39%	34%	40%	44%	39%	36%	35%	42%
	<i>favor</i>	61%	61%	66%	60%	56%	61%	64%	65%	58%

Tables

Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
8. Prohibit U.S. companies from doing business?	<i>oppose</i>	39%	39%	36%	59%	41%	38%	39%
	<i>favor</i>	61%	61%	64%	41%	59%	62%	61%

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9. Overall how well has embargo worked?

9. En general, piensa Ud. que el embargo a Cuba ha funcionado muy bien, bien, no muy bien, o que no ha funcionado nada?

9. Overall, do you think the U.S. embargo of Cuba has worked very well, well, not very well, or not at all?

Frequencies

9. Overall how well has embargo worked?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY WELL</i>	85	7.1	7.3	7.3
	<i>WELL</i>	201	16.8	17.3	24.7
	<i>NOT VERY WELL</i>	491	40.9	42.3	67.0
	<i>NOT AT ALL</i>	383	31.9	33.0	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1160	96.7	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	40	3.3		
	<i>Total</i>	40	3.3		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997
13. Allow to sue for seized property	oppose	21%	21%	17%	22%	21%	17%	24%	17%	19%
	favor	79%	79%	83%	78%	79%	83%	76%	83%	81%

Tables

Allow to sue for seized property

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
13. Allow to sue for seized property	oppose	22%	19%	19%	28%	17%	20%	25%
	favor	78%	81%	81%	72%	83%	80%	75%

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14. How much have you heard about Helms-Burton?

14. Ahora, tengo un par de preguntas sobre la llamada ley Helms-Burton. Primero, quiero preguntarle cuánto ha oído hablar sobre la ley "Helms-Burton" y cómo se supone que funcione. Ha oído hablar mucho sobre la ley, poco sobre esta ley o no ha oído mucho sobre esta ley?

14. Now, I have a couple of questions having to do with the Helms-Burton law, which was passed by Congress and signed by President Clinton in 1996. First, I'd like to ask how much you have heard about the Helms-Burton law and how it is supposed to work. Have you heard a lot, heard a little, or not heard much at all about the Helms-Burton law?

Frequencies

14. How much have you heard about Helms-Burton?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>HEARD A LOT</i>	659	54.9	56.4	56.4
	<i>HEARD A LITTLE</i>	332	27.7	28.4	84.8
	<i>NOT HEARD MUCH AT ALL</i>	178	14.8	15.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1169	97.4	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	31	2.6		
	<i>Total</i>	31	2.6		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

How much have you heard about Helms-Burton

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
14. How much have you heard about Helms-Burton?	HEARD A LOT	62%	52%	56%	58%	32%	48%	66%	67%
	HEARD A LITTLE	27%	30%	28%	29%	33%	36%	25%	23%
	NOT HEARD MUCH AT ALL	11%	18%	16%	13%	35%	16%	9%	10%

Tables

How much have you heard about Helms-Burton

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990 or later
14. How much have you heard about Helms-Burton?	HEARD A LOT	58%	55%	59%	55%	65%	61%	61%	58%	
	HEARD A LITTLE	29%	28%	28%	28%	29%	27%	27%	26%	
	NOT HEARD MUCH AT ALL	14%	16%	13%	16%	6%	12%	12%	16%	

Tables

How much have you heard about Helms-Burton

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
14. How much have you heard about Helms-Burton?	HEARD A LOT	55%	58%	57%	54%	59%	55%	49%
	HEARD A LITTLE	28%	30%	28%	34%	28%	31%	30%
	NOT HEARD MUCH AT ALL	17%	12%	15%	11%	13%	14%	20%

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15. Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring change in Cuba?

15. Cree Ud. que la ley "Helms-Burton" es una buena o una mala idea para crear cambios en Cuba?

15. Do you think the Helms-Burton law is a good idea or a bad idea as a way of bringing about change in Cuba?

Frequencies

15. Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>GOOD IDEA</i>	736	61.3	75.2	75.2
	<i>BAD IDEA</i>	131	10.9	13.4	88.6
	<i>DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE</i>	112	9.3	11.4	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	979	81.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	221	18.4		
	<i>Total</i>	221	18.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
15. Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang	<i>GOOD IDEA</i>	85%	65%	71%	89%	64%	67%	78%	84%
	<i>BAD IDEA</i>	8%	19%	16%	4%	21%	19%	13%	6%
	<i>DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE</i>	7%	15%	13%	7%	15%	14%	10%	10%

Tables

Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cub			
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989
15. Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang	<i>GOOD IDEA</i>	74%	76%	79%	74%	81%	81%	79%	78%
	<i>BAD IDEA</i>	16%	12%	8%	16%	12%	10%	10%	10%
	<i>DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE</i>	10%	13%	13%	10%	7%	9%	11%	12%

Tables

Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring chang

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
15. Helms-Burton good or bad as way to bring change	GOOD IDEA	77%	73%	77%	65%	78%	76%	72%
	BAD IDEA	13%	15%	13%	17%	12%	11%	18%
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	10%	13%	11%	18%	9%	13%	9%

embargo ends

16. Qués cree Ud. debe tener la autoridad de decidir cuándo terminara el embargo - el presidente o el congreso de los E.U.?

16. Who do you think should decide when the economic embargo ends - The President or the U.S. Congress?

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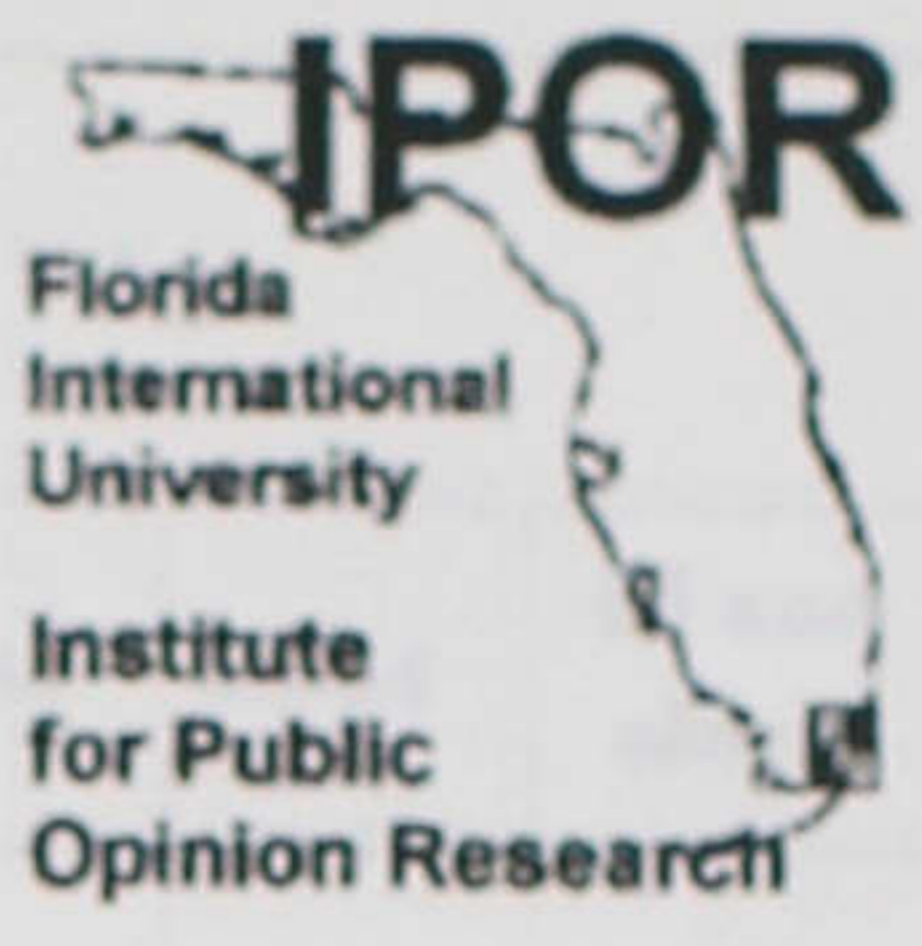
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	Frequency	%	Weighted %
THE PRESIDENT	220	21.4	43.9
U.S. CONGRESS	705	68.7	72.8
NEITHER	25	2.4	3.3
Total	1000	100.0	100.0
NO ANSWER	11	1.1	0.0
Total	1011	100.0	100.0

Tables

President or the U.S. Congress decide when each



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16. President or the U.S. Congress decide when embargo ends

16. Quién cree Ud. debe tener la autoridad de decidir cuándo terminará el embargo: -- el presidente o el congreso de los E.U.?

