

# Who Leads the Flock? Religion and the Radical Right among Brazilian Migrants

## Appendix

Taylor C. Boas, Boston University

December 4, 2024

### Contents

|          |   |           |
|----------|---|-----------|
| <b>1</b> | <b>Expatriate Demographics and the Vote for Bolsonaro</b> | <b>1</b>  |
| <b>2</b> | <b>Exit Poll Descriptive Statistics</b>                   | <b>3</b>  |
| <b>3</b> | <b>Focus Group Recruitment</b>                            | <b>6</b>  |
| <b>4</b> | <b>Focus Group Protocol</b>                               | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>5</b> | <b>Regression Results</b>                                 | <b>14</b> |
| <b>6</b> | <b>Analysis of Livestreamed Worship Services</b>          | <b>14</b> |
| <b>7</b> | <b>Support for a Military Coup</b>                        | <b>17</b> |
| <b>8</b> | <b>Support for Bolsonaro in Governador Valadares</b>      | <b>17</b> |
| <b>9</b> | <b>Survey Questionnaires</b>                              | <b>18</b> |

# 1 Expatriate Demographics and the Vote for Bolsonaro

In the main text, the Introduction discusses how Brazilians in Boston had the most pro-Bolsonaro voting record in 2022 of any consular district in the United States except for Miami. The demographics of the Brazilian electorate in Boston help explain why it was so unusual in 2022 (as well as 2018, when Bolsonaro was first elected). Table 1 shows descriptive statistics from Brazil’s Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (TSE) on the gender, age, education, and marital status of voters registered in each consular district at the time of the 2022 election. Those in Boston stand out in several respects. They are by far the least educated of any major community of Brazilians in the United States. They also have the most equal male–female gender ratio, whereas other cities have a much larger share of women than men in the electorate. And after Miami, Boston has the smallest share of voters in the youngest age range. Each of these factors could make Boston-area Brazilians more likely to support Bolsonaro than those from other U.S. cities.

To examine to what extent demographics account for Boston’s unusually pro-Bolsonaro stance, I conduct an ecological analysis of precinct-level vote share for Bolsonaro among all Brazilian voters in the U.S. I use weighted least squares regression with the number of valid votes per precinct as the weight variable. The results are presented in Table 2. Columns 1 and 3 show how each city’s vote for Bolsonaro compares to Boston when we do not take demographics into account; column 3, the model for the runoff election, reproduces main text Table 1 in the form of a regression with dummy variables. Here we see that Boston’s vote share for Bolsonaro in both rounds of the election was significantly higher than that of seven cities, significantly lower than that of one (Miami), and statistically indistinguishable from that of another (Atlanta). Columns 2 and 4 present the regression results when we include controls for the percentage of registered voters in each precinct who are female, single, divorced, and of different ages and education levels. After controlling for demographics, Boston-area Brazilians appear more typical of the U.S.-based electorate as a whole: their support for Bolsonaro is significantly higher than that of four cities (Chicago, New York, San Francisco, and Washington), significantly lower than that of two (Atlanta and Miami), and statis-

**Table 1: Demographics of the Brazilian Electorate in the United States**

|                       | Atlanta | Boston | Chicago | Hartford | Houston | Los Angeles | Miami | New York | San Francisco | Washington |
|-----------------------|---------|--------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|-------|----------|---------------|------------|
| <b>Gender</b>         |         |        |         |          |         |             |       |          |               |            |
| Female                | 58.0    | 51.8   | 59.7    | 56.3     | 59.5    | 62.1        | 56.5  | 59.8     | 59.7          | 62.7       |
| Male                  | 42.0    | 48.2   | 40.3    | 43.7     | 40.5    | 37.9        | 43.5  | 40.2     | 40.3          | 37.3       |
| <b>Age</b>            |         |        |         |          |         |             |       |          |               |            |
| 16–39                 | 39.1    | 32.9   | 44.2    | 35.7     | 34.2    | 38.8        | 31.4  | 34.8     | 40.6          | 39.8       |
| 40–54                 | 40.2    | 42.9   | 36.0    | 39.2     | 40.1    | 35.7        | 37.3  | 33.7     | 36.4          | 34.7       |
| 55+                   | 20.8    | 24.2   | 19.8    | 25.1     | 25.6    | 25.4        | 31.3  | 31.4     | 23.0          | 25.5       |
| <b>Education</b>      |         |        |         |          |         |             |       |          |               |            |
| Less than High School | 16.6    | 26.0   | 7.1     | 22.3     | 8.9     | 6.1         | 10.8  | 17.8     | 8.8           | 12.4       |
| High School           | 42.3    | 51.5   | 26.3    | 46.0     | 31.5    | 33.4        | 44.9  | 40.6     | 33.7          | 34.2       |
| College or Higher     | 41.1    | 22.5   | 66.6    | 31.7     | 59.6    | 60.5        | 44.3  | 41.6     | 57.5          | 53.4       |
| <b>Marital Status</b> |         |        |         |          |         |             |       |          |               |            |
| Married/Widowed       | 48.5    | 52.1   | 57.3    | 49.3     | 61.5    | 49.3        | 48.7  | 43.2     | 52.6          | 52.9       |
| Divorced/Separated    | 7.2     | 8.4    | 4.1     | 7.1      | 5.6     | 6.0         | 8.5   | 7.1      | 7.2           | 5.3        |
| Single                | 44.3    | 39.5   | 38.7    | 43.7     | 33.0    | 44.7        | 42.7  | 49.7     | 40.1          | 41.8       |

Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral. Figures are percentages.

tically indistinguishable from that of three (Hartford, Houston, and Los Angeles). Hence, there is nothing particularly unusual about Boston-area Brazilians that might suggest limits to the generalizability of this paper’s argument, given that the survey analysis controls for the demographic variables that make them unique.

## 2 Exit Poll Descriptive Statistics

On metrics that allow for a comparison, the exit poll sample appears to be fairly representative of Boston-area Brazilians who voted in the 2022 election. Brazil’s electoral authority, the Tribunal Superior Eleitoral (TSE), publishes precinct-level demographic information on registered voters. All precincts are not equally likely to turn out, especially outside of Brazil, so the best comparative metric is an average of precinct-level figures, weighted by each precinct’s share of votes cast. Table 3 shows that the sample was highly representative of these weighted precinct averages on gender, and quite good on age, albeit oversampling younger voters and undersampling older ones by a few percentage points. The sample appears much less representative in terms of education, but this is a lagging indicator; the TSE only records voters’ education levels when they register to vote, so any additional education completed in the United States would not be reflected in these data unless they reregistered, typically after moving to a new consular jurisdiction.<sup>1</sup> By design, the sample nearly perfectly matched the distribution of votes across the two polling places. Finally, the exit poll underestimated vote for Bolsonaro by about 6 percentage points in each round, but most surveys in Brazil did so as well, a phenomenon that is increasingly common in elections with populist or anti-establishment candidates.

Table 4 presents additional descriptive statistics on the sample, beyond those variables that can be compared to the Boston-area Brazilian electorate. Consistent with other data on Brazilians in the United States, a majority of respondents were white and originated from states in Brazil’s

---

<sup>1</sup>The Boston consulate covers Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Maine.

**Table 2:** Predictors of Precinct-Level Vote for Bolsonaro, 2022

|                         | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                      |                     |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
|                         | Round 1 Vote               |                      | Round 2 Vote        |                      |
| Atlanta                 | -3.25<br>(1.90)            | 10.07***<br>(2.82)   | -1.67<br>(1.85)     | 10.72***<br>(2.80)   |
| Chicago                 | -36.20***<br>(2.25)        | -15.75**<br>(4.95)   | -31.66***<br>(2.23) | -12.39*<br>(4.93)    |
| Hartford                | -12.59***<br>(3.02)        | -2.37<br>(3.31)      | -11.76***<br>(2.99) | -2.29<br>(3.29)      |
| Houston                 | -14.60***<br>(1.94)        | 0.92<br>(4.03)       | -10.42***<br>(1.90) | 3.99<br>(4.01)       |
| Los Angeles             | -27.46***<br>(1.97)        | -4.58<br>(4.61)      | -25.01***<br>(1.95) | -4.14<br>(4.59)      |
| Miami                   | 4.37***<br>(1.29)          | 17.32***<br>(3.19)   | 5.42***<br>(1.24)   | 17.60***<br>(3.14)   |
| New York                | -23.62***<br>(1.41)        | -7.02*<br>(2.91)     | -22.52***<br>(1.36) | -7.15*<br>(2.91)     |
| San Francisco           | -36.54***<br>(1.95)        | -18.88***<br>(3.86)  | -36.70***<br>(1.94) | -20.28***<br>(3.82)  |
| Washington              | -28.19***<br>(1.80)        | -10.98**<br>(3.60)   | -26.33***<br>(1.78) | -10.76**<br>(3.59)   |
| Constant                | 69.89***<br>(0.95)         | 113.35***<br>(14.80) | 75.75***<br>(0.90)  | 121.93***<br>(14.72) |
| Controls                | No                         | Yes                  | No                  | Yes                  |
| Observations            | 259                        | 259                  | 260                 | 260                  |
| R <sup>2</sup>          | 0.83                       | 0.86                 | 0.82                | 0.85                 |
| Adjusted R <sup>2</sup> | 0.82                       | 0.85                 | 0.82                | 0.84                 |

*Note:* Entries are weighted least squares (WLS) regression coefficients, weighted by valid votes in the precinct, with estimated standard errors in parentheses. Cities are indicator variables for consular district, with Boston as the reference category. Controls in selected models include the percentage of registered voters who are female, single, divorced, and of different ages and education levels. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.

