



Relaunch: Strategies for Latina Women After an Electoral Loss









Key Findings

Voters feel warmly toward a Latina who loses her race and give her solid qualification ratings.

A Latina woman who loses is perceived more favorably than she is perceived to be qualified. This pattern also holds for an African American woman who loses and a Democratic woman who loses.

Democrats, non-college educated women, African American voters, and Latinx voters are more likely than other groups to see a Latina woman who loses as very qualified and to feel very favorably toward her.

For a Latina, the best-testing statements focus on listening to voters, a candidate continuing to fight for her ideals, and getting things done for the community based on their needs. The best messages center the voters, not candidates.



[1] While the survey did not specify party identification for an African American woman or a Latina woman, it is clear that survey respondents assumed these candidates were Democrats.



Voter Attitudes toward Latina Women Candidates Who Lose

In the survey, we segmented the sample so that respondents reacted to different kinds of women candidates. A segment of the sample reacted to a Latina woman. This fictional Latina candidate was not identified with a partisan affiliation, although in the data there is evidence that survey respondents assumed she is a Democrat. We also tested an African American woman candidate, a Democratic woman candidate, a Republican woman candidate, as well as a Democratic man and a Republican man as a control.

Survey respondents heard a short description of one of the types of candidates described above, and then were asked to rate the candidate on how favorable they feel toward the candidate and how qualified the candidate seems.

Description of Latina woman who lost: Juanita Martinez, a Latina state senator, lost her election to Joe Allen after campaigning on access to affordable health care, bringing good-paying jobs to the state, and making the state a leader in public education.

Favorability Ra	ting		Qualified Rating				
(0-100 Scale)	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51-100" Favorable		% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51–100" Qualified		
African Am. woman	23	74	Democratic man	21	60		
Democratic man	23	63	Republican woman	20	55		
Democratic woman	23	63	African Am. woman	19	67		
Republican woman	23	56	Democratic woman	18	58		
Latina woman	20	74	Latina woman	16	62		
Republican man	17	51	Republican man	13	49		

Voters feel warmly toward Juanita Martinez, a Latina woman candidate who loses her race. Nearly three-quarters (74%) rate Juanita Martinez 51-100 on favorability, with 20% who rate her 100/very favorable. Few voters feel negatively or agnostic toward her: only 10% are unfavorable, with 16% neutral.

Juanita Martinez also has solid qualification ratings, but not as high as her favorability ratings. Nearly two-thirds rate her qualified (62% rate 51-100), with 16% who rate her 100/very qualified. It is not that voters believe she is not qualified, it is that they are more unsure about how qualified she is: 27% are neutral, and only 11% say she is not qualified.

Subgroup Analysis

- The subgroups who are most likely to rate Juanita Martinez 100 or very favorable are non-college educated women (30%), voters with a high school degree or less education (28%), Democrats (32%), especially Democratic women (36%), African American voters (29%), Latinx voters (30%), and women in the South (29%).
- The subgroups who are more likely to rate Juanita Martinez 100 or very qualified are women younger than 55 (22%), voters with a high school degree or less education (22%), non-college educated women (22%), Democrats (23%), African American voters (23%), and Latinx voters (23%).
- Women voters are significantly more likely than men voters to say they feel very favorably toward Juanita Martinez (26% 100 among women, 15% 100 among men). This is the largest gender gap of all the generic women candidates we tested. Women are also slightly more likely than men to say she is very qualified (18% 100 among women, 13% 100 among men).
- Both African American voters and Latinx voters are particularly favorable toward Juanita Martinez (29% of African Americans rate her 100, 30% of Latinxs), and believe she is very qualified (23% of each rate her 100).
 - However, when comparing Juanita Martinez to the African American woman who loses, African American voters are more likely to say they feel favorably toward the African American woman candidate and that she is qualified. They also rate the generic Democratic woman better than Juanita Martinez on qualifications and favorability.
 - On the other hand, Latinx voters are more likely to say they feel favorably toward Juanita Martinez than the African American woman or the generic Democrat. Latinx voters see Juanita Martinez, the generic Democratic woman, and the African American woman similarly when it comes to qualifications.
- Millennial voters respond like voters overall (20% rate 100 on favorable, 14% rate 100 on qualified). Millennial voters are more likely to believe the generic Democrat is more qualified than Juanita Martinez. Millennials see Juanita Martinez, the generic Democratic woman, and the African American woman similarly when it comes to favorability.



