



PROGRAM FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION
SCHOOL OF PUBLIC POLICY, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND

**AMERICANS EVALUATE IMMIGRATION REFORM PROPOSALS
MARCH 2018**

- QUESTIONNAIRE -

Fielded by: Nielsen Scarborough

Fielding Dates: Feb. 21 – Mar. 12, 2018

Sample Size: 2,916 registered voters (with 688 state oversample)

National Sample: 2,228

Margin of Error: +/- 2.1%

California: 400 (+/- 4.9%)

Florida: 418 (+/- 4.8%)

Texas: 383 (+/- 5%)

Currently, there is much debate about the US legal immigration system. Today we are going to evaluate a number of options for changing the US system for legal immigration.

The US system for legal immigration provides selected foreigners with the right to reside in the United States on a permanent basis by providing them with what is commonly known as a “green card.” This also gives them the right to work and the obligation to pay taxes.

As you will see, some people argue that the number of legal immigrants to the US should be reduced, others say the number should be increased. There are also proposals for changing the way that immigrants are selected. In each case, you will be presented information about the proposal, offered arguments in favor of and against the proposal, which you will evaluate how convincing or unconvincing you find them, and then you will be asked to evaluate the proposal.

Here is some background:

Currently, there are debates about whether two of the programs for legal immigration should be reduced or eliminated. These are:

1. A program that:
 - accepts applications from US citizens to provide green cards to their parents, siblings and adults children: about 290,000 of these are granted each year.
 - accepts applications from permanent residents (green card holders) to provide green cards for their unmarried adult children: about 27,000 of these are granted each year.
2. A program that accepts applications from people in countries that are not widely represented in the US population. About 50,000 people (includes applicants plus their immediate family) receive green cards through this program.

There is also a debate about a proposal to increase the number of people getting green cards in a certain program. This program selects people who have skills employers seek or are investors who plan to start a business. About 140,000 (includes applicants plus their immediate family) receive green cards through this program.

In addition to these programs, approximately, 490,000 green cards are also given to the spouses and minor children of US citizens and permanent residents. However, right now, there are no proposals for changing this program.

We are now going to evaluate some arguments in favor of reducing the total number of people who receive green cards and in each case the counter argument as well.

Q1. Letting in so many foreigners creates a larger supply of workers, which creates more competition for Americans who are already here. Immigrants have been coming in at a pace that is faster than the growth of the population. Many Americans have even given up trying to get a job. While unemployment may be lower now, when unemployment was high, the government kept letting in new people. Government policymakers are doing what is good for corporations who want an overabundant supply of cheap labor, but they are not doing what is good for American workers.

How convincing or unconvincing do you find this argument?

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	22.3%	33.2%	55.5%	22.5%	21.8%	44.3%	0.3%
GOP	33.0%	36.7%	69.7%	17.8%	12.1%	29.9%	0.4%
Dem.	11.1%	27.9%	39.0%	28.5%	32.3%	60.8%	0.2%
Indep.	26.0%	37.6%	63.6%	18.3%	17.8%	36.1%	0.3%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	28.1%	31.7%	59.8%	20.4%	19.3%	39.7%	0.5%
Red	24.0%	31.5%	55.5%	27.1%	17.4%	44.5%	0.0%
Somewhat red	21.0%	37.3%	58.3%	21.1%	20.2%	41.3%	0.3%
Somewhat blue	19.8%	35.6%	55.4%	22.4%	22.1%	44.5%	0.1%
Blue	22.6%	33.7%	56.3%	20.1%	23.4%	43.5%	0.3%
Very blue	17.3%	28.6%	45.9%	23.3%	30.3%	53.6%	0.5%
States							
California	21.8%	26.7%	48.5%	27.2%	23.6%	50.8%	0.6%
CA-GOP	36.8%	36.3%	73.1%	13.4%	11.2%	24.6%	2.4%
CA-Dems	6.9%	27.6%	34.5%	33.4%	32.1%	65.5%	0.0%
Florida	31.9%	29.9%	61.8%	17.0%	20.9%	37.9%	0.2%
FL-GOP	47.1%	33.8%	80.9%	10.4%	8.0%	18.4%	0.6%
FL-Dems	19.0%	25.0%	44.0%	28.2%	27.8%	56.0%	0.0%
Texas	22.0%	29.4%	51.4%	23.8%	24.6%	48.4%	0.3%
TX-GOP	31.3%	31.1%	62.4%	21.6%	15.2%	36.8%	0.8%
TX-Dems	9.4%	32.1%	41.5%	28.6%	29.9%	58.5%	0.0%

Note: In the analysis above and throughout the survey was divided into sextiles, with “Very red” districts having a Cook PVI rating (D-R) of -33 to -14, “Red” districts a PVI rating of -13 to -8, “Lean red” districts a PVI rating of -7 to -1, “Lean Blue” districts a PVI rating of +1 to +8, “Blue” districts a PVI rating of +9 to +17, and “Very blue” districts a PVI rating of +18 to +44.

Q2. A large bipartisan group of economists recently issued a statement saying that cutting immigration would slow the economy, which would lower the demand for all workers. The size of the workforce has been declining lately, with many baby boomers retiring and the declining birth rate, and immigrants can help fill the gap. Many immigrants are entrepreneurs and investors who create jobs by starting their own businesses. A remarkable 43 percent of the Fortune

500 companies were founded or co-founded by an immigrant or the child of an immigrant, including Apple, eBay, Intel, Yahoo and Google. Immigrants also do jobs American do not want to do, complementing rather than directly competing with American workers. Clearly, we should not reduce the vital flow of immigrants into our economy.

How convincing or unconvincing do you find this argument?

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	24.0%	35.7%	59.7%	22.3%	17.6%	39.9%	0.3%
GOP	7.8%	30.7%	38.5%	31.1%	29.8%	60.9%	0.5%
Dem.	42.6%	41.4%	84.0%	11.4%	4.5%	15.9%	0.2%
Indep.	15.0%	33.1%	48.1%	29.2%	22.5%	51.7%	0.2%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	17.0%	36.0%	53.0%	25.0%	21.9%	46.9%	0.0%
Red	21.8%	34.8%	56.6%	25.2%	18.2%	43.4%	0.0%
Somewhat red	22.3%	31.6%	53.9%	29.6%	15.7%	45.3%	0.8%
Somewhat blue	27.0%	32.6%	59.6%	19.2%	21.2%	40.4%	0.0%
Blue	25.8%	39.9%	65.7%	16.9%	17.3%	34.2%	0.1%
Very blue	31.7%	39.0%	70.7%	17.5%	11.0%	28.5%	0.9%
States							
California	32.9%	32.4%	65.3%	18.1%	15.1%	33.2%	1.4%
CA-GOP	14.9%	20.6%	35.5%	36.7%	25.7%	62.4%	2.2%
CA-Dems	51.1%	38.8%	89.9%	7.1%	3.0%	10.1%	0.0%
Florida	23.4%	32.6%	56.0%	21.9%	20.5%	42.4%	1.6%
FL-GOP	8.5%	25.2%	33.7%	30.3%	35.0%	65.3%	1.1%
FL-Dems	38.3%	38.7%	77.0%	12.1%	7.5%	19.6%	3.3%
Texas	25.4%	32.7%	58.1%	25.7%	16.2%	41.9%	0.0%
TX-GOP	5.3%	33.8%	39.1%	32.0%	28.9%	60.9%	0.0%
TX-Dems	50.4%	29.1%	79.5%	18.1%	2.4%	20.5%	0.0%