16. Who do you think should have the main authority to decide when the economic embargo ends -- The President or the U.S. Congress?

Frequencies

16. President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>THE PRESIDENT</i>	259	21.6	23.9	23.9
	<i>U.S. CONGRESS</i>	788	65.7	72.8	96.8
	<i>NEITHER</i>	35	2.9	3.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1082	90.2	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	118	9.8		
	<i>Total</i>	118	9.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
16. President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb	<i>THE PRESIDENT</i>	23%	24%	22%	28%	22%	27%	23%	23%
	<i>U.S. CONGRESS</i>	74%	72%	74%	71%	75%	70%	73%	74%
	<i>NEITHER</i>	3%	3%	3%	1%	3%	3%	4%	3%

Tables

President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990
16. President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb	<i>THE PRESIDENT</i>	21%	26%	29%	23%	19%	24%	23%	22%	
	<i>U.S. CONGRESS</i>	76%	71%	66%	75%	78%	72%	76%	75%	
	<i>NEITHER</i>	3%	3%	5%	3%	3%	4%	1%	3%	

Tables

President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
16. President or the U.S. Congress decide when emb	THE PRESIDENT	21%	31%	24%	27%	25%	24%	20%
	U.S. CONGRESS	75%	67%	73%	69%	72%	72%	77%
	NEITHER	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%

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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
FREE ELECTRONIC	24	47.2	46.7	46.7
FREE MARKET ECONOMY	18	32.5	35.0	81.7
BOTH - FREE ELECTRONIC AND MARKET ECONOMY	25	41.3	41.3	93.0
NEITHER	9	14.0	14.0	100.0
Total	116	76.0	100.0	
DON'T KNOWING RESPONSE	12	1.8		
Total	22	1.8		
Total	138	100.0		

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17. Which more important: free elections or free market economy?

17. Cuando el gobierno cubano cambie y Fidel Castro y su hermano, Raúl, ya no estén en el poder, en su opinión cuál de estos dos procesos es el más importante y qué debe ocurrir primero en la isla: celebrar elecciones libres o establecer una economía de libre comercio?

17. When the government changes in Cuba and Fidel and Raul Castro are no longer in power, which do you think is the more important thing which has to happen first: holding free elections or establishing a free market economy?

Frequencies

17. Which more important: free elections or free m

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>FREE ELECTIONS</i>	574	47.8	48.7	48.7
	<i>FREE MARKET ECONOMY</i>	330	27.5	28.0	76.7
	<i>BOTH -- FREE ELECTIONS/FREE MARKET ECONOMY</i>	255	21.3	21.6	98.4
	<i>NEITHER</i>	19	1.6	1.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1178	98.2	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	22	1.8		
	<i>Total</i>	22	1.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Which more important: free elections or free m

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
17. Which more important: free elections or free m	FREE ELECTIONS	50%	49%	48%	50%	44%	49%	52%	48%
	FREE MARKET ECONOMY	28%	29%	30%	23%	40%	31%	26%	21%
	BOTH – FREE ELECTIONS/FREE MARKET ECONOMY	21%	21%	20%	25%	15%	20%	20%	30%
	NEITHER	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	2%	2%

Tables

Which more important: free elections or free m

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cu			
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-198
17. Which more important: free elections or free m	FREE ELECTIONS	44%	52%	51%	48%	53%	48%	54%	47%
	FREE MARKET ECONOMY	33%	25%	23%	30%	27%	28%	26%	24%
	BOTH – FREE ELECTIONS/FREE MARKET ECONOMY	20%	23%	24%	20%	20%	22%	19%	26%
	NEITHER	3%	1%	2%	1%		1%	1%	3%

Tables

Which more important: free elections or free m

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
17. Which more important: free elections or free m	FREE ELECTIONS	47%	52%	48%	54%	55%	48%	43%
	FREE MARKET ECONOMY	31%	22%	28%	30%	23%	29%	40%
	BOTH – FREE ELECTIONS/FREE MARKET ECONOMY	21%	23%	22%	16%	20%	21%	15%
	NEITHER	2%	2%	2%		2%	2%	1%

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18. After Fidel how involved should U.S. be in Cuba?

18. Inmediatamente después de que Fidel y Raúl Castro abandonen el poder, cree Ud. que E.U. debería estar muy involucrado, poco involucrado o no debería jugar ningún papel en lo que ocurra en Cuba?

18. Immediately after Fidel and Raul Castro leave power, do you think the United States should be very involved in what happens in Cuba, somewhat involved, or not involved at all?

Frequencies

18. After Fidel how involved should U.S. be?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY INVOLVED</i>	596	49.7	50.9	50.9
	<i>SOMEWHAT INVOLVED</i>	408	34.0	34.8	85.7
	<i>NOT INVOLVED AT ALL</i>	167	13.9	14.3	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1171	97.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	29	2.4		
	<i>Total</i>	29	2.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

After Fidel how involved should U.S. be

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
18. After Fidel how involved should U.S. be?	VERY INVOLVED	56%	46%	49%	54%	40%	49%	55%	55%
	SOMEWHAT INVOLVED	31%	38%	35%	34%	47%	34%	31%	32%
	NOT INVOLVED AT ALL	13%	16%	15%	12%	13%	17%	15%	13%

Tables

After Fidel how involved should U.S. be

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-
18. After Fidel how involved should U.S. be?	VERY INVOLVED	52%	50%	55%	49%	55%	54%	58%	48%	
	SOMEWHAT INVOLVED	33%	36%	27%	38%	35%	34%	26%	34%	
	NOT INVOLVED AT ALL	15%	14%	18%	13%	9%	12%	16%	18%	

Tables

After Fidel how involved should U.S. be

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
18. After Fidel how involved should U.S. be?	VERY INVOLVED	53%	47%	52%	40%	53%	51%	53%
	SOMEWHAT INVOLVED	35%	35%	34%	39%	30%	33%	40%
	NOT INVOLVED AT ALL	12%	19%	14%	21%	17%	16%	8%

será mejor que el próximo presidente de Cuba sea alguien que ahora reside en Cuba o alguien del exilio?

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	Foreign	Foreign	U.S. Born	U.S. Born
NONE IN CUBA	434	21.8	412	41.9
FROM EXILE COMMUNITY	299	15.2	278	28.3
EITHER	251	13.1	263	26.7
NEITHER	81	4.2	27	2.8
Total	1065	54.4	1000	100.0
DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE	115	5.6	94	9.6
Total	1180	59.0	1094	109.6



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19. After Fidel should next president of Cuba be exile or person living in Cuba?

19. Inmediatamente después de que Fidel y Raúl Castro abandonen el poder, cree Ud. que será mejor que el próximo presidente de Cuba sea alguien que ahora reside en Cuba o alguien del exilio?

19. Immediately after Fidel and Raul Castro leave power, which do you think would be better: that the next president of Cuba be someone now living in Cuba, or be someone from the exile community?