Comparison to Women Candidates

While there is not a significant difference in how voters overall rate a Latina woman, an African American woman, and a Democratic woman who loses on being very qualified, and feeling very favorable, some of the key subgroups rate the Latina woman better.

- Latinx voters tend to rate the Latina woman higher than the Democratic woman and African American woman on favorability and qualifications.
 - Favorability 30% rate Latina woman 100, 27% rate African American woman 100, 20% rate Democratic woman 100
 - Qualification 23% rate Latina woman 100, 15% rate African American woman 100, 19% rate Democratic woman 100
- Independent voters rate the Latina woman slightly higher than the African American woman (18% to 13%) and Democratic woman (18% to 14%) on favorability and slightly lower than the Democratic woman on qualifications (13% to 18%).

Favorability Rating

Qualified Rating

(0-100 Scale)	Juai	ina nita tinez	Demo		Africa Jada I	n Am. Nartin	(0-100 Scale)	Lati Juar Mart	ita	Demo		Africa Jada I	
	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51-100" Favorable	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51–100" Favorable	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51-100" Favorable		% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified	% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified	% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified
Men	15	68	23	62	21	75	Men	13	63	16	58	16	67
Women	26	80	22	63	24	74	Women	18	62	20	57	21	67
African Am.	29	74	37	76	44	82	African Am.	23	70	35	79	39	83
Latinxs	30	85	20	7 1	27	77	Latinxs	23	75	19	73	15	71
Millennials	20	70	21	73	18	73	Millennials	14	70	16	68	13	69
Democrats	32	89	39	86	37	86	Democrats	23	77	31	78	28	77
Independents	18	66	14	56	13	71	Independents	13	65	18	59	10	67
Republicans	10	61	7	38	11	63	Republicans	9	46	5	34	11	56

Comparison to Male Candidates

Overall, voters see Juanita Martinez as favorably as they see the Democratic man, but she is seen as less qualified as him. Compared to the Republican man, voters are more likely to feel favorably toward and believe that Juanita Martinez is qualified. Women, African Americans, Latinxs, and Millennials all rate Juanita Martinez significantly higher on qualifications and favorability than they rate the Republican man. Across demographic subgroups, voters tend to rate Juanita Martinez and the Democratic man similarly on favorability and qualifications.

Independent voters rate Juanita Martinez lower than both the Democratic man and the Republican man on qualifications, and lower than the Democratic man on favorability. Latinx voters also rate Juanita Martinez lower than the Democratic man on qualifications.



Favorability Rating

Qualified Rating

(0-100 Scale)	Lat Juar Mari	nita	Demo James			olican Allen	(0-100 Scale)	Lat Juar Mari	nita	Demo James I		Repub Joe A	
	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51-100" Favorable	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51–100" Favorable	% Rated "100" Very Favorable	% Rated "51-100" Favorable		% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified	% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified	% Rated "100" Very Qualified	% Rated "51-100" Qualified
Men	15	68	22	61	18	58	Men	13	63	20	62	13	56
Women	26	80	24	65	17	46	Women	18	62	21	59	13	43
African Am.	29	74	26	76	3	20	African Am.	23	70	25	75	5	21
Latinxs	30	85	32	78	11	46	Latinxs	23	75	33	72	8	41
Millennials	20	70	16	60	9	33	Millennials	14	70	11	59	8	40
Democrats	32	89	36	88	3	22	Democrats	23	77	32	82	2	26
Independents	18	66	26	68	19	47	Independents	13	65	20	61	21	49
Republicans	10	61	8	32	34	87	Republicans	9	46	9	37	23	78

Next Steps After Losing

Voters have clear preferences for things a woman candidate could do after she loses that would make her qualified to run again. No matter her party affiliation or race, voters want to see a losing candidate who is a community-focused, issues-oriented public servant. After losing an election, voters want to see a Latina woman continue to serve as an elected official in her current office - 54% say this would make her very qualified to run again. In a second tier are taking a role in her political party (48% very qualified) and going on a listening tour to learn about the concerns of her community (45% very qualified).