Q3. Because immigrants increase the supply of labor, companies are put in a stronger position that allows them to keep wages lower than they would otherwise be. Over the years, as immigration has increased, workers have lost leverage and worker protections have gotten weaker. Since the 1970s American workers have seen their wages stagnate even as the economy has grown, and workers productivity has increased; while more money has gone to the shareholders. Slowing the rate of immigration will help American workers get better pay so that they can earn a decent living, especially for the poorest workers at the bottom of the labor market.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	22.1%	38.0%	60.1%	23.7%	15.9%	39.6%	0.4%
GOP	29.8%	43.9%	73.7%	19.1%	6.6%	25.7%	0.6%
Dem.	13.7%	31.3%	45.0%	29.7%	25.1%	54.8%	0.3%
Indep.	25.4%	41.0%	66.4%	19.6%	13.7%	33.3%	0.2%

Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	26.2%	38.9%	65.1%	19.6%	15.3%	34.9%	0.0%
Red	20.8%	40.8%	61.6%	26.0%	11.9%	37.9%	0.5%
Somewhat red	22.9%	36.4%	59.3%	26.5%	13.1%	39.6%	1.1%
Somewhat blue	21.5%	35.5%	57.0%	26.5%	16.5%	43.0%	0.0%
Blue	23.9%	37.0%	60.9%	20.7%	18.0%	38.7%	0.4%
Very blue	16.9%	38.6%	55.5%	22.8%	21.4%	44.2%	0.2%
States							
California	19.4%	34.5%	53.9%	27.7%	18.3%	46.0%	0.2%
CA-GOP	22.4%	42.0%	64.4%	23.7%	11.5%	35.2%	0.4%
CA-Dems	8.6%	29.5%	38.1%	39.5%	22.3%	61.8%	0.1%
Florida	28.1%	35.0%	63.1%	19.6%	15.6%	35.2%	1.7%
FL-GOP	35.1%	50.1%	85.2%	9.7%	4.5%	14.2%	0.6%
FL-Dems	20.9%	23.9%	44.8%	29.2%	24.8%	54.0%	1.3%
Texas	22.9%	34.9%	57.8%	23.0%	19.0%	42.0%	0.1%
TX-GOP	30.6%	41.2%	71.8%	21.1%	7.1%	28.2%	0.0%
TX-Dems	15.0%	25.8%	40.8%	28.0%	30.8%	58.8%	0.4%

Q4. Slowing the rate of immigration will slow the economy. This will diminish wages for all American workers, not help them. In many ways, immigrants do not compete with citizen workers, but rather complement them, for example by providing low-cost childcare and house care, they allow citizens to pursue better economic opportunities. Immigration also drives up wages for native-born citizens by increasing the demand for their native skills such as full command of the English language, making it more likely they will be in managerial or higher paid positions.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	11.7%	30.9%	42.6%	34.2%	23.0%	57.2%	0.3%
GOP	4.7%	20.2%	24.9%	39.7%	35.1%	74.8%	0.3%
Dem.	20.3%	44.5%	64.8%	25.1%	9.9%	35.0%	0.2%
Indep.	6.6%	21.6%	28.2%	43.4%	27.9%	71.3%	0.5%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	8.9%	26.7%	35.6%	39.6%	24.7%	64.3%	0.1%
Red	9.6%	28.4%	38.0%	34.7%	26.8%	61.5%	0.5%
Somewhat red	9.2%	35.8%	45.0%	33.4%	21.4%	54.8%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	11.6%	31.6%	43.2%	33.4%	23.3%	56.7%	0.2%
Blue	13.9%	30.2%	44.1%	31.7%	24.1%	55.8%	0.2%
Very blue	17.8%	31.1%	48.9%	32.3%	18.1%	50.4%	0.7%
States							
California	14.2%	36.9%	51.1%	24.3%	24.5%	48.8%	0.1%
CA-GOP	4.5%	32.7%	37.2%	25.8%	36.6%	62.4%	0.4%

CA-Dems	19.8%	51.9%	71.7%	20.3%	8.0%	28.3%	0.0%
Florida	14.9%	22.5%	37.4%	33.9%	27.3%	61.2%	1.4%
FL-GOP	4.7%	16.6%	21.3%	36.3%	41.4%	77.7%	1.0%
FL-Dems	28.8%	31.5%	60.3%	30.2%	9.6%	39.8%	0.0%
Texas	15.9%	29.5%	45.4%	31.5%	22.5%	54.0%	0.6%
TX-GOP	3.1%	13.0%	16.1%	47.4%	35.5%	82.9%	1.1%
TX-Dems	30.1%	44.1%	74.2%	18.7%	6.6%	25.3%	0.4%

Q5. Immigrants are a major burden on our government budgets. When they come here, they often need a lot of social services. Because some do not speak English, schools and social programs need to provide them special help which is costly. They send their children to public schools, they can go on Medicaid, and they can get food stamps. Studies show households headed by legal immigrants are more likely to use at least one welfare program than households headed by citizens. It is unfair to citizens, who have been paying taxes their entire life, to support waves of new families dependent on public welfare.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	40.3%	23.8%	64.1%	15.6%	19.6%	35.2%	0.7%
GOP	63.0%	24.4%	87.4%	6.6%	5.6%	12.2%	0.6%
Dem.	17.7%	23.2%	40.9%	23.0%	35.3%	58.3%	0.7%
Indep.	45.4%	24.1%	69.5%	17.3%	12.5%	29.8%	0.6%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	50.9%	20.9%	71.8%	9.5%	18.0%	27.5%	0.7%
Red	41.4%	28.4%	69.8%	12.0%	17.4%	29.4%	0.8%
Somewhat red	43.9%	25.0%	68.9%	15.4%	15.2%	30.6%	0.5%
Somewhat blue	40.4%	20.0%	60.4%	18.8%	20.6%	39.4%	0.2%
Blue	35.7%	20.6%	56.3%	21.9%	21.2%	43.1%	0.6%
Very blue	28.7%	27.2%	55.9%	16.4%	26.5%	42.9%	1.2%
States							
California	35.8%	22.2%	58.0%	17.3%	24.6%	41.9%	0.1%
CA-GOP	63.3%	25.3%	88.6%	6.3%	5.1%	11.4%	0.0%
CA-Dems	12.8%	29.8%	42.6%	20.4%	36.7%	57.1%	0.3%
Florida	46.3%	25.0%	71.3%	10.8%	17.6%	28.4%	0.2%
FL-GOP	74.8%	18.3%	93.1%	1.5%	4.8%	6.3%	0.5%
FL-Dems	24.5%	29.3%	53.8%	16.3%	29.9%	46.2%	0.0%
Texas	41.2%	23.5%	64.7%	15.2%	17.9%	33.1%	2.1%
TX-GOP	65.5%	21.7%	87.2%	5.7%	4.4%	10.1%	2.7%
TX-Dems	21.6%	22.8%	44.4%	25.7%	29.1%	54.8%	0.8%