Frequencies

19. After Fidel should next president of Cuba be e

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>SOMEONE IN CUBA</i>	454	37.8	41.8	41.8
	<i>FROM EXILE COMMUNITY</i>	299	24.9	27.6	69.4
	<i>EITHER</i>	292	24.3	26.9	96.3
	<i>NEITHER</i>	40	3.3	3.7	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1085	90.4	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	115	9.6		
	<i>Total</i>	115	9.6		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

After Fidel should next president of Cuba be exile

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
19. After Fidel should next president of Cuba be e	SOMEONE IN CUBA	37%	46%	43%	41%	39%	46%	42%	39%
	FROM EXILE COMMUNITY	28%	28%	26%	30%	48%	27%	21%	23%
	EITHER	32%	23%	28%	24%	10%	23%	32%	36%
	NEITHER	4%	3%	3%	5%	2%	4%	5%	3%

Tables

After Fidel should next president of Cuba be exile

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990 or later
19. After Fidel should next president of Cuba be e	SOMEONE IN CUBA	46%	39%	35%	44%	45%	39%	41%	45%	
	FROM EXILE COMMUNITY	24%	30%	28%	27%	23%	24%	26%	24%	
	EITHER	25%	28%	34%	24%	32%	31%	28%	29%	
	NEITHER	4%	3%	2%	4%		5%	5%	1%	

Tables

After Fidel should next president of Cuba be exile

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
19. After Fidel should next president of Cuba be	SOMEONE IN CUBA	41%	44%	41%	56%	39%	42%	47%
	FROM EXILE COMMUNITY	28%	26%	27%	29%	26%	28%	25%
	EITHER	26%	28%	28%	13%	32%	27%	23%
	NEITHER	4%	2%	4%	1%	3%	3%	5%

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20. What effect visit of Pope to Cuba

20. El Papa esta organizando una visita a Cuba para el año entrante. Algunos piensan que este hecho fomentará cambios en Cuba. Otros piensan que la visita legitimará al gobierno cubano aún más. Qué piensa Ud. -- será un factor de cambio o de legitimación?

20. The Pope is planning to visit Cuba next year. Some think this will encourage change in Cuba. Others think it will give the Cuban government more legitimacy. Others believe the visit will not make any difference. What do you think it will produce -- change, more legitimacy for the government, or will it make no difference?

Frequencies

20. What effect Pope's visit to Cuba?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>MORE CHANGE</i>	383	31.9	33.6	33.6
	<i>MORE LEGITIMACY</i>	166	13.8	14.6	48.2
	<i>NO DIFFERENCE</i>	590	49.2	51.8	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1139	94.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	61	5.1		
	<i>Total</i>	61	5.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

What effect visit of Pope to Cuba

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
20. What effect Pope's visit to Cuba?	MORE CHANGE	33%	34%	33%	38%	29%	29%	41%	32%
	MORE LEGITIMACY	14%	14%	15%	14%	13%	16%	15%	13%
	NO DIFFERENCE	53%	52%	52%	48%	58%	55%	44%	55%

Tables

What effect visit of Pope to Cuba

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990
20. What effect Pope's visit to Cuba?	MORE CHANGE	36%	32%	34%	34%	34%	36%	34%	38%	
	MORE LEGITIMACY	17%	13%	11%	16%	11%	15%	11%	13%	
	NO DIFFERENCE	46%	55%	55%	51%	55%	49%	54%	49%	

Tables

What effect visit of Pope to Cuba

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
20. What effect Pope's visit to Cuba?	MORE CHANGE	32%	38%	34%	31%	31%	39%	32%
	MORE LEGITIMACY	15%	14%	14%	15%	17%	14%	15%
	NO DIFFERENCE	54%	48%	51%	54%	52%	48%	52%

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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
NEVER	61	51.7	56.0	56.0
MEDIUM	126	106.3	115.0	75.0
ALWAYS	100	85.0	94.0	84.0
NO EFFECT AT ALL	107	91.5	100.0	100.0
Total	194	164.0	180.0	
MISSING RESPONSE	92	77.5		
Total	92	77.5		
Total	194	164.0		



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21. What effect on US economy of embargo end and more trade

21. Si Estados Unidos termina el embargo económico y comienza relaciones comerciales con Cuba, Qué efecto cree Ud. tendrá este acontecimiento en la economía del sur de la Florida? Tendrá un efecto grande, mediano, pequeño o no habrá ningún efecto?

21. If the U.S. ends the economic embargo and resumes normal economic trade with Cuba, what effect do you think this would have on the South Florida economy: a major effect, a medium effect, a minor effect, or no effect at all?

Frequencies

21. What effect on US economy of embargo end and t

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>MAJOR</i>	621	51.8	56.0	56.0
	<i>MEDIUM</i>	220	18.3	19.9	75.9
	<i>MINOR</i>	100	8.3	9.0	84.9
	<i>NO EFFECT AT ALL</i>	167	13.9	15.1	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1108	92.3	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	92	7.7		
	<i>Total</i>	92	7.7		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

What effect on US economy of embargo end and more trade

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
21. What effect on US economy of embargo end and t	MAJOR	56%	57%	55%	59%	50%	59%	63%	48%
	MEDIUM	18%	21%	21%	15%	26%	18%	17%	22%
	MINOR	8%	9%	8%	10%	13%	12%	6%	7%
	NO EFFECT AT ALL	19%	13%	15%	16%	11%	11%	14%	24%

Tables

What effect on US economy of embargo end and more trade

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-19
21. What effect on US economy of embargo end and t	MAJOR	58%	55%	51%	58%	53%	52%	59%	63%	56%
	MEDIUM	17%	22%	23%	19%	23%	20%	17%	17%	20%
	MINOR	11%	8%	6%	10%	8%	10%	8%	6%	9%
	NO EFFECT AT ALL	14%	16%	21%	13%	16%	18%	15%	14%	15%

Tables

What effect on US economy of embargo end and more trade

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
21. What effect on US economy of embargo end and t	MAJOR	56%	57%	55%	66%	55%	54%	60%
	MEDIUM	20%	20%	20%	18%	20%	20%	19%
	MINOR	9%	8%	9%	10%	7%	10%	11%
	NO EFFECT AT ALL	15%	15%	16%	5%	19%	16%	9%

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22. Allow travel to visit relatives

22. Hoy en día, los cubanos que viven en los EE.UU. pueden visitar parientes en la isla usando una visa humanitaria. En su opinión, se debe continuar esta clase de visita o se debe discontinuar?

22. At present, Cubans who need to visit their relatives in the island are allowed to enter with humanitarian visas. Should this kind of travel to Cuba be allowed or discontinued?

Frequencies

22. Allow travel to visit relatives?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>ALLOWED</i>	832	69.3	70.3	70.3
	<i>DISCONTINUED</i>	351	29.3	29.7	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1183	98.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	17	1.4		
	<i>Total</i>	17	1.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Allow travel to visit relatives

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
22. Allow travel to visit relatives?	ALLOWED	60%	80%	69%	72%	87%	78%	68%	56%
	DISCONTINUED	40%	20%	31%	28%	13%	22%	32%	44%

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Tables

Allow travel to visit relatives

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?			
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989
22. Allow travel to visit relatives?	ALLOWED	73%	69%	67%	71%	64%	56%	70%	74%
	DISCONTINUED	27%	31%	33%	29%	36%	44%	30%	26%

Tables

Allow travel to visit relatives

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
22. Allow travel to visit relatives?	ALLOWED	65%	81%	69%	77%	69%	70%	71%
	DISCONTINUED	35%	19%	31%	23%	31%	30%	29%

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23. Allow travel just to visit

23. Se deben permitir viajes a Cuba solamente para visitar la isla, en vez de específicamente para visitar a familiares, si o no?