**Table 3:** Exit Poll Respondents versus Registered Voters and Electoral Results

|                       | Registered<br>Voters | Voters who<br>Voted | Exit Poll<br>Respondents |
|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| <b>Gender</b>         |                      |                     |                          |
| Female                | 51.8                 | 52.1                | 52.6                     |
| Male                  | 48.2                 | 47.9                | 47.1                     |
| Other                 |                      |                     | 0.3                      |
| <b>Age</b>            |                      |                     |                          |
| 18–39                 | 32.8                 | 27.6                | 30.9                     |
| 40–54                 | 43.0                 | 43.1                | 41.6                     |
| 55+                   | 24.2                 | 29.3                | 27.5                     |
| <b>Education</b>      |                      |                     |                          |
| Less than High School | 26.0                 | 26.7                | 14.8                     |
| High School           | 51.5                 | 50.9                | 42.6                     |
| College or Higher     | 22.5                 | 22.4                | 42.6                     |
| <b>Polling Place</b>  |                      |                     |                          |
| Malden                | 71.3                 | 72.2                | 72.3                     |
| Framingham            | 28.7                 | 27.8                | 27.7                     |
| <b>Round 1 Vote</b>   |                      |                     |                          |
| Bolsonaro             |                      | 69.9                | 63.4                     |
| Lula                  |                      | 23.0                | 29.0                     |
| Other                 |                      | 7.1                 | 7.5                      |
| <b>Round 2 Vote</b>   |                      |                     |                          |
| Bolsonaro             |                      | 75.8                | 70.0                     |
| Lula                  |                      | 24.2                | 30.0                     |

Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral and Boston Brazilians survey. Figures are percentages, excluding blank/null votes in the case of electoral results. For demographics, the ‘Voters who Voted’ column weights precinct-level (*seção*) percentages by each precinct’s share of votes cast, pooled across both rounds of the election. Demographic figures exclude 16- and 17-year-old registered voters, who were not eligible to be sampled by the survey.

South or Southeast regions. The most common cities of residence were Boston and several of its most heavily Brazilian suburbs, but respondents were generally quite spread out around the state, with a few traveling from neighboring states as well. The sample had a much smaller share of recent arrivals to the United States than in Marcelli et al.'s (2009) household survey of Boston-area Brazilians, suggesting (perhaps paradoxically) that longer-term residents of the U.S. may be more likely to register and to vote in Brazilian elections. Reported interest in both Brazilian and American politics was quite high, which almost certainly influences registration and voting. Household income, which was higher than anticipated, likely influences this decision as well, especially since most voters had to travel some distance to the polling place. The distribution of religion and church attendance in the sample are discussed in the main text.

### **3 Focus Group Recruitment**

As discussed in the main text, focus group participants were recruited from among the exit poll respondents.<sup>2</sup> Respondents had the opportunity to opt into the focus group-eligible sample by leaving their contact information on a tear-off sheet at the bottom of the self-administered paper questionnaire. After each round of the survey, including the pre-test at the September festival, we invited respondents who were 30–70 years old and were churchgoing, Bolsonaro-supporting Christians to participate in a focus group on an upcoming weekend. As is typical with focus group recruitment, those who attended were a small share of those that we invited. There are thus two stages of respondent self-selection involved in focus group recruitment: leaving one's contact information, and attending after having been invited.

Evidence suggests that self-selecting into the focus group-eligible sample and attending after having been invited do not introduce major biases. Table 5 contains descriptive statistics on the three focus groups. For two of the three survey rounds, those who left their contact information have significantly higher levels of interest in Brazilian politics than those who did not. However,

---

<sup>2</sup>Some of the text in this section is taken from Boas (2024).

**Table 4: Exit Poll Respondents: Descriptive Statistics**

|                          | Percent |                                | Percent |
|--------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|---------|
| <b>Country of Birth</b>  |         | <b>Religion</b>                |         |
| Brazil                   | 96.5    | Catholic                       | 32.7    |
| United States            | 3.2     | Evangelical                    | 44.3    |
| Other                    | 0.3     | Other                          | 6.4     |
| <b>Brazilian State</b>   |         | <b>Church Attendance</b>       |         |
| Minas Gerais             | 35.2    | More than once a week          | 19.7    |
| São Paulo                | 14.3    | Once a week                    | 28.2    |
| Rio de Janeiro           | 8.8     | Once or twice a month          | 14.4    |
| Paraná                   | 7.6     | Once or twice a year           | 12.4    |
| Other                    | 34.2    | Never or almost never          | 25.4    |
| <b>Year of Arrival</b>   |         | <b>Income</b>                  |         |
| 1992 or earlier          | 12.0    | \$0 to \$16,000                | 8.4     |
| 1993–2002                | 35.5    | \$16,001 to \$32,000           | 7.0     |
| 2003–2012                | 23.7    | \$32,001 to \$50,000           | 17.9    |
| 2013–2022                | 28.8    | \$50,001 to \$90,000           | 30.0    |
| <b>City of Residence</b> |         | <b>Interest in BR Politics</b> |         |
| Boston                   | 9.0     | A lot                          | 68.1    |
| Framingham               | 8.5     | More or less                   | 23.5    |
| Everett                  | 4.8     | A little                       | 6.1     |
| Somerville               | 4.2     | Not at all                     | 2.3     |
| Other MA cities          | 69.0    | <b>Interest in US Politics</b> |         |
| Other states             | 4.5     | A lot                          | 63.3    |
| <b>Race</b>              |         | More or less                   | 27.6    |
| White                    | 57.9    | A little                       | 7.7     |
| Brown                    | 20.3    | Not at all                     | 1.3     |
| Black                    | 4.3     |                                |         |
| Other                    | 17.5    |                                |         |



the difference is substantively small, about a third of a standard deviation of the interest variable in each case. Moreover, survey respondents as a whole were already highly interested in Brazilian politics—an average of 3.5 on a 1–4 scale—which is unsurprising since most were interviewed after having voted in a home-country election from the United States. Other differences—participants in the first focus group were somewhat older; those who left their contact information for the second lived somewhat closer and were more likely to be male—showed up only in one of the three groups.

Table 6 presents results from logistic regressions of the decision to leave contact information and to attend the focus group once invited, pooling data from all three rounds of the survey (with fixed effects for each round). Non-Christians (with Catholics as the baseline category), men, and those with more interest in Brazilian politics were more likely to opt into the focus group-eligible sample by leaving their contact information. Among those invited to the focus group, the only significant predictor of showing up was church attendance—a variable that correlates with Catholic versus evangelical, which may explain why it is only significant after controlling for religion. While I avoided Sunday mornings for the focus groups, some churches hold worship services at other times, and frequent churchgoers are also likely to have other church-related commitments on the weekends.

## **4 Focus Group Protocol**

*Below is the text (translated into English) containing the introductory comments and discussion questions posed by the focus group moderator. There were 11 questions in each focus group, with some differences across groups, as noted below.*

Welcome to our discussion group and thank you being here! This discussion group is part of a research project that is seeking to understand the experiences and opinions of the Brazilian community in Boston, including your experiences and opinions about religion and politics. My name is Renata Nunes, I graduated from BU two years ago, and I wrote my honors thesis about