Q6. Welfare for new immigrants is severely restricted. Studies show that, while first-generation legal immigrants sometimes need more than average social services while getting established, eventually they need fewer services and pay as much in taxes as citizens. Immigrants are energetic, motivated people. Leaving your home and coming to a whole new country is not the kind of thing that passive, dependent people do. Contrary to stereotypes, legal immigrants are also better educated than average Americans and better-educated immigrants pay more in taxes, in addition to their economic contributions.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	23.6%	32.2%	55.8%	23.9%	19.8%	43.7%	0.4%
GOP	7.9%	27.4%	35.3%	30.1%	34.1%	64.2%	0.5%
Dem.	40.5%	37.1%	77.6%	16.3%	5.7%	22.0%	0.4%
Indep.	17.5%	31.0%	48.5%	28.3%	22.9%	51.2%	0.2%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	21.1%	26.1%	47.2%	28.5%	23.7%	52.2%	0.5%
Red	22.6%	30.0%	52.6%	23.0%	23.9%	46.9%	0.6%
Somewhat red	23.1%	32.6%	55.7%	22.8%	21.4%	44.2%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	18.3%	36.4%	54.7%	24.1%	20.1%	44.2%	1.0%
Blue	25.7%	34.4%	60.1%	24.7%	15.3%	40.0%	0.0%
Very blue	30.4%	35.8%	66.2%	19.8%	13.8%	33.6%	0.3%
States							
California	25.7%	35.8%	61.5%	19.6%	18.9%	38.5%	0.0%
CA-GOP	11.3%	23.0%	34.3%	33.6%	32.0%	65.6%	0.0%
CA-Dems	38.7%	46.5%	85.2%	9.6%	5.2%	14.8%	0.0%
Florida	23.6%	31.0%	54.6%	23.3%	21.5%	44.8%	0.6%
FL-GOP	8.9%	22.2%	31.1%	31.1%	37.0%	68.1%	0.8%
FL-Dems	37.6%	36.9%	74.5%	16.4%	9.1%	25.5%	0.0%
Texas	25.7%	27.5%	53.2%	26.1%	20.1%	46.2%	0.6%
TX-GOP	7.3%	22.8%	30.1%	31.8%	37.7%	69.5%	0.3%
TX-Dems	47.1%	29.5%	76.6%	19.3%	3.2%	22.5%	0.8%

Q7. Immigrants, even legal ones, pose a danger to our communities. They are more likely to be young and male -- a group that has historically been more prone to criminal activity. Many are new arrivals and checking criminal records from foreign countries is not reliable. We should not be taking the risk of potentially letting more crime into our communities.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	17.5%	24.3%	41.8%	21.5%	36.5%	58.0%	0.2%
GOP	28.2%	36.2%	64.4%	22.1%	13.5%	35.6%	0.0%
Dem.	5.8%	14.5%	20.3%	19.5%	59.7%	79.2%	0.5%
Indep.	22.0%	22.4%	44.4%	24.9%	30.6%	55.5%	0.1%

Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	21.0%	26.0%	47.0%	22.5%	30.5%	53.0%	0.0%
Red	20.6%	25.7%	46.3%	22.4%	31.1%	53.5%	0.3%
Somewhat red	15.5%	29.2%	44.7%	19.5%	35.8%	55.3%	0.0%
Somewhat blue	15.0%	26.8%	41.8%	23.1%	35.0%	58.1%	0.1%
Blue	16.3%	17.0%	33.3%	25.2%	41.3%	66.5%	0.2%
Very blue	15.7%	21.1%	36.8%	16.2%	46.2%	62.4%	0.8%
States							
California	14.3%	18.5%	32.8%	23.7%	43.4%	67.1%	0.1%
CA-GOP	18.0%	39.3%	57.3%	17.4%	25.4%	42.8%	0.0%
CA-Dems	5.8%	6.2%	12.0%	24.1%	63.7%	87.8%	0.3%
Florida	20.7%	26.9%	47.6%	20.4%	31.9%	52.3%	0.1%
FL-GOP	39.1%	37.6%	76.7%	16.9%	6.2%	23.1%	0.2%
FL-Dems	8.2%	21.9%	30.1%	14.9%	54.9%	69.8%	0.0%
Texas	16.1%	22.1%	38.2%	24.9%	36.6%	61.5%	0.2%
TX-GOP	29.6%	30.2%	59.8%	25.5%	14.7%	40.2%	0.0%
TX-Dems	6.3%	13.4%	19.7%	21.1%	59.3%	80.4%	0.0%

Q8. Applicants undergo four separate background checks with the FBI and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) to screen against terrorism, sex offenses, active arrest warrants and gang affiliations. More significant, according to an in-depth study by the National Academy of Sciences, legal immigrants do not commit crimes at a higher rate than native-born citizens. It is a myth that legal immigrants pose a unique danger.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	33.7%	31.5%	65.2%	19.3%	15.3%	34.6%	0.2%
GOP	13.8%	31.7%	45.5%	30.2%	24.2%	54.4%	0.2%
Dem.	56.8%	29.2%	86.0%	8.2%	5.5%	13.7%	0.4%
Indep.	21.9%	36.1%	58.0%	22.6%	19.4%	42.0%	0.0%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	27.6%	27.7%	55.3%	24.8%	19.8%	44.6%	0.2%
Red	29.2%	30.4%	59.6%	22.0%	18.0%	40.0%	0.4%
Somewhat red	34.3%	33.7%	68.0%	19.7%	12.2%	31.9%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	31.0%	33.7%	64.7%	18.5%	16.9%	35.4%	0.0%
Blue	39.9%	29.7%	69.6%	16.7%	13.4%	30.1%	0.2%
Very blue	40.6%	32.2%	72.8%	14.1%	12.7%	26.8%	0.3%
States							
California	37.7%	32.5%	70.2%	13.4%	16.3%	29.7%	0.1%
CA-GOP	18.2%	35.4%	53.6%	26.2%	20.2%	46.4%	0.0%
CA-Dems	57.0%	33.9%	90.9%	5.5%	3.4%	8.9%	0.3%

Florida	31.5%	29.7%	61.2%	20.3%	17.7%	38.0%	0.7%
FL-GOP	15.5%	28.8%	44.3%	23.4%	31.8%	55.2%	0.5%
FL-Dems	45.4%	29.3%	74.7%	15.6%	8.5%	24.1%	1.3%
Texas	37.8%	24.2%	62.0%	21.7%	16.1%	37.8%	0.2%
TX-GOP	19.5%	22.2%	41.7%	29.7%	28.5%	58.2%	0.0%
TX-Dems	58.7%	22.6%	81.3%	13.0%	5.1%	18.1%	0.6%

