Research Question
Why did 86% of Brazilians in Massachusetts vote for Jair Bolsonaro in the 2018 Brazilian presidential elections compared to only 55% of Brazilians in Brazil?

Introduction
- Hypothesis:
  - Electoral behavior = discrimination → religion + use of narrowly controlled media
  - Literature on discrimination → religion/radical politics
    - Turks (in Germany)
    - Bolivians expats (in Brazil, Argentina, Spain, U.S.)
    - Cuban-Americans
  - Literature on media → shape political thought
    - Radio stations with ties to candidate: 28% higher chance of winning

Methodology
- Qualitative: Focus Groups → Interviews (COVID-19)
  - 32 participants (16W/16M)
- Quantitative: 7-question questionnaire

Conclusion
- 82.8% of Christians (Catholics and Evangelicals were pro-Bolsonaro)
  - 55.5% of Catholics were pro-Bolsonaro
  - 95% of Evangelicals were pro-Bolsonaro
- Use of smaller media
  - 3.8% greater probability of being pro-Bolsonaro
- 7 participants not pro-Bolsonaro
  - 4 participants ≠ Christian

Future Studies
- Include a larger population sample
- Reword question on discrimination
  - To better understand how the effects of “marginalization” or “hardship” impact Brazilian immigrants

Acknowledgements
- Taylor C. Boas: year-long advisor and mentor
- Serrie Hamilton and Dino Christenson: support in data and collection process
- Political Science Department: funding