23. Should travel to Cuba, just to visit Cuba, rather than specifically to visit relatives, be allowed or not?

Frequencies

23. Allow travel just to visit?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	YES, ALLOWED	269	22.4	22.6	22.6
	NO, NOT ALLOWED	922	76.8	71.4	100.0
	Total	1191	99.3	100.0	
Missing	DONT KNOW/NO RESPONSE	3	.3		
	Total	3	.3		
Total		1194	100.0		

Tables

23. Allow travel just to visit



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23. Allow travel just to visit

23. Se deben permitir viajes a Cuba solamente para visitar la isla, en vez de específicamente para visitar a familiares, si o no?

23. Should travel to Cuba, just to visit Cuba, rather than specifically to visit relatives, be allowed or not?

Frequencies

23. Allow travel just to visit?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>YES, ALLOWED</i>	269	22.4	22.6	22.6
	<i>NO, NOT ALLOWED</i>	922	76.8	77.4	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1191	99.3	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	9	.8		
	<i>Total</i>	9	.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

All travel just to visit

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
23. Allow travel just to visit?	YES, ALLOWED	12%	32%	24%	20%	40%	29%	17%	11%
	NO, NOT ALLOWED	88%	68%	76%	80%	60%	71%	83%	89%

Tables

All travel just to visit

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
23. Allow travel just to visit?	YES, ALLOWED	25%	21%	16%	25%	17%	13%	22%	22%	31%
	NO, NOT ALLOWED	75%	79%	84%	75%	83%	87%	78%	78%	69%

Tables

All travel just to visit

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
23. Allow travel just to visit?	YES, ALLOWED	21%	25%	19%	52%	21%	22%	27%
	NO, NOT ALLOWED	79%	75%	81%	48%	79%	78%	73%

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24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English

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24. Prefere Ud. recibir las noticias en español o en inglés?

24. Do you prefer to get your news in Spanish or in English?

Frequencies

24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English?

		Frequency	Percent	Total Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	SPANISH	439	53.2	53.4	53.4
	ENGLISH	264	23.0	32.1	75.5
	BOTH	192	24.3	34.5	100.0
	Total	1194	99.5	100.0	
Missing	DONT ELABORATE RESPONSE	6	.5		
	Total	6	.5		
Total		1200	100.0		

Tables

Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English



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24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English

24. Prefiere Ud. recibir las noticias en español o en inglés?

24. Do you prefer to get your news in Spanish or in English?

Frequencies

24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>SPANISH</i>	638	53.2	53.4	53.4
	<i>ENGLISH</i>	264	22.0	22.1	75.5
	<i>BOTH</i>	292	24.3	24.5	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1194	99.5	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	6	.5		
	<i>Total</i>	6	.5		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English?	SPANISH	59%	47%	55%	50%	21%	37%	60%	81%
	ENGLISH	15%	29%	22%	23%	52%	39%	10%	3%
	BOTH	26%	24%	24%	27%	27%	24%	30%	17%

Tables

Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English?	SPANISH	46%	58%	85%	42%	41%	51%	62%	77%	73
	ENGLISH	28%	18%	5%	29%	24%	19%	15%	8%	6
	BOTH	26%	24%	10%	30%	35%	30%	24%	15%	21

Tables

Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
24. Prefer to get news in Spanish or in English?	SPANISH	43%	75%	53%	66%	80%	46%	15%
	ENGLISH	29%	7%	22%	18%	6%	25%	47%
	BOTH	28%	18%	25%	16%	13%	29%	38%

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Frequencies

25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
NEWSPAPERS	106	11.7	10.9	10.9
TELEVISION	125	13.7	12.3	23.2
RADIO	124	13.6	12.1	35.3
WORD-OF-MOUTH FROM FAMILY OR OTHERS	81	8.9	7.8	43.1
OTHER	29	3.2	2.8	45.9
Total	1000	100.0	100.0	
DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE	13	1.4		
Total	1013	100.0		
Total	1000	100.0		



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25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba

25. De dónde obtiene Ud. la mayoría de las noticias sobre Cuba? Periódicos, televisión, radio, o alguna otra fuente?

25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba -- newspapers, television, radio or some other source?

Frequencies

25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>NEWSPAPERS</i>	236	19.7	19.9	19.9
	<i>TELEVISION</i>	615	51.3	51.8	71.7
	<i>RADIO</i>	254	21.2	21.4	93.1
	<i>WORD-OF-MOUTH FROM FAMILY OR OTHERS</i>	53	4.4	4.5	97.6
	<i>OTHER _____</i>	29	2.4	2.4	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1187	98.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	13	1.1		
	<i>Total</i>	13	1.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Where do you get most of your news about Cuba

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba?	NEWSPAPERS	17%	23%	20%	21%	14%	21%	22%	20%
	TELEVISION	49%	53%	51%	54%	64%	58%	49%	42%
	RADIO	29%	15%	23%	19%	7%	13%	24%	35%
	WORD-OF-MOUTH FROM FAMILY OR OTHERS	4%	5%	4%	3%	11%	4%	4%	2%
	OTHER	2%	3%	2%	4%	4%	3%	1%	1%

Tables

Where do you get most of your news about Cuba

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?			
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980 or later
25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba?	NEWSPAPERS	22%	18%	10%	24%	20%	25%	17%	
	TELEVISION	49%	54%	56%	50%	50%	43%	52%	
	RADIO	22%	21%	33%	18%	24%	25%	24%	
	WORD-OF-MOUTH FROM FAMILY OR OTHERS	3%	5%	2%	5%	6%	3%	4%	
	OTHER	4%	1%		3%		3%	2%	

Tables

Where do you get most of your news about Cuba

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
25. Where do you get most of your news about Cuba?	NEWSPAPERS	24%	12%	21%	8%	14%	21%	33%
	TELEVISION	47%	60%	51%	63%	54%	54%	41%
	RADIO	21%	23%	21%	28%	29%	19%	16%
	WORD-OF-MOUTH FROM FAMILY OR OTHERS	5%	3%	4%	1%	2%	5%	6%
	OTHER	3%	2%	2%		2%	2%	4%

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26. Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba

26. Los gobiernos de E.U. y Cuba le han dado a Cable News Network (CNN) permiso para establecer la única oficina de noticias de los EE.UU. en Cuba. Cree Ud. que está bien o mal permitirle a CNN tener una oficina de noticias en Cuba?

26. The U.S. and Cuban governments have given CNN [Cable News Network] permission to establish the only American news bureau in Cuba to date. Do you think it is a good idea or a bad idea to allow CNN to have a news bureau in Cuba?

Frequencies

26. Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>GOOD IDEA</i>	626	52.2	55.1	55.1
	<i>BAD IDEA</i>	451	37.6	39.7	94.7
	<i>DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE</i>	60	5.0	5.3	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1137	94.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	63	5.3		
	<i>Total</i>	63	5.3		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
26. Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba?	GOOD IDEA	40%	70%	55%	55%	84%	65%	51%	33%
	BAD IDEA	55%	25%	41%	38%	14%	30%	45%	59%
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	6%	5%	5%	7%	2%	5%	5%	8%

Tables

Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990
26. Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba?	GOOD IDEA	60%	52%	41%	60%	51%	43%	51%	51%	
	BAD IDEA	37%	42%	52%	35%	43%	52%	42%	43%	
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	4%	6%	7%	5%	6%	5%	6%	6%	

Tables

Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
26. Good or bad for CNN to have bureau in Cuba?	GOOD IDEA	53%	60%	53%	63%	51%	54%	64%
	BAD IDEA	42%	34%	41%	33%	44%	40%	34%
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%	2%

bureau in Cuba

27. Y The Miami Herald? Pensa usted que seria una buena idea o una mala idea que The Miami Herald tuviera una oficina de noticias en Cuba?

27. What about the Miami Herald? Do you think it would be a good idea or a bad idea if the Miami Herald were allowed to have a news bureau in Cuba?