Q9. Allowing in immigrants increases the risk of terrorism against Americans. Between 1975 and 2015, 54 green card holders were convicted of terrorist attacks and eight people died from those attacks. Even more have been charged with terrorist-related activities. Large immigrant populations make it easier for terrorists to operate in the US and go unnoticed. This risk is unacceptable. If we reduce the number of foreigners moving into the country, we will lower the risk of terrorist attacks.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	20.4%	28.1%	48.5%	22.0%	28.8%	50.8%	0.6%
GOP	35.7%	38.0%	73.7%	18.6%	7.4%	26.0%	0.3%
Dem.	6.7%	17.5%	24.2%	24.3%	50.3%	74.6%	1.2%
Indep.	20.5%	32.2%	52.7%	23.6%	23.6%	47.2%	0.1%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	25.9%	32.0%	57.9%	20.0%	22.1%	42.1%	0.0%
Red	26.1%	26.2%	52.3%	22.3%	24.7%	47.0%	0.7%
Somewhat red	18.6%	34.1%	52.7%	21.1%	25.5%	46.6%	0.7%
Somewhat blue	17.9%	30.8%	48.7%	22.5%	27.3%	49.8%	1.5%
Blue	19.3%	20.8%	40.1%	25.1%	34.4%	59.5%	0.5%
Very blue	13.9%	25.1%	39.0%	20.5%	39.9%	60.4%	0.7%
States							
California	16.0%	21.9%	37.9%	25.4%	36.7%	62.1%	0.0%
CA-GOP	30.7%	33.0%	63.7%	24.3%	11.8%	36.1%	0.2%
CA-Dems	1.2%	15.7%	16.9%	25.9%	57.2%	83.1%	0.0%
Florida	31.6%	23.6%	55.2%	18.9%	24.6%	43.5%	1.3%
FL-GOP	51.2%	31.1%	82.3%	11.3%	5.8%	17.1%	0.6%
FL-Dems	16.0%	14.2%	30.2%	23.2%	44.1%	67.3%	2.5%
Texas	20.1%	27.7%	47.8%	24.8%	27.4%	52.2%	0.0%
TX-GOP	36.0%	38.2%	74.2%	18.1%	7.7%	25.8%	0.0%
TX-Dems	8.5%	15.6%	24.1%	28.7%	47.3%	76.0%	0.0%

Q10. Between 1975 and 2015, 35 million people were granted green cards and 54 of them were convicted of terrorist attacks--that's 0.00016%. We cannot let a small number of terrorists scare the US into closing its doors to the world. We

can, however, have thorough vetting to ensure that all the people we let in pose no security threat. Currently, such vetting includes multiple background checks, a process so thorough that it can take up to two years.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	38.3%	33.7%	72.0%	15.6%	11.8%	27.4%	0.5%
GOP	20.4%	35.2%	55.6%	24.2%	19.3%	43.5%	0.9%
Dem.	58.8%	32.0%	90.8%	6.2%	2.8%	9.0%	0.2%
Indep.	28.5%	34.6%	63.1%	19.2%	17.0%	36.2%	0.6%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	32.9%	31.9%	64.8%	17.8%	16.8%	34.6%	0.6%
Red	31.9%	36.8%	68.7%	17.3%	13.9%	31.2%	0.1%
Somewhat red	36.8%	35.1%	71.9%	18.3%	8.4%	26.7%	1.5%
Somewhat blue	39.3%	32.0%	71.3%	19.8%	8.9%	28.7%	0.0%
Blue	42.3%	31.4%	73.7%	10.2%	15.6%	25.8%	0.4%
Very blue	46.9%	34.9%	81.8%	10.2%	7.4%	17.6%	0.6%
States							
California	38.4%	34.9%	73.3%	12.2%	13.7%	25.9%	0.8%
CA-GOP	28.4%	34.1%	62.5%	22.5%	13.4%	35.9%	1.6%
CA-Dems	58.8%	36.5%	95.3%	3.2%	1.6%	4.8%	0.0%
Florida	33.8%	35.1%	68.9%	17.4%	13.2%	30.6%	0.5%
FL-GOP	15.6%	34.7%	50.3%	25.8%	23.3%	49.1%	0.6%
FL-Dems	59.7%	31.4%	91.1%	6.3%	2.4%	8.7%	0.2%
Texas	41.6%	29.5%	71.1%	17.6%	11.3%	28.9%	0.0%
TX-GOP	22.0%	31.1%	53.1%	30.2%	16.7%	46.9%	0.0%
TX-Dems	64.3%	26.3%	90.6%	6.4%	3.1%	9.5%	0.0%

We are now going to evaluate two proposals for reducing the number of legal immigrants.

The first proposal is to reduce the number of immigrants in the 'family-sponsored' program that lets US citizens request green cards for their parents, siblings and adult children (about 290,000 are granted each year) and allows permanent residents to request green cards for their adult children (about 27,000 are granted each year). Applicants must undergo medical examinations to ensure that they do not have serious health problems and criminal background checks.

Q11a. Immigrants who are granted green cards because they have family members here do not necessarily have any qualifications that are needed in our economy. This has led to an increase in immigrants competing with citizens, which can drive down wages. About a third of these immigrants are parents of citizens who are older and closer to retirement--they contribute less to our economy and are a burden on our healthcare system. Immigrants' children have to be educated in our schools at taxpayers' expense.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	26.9%	34.5%	61.4%	21.6%	16.5%	38.1%	0.4%

GOP	44.2%	37.7%	81.9%	12.5%	5.0%	17.5%	0.6%
Dem.	10.7%	31.2%	41.9%	28.7%	29.2%	57.9%	0.3%
Indep.	28.7%	35.7%	64.4%	24.1%	11.3%	35.4%	0.1%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	31.7%	34.3%	66.0%	20.0%	13.2%	33.2%	0.8%
Red	30.0%	34.6%	64.6%	21.4%	13.9%	35.3%	0.1%
Somewhat red	30.1%	39.4%	69.5%	17.4%	13.1%	30.5%	0.1%
Somewhat blue	28.3%	34.7%	63.0%	20.6%	16.2%	36.8%	0.2%
Blue	21.1%	30.0%	51.1%	29.5%	18.8%	48.3%	0.7%
Very blue	19.8%	34.6%	54.4%	20.2%	25.2%	45.4%	0.3%
States							
California	26.1%	27.1%	53.2%	24.2%	22.2%	46.4%	0.4%
CA-GOP	49.4%	29.6%	79.0%	14.3%	6.8%	21.1%	0.0%
CA-Dems	8.8%	26.9%	35.7%	29.8%	33.7%	63.5%	0.8%
Florida							
FL-GOP	53.7%	33.2%	86.9%	10.8%	1.6%	12.4%	0.7%
FL-Dems	18.4%	32.7%	51.1%	23.6%	25.2%	48.8%	0.1%
Texas							
TX-GOP	44.5%	37.6%	82.1%	13.0%	4.2%	17.2%	0.7%
TX-Dems	10.3%	35.6%	45.9%	24.9%	28.7%	53.6%	0.5%

Q11. When immigrants come to America, it is useful for them to have extended families and a larger community of people from their home countries. This network helps new immigrants navigate in their new country and can provide employment or the resources to start a small business. Having grandparents, and other extended family members, is positive for children's development and by providing childcare and other assistance, they can enable the parents to work full-time. These workers then pay taxes and contribute to the economy.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	22.8%	33.9%	56.7%	23.1%	19.6%	42.7%	0.5%
GOP	8.2%	26.2%	34.4%	30.4%	34.2%	64.6%	1.0%
Dem.	39.3%	41.2%	80.5%	13.8%	5.4%	19.2%	0.2%
Indep.	15.2%	33.0%	48.2%	29.6%	22.1%	51.7%	0.1%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	17.2%	29.8%	47.0%	27.2%	24.9%	52.1%	0.9%
Red	21.5%	27.6%	49.1%	28.5%	22.4%	50.9%	0.0%
Somewhat red	23.1%	34.7%	57.8%	19.9%	21.3%	41.2%	1.0%
Somewhat blue	20.0%	36.3%	56.3%	23.7%	19.8%	43.5%	0.2%
Blue	20.8%	39.0%	59.8%	20.8%	19.2%	40.0%	0.2%
Very blue	34.3%	36.2%	70.5%	19.1%	9.8%	28.9%	0.6%

