## Executive Summary

As America becomes more ethnically and culturally diverse, it's essential to understand how the rapid increase in Spanish speakers is impacting perceptions about the role of language in business, education, and public policy. This national survey demonstrates that both Spanish and non-Spanish speaking likely voters value the Spanish language's impact on American culture and that businesses and political parties stand to benefit by communicating, educating, and engaging in Spanish.

Most believe the Spanish language is important in shaping American culture-including nonSpanish speaking likely voters.

| $78 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $60 \%$ | Non-Spanish Speakers |

Most likely voters have a more positive impression of businesses that advertise or provide information in Spanish.

| $72 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $52 \%$ | Non-Spanish Speakers |

Half of Spanish-speaking likely voters watch as much or more Spanishlanguage news as English-language, and a plurality believe it is just as relevant.

A majority of parents report it is important for their child to be bilingual or multilingual.


Spanish Speakers
Non-Spanish Speakers

The majority of both Spanish- and non-Spanish speaking likely voters believe it's important Spanish is taught in schools.

| $82 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $71 \%$ | Non-Spanish Speakers |
| Spanish is considered by far the most important |  |
| second language for their child to learn. |  |
| $89 \%$ | Spanish |
| $35 \%$ | French |
| $16 \%$ | Italian |
| $14 \%$ | Chinese |
| $10 \%$ | Japanese |

It is important to most for non-Spanish-speaking elected officials to communicate to Spanishspeaking constituents in Spanish.

| $72 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $59 \%$ | Non-Spanish Speakers |

No matter their language, most think it's likely that the U.S. will elect a president in the next 25 years whose first language is Spanish.

Majorities from both parties believe their party is effective in reaching and engaging with Spanish-speaking voters.

Spanish-Speaking Democrats

| $62 \%$ | Effective |
| :---: | :--- |
| $20 \%$ | Neither / I Don't Know |
| $18 \%$ | Ineffective |

Non-Spanish Speaking Democrats

| $57 \%$ | Effective |
| :--- | :--- |
| $29 \%$ | Neither / I Don't Know |
| $14 \%$ | Ineffective |

Spanish-Speaking Republicans

| $69 \%$ | Effective |
| :--- | :--- |
| $17 \%$ | Neither / I Don't Know |
| $14 \%$ | Ineffective |

Non-Spanish Speaking Republicans

| $45 \%$ | Effective |
| :--- | :--- |
| $26 \%$ | Neither / I Don't Know |
| $19 \%$ | Ineffective |

## Culture \& Education

Most believe the Spanish language is important in shaping American culture-including nonSpanish speaking likely voters.

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78%
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The vast majority overestimate how many Spanish speakers the United States has (only 16\% of the respondents answered correctly).

At the same time, both groups underestimate how long Spanish has been spoken in the continental United States (only 20\% of the respondents answered correctly).

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Most non-Spanish speakers wish they were fluent in Spanish.


Most non-Spanish speakers do not feel excluded when others are speaking Spanish in their presence.

The vast majority of Spanish-speaking likely voters learned Spanish from their families growing up (85\%).

This could explain why, for most Spanishspeaking likely voters, their fluency is an important part of their identity (79\%).

A majority of parents report it is important for their child to be bilingual or multilingual.


Spanish Speakers
Non-Spanish Speakers

The majority of both Spanish- and non-Spanish speaking likely voters believe it's important Spanish is taught in schools.


Spanish is considered by far the most important second language for their child to learn.


Respondents identified our multicultural society and the competitive advantage as the top reasons why it's important to teach Spanish in schools.

Multicultural Society. America is a multicultural society and being able to speak and understand Spanish helps students better interact with Spanish-speaking Americans.

| $52 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $46 \%$ | Non-Spanish Speakers |

Competitive Advantage. Being able to speak Spanish provides a competitive advantage for students when they enter the workforce.


## Politics \＆Business

Both Spanish－and non－Spanish speaking likely voters believe the top political issues for lawmakers to address are inflation and the rising cost of living，the economy，and health care．

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毌 The Economy
U̧ Health Care
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Nearly half of those surveyed（48\％） believe that it＇s likely that the U．S．will elect a president in the next 25 years whose first language is Spanish．

Majorities from both parties believe their party is effective in reaching and engaging with Spanish－speaking voters．

Spanish－Speaking Democrats 62\％ Effective

Non－Spanish Speaking Democrats
57\％
Effective
Spanish－Speaking Republicans

## 69\％

Effective
Non－Spanish Speaking Republicans

## 45\％

Effective

Most believe their party should spend more time and resources reaching out to Spanish speakers．

Spanish Speaking Dems
74\％More Time \＆Resources
Non－Spanish Speaking Dems

## 64\％ <br> More Time \＆Resources

Spanish Speaking GOP
66\％
More Time \＆Resources
Non－Spanish Speaking GOP
More Time \＆Resources

Most think it is important for non－Spanish－ speaking elected officials to communicate to Spanish－speaking constituents in Spanish．

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72% Spanish Speakers
59%
Spanish Speakers
Non－Spanish Speakers
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The majority also agree it is important for major political events to be broadcasted in both English and Spanish．

| $73 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $65 \%$ | Non－Spanish Speakers |

Half of Spanish speakers watch as much or more Spanish－language news as English， and a plurality believe it＇s just as relevant．

58\％of Spanish－speaking likely voters are more likely to frequent a business that advertises in Spanish．

Most have a more positive impression of businesses that advertise in Spanish．

| $72 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $52 \%$ | Non－Spanish Speakers |

A plurality believe American companies are using the right amount of Spanish in their advertising．

| $44 \%$ | Spanish Speakers |
| :--- | :--- |
| $44 \%$ | Non－Spanish Speakers |

A majority of Spanish－speaking likely voters are more likely to frequent a business whose employees speak Spanish amongst themselves and to Spanish－speaking customers．