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GOOD IDEA	53	60	53	63	51	54	64
BAD IDEA	42	34	41	33	44	40	34
DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	5	6	5	4	4	6	2
Don't know/no response	124	94	100				
Don't know/no response	6	5					
Total	230	194					

Table

Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in Cuba



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27. Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in Cuba

27. ¿The Miami Herald? Piensa usted que sería una buena idea o una mala idea que The Miami Herald tuviera una oficina de noticias en Cuba?

27. What about the Miami Herald? Would it be a good idea or a bad idea if the Miami Herald were allowed to have a news bureau in Cuba?

Frequencies

27. Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>GOOD IDEA</i>	632	52.7	55.7	55.7
	<i>BAD IDEA</i>	445	37.1	39.2	95.0
	<i>DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE</i>	57	4.8	5.0	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1134	94.5	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	66	5.5		
	<i>Total</i>	66	5.5		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in Cuba

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
27. Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in	GOOD IDEA	40%	71%	55%	56%	77%	64%	52%	39%
	BAD IDEA	55%	24%	40%	39%	21%	30%	43%	54%
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	5%	5%	5%	5%	2%	5%	5%	6%

Tables

Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in Cuba

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990
27. Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in	GOOD IDEA	65%	50%	46%	60%	51%	43%	47%	57%	
	BAD IDEA	31%	45%	48%	36%	44%	52%	46%	37%	
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%	7%	6%	

Tables

Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in Cuba

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
27. Good or bad for Miami Herald to have bureau in	GOOD IDEA	52%	65%	55%	57%	54%	55%	61%
	BAD IDEA	43%	30%	40%	40%	42%	40%	35%
	DOESN'T MAKE ANY DIFFERENCE	5%	5%	5%	3%	4%	5%	4%

vote in elections

28. En las elecciones políticas locales, qué importancia es la posición de cada candidato sobre Cuba en determinar su voto? Diga Ud. que es muy importante, moderadamente importante, no es muy importante, o no es importante?

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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
VERY IMPORTANT	466	75.8	62.8	62.8
MODERATELY IMPORTANT	335	55.3	78.4	78.4
NOT VERY IMPORTANT	150	24.7	83.7	83.7
NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT	173	28.5	85.9	85.9
Total	1110	92.5	98.9	
DON'T KNOWING RESPONSE	90	7.5		
Total	90	7.5		
Total	1200	100.0		



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28. How important position on Cuba for your vote in elections

28. En las elecciones políticas locales, cuán importante es la posición de cada candidato sobre Cuba en determinar su voto? Diría Ud. que es muy importante, moderadamente importante, no es muy importante o no tiene ninguna importancia?

28. In local political elections, how important is a candidate's position on Cuba in determining your vote - would you say it is very important, moderately important, not very important, or not at all important?

Frequencies

28. How important politician's position for Cuba o

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY IMPORTANT</i>	466	38.8	42.0	42.0
	<i>MODERATELY IMPORTANT</i>	315	26.3	28.4	70.4
	<i>NOT VERY IMPORTANT</i>	152	12.7	13.7	84.1
	<i>NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT</i>	177	14.8	15.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1110	92.5	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	90	7.5		
	<i>Total</i>	90	7.5		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

28. How important politician's position for Cuba o

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>not important</i>	329	27.4	29.6	29.6
	<i>important</i>	781	65.1	70.4	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1110	92.5	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	90	7.5		
	<i>Total</i>	90	7.5		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

How important position Cuba for your vote

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>28. How important politician's position for Cuba o</i>	<i>not important</i>	29%	30%	31%	26%	28%	36%	30%	25%
	<i>important</i>	71%	70%	69%	74%	72%	64%	70%	75%

Tables

How important position Cuba for your vote

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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-
28. How important politician's position for Cuba o	not important	35%	26%	28%	30%	29%	29%	30%	26%	2
	important	65%	74%	72%	70%	71%	71%	70%	74%	7

Tables

How important position Cuba for your vote

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
28. How important politician's position for Cuba o	not important	31%	26%	30%	27%	28%	29%	34%
	important	69%	74%	70%	73%	72%	71%	66%

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29. All points of view are being heard in Miami now?

29. En Miami, hoy en día, cree Ud. que todos los puntos de vista sobre cómo lidiar con el régimen de Castro están siendo escuchados o siente que algunos puntos de vista no están siendo escuchados?

29. In Miami right now, do you feel that all points of view on how to deal with the Castro regime are being heard or do you feel that some views are not being heard?

Frequencies

29. All point of view are being heard in Miami now

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>ALL VIEWS ARE BEING HEARD</i>	263	21.9	23.2	23.2
	<i>SOME VIEWS ARE NOT BEING HEARD</i>	801	66.8	70.8	94.0
	<i>DEPENDS</i>	68	5.7	6.0	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1132	94.3	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	68	5.7		
	<i>Total</i>	68	5.7		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

All points of view are being heard in Miami now

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
29. All point of view are being heard in Miami now	ALL VIEWS ARE BEING HEARD	25%	22%	21%	30%	15%	24%	26%	24%
	SOME VIEWS ARE NOT BEING HEARD	68%	73%	74%	62%	83%	70%	68%	67%
	DEPENDS	7%	5%	5%	8%	2%	6%	6%	8%

Tables

All points of view are being heard in Miami now

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
29. All point of view are being heard in Miami now	ALL VIEWS ARE BEING HEARD	23%	23%	28%	21%	21%	25%	21%	27%	23%
	SOME VIEWS ARE NOT BEING HEARD	70%	71%	66%	72%	74%	67%	71%	68%	72%
	DEPENDS	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	7%	8%	5%	6%

Tables

All points of view are being heard in Miami now

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
29. All point of view are being heard in Miami now	ALL VIEWS ARE BEING HEARD	22%	26%	23%	24%	27%	20%	25%
	SOME VIEWS ARE NOT BEING HEARD	72%	69%	70%	73%	69%	75%	69%
	DEPENDS	6%	6%	7%	3%	4%	5%	6%

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	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
AGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	514	42.3	42.3	42.3
DISAGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	785	65.3	53.7	100.0
Total	1299	91.5	91.5	
DONT KNOW/NO RESPONSE	101	8.4		
Total	1400	99.9		



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30. How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio

30. Recientemente, una estación de radio de Miami comenzó a transmitir música cubana contemporánea creada por artistas que viven en Cuba, pero dejó de transmitir esta música después de protestas y presiones. Está Ud. de acuerdo o no con la decisión de la estación de terminar sus transmisiones de esta música?

30. Recently, a Miami radio station began broadcasting contemporary Cuban music by Cuban artists living in Cuba, but was pressured to cease broadcasting the music because of some protests. Did you agree or disagree with the decision of the radio station to stop broadcasting the music?

Frequencies

30. How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>AGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP</i>	514	42.8	46.8	46.8
	<i>DISAGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP</i>	585	48.8	53.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1099	91.6	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	101	8.4		
	<i>Total</i>	101	8.4		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio

		32. Opinion agrees with how much of community		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?	
		some/few	most	oppose	favor	not well	well
30. How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio	AGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	30%	61%	63%	31%	46%	53%
	DISAGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	70%	39%	37%	69%	54%	47%

Tables

How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio

		Age				Gender of respondent		high school graduate	
		18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older	MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more
30. How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio	AGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	30%	36%	54%	60%	45%	48%	53%	45%
	DISAGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	70%	64%	46%	40%	55%	52%	47%	55%

Tables

How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio

		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?					50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race	
		1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997	citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatt
30. How feel about ban on music from Cuba on radio	AGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	56%	55%	52%	47%	35%	50%	41%	49%	30%
	DISAGREE WITH DECISION TO STOP	44%	45%	48%	53%	65%	50%	59%	51%	70%

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31. How feel about decision re Montanes

31. Recientemente a Andy Montañés, un músico Puertorriqueño, se le prohibió presentarse en el Festival de la Calle Ocho por haberle dado la bienvenida a Puerto Rico a un músico cubano amigo del gobierno de Castro. Está Ud. de acuerdo o no con la decisión de prohibirle a Montañés que se presentara en el Festival de la Calle Ocho?