States							
California	27.6%	34.1%	61.7%	18.0%	20.0%	38.0%	0.4%
CA-GOP	8.7%	26.2%	34.9%	29.0%	36.0%	65.0%	0.0%
CA-Dems	43.2%	43.7%	86.9%	6.9%	5.4%	12.3%	0.8%
Florida	24.0%	25.3%	49.3%	25.3%	25.0%	50.3%	0.4%
FL-GOP	11.0%	17.3%	28.3%	25.2%	46.4%	71.6%	0.0%
FL-Dems	39.4%	30.8%	70.2%	23.1%	6.7%	29.8%	0.0%
Texas	24.4%	31.4%	55.8%	23.9%	20.3%	44.2%	0.0%
TX-GOP	6.4%	20.9%	27.3%	33.8%	38.9%	72.7%	0.0%
TX-Dems	44.2%	40.6%	84.8%	11.1%	4.2%	15.3%	0.0%

Q12. This program favors the nationalities of the people who are already here, which is unfair, and leads to the creation of large ethnic communities that do not always integrate culturally. Often times, people in these communities do not have to learn English and isolate themselves. The whole idea of America as a melting pot is lost and the cohesion of society is diminished.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	27.5%	31.6%	59.1%	23.4%	17.0%	40.4%	0.5%
GOP	46.0%	30.3%	76.3%	17.1%	6.3%	23.4%	0.3%
Dem.	10.0%	29.3%	39.3%	30.9%	29.0%	59.9%	0.8%
Indep.	29.5%	39.3%	68.8%	19.3%	11.8%	31.1%	0.1%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	29.4%	32.4%	61.8%	19.9%	17.9%	37.8%	0.4%
Red	32.5%	30.7%	63.2%	22.2%	14.5%	36.7%	0.0%
Somewhat red	26.7%	31.2%	57.9%	24.4%	17.5%	41.9%	0.3%
Somewhat blue	24.7%	31.3%	56.0%	27.0%	15.7%	42.7%	1.3%
Blue	26.3%	34.8%	61.1%	21.2%	17.3%	38.5%	0.4%
Very blue	24.4%	30.1%	54.5%	24.6%	20.3%	44.9%	0.7%
States							
California	24.2%	27.2%	51.4%	24.3%	24.1%	48.4%	0.3%
CA-GOP	39.7%	30.6%	70.3%	23.0%	6.5%	29.5%	0.2%
CA-Dems	13.9%	24.6%	38.5%	26.6%	34.3%	60.9%	0.6%
Florida	33.8%	28.7%	62.5%	22.6%	14.7%	37.3%	0.2%
FL-GOP	62.7%	26.1%	88.8%	6.9%	4.3%	11.2%	0.0%
FL-Dems	13.9%	26.8%	40.7%	34.7%	24.5%	59.2%	0.1%
Texas	27.9%	30.9%	58.8%	25.1%	14.8%	39.9%	1.3%
TX-GOP	55.3%	21.6%	76.9%	18.2%	4.6%	22.8%	0.3%

TX-Dems	5.3%	33.5%	38.8%	31.1%	27.1%	58.2%	2.9%
---------	------	-------	--------------	-------	-------	--------------	------

Q13. First, with time immigrants do assimilate more, especially as their children learn English. Second, the idea of America is not to make everybody the same. People from other cultures provide a fresh perspective that is part of the vitality of American culture. It makes life here more interesting and has contributed to the innovations that have been key to the success of our country.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	25.9%	34.1%	60.0%	23.5%	16.0%	39.5%	0.6%
GOP	9.0%	28.5%	37.5%	34.4%	27.4%	61.8%	0.6%
Dem.	44.4%	38.9%	83.3%	12.7%	3.3%	16.0%	0.5%
Indep.	18.1%	34.2%	52.3%	25.9%	21.3%	47.2%	0.5%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	19.8%	30.2%	50.0%	28.7%	21.0%	49.7%	0.3%
Red	20.7%	29.2%	49.9%	26.9%	21.9%	48.8%	1.2%
Somewhat red	29.3%	35.5%	64.8%	24.1%	10.8%	34.9%	0.3%
Somewhat blue	21.8%	36.2%	58.0%	26.2%	14.9%	41.1%	0.8%
Blue	29.1%	37.9%	67.0%	18.6%	14.2%	32.8%	0.1%
Very blue	33.2%	36.1%	69.3%	16.1%	13.9%	30.0%	0.6%
States							
CA-GOP	13.8%	26.5%	40.3%	37.2%	22.3%	59.5%	0.2%
CA-Dems	45.8%	38.1%	83.9%	11.6%	3.3%	14.9%	1.3%
Florida	28.3%	30.2%	58.5%	24.6%	16.6%	41.2%	0.3%
FL-GOP	10.0%	30.2%	40.2%	29.7%	30.1%	59.8%	0.0%
FL-Dems	45.2%	31.7%	76.9%	17.2%	5.3%	22.5%	0.6%
Texas	29.4%	31.6%	61.0%	18.8%	19.5%	38.3%	0.7%
TX-GOP	10.4%	23.6%	34.0%	27.9%	38.1%	66.0%	0.0%
TX-Dems	49.2%	41.8%	91.0%	6.9%	2.1%	9.0%	0.0%

Q14. Now, having considered these arguments, we would like to know what you would recommend for this program. First, let's consider the part of the program that provides about 290,000 green cards for the parents, siblings and adult children of US citizens. Here are the options:

1. End the program
2. Keep the program but reduce the number of green cards granted each year
3. Keep the program as it is
4. Increase the number of green cards granted under this program

	End the program	Keep program but reduce number of green cards granted each year	Keep program as is	Increase number of green cards granted under program	Refused / Don't know
National	20.2%	40.5%	28.9%	9.4%	1.0%
GOP	35.2%	47.9%	12.2%	3.2%	1.5%

Dem.	4.9%	32.4%	46.4%	15.9%	0.4%
Indep.	24.6%	43.7%	23.0%	7.6%	1.1%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	25.2%	43.8%	22.5%	8.4%	0.0%
Red	24.9%	40.0%	25.6%	7.9%	1.7%
Somewhat red	18.7%	44.7%	26.8%	8.4%	1.4%
Somewhat blue	20.8%	39.5%	30.2%	8.1%	1.3%
Blue	18.8%	36.7%	30.6%	12.8%	1.1%
Very blue	13.0%	38.7%	37.4%	10.5%	0.3%

States

California	20.3%	33.7%	30.3%	14.9%	0.8%
CA-GOP	37.9%	44.8%	9.6%	6.8%	0.9%
CA-Dems	2.7%	31.2%	45.0%	19.8%	1.3%
Florida	21.5%	46.1%	23.9%	7.8%	0.6%
FL-GOP	38.3%	51.5%	9.6%	0.0%	0.6%
FL-Dems	5.5%	43.1%	40.5%	9.7%	1.1%
Texas	22.1%	36.0%	29.7%	11.3%	0.8%
TX-GOP	37.1%	47.1%	15.0%	0.7%	0.0%
TX-Dems	7.0%	25.3%	44.2%	22.3%	1.2%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE "End the program" IN Q.14]

Q15. If the program is ended, there is still the question of what should be done with the several million existing applications that have been accepted but are in a waiting line to get their green card.

Which of these do you think would best?