**Table 5: Boston Brazilians Focus Group Selection: Descriptive Statistics**

| Group / Variable         | Left Contact Info |        |       | Attended   Invited |        |       |
|--------------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|--------------------|--------|-------|
|                          | Yes               | No     | P-val | Yes                | No     | P-val |
| <b>Festival</b>          |                   |        |       |                    |        |       |
| Arrival Year             | 2007.2            | 2006.4 | 0.7   | 2006.8             | 1997.5 | 0.0   |
| Evangelical (%)          | 30.5              | 29.8   | 0.9   | 43.8               | 66.7   | 0.4   |
| Catholic (%)             | 50.8              | 44.0   | 0.4   | 56.2               | 33.3   | 0.4   |
| Non-Christian (%)        | 18.6              | 26.2   | 0.3   | 0.0                | 0.0    |       |
| Church Attendance (1–5)  | 2.9               | 3.1    | 0.5   | 4.6                | 4.3    | 0.4   |
| Political Interest (1–4) | 2.8               | 3.2    | 0.0   | 3.3                | 3.2    | 0.7   |
| Bolsonaro Supporter (%)  | 30.4              | 37.3   | 0.4   | 100.0              | 100.0  |       |
| Male (%)                 | 49.1              | 38.1   | 0.2   | 50.0               | 33.3   | 0.5   |
| Age                      | 42.2              | 43.3   | 0.6   | 43.4               | 57.2   | 0.0   |
| Nonwhite (%)             | 41.8              | 46.4   | 0.6   | 43.8               | 16.7   | 0.3   |
| Education (1–7)          | 5.0               | 4.6    | 0.2   | 4.1                | 3.7    | 0.7   |
| Income (1–5)             | 3.6               | 3.3    | 0.3   | 3.4                | 3.2    | 0.8   |
| Distance From Group (km) | 15.9              | 14.0   | 0.5   | 8.7                | 7.4    | 0.7   |
| N                        | 59.0              | 84.0   |       | 16.0               | 6.0    |       |
| <b>Round 1</b>           |                   |        |       |                    |        |       |
| Arrival Year             | 2005.5            | 2005.6 | 0.9   | 1999.5             | 2005.0 | 0.4   |
| Evangelical (%)          | 47.6              | 44.6   | 0.6   | 66.7               | 33.3   | 0.1   |
| Catholic (%)             | 30.8              | 31.4   | 0.9   | 33.3               | 66.7   | 0.1   |
| Non-Christian (%)        | 21.6              | 24.0   | 0.6   | 0.0                | 0.0    |       |
| Church Attendance (1–5)  | 3.1               | 3.1    | 0.8   | 4.1                | 3.8    | 0.5   |
| Political Interest (1–4) | 3.6               | 3.6    | 0.6   | 3.6                | 3.8    | 0.4   |
| Bolsonaro Supporter (%)  | 61.5              | 57.1   | 0.5   | 100.0              | 100.0  |       |
| Male (%)                 | 42.9              | 57.0   | 0.0   | 50.0               | 50.0   | 1.0   |
| Age                      | 45.7              | 44.8   | 0.6   | 49.6               | 49.5   | 1.0   |
| Nonwhite (%)             | 32.6              | 41.7   | 0.1   | 29.3               | 50.0   | 0.3   |
| Education (1–7)          | 4.9               | 4.9    | 1.0   | 4.3                | 5.3    | 0.2   |
| Income (1–5)             | 3.7               | 3.6    | 0.6   | 3.7                | 3.8    | 1.0   |
| Distance From Group (km) | 33.2              | 23.5   | 0.0   | 26.3               | 13.8   | 0.2   |
| N                        | 189.0             | 121.0  |       | 42.0               | 6.0    |       |
| <b>Round 2</b>           |                   |        |       |                    |        |       |
| Arrival Year             | 2003.3            | 2004.4 | 0.3   | 2003.9             | 2001.0 | 0.4   |
| Evangelical (%)          | 42.9              | 42.6   | 1.0   | 74.6               | 83.3   | 0.6   |
| Catholic (%)             | 36.5              | 31.5   | 0.3   | 25.4               | 16.7   | 0.6   |
| Non-Christian (%)        | 20.7              | 25.9   | 0.2   | 0.0                | 0.0    |       |
| Church Attendance (1–5)  | 3.0               | 3.0    | 0.6   | 4.0                | 3.7    | 0.2   |
| Political Interest (1–4) | 3.5               | 3.7    | 0.0   | 3.8                | 3.3    | 0.1   |
| Bolsonaro Supporter (%)  | 62.3              | 65.4   | 0.5   | 100.0              | 100.0  |       |
| Male (%)                 | 44.2              | 47.2   | 0.6   | 50.7               | 66.7   | 0.5   |
| Age                      | 45.6              | 46.7   | 0.4   | 49.0               | 50.8   | 0.7   |
| Nonwhite (%)             | 41.6              | 36.1   | 0.3   | 35.7               | 16.7   | 0.4   |
| Education (1–7)          | 4.9               | 5.0    | 0.6   | 4.8                | 5.5    | 0.3   |
| Income (1–5)             | 3.9               | 3.9    | 0.9   | 3.8                | 4.2    | 0.5   |
| Distance From Group (km) | 36.1              | 38.6   | 0.5   | 39.0               | 23.6   | 0.2   |
| N                        | 207.0             | 198.0  |       | 71.0               | 6.0    |       |

Note: P-values are from two-tailed difference in means t-tests.

**Table 6:** Predictors of Boston Brazilians Project Focus Group Selection

|                    | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |                    |
|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
|                    | Left Contact Info          | Attended   Invited |
| Distance (Log)     | −0.09<br>(0.07)            | −0.16<br>(0.27)    |
| Arrival Year       | 0.01<br>(0.01)             | −0.08<br>(0.05)    |
| Evangelical        | 0.14<br>(0.25)             | 1.72<br>(1.02)     |
| Non-Christian      | 0.67*<br>(0.31)            |                    |
| Church Attendance  | 0.13<br>(0.09)             | −1.54*<br>(0.71)   |
| Political Interest | 0.45***<br>(0.14)          | −0.45<br>(0.46)    |
| Bolsonaro Voter    | 0.33<br>(0.25)             |                    |
| Male               | 0.48*<br>(0.20)            | 0.17<br>(0.82)     |
| Age                | 0.002<br>(0.01)            | 0.01<br>(0.05)     |
| Nonwhite           | 0.10<br>(0.21)             | −0.53<br>(0.88)    |
| Education          | 0.07<br>(0.07)             | 0.29<br>(0.29)     |
| Income             | −0.11<br>(0.09)            | −0.25<br>(0.36)    |
| Observations       | 465                        | 107                |
| Log Likelihood     | −299.09                    | −28.65             |
| Akaike Inf. Crit.  | 628.18                     | 83.31              |

*Note:* Entries are logistic regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. Group fixed effects estimated but not reported. \*p<0.05; \*\*p<0.01; \*\*\*p<0.001.

this topic because I wanted to get to know my community in Boston better. This is Professor Taylor Boas, who is organizing this research project and was my advisor for the thesis. *[Taylor will introduce himself.]*<sup>3</sup>

We know that [Saturday/Sunday] is usually a day to spend with friends and family, so we are very grateful for your presence here and your decision to spend time with us. We want to have a friendly, casual conversation here, like if you were getting together with your friends, eating salgadinhos and talking about life. There are no right or wrong answers here, and all opinions are valuable. We know that sometimes people argue about religion or politics, but we also know from the questionnaires that you filled out [two weeks ago/on election day] that you have some attitudes in common. So we think it should be an easy conversation.

Before we start, I'd like to ask that everyone take a look at this consent form and let me know if you agree to have our conversation audio recorded. We will only use first names during our conversation, and we will always use pseudonyms to cite your comments outside of this group. *[Distribute consent forms and verify each person's response about recording.]*

- Let's start with introductions. Let's go around the table, and I would like each person to tell me what part of Brazil you are from, how long you have lived here in the United States, where you live now, what you do for work, and what you do for fun? I'll start with myself. . .
- How do you stay informed about what's happening in Brazil? For example, maybe you watch TV Globo, or you have a WhatsApp group with friends in Brazil, or you FaceTime with relatives who still live in Brazil.
- *[Focus groups 1–2]* As you know, Brazil [will have presidential elections next month, with the first round next Sunday/had presidential elections two weeks ago and is going to have the second round of those elections on October 30]. Imagine that you were to create a new candidate who would be the perfect candidate in those elections. What would that ideal candidate be like?

---

<sup>3</sup>For the first focus group, another Brazilian-American member of the research team was also present as an observer.

- *[Focus group 1]* What are some things you've heard about the Brazilian election or electoral campaign, and where have you heard them from?
- *[Focus groups 2–3]* What [are you doing/did you do] to follow the electoral campaign? For example, did you watch the debates before the first round? Or did you see the candidates' campaign advertising on TV?
- *[Focus groups 1–2]* Sometimes when our lives change, our opinions about politics change as well. Have your opinions about Brazilian politics changed over the time that you have been living in the U.S.?
- *[Focus group 3]* After the second round of the elections, there were protests of the results throughout Brazil, and also here in Boston. We are going to show a video of a protest in Harvard Square on Sunday, November 6 *[show video]*.<sup>4</sup> Did you hear about those protests in Cambridge? Did anyone attend?
- *[Focus group 3]* Some people participating in the protests here and in Brazil are calling for military intervention to prevent Lula from taking office. What is your opinion about these calls for military intervention?
- I'd like to change topics now and learn more about your religious life. What type of church do you go to here, and how often? How did you start attending that church? Did you go to a similar type of church in Brazil?
- During mass or worship, a priest or pastor talks mostly about the Word of God. Sometimes, talking about the Word of God, social or political issues come up, including issues about the elections. Does this happen in your church? Can you give an example?
- After mass or worship, people often get together to have coffee, eat snacks, and talk. Or maybe the church organizes other social events like a barbecue. When you get together with

---

<sup>4</sup>The original video, <https://twitter.com/floresdepapel6/status/1589370638825062400>, is from a Twitter account that has since been suspended. It showed pro-Bolsonaro protestors gathered in Harvard Square, with one person leading the assembled group in prayer.

other people from your church, how often do you talk about politics?