31. Recently Andy Montañés, a Puerto Rican musician, was not allowed to perform at the Calle Ocho Festival because he had publicly welcomed in Puerto Rico a musician friendly to the Castro government. Did you agree or disagree with the decision to exclude Montañés from the Calle Ocho Festival?

Frequencies

31. How feel about decision re Montanes?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>AGREE</i>	458	38.2	41.1	41.1
	<i>DISAGREE</i>	657	54.8	58.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1115	92.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	85	7.1		
	<i>Total</i>	85	7.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

How feel about decision re Montanes

		32. Opinion agrees with how much of community		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?	
		some/few	most	oppose	favor	not well	well
31. How feel about decision re Montanes?	AGREE	17%	63%	56%	27%	41%	44%
	DISAGREE	83%	37%	44%	73%	59%	56%

Tables

How feel about decision re Montanes

		Age				Gender of respondent		high school graduate	
		18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older	MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more
31. How feel about decision re Montanes?	AGREE	29%	30%	48%	51%	41%	41%	46%	39%
	DISAGREE	71%	70%	52%	49%	59%	59%	54%	61%

Tables

How feel about decision re Montanes

		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?					50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race	
		1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997	citizen	not citizen	White	Bl M
31. How feel about decision re Montanes?	AGREE	41%	50%	47%	41%	27%	43%	36%	43%	
	DISAGREE	59%	50%	53%	59%	73%	57%	64%	57%	



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33. Would return to Cuba if better economy?

33. Tengo unas preguntas sobre cómo los cambios puedan afectar a gente de aquí que quisiera volver y viceversa. Suponga que Cuba tuviera una recuperación económica tan grande que las condiciones de vida y las posibilidades económicas mejoraran considerablemente, volvería a Cuba a vivir?-- Ud. diría que es muy probable, algo probable, no muy probable o improbable?

33. I have a few questions about how changes in Cuba might affect people here wanting to go back there and vice-versa. Suppose Cuba suddenly had a major economic recovery so that living conditions and economic opportunity became much better: how likely is it that you would return to Cuba to live - would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely?

Frequencies

33. Would go return to Cuba if better economy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY LIKELY</i>	129	10.8	11.0	11.0
	<i>SOMEWHAT LIKELY</i>	136	11.3	11.6	22.6
	<i>NOT VERY LIKELY</i>	163	13.6	13.9	36.5
	<i>NOT AT ALL LIKELY</i>	746	62.2	63.5	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1174	97.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	26	2.2		
	<i>Total</i>	26	2.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

33. Would go return to Cuba if better economy?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	909	75.8	77.4	77.4
	<i>likely</i>	265	22.1	22.6	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1174	97.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	26	2.2		
	<i>Total</i>	26	2.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if better economy

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>33. Would go return to Cuba if better economy?</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	80%	75%	77%	78%	78%	77%	73%	84%
	<i>likely</i>	20%	25%	23%	23%	22%	23%	27%	16%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if better economy

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
33. Would go return to Cuba if better economy?	unlikely	74%	80%	76%	78%	86%	83%	75%	73%	66%
	likely	26%	20%	24%	22%	14%	17%	25%	27%	34%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if better economy

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
33. Would go return to Cuba if better economy?	unlikely	81%	70%	77%	79%	79%	75%	82%
	likely	19%	30%	23%	21%	21%	25%	18%

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34. Would return to Cuba if democratic government?

34. Y, si Cuba cambiara a un gobierno democrático, pero continuara con problemas económicos, volvería a Cuba a vivir? Ud. diría que es muy probable, algo probable, no muy probable o improbable?

34. What if Cuba changed to a democratic form of government but continued to have major economic problems: how likely is it that you would return to Cuba to live - would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely?

Frequencies

34. Would go return to Cuba if democratic governme

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY LIKELY</i>	168	14.0	14.3	14.3
	<i>SOMEWHAT LIKELY</i>	176	14.7	15.0	29.2
	<i>NOT VERY LIKELY</i>	220	18.3	18.7	47.9
	<i>NOT AT ALL LIKELY</i>	613	51.1	52.1	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1177	98.1	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	23	1.9		
	<i>Total</i>	23	1.9		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

34. Would go return to Cuba if democratic governme

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	833	69.4	70.8	70.8
	<i>likely</i>	344	28.7	29.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1177	98.1	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	23	1.9		
	<i>Total</i>	23	1.9		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if democratic government

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>34. Would go return to Cuba if democratic governme</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	67%	74%	69%	73%	77%	78%	64%	69%
	<i>likely</i>	33%	26%	31%	27%	23%	22%	36%	31%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if democratic government

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		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1991
34. Would go return to Cuba if democratic governme	<i>unlikely</i>	65%	75%	65%	73%	76%	74%	74%	61%	58%
	<i>likely</i>	35%	25%	35%	27%	24%	26%	26%	39%	42%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if democratic government

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
34. Would go return to Cuba if democratic governme	<i>unlikely</i>	76%	59%	71%	72%	69%	70%	80%
	<i>likely</i>	24%	41%	29%	28%	31%	30%	20%

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34A. Would go return to Cuba if both?

34a. Ahora suponga que ambas situaciones ocurrieran -- que Cuba tuviera una recuperación económica y cambiara a un gobierno democrático, volvería a Cuba a vivir? Ud. diría que es muy probable, algo probable, no muy probable o improbable?

34a. What if both happened.-- Cuba changed to a democratic form of government and had a major economic recovery: how likely is it that you would return to Cuba to live - would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely?

Frequencies

34a. Would go return to Cuba if both?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY LIKELY</i>	332	27.7	28.3	28.3
	<i>SOMEWHAT LIKELY</i>	195	16.3	16.6	44.9
	<i>NOT VERY LIKELY</i>	165	13.8	14.1	58.9
	<i>NOT AT ALL LIKELY</i>	482	40.2	41.1	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1174	97.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	26	2.2		
	<i>Total</i>	26	2.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

34a. Would go return to Cuba if both?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	647	53.9	55.1	55.1
	<i>likely</i>	527	43.9	44.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1174	97.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	26	2.2		
	<i>Total</i>	26	2.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if both

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>34a. Would go return to Cuba if both?</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	55%	54%	54%	56%	62%	57%	46%	59%
	<i>likely</i>	45%	46%	46%	44%	38%	43%	54%	41%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if both

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997
34a. Would go return to Cuba if both?	unlikely	47%	61%	50%	57%	71%	60%	55%	46%	37%
	likely	53%	39%	50%	43%	29%	40%	45%	54%	63%

Tables

Would go return to Cuba if both

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
34a. Would go return to Cuba if both?	unlikely	61%	42%	55%	56%	53%	53%	65%
	likely	39%	58%	45%	44%	47%	47%	35%

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35. If new government in Cuba would more people come to US?

35. Vamos hablar de la gente en Cuba ahora -- Si un nuevo gobierno tomara el poder y las cosas mejoraran, cuál sería la probabilidad de que gente que Ud. conoce -- amigos, parientes -- quisieran venir a E.U. a vivir? Ud. diría que es muy probable, algo probable, no muy probable o improbable?

35. And what about people in Cuba now--if a new government came to power and things got better, how likely is that people you know about, relatives and friends, would come to live in the United States - would you say very likely, somewhat likely, not very likely, or not at all likely?