Voters also have a clear idea about things that do not make a woman seem qualified. For a Latina woman who loses becoming a political commentator, teaching at a university, taking a prominent high-paying job in business, or writing a book are rated the lowest for making her seem qualified to run for office again. A Latina woman is not penalized more than an African American woman, Democratic woman, or Republican woman for taking these paths - these are the lowest rated for all.

% Very Qualified to Run for Office Again	Latina Woman	African Am. Woman	Democratic Woman	Republican Woman
Keep serving as an elected official in her current office	54	49	51	48
Go on a listening tour to learn about the concerns of her community	45	42	43	41
Take a role in her political party	48	42	41	48
Help other women run for office	40	37	39	38
Create a group that holds the winning candidate accountable for key priorities	37	36	33	34
Start a nonprofit to follow up on an issue that she has been engaged in	40	35	37	35
Serve on a commission for economic development	38	35	37	35
Focus on her family	33	32	36	35
Take a prominent leadership role at a nonprofit organization	38	33	34	31
Become an active adviser and public supporter on a presidential campaign	34	32	32	33
Serve on the board of directors at an organization in the community	36	31	30	29
Work as an entrepreneur at a small business, and focus on creating jobs	32	30	32	30
Become a political commentator	24	22	21	23
Teach at a university	19	21	23	21
Take a prominent high paying job in business	20	19	21	17
Write a book	19	16	21	17

Messages



Relaunching a future run can and should start on election night. For a Latina, the best-testing statements focus on listening to voters, a candidate continuing to fight for her ideals, and getting things done for the community based on their needs. The best messages center the voters, not candidates.

% Perception that the Woman is Very Effective as a Leader	Latina Woman	African Am. Woman
Cooperation*	52	48
Cooperation - Close Race*	51	52
Bring People Together	49	45
Meeting People	47	49
Shared Values	45	46
Reform	43	40
Glass Ceiling	40	41

*Split sampled questions

Voters respond similarly to messages from an African American woman who loses and a Latina who loses. On the Cooperation message, men, Millennials, Independents, Republicans, and African American voters respond better when a Latina delivers the message compared to an African American woman. Democrats and African American voters respond better to a Latina delivering the Cooperation – Close Race message. Women, Independents, and Republicans respond better to a Latina delivering the Bring People together message.

% Perception that the Woman is Very Effective as a Leader	Latina Woman	Democratic Woman	Republican Woman
Cooperation*	52	48	49
Cooperation - Close Race*	51	41	46
Bring People Together	49	37	40
Meeting People	47	43	45
Shared Values	45	41	47
Reform	43	42	41
Glass Ceiling	40	38	42
	*Split sampled que	stions	

Voters respond slightly better to the Cooperation message from a Latina who loses compared to a Democratic woman and a Republican woman. The Latina woman also outperforms the Democrat and Republican women on the Cooperation message when it is characterized as a close race, and the Bring People Together message. The Latina woman does so well compared to the Democratic woman on the Bring People Together message because almost all key subgroups respond better when this message is delivered by a Latina (the one exception is Millennials).

Looking at key subgroups

- It is clear that the broadest-reaching message for a Latina who loses is Cooperation. This picks up Millennials, college-educated voters and Independents.
- Women voters respond better than men voters to every message from the Latina woman who loses. With the exception of Glass Ceiling and Reform, more than half of women believe that every message makes a Latina woman who loses seem like a very effective leader.
- Democrats love every message, and respond better than Independents, who
 respond better than Republicans. Independents respond similarly to Democrats
 on the Cooperation message.
- Millennials rate most of the messages lower than non-Millennials. The one exception is Cooperation.

• Non-college voters rate most messages better than college-educated voters. Voters rate Cooperation similarly regardless of their educational attainment.