- *[Focus group 1]* We have mostly talked about Brazilian politics. But there are also going to be elections here in the United States, in November. What are some things you've heard about the American election or the electoral campaign here, and where have you heard them from?
- *[Focus group 2]* We have mostly talked about Brazilian politics. But there are also going to be elections here in the United States, in November. Which party would you want to have a majority in the U.S. Congress after those elections, and why?
- *[Focus group 3]* We have mostly talked about Brazilian politics, but there were also recent elections here in the United States. The Republican party is going to have a majority in the House of Representatives and the Democratic Party is going to maintain control of the Senate. Where you happy with that result or would you prefer that it were different?
- *[Focus group 1]* The next U.S. presidential elections will be in 2024. Imagine that you were to create a new candidate who would be the perfect candidate in those elections. What would that perfect candidate be like?
- *[Focus group 2]* There will also be elections for Governor of Massachusetts, where the contest is between Maura Healey and Geoff Diehl. Who would you like to be elected governor of Massachusetts, and why?
- *[Focus group 3]* There were also elections for Governor of Massachusetts, where the Democrat, Maura Healey, defeated the Republican, Geoff Diehl. What is your opinion about the result of that election?
- Is there anything else we haven't talked about yet that you'd like to share with us?

## 5 Regression Results

In the main text, I report regression results graphically. Regression coefficients and standard errors are reported in Table 7.

## 6 Analysis of Livestreamed Worship Services

Table 8 lists the churches whose livestreamed worship services were analyzed for this study. In selecting churches, I sought to identify the largest and most popular Brazilian churches in Boston. For evangelical churches, I did Google and Facebook searches on “igreja boston” and “igreja brasileira boston,” following multiple pages of hits until I was not finding anything new. Nearly all of these churches had weekly livestreamed worship services. I then ranked them according to their number of Facebook followers, and I chose the top six for analysis. The resulting sample gives decent variation in terms of denomination and includes most of the major Brazilian churches in Boston identified by independent listings (Bostonmais.com, 2021; Cook and Ketcham, 2020). For Catholic Churches, I looked for the websites and Facebook pages of every parish listed by the Brazilian Apostolate of the Archdiocese of Boston (<http://apostoladobrasileiro.com>), choosing to analyze the 4 (out of 16) that offered regular livestreamed Portuguese-language services.

As discussed in the main text, I downloaded and analyzed videos of these churches’ weekly worship services over a three-month period. For churches with multiple weekly worship services, I chose the first Sunday morning service each week, which was generally the service with the most Facebook or YouTube views. I used Trint’s video transcription service to generate transcripts for analysis. Based on testing, Trint provided the most accurate Portuguese-language transcripts among various alternatives. The quality of the transcript varied according to the audio quality of the service itself, and it was generally higher for the evangelical churches, which place more emphasis on modern video and audio production during worship. Singing and collective speech (e.g., the congregation reciting the Lord’s Prayer during a Catholic service) generally transcribed

**Table 7: Predictors of Voting for Jair Bolsonaro**

|                      | <i>Dependent variable:</i> |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
|                      | Voted Bolsonaro            |
| Age                  | 0.32***<br>(0.08)          |
| Male                 | -0.06<br>(0.15)            |
| Black                | -0.79*<br>(0.37)           |
| Brown                | -0.22<br>(0.17)            |
| Other Race           | -0.05<br>(0.25)            |
| Education            | -0.27***<br>(0.08)         |
| Income               | 0.10<br>(0.08)             |
| Evangelical          | 1.44***<br>(0.27)          |
| Church Attendance    | 0.27<br>(0.20)             |
| Catholic             | 1.12***<br>(0.27)          |
| Social Media         | 0.25<br>(0.17)             |
| Church Discussions   | 0.20<br>(0.21)             |
| Clergy Endorsements  | 0.07<br>(0.20)             |
| Evangelical × Church | 0.20<br>(0.25)             |
| Catholic × Church    | -0.25<br>(0.24)            |
| Observations         | 479                        |
| Log Likelihood       | -202.05                    |
| Akaike Inf. Crit.    | 436.10                     |

*Note:*

Entries are probit regression coefficients with standard errors in parentheses. Age, education, income, and church attendance are standardized, so estimates represent the effect of a 1 standard deviation change, and the estimates for the evangelical and Catholic indicators represent the effect for those with average levels of church attendance. White is the reference category for race and none/other is the reference category for religion. \* $p < 0.05$ ; \*\* $p < 0.01$ ; \*\*\* $p < 0.001$ .



poorly, but sermons, clergy-led prayer, announcements, and other speech by the priest, pastor, or a congregation member speaking into a microphone mostly transcribed well. These are the components of the worship service where political content is most likely to appear, since they are less scripted.

**Table 8:** Boston-Area Brazilian Churches Analyzed

| <b>Church</b>                  | <b>Denomination</b>               | <b>City</b> | <b>Followers</b> |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|------------------|
| A Igreja que Cresce            | Independent Evangelical           | Everett     | 16,000           |
| Revival Church for the Nations | Independent Evangelical           | Everett     | 12,285           |
| Templo dos Milagres            | Independent Evangelical           | Malden      | 11,564           |
| IIGD Boston                    | International of the Grace of God | Somerville  | 9,148            |
| Igreja Vida                    | Assemblies of God                 | Woburn      | 7,200            |
| New Life Church                | Presbyterian                      | Framingham  | 5,060            |
| Sagrada Família                | Catholic                          | Lowell      | 4,034            |
| Saint Tarcisius                | Catholic                          | Framingham  | 3,775            |
| Saint Anthony                  | Catholic                          | Cambridge   | 2,684            |
| Saint Charles                  | Catholic                          | Woburn      | 1,170            |

Note: Followers gives the number of followers of the church’s Facebook page as of July 2022.

For the text analysis of the livestreamed worship services, I read the transcripts into R and used the `kwic` function in the `quanteda` package to do word counts on the following phrases:

- Blessing: `benç*`
- Hallelujah: `aleluia, hallelujah`
- Vote: `^vota*`
- Election: `eleiç*`
- Candidate: `candidat*`

I manually inspected all hits to verify that the search terms were not picking up false positives; if so, I modified them accordingly. For example, the search term for Vote includes “votar” (to vote) and “votação” (voting) but screens out “devotar” (to devote), as well as “voto,” which is the noun form of “vote” in Portuguese but also means a religious vow and was only ever used in this

non-political sense. For the religious terms, I chose ones that commonly appear in both Catholic and evangelical worship.

## 7 Support for a Military Coup

The main text notes that Boston-area Brazilians in the survey were significantly more supportive of a Brazilian coup than their counterparts back home but significantly less supportive of a coup in the U.S. than the American public. The survey included questions asking whether a military coup would be justified in Brazil and in the U.S. when there is a lot of corruption. Question wording was taken from the AmericasBarometer, which asked the same question (about respondents’ home country only) to nationally-representatives samples of Brazilians and Americans in 2021 and 2023. Table 9 shows the percentage of each sample saying that a coup would be justified.

**Table 9:** Support for a Military Coup (Percent)

|                  | Boston Brazilians<br>2022 | AmericasBarometer<br>2021 | AmericasBarometer<br>2023 |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Coup in Brazil   | 38.26                     | 33.19                     | 27.94                     |
| Coup in the U.S. | 21.06                     | 35.12                     | 35.30                     |

NOTE: Figures give the percentage of respondents stating that a military coup in the given country would be justified “when there is a lot of corruption,” with “don’t know” answers and nonresponse excluded. AmericasBarometer samples are from Brazil and the U.S., each of which was asked about a coup in their own country; the Boston Brazilians sample was asked about both.

## 8 Support for Bolsonaro in Governador Valadares

The main text discusses how Brazilians in the city of Governador Valadares in the state of Minas Gerais, like those in Boston, voted disproportionately for Bolsonaro in 2022 and 2018 but not for the more conventional right-wing candidate in 2014. Table 10 presents these results. In both 2018 and 2022, Governador Valadares was the most pro-Bolsonaro city among the 10 largest cities in Minas Gerais. Bolsonaro’s vote share in the runoff exceeded the statewide figure by 13 percentage

points in each election, and Governador Valadares was 5–7 percentage points ahead of the next city. In 2014, by contrast, right-wing vote share in Governador Valadares was much closer to the statewide figure, and several cities were more supportive of the Right.