Frequencies

35. If new government would more people come to US

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>VERY LIKELY</i>	182	15.2	16.1	16.1
	<i>SOMEWHAT LIKELY</i>	223	18.6	19.8	35.9
	<i>NOT VERY LIKELY</i>	288	24.0	25.6	61.5
	<i>NOT AT ALL LIKELY</i>	434	36.2	38.5	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1127	93.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	73	6.1		
	<i>Total</i>	73	6.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Frequencies

35. If new government would more people come to US

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	722	60.2	64.1	64.1
	<i>likely</i>	405	33.8	35.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1127	93.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>missing</i>	73	6.1		
	<i>Total</i>	73	6.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

If new government would more people come to US

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
<i>35. If new government would more people come to US</i>	<i>unlikely</i>	69%	60%	64%	65%	45%	59%	71%	74%
	<i>likely</i>	31%	40%	36%	35%	55%	41%	29%	26%

Tables

If new government would more people come to US

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1999
35. If new government would more people come to US	unlikely	57%	69%	73%	61%	77%	70%	63%	66%	59%
	likely	43%	31%	27%	39%	23%	30%	37%	34%	41%

Tables

If new government would more people come to US

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
35. If new government would more people come to US	unlikely	63%	66%	64%	71%	65%	65%	59%
	likely	37%	34%	36%	29%	35%	35%	41%

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36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

36. Recientemente el gobierno de los EE.UU. ha propuesto deportar a un gran número de nicaragüenses que han vivido en el condado de Dade por muchos años. Está de acuerdo con esta política o en desacuerdo?

36. Recently the U.S. government has proposed to deport a large number of Nicaraguans who have lived in Dade County for a number of years. Do you agree or disagree with this?

Frequencies

36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>AGREE</i>	131	10.9	12.0	12.0
	<i>DISAGREE</i>	962	80.2	88.0	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1093	91.1	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	107	8.9		
	<i>Total</i>	107	8.9		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans?	AGREE	12%	12%	12%	12%	15%	14%	11%	9%
	DISAGREE	88%	88%	88%	88%	85%	86%	89%	91%

Tables

How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1
36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans?	AGREE	15%	10%	8%	13%	14%	11%	12%	11%	
	DISAGREE	85%	90%	92%	87%	86%	89%	88%	89%	

Tables

How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
36. How feel about decision to deport Nicaraguans?	AGREE	14%	8%	12%	5%	10%	11%	18%
	DISAGREE	86%	92%	88%	95%	90%	89%	82%

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50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

50. Es Ud. ciudadano de los EE.UU.?

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

Frequencies

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	citizen	897	67.4	68.3	68.3
	not citizen	377	31.4	31.6	100.0
	Total	1274	98.8	100.0	
Missing	NA	14	1.2		
	Total	14	1.2		
Total		1288	100.0		

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Are you a U.S. citizen



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50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

50. Es Ud. ciudadano de los EE.UU.?

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

Frequencies

50. Are you a U.S. citizen?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>citizen</i>	809	67.4	68.2	68.2
	<i>not citizen</i>	377	31.4	31.8	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1186	98.8	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>9.00</i>	14	1.2		
	<i>Total</i>	14	1.2		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Are you a U.S. citizen

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
50. Are you a U.S. citizen?	<i>citizen</i>	72%	65%	68%	68%	66%	63%	65%	79%
	<i>not citizen</i>	28%	35%	32%	32%	34%	37%	35%	21%

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Are you a U.S. citizen

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997
50. Are you a U.S. citizen?	<i>citizen</i>	68%	68%	52%	74%	89%	90%	78%	41%	2%
	<i>not citizen</i>	32%	32%	48%	26%	11%	10%	22%	59%	98%

Tables

Are you a U.S. citizen

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
50. Are you a U.S. citizen?	<i>citizen</i>	100%		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	<i>not citizen</i>		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

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51. Are you registered to vote?

51. ¿Está Ud. inscrito para votar en la Florida?

51. Are you registered to vote?

Frequency

51. Are you registered to vote?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	YES	741	61.8	91.8	91.8
	NO/DO NOT KNOW	66	5.4	8.2	100.0
	Total	1107	97.3	100.0	
Missing	..	28	3.1		
	DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE	4	.3		
	Total	32	3.8		
Total		1200	100.0		

Tables

Are you registered to vote



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51. Are you registered to vote?

51. Está Ud. inscrito para votar en la Florida?

51. Are you registered to vote?

Frequencies

51. Are you registered to vote?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>YES.</i>	741	61.8	91.8	91.8
	<i>NO [SKIP TO 53]</i>	66	5.5	8.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	807	67.3	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>.00</i>	389	32.4		
	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE.</i>	4	.3		
	<i>Total</i>	393	32.8		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Are you registered to vote

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
51. Are you registered to vote?	YES.	94%	90%	92%	93%	83%	93%	92%	95%
	NO [SKIP TO 53]	6%	10%	8%	7%	17%	7%	8%	5%

Tables

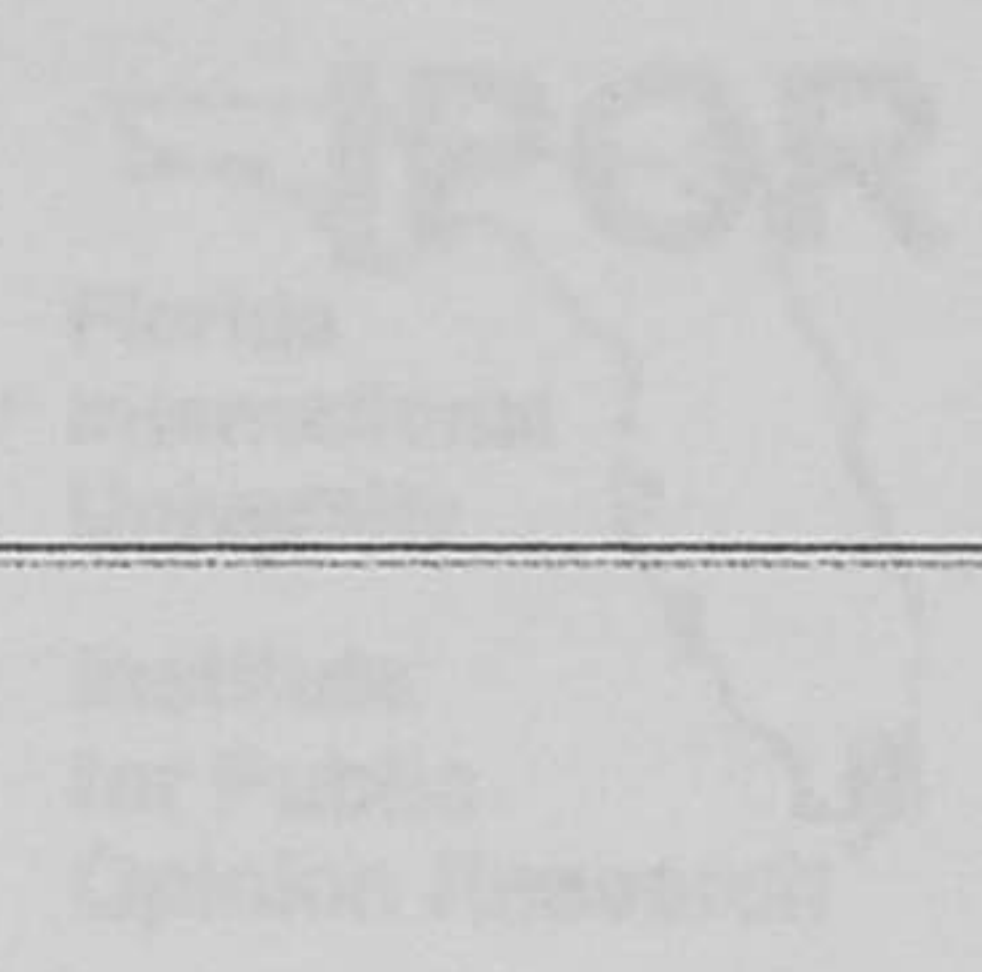
Are you registered to vote

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990-1997
51. Are you registered to vote?	YES.	92%	92%	89%	92%	95%	95%	89%	81%	50%
	NO [SKIP TO 53]	8%	8%	11%	8%	5%	5%	11%	19%	50%