V 01010 1010 000p			Men	Women	Millennials	Non- Millennials
9/ Danaantian	Co	operation*	44	60	54	51
% Perception that the		peration - close Race*	39	60	46	52
Latina	В	ring People Together	40	57	42	50
Candidate is	Mee	ting People	38	54	42	48
Very Effective	Sha	red Values	36	53	38	46
as a Leader		Reform	40	47	39	44
as a Leader	Gle	ass Ceiling	34	46	41	40
		Non- College	College	Democrat	Independent	Republican
Соор	eration*		College 52	Democrat 58	Independent	Republican
Сооре	eration* eration - se Race*	College	, and the second			
Coope Clos Bring	eration -	College 52	52	58	56	46
Coope Clos Bring	eration - se Race* g People	College 52 54	52 47	58 64	56 43	46
Coope Clos Bring T Meeting	eration - se Race* g People Together	52 54 52	52 47 46	58 64 54	56 43 49	46 42 43
Coope Clos Bring T Meeting	eration - se Race* g People Together g People	52 54 52 47	52 47 46 47	58 64 54 52	56 43 49 46	46 42 43 43

^{*}Split sampled questions



Text of messages

Cooperation - Close Race: We've laid a foundation that needs to be built on. It was such a close race, and this campaign has ended, but our work continues to improve the lives of people and to build an economy that works for everyone. I pledge to work with my opponent to get things done for our community. I will continue to lead and listen to the people in order to impact the issues that affect them, like more affordable health care and fighting drug addiction.

Meeting People: The best things about this experience of running for Governor were talking to voters and listening to voters about their hopes and aspirations. I will work my hardest to keep this amazing community we have built working together. I will focus my energy on continuing to fight for a brighter and better future that includes investing in our schools, promoting small businesses to create jobs, and using tax dollars wisely.

Cooperation: We've laid a foundation that needs to be built on. This campaign has ended, but our work to improve the lives of people and to build an economy that works for everyone continues. I pledge to work with my opponent to get things done for our community. I will continue to lead and listen to the people in this area to impact the issues that affect them, like more affordable health care and fighting drug addiction.

Shared Values: This was a tough race but we all worked really hard. While tonight didn't bring us the result we hoped for, it was worth the fight. You will always be worth fighting for. We have so much to be proud of, a record of courage, honesty, and integrity when it mattered the most. I will continue to fight for our shared values each and every day. These values include respect, fairness, freedom, and putting people first. I will continue to champion issues like health care and education.

Bring People Together: Our campaign brought together all kinds of people. Young and old. People of different faiths and different communities. I have never been more optimistic than I am right now, today, after months of seeing the extraordinary idealism, unity, commitment, and passion. Together, we have built a coalition of people, and it is obvious in this room tonight. We will continue to work together to improve our community, state, and country.

Glass Ceiling: I want to say this to all the women who have thought about running for office, and all the women who have tried, but maybe did not win. It's important that you try. For every qualified woman who has been passed over for a job or promotion, or who ran a race and lost, I say go right back at it. In 20 years, there will be young women who take for granted that we have equal representation of women in Congress.

Reform: I want to thank everyone who believed in and stepped up for this campaign. This election is over, but our principles endure. Two major principles that I will continue to fight for are getting big money out of politics and making sure every vote counts. Changing the way political campaigns work—and getting special interests out of politics—would make it possible for qualified people who aren't already rich and powerful to be part of the decision-making process. And that is better for our state.

Methodology



Lake Research Partners and Bellwether Research conducted nine focus groups with men and women in July and August of 2018 segmented as follows:

Richmond, July 24:

Independent women Republican women

Atlanta, July 26:

Democratic women Millennial women Republican men Phoenix, July 31:

Latina women Independent men

Detroit, August 1:

African American women Democratic men

Participants were recruited to reflect a mix of age, marital status, parental status, income, and education. This memo uses the term "participants" in reference to the participants of the nine focus groups.

Lake Research Partners and Bellwether Research designed and administered this survey that was conducted over the phone from August 21 – 30, 2018. The survey reached a total of 2,413 likely 2018 voters, with oversamples of 368 African-Americans, 364 Latinxs, and 241 millennials (age 18–35).

Telephone numbers were drawn from listed voter file Catalist sample. The data were weighed slightly by gender, age, region, party identification, race, race by gender, and education to reflect attributes of the actual population. The African American, Latinx, and Millennial oversamples were weighted slightly by gender, age, and education. The oversamples were weighted down into the base to reflect their natural proportion of the electorate.

The margin of error for the total sample is +/-2.0%, +/-5.1% for the African American and Latinx oversample, and +/-6.3% for the Millennial oversample. In interpreting survey results, all sample surveys are subject to possible sampling error; that is, the results of a survey may differ from those which would be obtained if the entire population were interviewed. The size of the sampling error depends upon both the total number of respondents in the survey and the percentage distribution of responses to a particular question.