**Table 10:** Minas Gerais Presidential Runoff Voting Results

|                            | <b>Right Vote Share</b> |      |      |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|------|------|
|                            | 2022                    | 2018 | 2014 |
| <b>Brazil</b>              |                         |      |      |
| National                   | 49.1                    | 55.1 | 48.3 |
| Minas Gerais               | 49.8                    | 58.2 | 47.6 |
| <b>Minas Gerais Cities</b> |                         |      |      |
| Belo Horizonte             | 54.3                    | 65.6 | 64.3 |
| Uberlândia                 | 53.1                    | 63.0 | 43.5 |
| Contagem                   | 55.5                    | 65.8 | 52.0 |
| Juiz de Fora               | 43.9                    | 52.4 | 36.7 |
| Montes Claros              | 51.2                    | 58.2 | 38.0 |
| Betim                      | 52.4                    | 62.0 | 43.8 |
| Uberaba                    | 54.0                    | 65.6 | 42.5 |
| Ribeirão das Neves         | 49.4                    | 59.6 | 45.0 |
| Governador Valadares       | 62.8                    | 71.1 | 51.3 |
| Divinópolis                | 55.6                    | 65.2 | 44.5 |

Source: Tribunal Superior Eleitoral. Figures are percentages. Cities listed are the ten largest in Minas Gerais, in decreasing order of population according to the 2022 census.

## 9 Survey Questionnaires

Survey questionnaires in both English and Portuguese can be found on the following pages. All questionnaires were administered in Portuguese; English versions were available in case anyone requested one, but no one did. The first set of questionnaires, asking about intended vote in the upcoming election, corresponds to the pre-test at the 2022 Brazilian Independence Day Festival in Boston in September. These data are not used in the analysis reported in the main text, though I do analyze focus groups recruited via this survey. The next two sets of questionnaires correspond to

the election day exit polls.

## References

Boas, Taylor C. 2024. “Who Participates in Focus Groups? Diagnosing Self-Selection.” *PS: Political Science & Politics* 57(3):384–389.

Bostonmais.com. 2021. “Conheça as Igrejas em Massachusetts mais frequentadas por brasileiros.” URL: <https://bostonmais.com/conheca-as-igrejas-em-massachusetts-mais-frequentadas-por-brasileiros/>, visited July 20, 2022.

Cook, Kaye V. and Sharon Ketcham. 2020. “The Story of the Brazilian Church in Greater Boston.” Emmanuel Gospel Center, <https://www.egc.org/blog-2/2016/2/24/the-story-of-the-brazilian-church-in-greater-boston>, visited July 18, 2022.

Marcelli, Enrico, Louisa Holmes, David Estella, Fausto da Rocha, Philip Granberry and Orfeu Buxton. 2009. *(In)Visible (Im)Migrants: The Health and Socio-economic Integration of Brazilians in Metropolitan Boston*. San Diego, CA: Center for Behavioral and Community Health Studies, San Diego State University.

You are being asked to participate in a research study about the opinions of the Brazilian community in Boston. This questionnaire asks about your experiences here and your opinions on certain political issues. There is a risk of loss of confidentiality, but we will take precautions to keep your responses confidential. Your participation is voluntary. Filling out the questionnaire will take about 5 minutes. You can choose to not answer any question or to end your participation at any point. The research has no direct benefits for participants, and no compensation is offered for filling out this questionnaire, but your participation may benefit society by improving understanding of the Brazilian community in Boston. This study is being conducted by Taylor Boas, a professor at Boston University. If you have any questions, you can contact him (tboas@bu.edu) or the Boston University Charles River Campus IRB at 617-358-6115. The IRB Office webpage has information where you can learn more about being a participant in research, and you can also complete a Participant Feedback Survey.

**Are you Brazilian, age 18 or older, and agree to participate in this study?**  Yes  No

**Where were you born?**

Brazil  USA  Other

**[If born abroad] What year did you move to the US?** \_\_\_\_\_

**What Brazilian state are you/your family from?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Where do you live in the USA?**

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

**What language do you speak at home?**

Portuguese  English  
 Both  Other

**Most of your friends are:**

Brazilians  Americans  
 Of another nationality

**How often are you in contact with friends or relatives in Brazil?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often do you send money to Brazil?**

Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**What is your religion, if any?**

Catholic  
 Evangelical/Protestant/Non-Catholic Christian/  
 Pentecostal  
 Other religion (non-Christian)  
 No religion

**[If religious] When did you adopt your current religion?**

I was always that religion  
 I converted in Brazil  
 I converted in the U.S.

**How often do you go to mass or religious services?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often does your priest or pastor talk about social or political issues in church?**

Frequently  Sometimes  
 → Which issues? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Never or almost never

**Where do you usually talk with other people about what's going on in the world? Mark all that apply.**

Home  Church  Work  
 School  Restaurants/stores  
 Social media (e.g. WhatsApp)

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in Brazil? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in Brazil? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**In politics, do you consider yourself:**

On the left  On the right  
 In the center  Don't know

**How interested are you in Brazilian politics?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**How much are you following the current Brazilian presidential campaign?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**Who will/would you vote for for president of Brazil?**

Lula  Bolsonaro  
 Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Blank/Null  Don't know

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against a candidate in those elections?**

In favor of: \_\_\_\_\_

Against: \_\_\_\_\_

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in Brazil?**

Yes, always  Sometimes

No, never  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Jair Bolsonaro?**

Excellent  Good

So-so  Bad

Terrible  Don't know

**What is your preferred Brazilian political party, if any?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**When Brazil is facing difficulties is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

Yes  No

**Would a military coup be justified in Brazil when there is a lot of corruption?**

Yes  No

**How interested are you in U.S. politics?**

A lot  More or less

A little  Not at all

**How much are you following the current campaign for the November 2022 elections in the United States?**

A lot  More or less

A little  Not at all

**What party would you like to have a majority in the U.S. Congress after those elections?**

Democratic  Republican

Other  Don't Know

**Who would you like elected governor of Massachusetts?**

Maura Healey  Geoff Diehl

Other  Don't know

**Between Joe Biden and Donald Trump, who would you like to be elected president in 2024?**

Joe Biden  Donald Trump

Other  Don't know

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against an American politician/party?**

In favor of: \_\_\_\_\_

Against: \_\_\_\_\_

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in the U.S.?**

Yes, always  Sometimes

No, never  Don't know

**Who do you think really won the 2020 presidential elections in the U.S.?**

Joe Biden  Donald Trump

Other  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Joe Biden?**

Excellent  Good

So-so  Bad

Terrible  Don't know

**In U.S. politics, do you consider yourself:**

Democrat  Republican

Independent  Other

Don't know

**When the U.S. is facing difficulties, is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

Yes  No

**Would a military coup be justified in the U.S. when there is a lot of corruption?**

Yes  No

**What is your gender?**

Male  Female

Other

**How old are you? \_\_\_\_\_**

**What is your color or race?**

White  Black

Brown  Asian

Indigenous  Other

**What is the highest level of education you completed?**

Elementary/some middle school

Completed middle school

Some high school

Completed high school

Some college

Completed college

Postgraduate study

**What is your principal occupation?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**What is your household's ANNUAL family income?**

\$0 to \$16,000

\$16,001 to \$32,000

\$32,001 to \$50,000

\$50,001 to \$90,000

More than \$90,000

Don't know

**Many thanks!** Would you like to participate in a discussion group in Portuguese to talk in greater depth about these issues? We are going to organize groups on the coming weekends. Your participation would last 90 minutes and you would receive a \$50 gift card.

If you want to receive an invitation to a discussion group, leave your information so we may contact you. This form will be separated from your answers above to maintain anonymity.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Você está convidado(a) a participar de uma pesquisa sobre as opiniões da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Este questionário pergunta sobre suas experiências aqui e suas opiniões em certos temas políticos. Existe o risco de perda de confidencialidade, mas tomaremos precauções para manter suas respostas confidenciais. Sua participação é voluntária. Preencher o questionário levará aproximadamente 5 minutos. Você pode optar por não responder a qualquer pergunta ou encerrar sua participação a qualquer momento. A pesquisa não traz benefícios diretos para os participantes, e não oferecemos compensação por preencher este questionário, mas sua participação pode beneficiar a sociedade, melhorando o conhecimento da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Esta pesquisa está sendo conduzida por Taylor Boas, um professor da Universidade de Boston. Caso tenha alguma dúvida, você pode entrar em contato com ele (tboas@bu.edu) ou com o IRB do Charles River Campus da Universidade de Boston em 617-358-6115. O site da IRB contém informações onde pode aprender mais sobre a experiência de participar de uma pesquisa, e pode responder uma pesquisa de feedback de participantes.