Tables

Are you registered to vote

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
51. Are you registered to vote?	YES.	92%	50%	92%	93%	91%	93%	94%
	NO [SKIP TO 53]	8%	50%	8%	7%	9%	7%	6%



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Frequencies

52. Political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	REPUBLICAN	396	43.7	69.3	69.3
	DEMOCRAT	117	12.8	16.3	85.6
	INDEPENDENT	105	11.5	14.7	100.0
	Total	719	77.9	100.0	
Missing	NO	487	53.1		
	DONT KNOW/NO RESPONSE	24	2.6		
	Total	481	52.1		
Total		1200	100.0		

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Political party



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52. Political party

52. Está inscrito para votar como Republicano, Demócrata o como Independiente?

52. Are you registered as a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

Frequencies

52. Political party?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>REPUBLICAN</i>	500	41.7	69.5	69.5
	<i>DEMOCRAT</i>	117	9.8	16.3	85.8
	<i>INDEPENDENT</i>	102	8.5	14.2	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	719	59.9	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>.00</i>	457	38.1		
	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	24	2.0		
	<i>Total</i>	481	40.1		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Political party

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
52. Political party?	REPUBLICAN	73%	65%	70%	70%	57%	69%	74%	72%
	DEMOCRAT	13%	20%	17%	13%	24%	14%	19%	12%
	INDEPENDENT	14%	15%	14%	17%	20%	17%	8%	16%

Tables

Political party

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990 or later
52. Political party?	REPUBLICAN	67%	72%	78%	68%	67%	74%	70%	77%	
	DEMOCRAT	18%	15%	14%	17%	20%	15%	11%	15%	
	INDEPENDENT	15%	14%	9%	16%	13%	12%	19%	8%	

Tables

Political party

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
52. Political party?	REPUBLICAN	69%	100%	72%	55%	68%	67%	71%
	DEMOCRAT	16%		15%	31%	18%	17%	15%
	INDEPENDENT	14%		14%	14%	14%	16%	14%

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Frequencies

55. Presidential vote?

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
DOLE	366	30.5	51.3	51.3
CLINTON	229	19.3	31.5	82.9
OTHER	199	16.6	27.1	100.0
Total	794	66.4	100.0	
Missing	439	36.1		
Missing	DO NOT KNOW/DID NOT RESPOND	35		
Total	1233	100.0		

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55. Presidential vote

55. Y [un|dos] pregunta[s] más sobre temas políticos: Me puede decir si votó por Bob Dole o Bill Clinton en la última elección en Noviembre pasado, o si no votó?

55. Finally, I have a [couple of] question[s] on political issues: [IF REGISTERED TO VOTE] Could you tell me whether you voted for Bob Dole or Bill Clinton in the election for president last November, or did you not vote?

Frequencies

55. Presidential vote?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>DOLE</i>	366	30.5	51.3	51.3
	<i>CLINTON</i>	239	19.9	33.5	84.9
	<i>OTHER</i>	108	9.0	15.1	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	713	59.4	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>.00</i>	459	38.3		
	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	28	2.3		
	<i>Total</i>	487	40.6		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Presidential vote

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
55. Presidential vote?	DOLE	70%	49%	59%	65%	42%	50%	64%	73%
	CLINTON	30%	51%	41%	35%	58%	50%	36%	27%

Tables

Presidential vote

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave Cuba?				
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980-1989	1990
55. Presidential vote?	DOLE	61%	60%	72%	58%	56%	69%	63%	54%	
	CLINTON	39%	40%	28%	42%	44%	31%	37%	46%	1

Tables

Presidential vote

		race		income		
		White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
55. Presidential vote?	DOLE	62%	44%	68%	56%	57%
	CLINTON	38%	56%	32%	44%	43%



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56. Immigration/welfare changes necessary

56. Los recientes cambios en las leyes de inmigración y de bienestar social pueden resultar en que muchas personas que son residentes legales pierdan los beneficios que han estado recibiendo del gobierno. En general, cree Ud. que estos cambios a las leyes eran necesarios o no?

56. Recent changes in immigration and welfare laws may result in many legal residents losing government benefits. Overall, do think these changes were necessary or not?

Frequencies

56. Immigration/welfare changes necessary?

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
<i>Valid</i>	<i>NECESSARY</i>	396	33.0	35.6	35.6
	<i>NOT NECESSARY</i>	616	51.3	55.4	91.0
	<i>WELFARE CHANGE OK, IMMIGRATION TOO FAR</i>	45	3.8	4.0	95.1
	<i>IMMIGRATION CHANGE OK, WELFARE TOO FAR</i>	55	4.6	4.9	100.0
	<i>Total</i>	1112	92.7	100.0	
<i>Missing</i>	<i>DON'T KNOW/NO RESPONSE</i>	88	7.3		
	<i>Total</i>	88	7.3		
<i>Total</i>		1200	100.0		

Tables

Immigration/welfare changes necessary

		7. Establish national dialogue?		9. Overall how well has embargo worked?		Age			
		oppose	favor	not well	well	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 and older
56. <i>Immigration/welfare changes necessary?</i>	<i>NECESSARY</i>	37%	35%	36%	36%	39%	39%	34%	33%
	<i>NOT NECESSARY</i>	54%	56%	55%	56%	56%	52%	57%	55%
	<i>WELFARE CHANGE OK, IMMIGRATION TOO FAR</i>	3%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%
	<i>IMMIGRATION CHANGE OK, WELFARE TOO FAR</i>	6%	3%	6%	3%	1%	4%	6%	7%

Tables

Immigration/welfare changes necessary

56. <i>Immigration/welfare changes necessary?</i>	<i>NECESSARY</i>	37%	35%	36%	36%	39%	39%	34%	33%
	<i>NOT NECESSARY</i>	54%	56%	55%	56%	56%	52%	57%	55%
	<i>WELFARE CHANGE OK, IMMIGRATION TOO FAR</i>	3%	5%	4%	5%	4%	4%	3%	5%
	<i>IMMIGRATION CHANGE OK, WELFARE TOO FAR</i>	6%	3%	6%	3%	1%	4%	6%	7%

		Gender of respondent		high school graduate		39. In what year did you leave			
		MALE	FEMALE	less than HS	HS or more	1959 or before	1960-1969	1970-1979	1980 or after
56. Immigration/welfare changes necessary?	NECESSARY	39%	34%	31%	38%	44%	36%	30%	
	NOT NECESSARY	52%	57%	60%	53%	44%	55%	62%	
	WELFARE CHANGE OK, IMMIGRATION TOO FAR	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	5%	2%	
	IMMIGRATION CHANGE OK, WELFARE TOO FAR	5%	5%	6%	5%	5%	4%	6%	

Tables

Immigration/welfare changes necessary

		50. Are you a U.S. citizen?		race		income		
		citizen	not citizen	White	Black or Mulatto	under \$20,000	\$20-50,000	over \$50,000
56. Immigration/welfare changes necessary?	NECESSARY	38%	32%	35%	35%	35%	37%	43%
	NOT NECESSARY	53%	60%	56%	60%	55%	53%	51%
	WELFARE CHANGE OK, IMMIGRATION TOO FAR	5%	3%	4%	2%	4%	5%	4%
	IMMIGRATION CHANGE OK, WELFARE TOO FAR	4%	6%	5%	2%	5%	6%	2%

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