1. Process all of the existing applications.
2. Process the existing applications that are scheduled to get green cards within the next year, but do not issue any more to those in the waiting line.
3. Immediately stop issuing anymore green cards for those in the waiting line

	Process all existing applications	Process existing applications scheduled to get green cards within next year, but don't issue any more to those in line	Immediately stop issuing green cards	Refused / Don't know
National	2.9%	7.6%	9.7%	0.0%
GOP	5.3%	14.0%	15.8%	0.1%
Dem.	0.7%	1.6%	2.6%	0.0%
Indep.	3.0%	8.2%	13.4%	0.0%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.1%	9.7%	12.4%	0.0%
Red	4.2%	8.4%	12.3%	0.0%
Somewhat red	1.6%	7.7%	9.4%	0.0%

Somewhat blue	1.9%	10.5%	8.4%	0.0%
Blue	3.0%	6.7%	9.1%	0.0%
Very blue	3.2%	2.8%	6.8%	0.2%

States

California	4.5%	5.8%	9.9%	0.0%
CA-GOP	6.3%	13.1%	18.5%	0.0%
CA-Dems	0.0%	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%
Florida	1.7%	11.1%	8.7%	0.0%
FL-GOP	3.1%	18.4%	16.8%	0.0%
FL-Dems	1.4%	1.2%	3.0%	0.0%
Texas	2.4%	9.2%	10.5%	0.0%
TX-GOP	2.9%	15.9%	18.3%	0.0%
TX-Dems	0.5%	2.4%	4.1%	0.0%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE “Keep program but reduce...” IN Q.14]

Q15a. What do you think the number of green cards granted each year under this program should be? (Currently the number is about 290,000 a year.)

	Median	Ref. / Don't know
National	145,000	4.3%
GOP	100,000	6.5%
Dem.	150,000	3.3%
Indep.	100,000	2.2%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	120,000	5.5%
Red	145,000	7.0%
Somewhat red	145,000	2.5%
Somewhat blue	140,000	4.2%
Blue	145,000	4.3%
Very blue	145,000	2.8%

States

California	150,000	4.4%
CA-GOP	100,000	6.9%
CA-Dems	150,000	5.6%
Florida	100,000	3.2%
FL-GOP	100,000	3.9%
FL-Dems	150,000	4.1%
Texas	100,000	3.3%
TX-GOP	100,000	3.2%

TX-Dems

100,000

2.7%

*The medians presented here represent the median for only the respondents who answered this question.

In the report text, you will find a more complete analysis of the sample as a whole.

Q16. Now, let's consider the part of the program that provides about 27,000 green cards for the adult children of permanent residents. Here are the options:

End the program

1. Keep the program but reduce the number of green cards granted each year
2. Keep the program as it is
3. Increase the number of green cards granted under this program

	End program	Keep program but reduce number of green cards granted	Keep program as it is	Increase number of green cards granted	Refused / Don't know
National	27.3%	25.2%	35.9%	11.2%	0.4%
GOP	44.8%	30.7%	21.1%	3.1%	0.3%
Dem.	8.8%	19.9%	51.0%	19.7%	0.6%
Indep.	33.8%	26.0%	31.5%	8.5%	0.2%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	32.0%	26.2%	28.9%	12.8%	0.2%
Red	32.7%	27.9%	30.5%	8.6%	0.3%
Somewhat red	29.2%	26.5%	33.9%	10.1%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	26.0%	24.0%	41.2%	8.4%	0.4%
Blue	26.6%	20.1%	39.1%	14.0%	0.2%
Very blue	16.4%	26.6%	43.1%	13.0%	1.0%

States

California	26.8%	20.8%	35.5%	16.0%	1.0%
CA-GOP	50.1%	26.7%	15.8%	6.6%	0.8%
CA-Dems	6.0%	20.9%	49.8%	21.6%	1.7%
Florida	28.0%	25.4%	35.9%	10.6%	0.2%
FL-GOP	44.9%	34.8%	19.1%	0.6%	0.6%
FL-Dems	9.8%	16.8%	55.2%	18.3%	0.0%
Texas	30.6%	16.8%	37.7%	14.3%	0.5%
TX-GOP	52.0%	20.3%	24.1%	3.6%	0.0%
TX-Dems	9.1%	14.4%	50.9%	24.4%	1.2%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE "End the program" IN Q.16]

Q17. If the program is ended, there is still the question of what should be done with the existing applications that have been accepted, but are in a waiting line to get their green card.

Which of these do you think would best?

1. Process all of the existing applications.
2. Process the existing applications that are scheduled to get green cards within the next year, but do not issue any more to those in the waiting line.

3. Immediately stop issuing anymore green cards for those in the waiting line

	Process all existing applications	Process existing applications for this year but don't issue more to those in line	Immediately stop issuing green cards	Refused / Don't know
National	6.8%	10.2%	10.2%	0.1%
GOP	9.0%	17.8%	17.8%	0.1%
Dem.	3.0%	2.9%	2.8%	0.2%
Indep.	11.0%	11.3%	11.5%	0.0%
Cook's PVI (D-R)				
Very red	8.9%	10.0%	13.0%	0.1%
Red	6.8%	14.7%	10.9%	0.2%
Somewhat red	5.3%	13.1%	10.7%	0.0%
Somewhat blue	4.7%	10.9%	10.4%	0.0%
Blue	9.5%	7.8%	9.0%	0.4%
Very blue	4.9%	3.8%	7.6%	0.0%
States				
California	8.2%	9.2%	9.1%	0.3%
CA-GOP	10.6%	22.7%	16.0%	0.8%
CA-Dems	2.9%	1.2%	1.8%	0.0%
Florida	6.9%	11.4%	9.5%	0.1%
FL-GOP	9.0%	18.0%	17.9%	0.0%
FL-Dems	3.7%	0.7%	5.0%	0.3%
Texas	8.0%	10.9%	11.5%	0.2%
TX-GOP	11.7%	20.0%	19.7%	0.6%
TX-Dems	2.1%	2.6%	4.4%	0.0%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE “REDUCE” IN Q.16]

Q17a. What do you think the number of green cards granted each year under this program should be? (Currently the number is about 27,000 a year.)

	Median	Ref. / Don't know
National	14,000	3.1%
GOP	13,500	3.7%
Dem.	15,000	3.1%
Indep.	13,500	1.8%

Cook's PVI (D-R)		
Very red	14,999	4.4%
Red	15,000	3.8%
Somewhat red	15,000	1.7%
Somewhat blue	10,000	3.2%

Blue	15,000	3.7%
Very blue	13,000	2.1%

States

California	15,000	3.4%
CA-GOP	13,500	4.9%
CA-Dems	15,000	3.9%
Florida	14,000	2.2%
FL-GOP	12,228	1.9%
FL-Dems	15,000	2.7%
Texas	15,000	2.4%
TX-GOP	15,000	3.2%
TX-Dems	16,117	2.7%

**The medians presented here represent the median for only the respondents who answered this question. In the report text, you will find a more complete analysis of the sample as a whole.*

Another proposal is to reduce or eliminate a program sometimes called the ‘diversity lottery.’

This program is one that anyone from countries with low rates of immigration to the U.S. can apply for, though only a small number are selected. Last year 20 million people applied, while approximately 50,000 were granted green cards to applicants and their spouses and minor children. One of the aims of the program is to allow in some people from countries that are not well represented in the current US population.