**Você é brasileiro(a), tem mais de 18 anos, e aceita participar desta pesquisa?**  Sim  Não

**Onde você nasceu?**

Brasil  EUA  Outro país

**[Se nasceu fora] Em que ano mudou para EUA?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Você/sua família é de qual estado do Brasil?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Onde você mora em EUA?**

Cidade: \_\_\_\_\_

Estado: \_\_\_\_\_

**Que idioma você fala em casa?**

Português  Inglês  
 Ambos  Outro

**A maioria dos seus amigos são:**

Brasileiros  Americanos  
 De outra nacionalidade

**Com que frequência você tem contato com amigos ou parentes no Brasil?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência você envia dinheiro ao Brasil?**

Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Qual é a sua religião, se tiver?**

Católica  
 Evangélica/protestante/cristã não católica/pentecostal  
 Outra religião (não cristã)  
 Nenhuma religião

**[Se tem religião] Quando adotou sua religião atual?**

Sempre fui dessa religião  
 Converti no Brasil  
 Converti nos EUA

**Com que frequência você vai à missa ou culto religioso?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência seu padre ou pastor fala sobre assuntos políticos ou sociais na igreja?**

Frequentemente  Às vezes  
→ Quais assuntos? \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Onde você costuma conversar com outras pessoas sobre o que acontece no mundo?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem**  
 Casa  Igreja  Trabalho  
 Escola  Restaurantes/lojas  
 Mídias sociais (ex. WhatsApp)

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece no Brasil?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece nos EUA?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Na política, você se considera:**

De esquerda  De direita  
 De centro  Não sei

**O quanto você se interessa pela política brasileira?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**O quanto você está acompanhando a campanha para presidente do Brasil?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**Em quem você votará/votaria para presidente do Brasil?**

Lula  Bolsonaro  
 Outro: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Branco/Nulo  Não sei

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum candidato nessas eleições?**

A favor de: \_\_\_\_\_

Contra: \_\_\_\_\_

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa no Brasil?**

Sim, sempre     Às vezes  
 Não, nunca     Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Jair Bolsonaro?**

Ótima                       Boa  
 Regular                     Ruim  
 Péssima                    Não sei

**Qual é o seu partido político brasileiro preferido, se tiver?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Quando o Brasil está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

Sim                       Não

**Se justificaria um golpe militar no Brasil diante de muita corrupção?**

Sim                       Não

**O quanto você se interessa pela política dos EUA?**

Muito                     Mais ou menos  
 Pouco                     Nada

**O quanto você está acompanhando a campanha para as eleições de novembro de 2022 nos Estados Unidos?**

Muito                     Mais ou menos  
 Pouco                     Nada

**Qual partido gostaria que tivesse a maioria no congresso americano após essas eleições?**

Democrata     Republicano  
 Outro             Não sei

**Quem gostaria que fosse eleito governador de Massachusetts?**

Maura Healey     Geoff Diehl  
 Outro               Não sei

**Entre Donald Trump e Joe Biden, quem gostaria que fosse eleito presidente em 2024?**

Joe Biden     Donald Trump  
 Outro         Não sei

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum político ou partido americano?**

A favor de: \_\_\_\_\_

Contra: \_\_\_\_\_

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa nos Estados Unidos?**

Sim, sempre     Às vezes  
 Não, nunca     Não sei

**Quem você acha que realmente venceu as eleições presidências de 2020 nos EUA?**

Joe Biden     Donald Trump  
 Outro         Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Joe Biden?**

Ótima                       Boa  
 Regular                     Ruim  
 Péssima                    Não sei

**Na política americana, você se considera:**

Democrata     Republicano  
 Independente     Outro  
 Não sei

**Quando os EUA está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

Sim                       Não

**Se justificaria um golpe militar nos EUA diante de muita corrupção?**

Sim                       Não

**Qual é o seu gênero?**

Masculino               Feminino  
 Outro

**Qual é a sua idade? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a sua cor ou raça?**

Branca                       Preta  
 Parda                       Amarela  
 Indígena                 Outra

**Qual é o mais alto nível de educação que você terminou?**

Fundamental incompleto  
 Fundamental completo  
 Médio incompleto  
 Médio completo  
 Superior/universitária incompleto  
 Superior/universitária completo  
 Estudos de pós-graduação

**Qual é a sua ocupação principal? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a renda familiar ANUAL do seu domicílio?**

\$0 a \$16,000  
 \$16,001 a \$32,000  
 \$32,001 a \$50,000  
 \$50,001 a \$90,000  
 Mais de \$90,000  
 Não sei

**Muito obrigado!** Você gostaria de participar de um grupo de discussão em português para conversar em mais profundidade sobre estes temas? Vamos organizar grupos nos próximos fins de semana. Sua participação duraria 90 minutos e receberia um cartão presente de \$50.

Se quer receber um convite a um grupo de discussão, deixe suas informações para entrarmos em contato. Este formulário será separado das suas respostas acima para manter anonimidade.

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Fone: \_\_\_\_\_



You are being asked to participate in a research study about the opinions of the Brazilian community in Boston. This questionnaire asks about your experiences here and your opinions on certain political issues. There is a risk of loss of confidentiality, but we will take precautions to keep your responses confidential. Your participation is voluntary. Filling out the questionnaire will take about 5 minutes. You can choose to not answer any question or to end your participation at any point. The research has no direct benefits for participants, and no compensation is offered for filling out this questionnaire, but your participation may benefit society by improving understanding of the Brazilian community in Boston. This study is being conducted by Taylor Boas, a professor at Boston University. If you have any questions, you can contact him (tboas@bu.edu) or the Boston University Charles River Campus IRB at 617-358-6115. The IRB Office webpage has information where you can learn more about being a participant in research, and you can also complete a Participant Feedback Survey.

**Are you Brazilian, age 18 or older, and agree to participate in this study?**  Yes  No

**Where were you born?**

Brazil  USA  Other

**If born outside US, what year did you move here?** \_\_\_\_\_

**What Brazilian state are you/your family from?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Where do you live in the USA?**

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

**What language do you most often speak at home?**

Portuguese  English  
 Other

**Most of your friends are:**

Brazilians  Americans  
 Of another nationality

**How often are you in contact with friends or relatives in Brazil?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often do you send money to Brazil?**

Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**What is your religion, if any?**

Catholic  
 Evangelical/Protestant/Non-Catholic Christian/Pentecostal  
 Other religion (e.g. Spiritist, Jewish, Buddhist, Candomblé)  
 No religion

**When did you adopt that religion?**

I was always that religion  
 I converted in Brazil  
 I converted in the U.S.  
 N/A, I have no religion

**How often do you go to mass or religious services?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often does your priest or pastor talk about social or political issues in church?**

Frequently  Sometimes  
 Never or almost never  
 N/A, I don't go to church

**Where do you usually talk with other people about what's going on in the world? Mark all that apply.**

Home  Church  Work  
 School  Restaurants/stores  
 Social media (e.g. WhatsApp)

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in Brazil? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in the U.S.? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**In politics, do you consider yourself:**

On the left  On the right  
 In the center  Don't know

**How interested are you in Brazilian politics?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**How much have you followed the Brazilian presidential campaign?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**Who did you vote for today for president of Brazil?**

Lula  Bolsonaro  Ciro  
 Tebet  Other: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Blank/Null

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against a candidate in those elections?**

- Yes, in favor of: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yes, against: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No  Not applicable

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in Brazil?**

- Yes, always  Sometimes  
 No, never  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Jair Bolsonaro?**

- Excellent  Good  
 So-so  Bad  
 Terrible  Don't know

**What is your preferred Brazilian political party, if any?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**When Brazil is facing difficulties is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**Would a military coup be justified in Brazil when there is a lot of corruption?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**How interested are you in U.S. politics?**

- A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**How much are you following the current campaign for the November 2022 elections in the United States?**

- A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**What party would you like to have a majority in the U.S. Congress after those elections?**

- Democratic  Republican  
 Other  Don't Know

**Who would you like elected governor of Massachusetts?**

- Maura Healey  Geoff Diehl  
 Other  Don't know

**Between Joe Biden and Donald Trump, who would you like to be elected president in 2024?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Other  Don't know

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against an American politician/party?**

- Yes, in favor of: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yes, against: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No  Not applicable

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in the U.S.?**

- Yes, always  Sometimes  
 No, never  Don't know

**Who do you think really won the 2020 presidential elections in the U.S.?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Other  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Joe Biden?**

- Excellent  Good  
 So-so  Bad  
 Terrible  Don't know

**In U.S. politics, do you consider yourself:**

- Democrat  Republican  
 Independent  Other  
 Don't know

**When the U.S. is facing difficulties, is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**Would a military coup be justified in the U.S. when there is a lot of corruption?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**What is your gender?**

- Male  Female  
 Other

**How old are you?** \_\_\_\_\_

**What is your color or race?**

- White  Black  
 Brown  Asian  
 Indigenous  Other

**What is the highest level of education you completed?**

- Elementary/some middle school  
 Completed middle school  
 Some high school  
 Completed high school  
 Some college  
 Completed college  
 Postgraduate study

**What is your principal occupation?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**What is your household's ANNUAL family income?**

- \$0 to \$16,000  
 \$16,001 to \$32,000  
 \$32,001 to \$50,000  
 \$50,001 to \$90,000  
 More than \$90,000  
 Don't know

**Many thanks!** Would you like to participate in a discussion group in Portuguese to talk in greater depth about these issues? We are going to organize groups on the coming weekends. Your participation would last between 1.5 and 2 hours and you would receive a \$50 gift card.