Here is how it works. All applicants enter an online lottery. Those that are selected are then vetted as follows:

- Applicants must have at least a high school education or two years of work experience in an occupation that requires at least two years of training or experience.
- Applicants undergo medical examinations to ensure that they do not have serious health problems.
- Applicants undergo criminal background checks

Here are some arguments for and against reducing or eliminating this program:

Q18. The idea of randomly picking people from all over the world to come into the US makes no sense. These people have no connections here. They create competition for US workers and expose Americans to the risk of terrorism and crime. It is also not certain that they will be needed in the labor market--a high school education, especially from abroad, means little in today’s economy. We should not be creating competition for American workers and risking our safety, just so we can have more diversity in our country.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	32.6%	25.8%	58.4%	19.3%	22.0%	41.3%	0.2%
 GOP	53.1%	25.8%	78.9%	12.8%	8.1%	20.9%	0.3%
Dem.	12.3%	25.9%	38.2%	24.2%	37.5%	61.7%	0.2%
Indep.	37.4%	25.8%	63.2%	21.1%	15.5%	36.6%	0.2%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
 Very red	40.1%	23.4%	63.5%	14.8%	21.4%	36.2%	0.2%
Red	37.4%	24.1%	61.5%	19.8%	18.6%	38.4%	0.1%
Somewhat red	31.5%	29.8%	61.3%	16.8%	22.0%	38.8%	0.0%

Somewhat blue	32.6%	23.6%	56.2%	23.7%	19.9%	43.6%	0.3%
Blue	30.4%	24.6%	55.0%	18.6%	26.2%	44.8%	0.1%
Very blue	23.9%	28.3%	52.2%	23.4%	23.7%	47.1%	0.6%
States							
California	30.1%	22.5%	52.6%	22.3%	24.6%	46.9%	0.3%
CA-GOP	48.3%	23.9%	72.2%	17.2%	10.5%	27.7%	0.2%
CA-Dems	12.0%	26.6%	38.6%	23.2%	37.5%	60.7%	0.6%
Florida	42.3%	22.5%	64.8%	17.8%	17.2%	35.0%	0.2%
FL-GOP	67.6%	18.1%	85.7%	10.4%	3.9%	14.3%	0.0%
FL-Dems	22.2%	26.2%	48.4%	22.1%	29.3%	51.4%	0.1%
Texas	32.5%	22.8%	55.3%	23.3%	20.8%	44.1%	0.5%
TX-GOP	56.4%	20.0%	76.4%	15.8%	7.0%	22.8%	0.9%
TX-Dems	10.8%	25.7%	36.5%	28.2%	35.0%	63.2%	0.5%

Q19. This program is a fair way to bring in new immigrants. It ensures that no one area of the world gets more access to the American Dream than others. Applicants are required to meet education and work experience requirements--nearly four in ten are professionals or experienced managers-- and are vetted to ensure they pose no security risk. Our immigration system should not be based only on whether someone has family or employment connections.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	22.9%	36.5%	59.4%	20.5%	19.8%	40.3%	0.3%
GOP	11.1%	30.7%	41.8%	24.2%	33.9%	58.1%	0.1%
Dem.	36.0%	43.7%	79.7%	14.9%	5.0%	19.9%	0.4%
Indep.	17.4%	31.9%	49.3%	25.8%	24.7%	50.5%	0.3%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	20.0%	32.3%	52.3%	20.4%	27.0%	47.4%	0.3%
Red	21.1%	33.3%	54.4%	21.1%	23.9%	45.0%	0.6%
Somewhat red	24.5%	36.9%	61.4%	19.9%	18.7%	38.6%	0.0%
Somewhat blue	21.9%	40.0%	61.9%	19.7%	18.0%	37.7%	0.4%
Blue	22.2%	36.0%	58.2%	24.8%	16.9%	41.7%	0.0%
Very blue	28.1%	40.0%	68.1%	16.4%	15.1%	31.5%	0.5%
States							
California	21.9%	35.1%	57.0%	17.9%	25.0%	42.9%	0.0%
CA-GOP	13.3%	22.8%	36.1%	24.4%	39.4%	63.8%	0.0%
CA-Dems	31.6%	48.0%	79.6%	15.0%	5.5%	20.5%	0.0%
Florida	26.1%	32.1%	58.2%	14.8%	26.6%	41.4%	0.4%

FL-GOP	11.3%	25.9%	37.2%	16.3%	46.6%	62.9%	0.0%
FL-Dems	38.0%	39.0%	77.0%	14.9%	7.5%	22.4%	0.6%
Texas	22.9%	32.7%	55.6%	21.6%	21.9%	43.5%	1.0%
TX-GOP	9.0%	27.0%	36.0%	22.6%	39.7%	62.3%	1.8%
TX-Dems	40.4%	41.4%	81.8%	14.1%	3.7%	17.8%	0.5%

Q20. Now, having considered these arguments, we would like to know what you would recommend for this program.

1. Keep the program as it is
2. Keep the program but reduce the number of green cards below the current 50,000 per year
3. Eliminate the program entirely

	Keep program as is	Keep program but reduce number of green cards below the current 50,000 per year	Eliminate program entirely	Refused / Don't Know
National	40.9%	25.2%	33.2%	0.7%
GOP	19.3%	28.2%	52.1%	0.5%
Dem.	65.0%	21.8%	12.6%	0.6%
Indep.	30.3%	26.9%	41.5%	1.3%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	33.9%	22.7%		0.8%
Red	38.1%	19.3%		0.5%
Somewhat red	38.7%	29.1%		0.4%
Somewhat blue	43.0%	23.1%		1.0%
Blue	44.1%	25.9%		1.2%
Very blue	47.9%	30.6%		0.3%
States				
California	51.3%	18.9%	29.2%	0.7%
CA-GOP	25.0%	26.6%	48.4%	0.0%
CA-Dems	74.5%	14.4%	10.9%	0.1%
Florida	32.7%	26.5%	39.4%	1.4%
FL-GOP	14.1%	22.3%	62.1%	1.5%
FL-Dems	53.0%	31.9%	15.1%	0.0%
Texas	39.6%	23.6%	35.0%	1.9%
TX-GOP	16.2%	25.6%	57.9%	0.3%
TX-Dems	63.9%	24.3%	8.3%	3.5%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE "Keep program but reduce..." IN Q.20]

Q21. What do you think the number of green cards granted each year under this program should be? (Currently the number is about 50,000 a year.)

	Median	Ref. / Don't know
National	25,000	3.9%
GOP	25,000	4.4%
Dem.	25,000	3.8%
Indep.	25,000	3.2%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	25,000	5.8%
Red	25,000	3.2%
Somewhat red	20,000	4.2%
Somewhat blue	25,000	3.3%
Blue	25,000	5.0%
Very blue	20,000	2.1%

States

California	25,000	2.0%
CA-GOP	25,000	1.9%
CA-Dems	29,087	1.7%

Florida	25,000	5.4%
FL-GOP	20,000	2.6%
FL-Dems	30,000	8.8%

Texas	25,000	5.1%
TX-GOP	25,000	4.5%
TX-Dems	25,000	6.7%

**The medians presented here represent the median for only the respondents who answered this question. In the report text, you will find a more complete analysis of the sample as a whole.*

So far, we have been looking at proposals for reducing the number of immigrants.