If you want to receive an invitation to a discussion group, leave your information so we may contact you. This form will be separated from your answers above to maintain anonymity.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_

Você está convidado(a) a participar de uma pesquisa sobre as opiniões da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Este questionário pergunta sobre suas experiências aqui e suas opiniões em certos temas políticos. Existe o risco de perda de confidencialidade, mas tomaremos precauções para manter suas respostas confidenciais. Sua participação é voluntária. Preencher o questionário levará aproximadamente 5 minutos. Você pode optar por não responder a qualquer pergunta ou encerrar sua participação a qualquer momento. A pesquisa não traz benefícios diretos para os participantes, e não oferecemos compensação por preencher este questionário, mas sua participação pode beneficiar a sociedade, melhorando o conhecimento da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Esta pesquisa está sendo conduzida por Taylor Boas, um professor da Universidade de Boston. Caso tenha alguma dúvida, você pode entrar em contato com ele (tboas@bu.edu) ou com o IRB do Charles River Campus da Universidade de Boston em 617-358-6115. O site da IRB contém informações onde pode aprender mais sobre a experiência de participar de uma pesquisa, e pode responder uma pesquisa de feedback de participantes.

**Você é brasileiro(a), tem mais de 18 anos, e aceita participar desta pesquisa?**  Sim  Não

**Onde você nasceu?**

Brasil  EUA  Outro país

**Se nasceu fora de EUA, em que ano mudou aqui?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Você/sua família é de qual estado do Brasil?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Onde você mora em EUA?**

Cidade: \_\_\_\_\_

Estado: \_\_\_\_\_

**Que idioma você fala mais frequentemente em casa?**

Português  Inglês  Outro

**A maioria dos seus amigos são:**

Brasileiros  Americanos  
 De outra nacionalidade

**Com que frequência você tem contato com amigos ou parentes no Brasil?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência você envia dinheiro ao Brasil?**

Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Qual é a sua religião, se tiver?**

Católica  
 Evangélica/protestante/cristã não católica/pentecostal  
 Outra religião (p. ex. espírita, judeu, budista, candomblé)  
 Nenhuma religião

**Quando adotou essa religião?**

Sempre fui dessa religião  
 Converti no Brasil  
 Converti nos EUA  
 N/A, não tenho religião

**Com que frequência você vai à missa ou culto religioso?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência seu padre ou pastor fala sobre assuntos políticos ou sociais na igreja?**

Frequentemente  Às vezes  
 Nunca ou quase nunca  
 N/A, não frequento a igreja

**Onde você costuma conversar com outras pessoas sobre o que acontece no mundo?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem**  
 Casa  Igreja  Trabalho  
 Escola  Restaurantes/lojas  
 Mídias sociais (ex. WhatsApp)

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece no Brasil?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece nos EUA?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Na política, você se considera:**

De esquerda  De direita  
 De centro  Não sei

**O quanto você se interessa pela política brasileira?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**O quanto você acompanhou a campanha para presidente do Brasil?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**Em quem você votou hoje para presidente do Brasil?**

Lula  Bolsonaro  Ciro  
 Tebet  Outro: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Branco/Nulo

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum candidato nessas eleições?**

- Sim, a favor de: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sim, contra: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Não falou  Não se aplica

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa no Brasil?**

- Sim, sempre  Às vezes  
 Não, nunca  Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Jair Bolsonaro?**

- Ótima  Boa  Regular  
 Ruim  Péssima  Não sei

**Qual é o seu partido político brasileiro preferido, se tiver?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Quando o Brasil está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Se justificaria um golpe militar no Brasil diante de muita corrupção?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**O quanto você se interessa pela política dos EUA?**

- Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**O quanto você está acompanhando a campanha para as eleições de novembro de 2022 nos Estados Unidos?**

- Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**Qual partido gostaria que tivesse a maioria no congresso americano após essas eleições?**

- Democrata  Republicano  
 Outro  Não sei

**Quem gostaria que fosse eleito governador de Massachusetts?**

- Maura Healey  Geoff Diehl  
 Outro  Não sei

**Entre Donald Trump e Joe Biden, quem gostaria que fosse eleito presidente em 2024?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Outro  Não sei

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum político ou partido americano?**

- Sim, a favor de: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sim, contra: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Não falou  Não se aplica

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa nos Estados Unidos?**

- Sim, sempre  Às vezes  
 Não, nunca  Não sei

**Quem você acha que realmente venceu as eleições presidências de 2020 nos EUA?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Outro  Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Joe Biden?**

- Ótima  Boa  Regular  
 Ruim  Péssima  Não sei

**Na política americana, você se considera:**

- Democrata  Republicano  
 Independente  Outro  
 Não sei

**Quando os EUA está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Se justificaria um golpe militar nos EUA diante de muita corrupção?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Qual é o seu gênero?**

- Masculino  Feminino  
 Outro

**Qual é a sua idade? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a sua cor ou raça?**

- Branca  Preta  
 Parda  Amarela  
 Indígena  Outra

**Qual é o mais alto nível de educação que você terminou?**

- Fundamental incompleto  
 Fundamental completo  
 Médio incompleto  
 Médio completo  
 Superior/universitária incompleto  
 Superior/universitária completo  
 Estudos de pós-graduação

**Qual é a sua ocupação principal? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a renda familiar ANUAL do seu domicílio?**

- \$0 a \$16,000  
 \$16,001 a \$32,000  
 \$32,001 a \$50,000  
 \$50,001 a \$90,000  
 Mais de \$90,000  
 Não sei

**Muito obrigado!** Você gostaria de participar de um grupo de discussão em português para conversar em mais profundidade sobre estes temas? Vamos organizar grupos nos próximos fins de semana. Sua participação duraria entre 1.5 e 2 horas e receberia um cartão presente de \$50.

Se quer receber um convite a um grupo de discussão, deixe suas informações para entrarmos em contato. Este formulário será separado das suas respostas acima para manter anonimidade.

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Fone: \_\_\_\_\_

You are being asked to participate in a research study about the opinions of the Brazilian community in Boston. This questionnaire asks about your experiences here and your opinions on certain political issues. There is a risk of loss of confidentiality, but we will take precautions to keep your responses confidential. Your participation is voluntary. Filling out the questionnaire will take about 5 minutes. You can choose to not answer any question or to end your participation at any point. The research has no direct benefits for participants, and no compensation is offered for filling out this questionnaire, but your participation may benefit society by improving understanding of the Brazilian community in Boston. This study is being conducted by Taylor Boas, a professor at Boston University. If you have any questions, you can contact him (tboas@bu.edu) or the Boston University Charles River Campus IRB at 617-358-6115. The IRB Office webpage has information where you can learn more about being a participant in research, and you can also complete a Participant Feedback Survey.

**Are you Brazilian, age 18 or older, and agree to participate in this study?**  Yes  No

**Where were you born?**

Brazil  USA  Other

**If born outside US, what year did you move here?** \_\_\_\_\_

**What Brazilian state are you/your family from?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Where do you live in the USA?**

City: \_\_\_\_\_

State: \_\_\_\_\_

**What language do you most often speak at home?**

Portuguese  English  
 Other

**Most of your friends are:**

Brazilians  Americans  
 Of another nationality

**How often are you in contact with friends or relatives in Brazil?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often do you send money to Brazil?**

Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**What is your religion, if any?**

Catholic  
 Evangelical/Protestant/Non-Catholic Christian/Pentecostal  
 Other religion (e.g. Spiritist, Jewish, Buddhist, Candomblé)  
 No religion

**When did you adopt that religion?**

I was always that religion  
 I converted in Brazil  
 I converted in the U.S.  
 N/A, I have no religion

**How often do you go to mass or religious services?**

More than once a week  
 Once a week  
 One or two times a month  
 One or two times a year  
 Never or almost never

**How often does your priest or pastor talk about social or political issues in church?**

Frequently  Sometimes  
 Never or almost never  
 N/A, I don't go to church

**Where do you usually talk with other people about what's going on in the world? Mark all that apply.**

Home  Church  Work  
 School  Restaurants/stores  
 Social media (e.g. WhatsApp)

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in Brazil? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**How do you stay informed about what's going on in the U.S.? Mark all that apply.**

TV  Radio  
 Newspaper  Social media  
 Talking with people here  
 Talking with people in Brazil

**In politics, do you consider yourself:**

On the left  On the right  
 In the center  Don't know

**How interested are you in Brazilian politics?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**How much have you followed the presidential campaign?**

A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**Who did you vote for today?**

Bolsonaro  Lula  Blank

**Who did you vote for in rd. 1?**

Bolsonaro  Lula  Ciro  
 Tebet  Other  Blank

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against a candidate in those elections?**

- Yes, in favor of: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yes, against: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No  Not applicable

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in Brazil?**

- Yes, always  Sometimes  
 No, never  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Jair Bolsonaro?**

- Excellent  Good  
 So-so  Bad  
 Terrible  Don't know

**What is your preferred Brazilian political party, if any?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**When Brazil is facing difficulties is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**Would a military coup be justified in Brazil when there is a lot of corruption?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**How interested are you in U.S. politics?**

- A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**How much are you following the current campaign for the November 2022 elections in the United States?**

- A lot  More or less  
 A little  Not at all

**What party would you like to have a majority in the U.S. Congress after those elections?**

- Democratic  Republican  
 Other  Don't Know

**Who would you like elected governor of Massachusetts?**

- Maura Healey  Geoff Diehl  
 Other  Don't know

**Between Joe Biden and Donald Trump, who would you like to be elected president in 2024?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Other  Don't know

**Has your priest or pastor spoken in favor of or against an American politician/party?**

- Yes, in favor of: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Yes, against: \_\_\_\_\_  
 No  Not applicable

**Do you think votes are counted correctly and fairly in the U.S.?**

- Yes, always  Sometimes  
 No, never  Don't know

**Who do you think really won the 2020 presidential elections in the U.S.?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Other  Don't know

**How do you evaluate the administration of President Joe Biden?**

- Excellent  Good  
 So-so  Bad  
 Terrible  Don't know

**In U.S. politics, do you consider yourself:**

- Democrat  Republican  
 Independent  Other  
 Don't know

**When the U.S. is facing difficulties, is it justifiable for the president to close Congress and govern without Congress?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**Would a military coup be justified in the U.S. when there is a lot of corruption?**

- Yes  No  Don't know

**What is your gender?**

- Male  Female  
 Other

**How old are you?** \_\_\_\_\_

**What is your color or race?**

- White  Black  
 Brown  Asian  
 Indigenous  Other

**What is the highest level of education you completed?**

- Elementary/some middle school  
 Completed middle school  
 Some high school  
 Completed high school  
 Some college  
 Completed college  
 Postgraduate study

**What is your principal occupation?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**What is your household's ANNUAL family income?**

- \$0 to \$16,000  
 \$16,001 to \$32,000  
 \$32,001 to \$50,000  
 \$50,001 to \$90,000  
 More than \$90,000  
 Don't know

**Many thanks!** Would you like to participate in a discussion group in Portuguese to talk in greater depth about these issues? We are going to organize groups on the coming weekends. Your participation would last between 1.5 and 2 hours and you would receive a \$50 gift card.

If you want to receive an invitation to a discussion group, leave your information so we may contact you. This form will be separated from your answers above to maintain anonymity.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_



Você está convidado(a) a participar de uma pesquisa sobre as opiniões da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Este questionário pergunta sobre suas experiências aqui e suas opiniões em certos temas políticos. Existe o risco de perda de confidencialidade, mas tomaremos precauções para manter suas respostas confidenciais. Sua participação é voluntária. Preencher o questionário levará aproximadamente 5 minutos. Você pode optar por não responder a qualquer pergunta ou encerrar sua participação a qualquer momento. A pesquisa não traz benefícios diretos para os participantes, e não oferecemos compensação por preencher este questionário, mas sua participação pode beneficiar a sociedade, melhorando o conhecimento da comunidade brasileira em Boston. Esta pesquisa está sendo conduzida por Taylor Boas, um professor da Universidade de Boston. Caso tenha alguma dúvida, você pode entrar em contato com ele (tboas@bu.edu) ou com o IRB do Charles River Campus da Universidade de Boston em 617-358-6115. O site da IRB contém informações onde pode aprender mais sobre a experiência de participar de uma pesquisa, e pode responder uma pesquisa de feedback de participantes.

**Você é brasileiro(a), tem mais de 18 anos, e aceita participar desta pesquisa?**  Sim  Não

**Onde você nasceu?**

Brasil  EUA  Outro país

**Se nasceu fora de EUA, em que ano mudou aqui?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Você/sua família é de qual estado do Brasil?** \_\_\_\_\_

**Onde você mora em EUA?**

Cidade: \_\_\_\_\_

Estado: \_\_\_\_\_

**Que idioma você fala mais frequentemente em casa?**

Português  Inglês  Outro

**A maioria dos seus amigos são:**

Brasileiros  Americanos  
 De outra nacionalidade

**Com que frequência você tem contato com amigos ou parentes no Brasil?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência você envia dinheiro ao Brasil?**

Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Qual é a sua religião, se tiver?**

Católica  
 Evangélica/protestante/cristã não católica/pentecostal  
 Outra religião (p. ex. espírita, judeu, budista, candomblé)  
 Nenhuma religião

**Quando adotou essa religião?**

Sempre fui dessa religião  
 Converti no Brasil  
 Converti nos EUA  
 N/A, não tenho religião

**Com que frequência você vai à missa ou culto religioso?**

Mais de uma vez por semana  
 Uma vez por semana  
 Uma ou duas vezes por mês  
 Uma ou duas vezes por ano  
 Nunca ou quase nunca

**Com que frequência seu padre ou pastor fala sobre assuntos políticos ou sociais na igreja?**

Frequentemente  Às vezes  
 Nunca ou quase nunca  
 N/A, não frequento a igreja

**Onde você costuma conversar com outras pessoas sobre o que acontece no mundo?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem**  
 Casa  Igreja  Trabalho  
 Escola  Restaurantes/lojas  
 Mídias sociais (ex. WhatsApp)

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece no Brasil?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Como você se informa sobre o que acontece nos EUA?**

**Marque todas que se apliquem.**

TV  Rádio  
 Jornais  Mídias sociais  
 Falando com gente aqui  
 Falando com gente no Brasil

**Na política, você se considera:**

De esquerda  De direita  
 De centro  Não sei

**O quanto você se interessa pela política brasileira?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**O quanto você acompanhou a campanha presidencial?**

Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**Em quem você votou hoje?**

Bolsonaro  Lula  Branco

**Em quem votou no 1º turno?**

Bolsonaro  Lula  Ciro  
 Tebet  Outro  Branco

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum candidato nessas eleições?**

- Sim, a favor de: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sim, contra: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Não falou  Não se aplica

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa no Brasil?**

- Sim, sempre  Às vezes  
 Não, nunca  Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Jair Bolsonaro?**

- Ótima  Boa  Regular  
 Ruim  Péssima  Não sei

**Qual é o seu partido político brasileiro preferido, se tiver?**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Quando o Brasil está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Se justificaria um golpe militar no Brasil diante de muita corrupção?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**O quanto você se interessa pela política dos EUA?**

- Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**O quanto você está acompanhando a campanha para as eleições de novembro de 2022 nos Estados Unidos?**

- Muito  Mais ou menos  
 Pouco  Nada

**Qual partido gostaria que tivesse a maioria no congresso americano após essas eleições?**

- Democrata  Republicano  
 Outro  Não sei

**Quem gostaria que fosse eleito governador de Massachusetts?**

- Maura Healey  Geoff Diehl  
 Outro  Não sei

**Entre Donald Trump e Joe Biden, quem gostaria que fosse eleito presidente em 2024?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Outro  Não sei

**Seu padre ou pastor já falou a favor de ou contra algum político ou partido americano?**

- Sim, a favor de: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sim, contra: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Não falou  Não se aplica

**Você acha que os votos são contados de forma correta e justa nos Estados Unidos?**

- Sim, sempre  Às vezes  
 Não, nunca  Não sei

**Quem você acha que realmente venceu as eleições presidências de 2020 nos EUA?**

- Joe Biden  Donald Trump  
 Outro  Não sei

**Como você avalia a gestão do Presidente Joe Biden?**

- Ótima  Boa  Regular  
 Ruim  Péssima  Não sei

**Na política americana, você se considera:**

- Democrata  Republicano  
 Independente  Outro  
 Não sei

**Quando os EUA está enfrentando dificuldades, é justificável que o presidente feche o Congresso e governe sem o Congresso?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Se justificaria um golpe militar nos EUA diante de muita corrupção?**

- Sim  Não  Não sei

**Qual é o seu gênero?**

- Masculino  Feminino  
 Outro

**Qual é a sua idade? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a sua cor ou raça?**

- Branca  Preta  
 Parda  Amarela  
 Indígena  Outra

**Qual é o mais alto nível de educação que você terminou?**

- Fundamental incompleto  
 Fundamental completo  
 Médio incompleto  
 Médio completo  
 Superior/universitária incompleto  
 Superior/universitária completo  
 Estudos de pós-graduação

**Qual é a sua ocupação principal? \_\_\_\_\_**

**Qual é a renda familiar ANUAL do seu domicílio?**

- \$0 a \$16,000  
 \$16,001 a \$32,000  
 \$32,001 a \$50,000  
 \$50,001 a \$90,000  
 Mais de \$90,000  
 Não sei

**Muito obrigado!** Você gostaria de participar de um grupo de discussão em português para conversar em mais profundidade sobre estes temas? Vamos organizar grupos nos próximos fins de semana. Sua participação duraria entre 1.5 e 2 horas e receberia um cartão presente de \$50.

Se quer receber um convite a um grupo de discussão, deixe suas informações para entrarmos em contato. Este formulário será separado das suas respostas acima para manter anonimidade.

Nome: \_\_\_\_\_ Email: \_\_\_\_\_ Fone: \_\_\_\_\_