We will now look at a proposal for increasing the number of immigrants. This proposal calls for increasing the number of people that are provided green cards as part of a program that requires that applicants have skills which employers in the US labor market seek. This includes immigrants who are skilled workers, professionals, executives, and people with exceptional abilities in various fields.

In most cases, applicants already have job offers in the US and the employers act as the sponsors.

The Department of Labor must then certify that:

- There are not available, qualified, and willing U.S. workers to fill the kind of position the immigrant would fill.
- Hiring a foreign worker will not have a negative effect on the wages and working conditions of similarly employed U.S. workers.

Currently, about 140,000 green cards are issued each year under this program. This number includes immediate family members as well as the applicant.

About 10,000 of these green cards go to people who have the means to invest at least \$500,000 in a new business that will create at least 10 jobs.

Here are some more arguments for and against this proposal. Please select how convincing you find them.

Q22. Companies are asking for more skilled workers in the fields of finance and computer technology so the United States can remain a leader in innovation and global competition. We have a shortage of nurses and other care workers such as those who provide assistance to the elderly, and it is anticipated that these shortages will increase as the baby boom generation retires. It is simply irrational and bad for our economy not to fill those jobs with qualified immigrants. Also, immigrants who come in under this program do not lower wages as employers legally have to pay them the same amount they pay citizens. This program also brings in investors who create jobs.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	25.0%	41.6%	66.6%	19.9%	13.1%	33.0%	0.5%
GOP	15.8%	42.1%	57.9%	22.7%	19.1%	41.8%	0.4%
Dem.	35.1%	43.3%	78.4%	15.0%	6.0%	21.0%	0.6%
Indep.	20.7%	36.7%	57.4%	25.2%	16.9%	42.1%	0.5%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	22.2%	39.8%	62.0%	22.6%	14.9%	37.5%	0.4%
Red	21.9%	39.5%	61.4%	24.3%	13.9%	38.2%	0.4%
Somewhat red	25.8%	40.0%	65.8%	18.6%	15.3%	33.9%	0.3%
Somewhat blue	20.5%	44.9%	65.4%	21.5%	12.9%	34.4%	0.2%
Blue	28.5%	42.3%	70.8%	18.1%	10.2%	28.3%	0.9%
Very blue	30.1%	42.3%	72.4%	15.5%	11.5%	27.0%	0.6%
States							
California	30.4%	39.5%	69.9%	15.7%	13.9%	29.6%	0.5%
CA-GOP	15.9%	43.5%	59.4%	25.7%	14.9%	40.6%	0.0%
CA-Dems	48.9%	36.1%	85.0%	9.1%	5.1%	14.2%	0.8%
Florida	27.2%	40.5%	67.7%	16.1%	15.8%	31.9%	0.4%
FL-GOP	20.9%	35.4%	56.3%	16.7%	27.0%	43.7%	0.0%
FL-Dems	36.0%	40.1%	76.1%	17.1%	6.8%	23.9%	0.0%
Texas	31.1%	36.9%	68.0%	19.1%	11.8%	30.9%	1.2%
TX-GOP	21.8%	36.8%	58.6%	22.8%	18.5%	41.3%	0.0%
TX-Dems	43.1%	38.6%	81.7%	11.8%	4.1%	15.9%	2.3%

Q23. Even if there are some temporarily open positions in the US economy, we should not give more immigrants green cards that allow them to stay in the US permanently. Rather, we should put more emphasis on educating Americans and do a better job of placing them. Many of our college graduates are underemployed and are in jobs that don't even require a degree. Furthermore, it is not clear that there really is such a shortage of workers in these highly-skilled jobs—there has been little wage growth, even in STEM jobs. In some cases, the companies just want an oversupply of workers so they do not have to pay them higher wages. As for investors, there have been a significant number of cases in which so-called investors made fraudulent claims about the amount of money invested or the number of jobs created.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	31.4%	35.3%	66.7%	21.9%	10.8%	32.7%	0.7%

GOP	40.4%	37.9%	78.3%	16.5%	4.8%	21.3%	0.4%
Dem.	20.0%	34.8%	54.8%	27.6%	16.8%	44.4%	0.8%
Indep.	38.8%	31.2%	70.0%	19.6%	9.3%	28.9%	1.1%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	35.7%	33.3%	69.0%	21.4%	9.0%	30.4%	0.6%
Red	34.1%	35.1%	69.2%	22.1%	8.3%	30.4%	0.4%
Somewhat red	32.0%	39.1%	71.1%	16.2%	12.5%	28.7%	0.3%
Somewhat blue	30.4%	36.5%	66.9%	23.5%	9.4%	32.9%	0.2%
Blue	29.4%	34.0%	63.4%	24.7%	11.1%	35.8%	0.8%
Very blue	27.0%	33.3%	60.3%	23.7%	14.4%	38.1%	1.6%
States							
California	31.5%	35.2%	66.7%	21.9%	10.7%	32.6%	0.5%
CA-GOP	37.5%	44.4%	81.9%	10.5%	7.6%	18.1%	0.0%
CA-Dems	14.2%	35.7%	49.9%	32.4%	16.9%	49.3%	0.8%
Florida	35.5%	36.3%	71.8%	16.6%	10.7%	27.3%	0.8%
FL-GOP	54.2%	32.4%	86.6%	7.9%	5.0%	12.9%	0.5%
FL-Dems	23.7%	33.7%	57.4%	24.8%	17.6%	42.4%	0.2%
Texas	27.6%	32.5%	60.1%	25.6%	12.9%	38.5%	1.4%
TX-GOP	38.5%	30.2%	68.7%	21.7%	8.7%	30.4%	1.0%
TX-Dems	17.1%	30.0%	47.1%	32.7%	17.7%	50.4%	2.5%

Q24. So, having considered these arguments, do you favor or oppose increasing the number of green cards provided to immigrants who are selected because:

- the Department of Labor has certified that there is a need for their skill in the US economy and that hiring them will not have a negative effect on the wages for American workers.
- they are investors that will invest at least \$500,000 in the US and create at least 10 jobs.

	Favor	Oppose	Refused / Don't know
National	47.6%	51.1%	1.3%
GOP	35.0%	64.6%	0.4%
Dem.	62.9%	35.5%	1.6%
Indep.	38.4%	59.0%	2.6%

Cook's PVI (D-R)			
Very red	42.2%	56.5%	1.3%
Red	43.5%	54.3%	2.1%
Somewhat red	46.7%	52.9%	0.5%
Somewhat blue	48.3%	51.1%	0.6%
Blue	54.5%	43.7%	1.8%
Very blue	48.8%	49.3%	1.9%

States			
California	47.3%	52.0%	0.7%
CA-GOP	29.8%	70.0%	0.2%
CA-Dems	68.8%	29.6%	1.6%
Florida	45.9%	50.8%	3.2%
FL-GOP	31.4%	68.0%	0.6%
FL-Dems	53.9%	45.1%	0.9%
Texas	54.3%	44.1%	1.5%
TX-GOP	36.7%	63.1%	0.2%
TX-Dems	73.8%	23.2%	3.0%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE “FAVOR” IN Q.24]

Q25. Currently, there is a fixed maximum number of green cards granted under this program of 140,000. Do you think that:

1. this number should be raised to a higher number that stays fixed
2. this number should vary each year according to the demand for specific types of skilled workers in the US economy

	this number should be raised to a higher number that stays fixed	this number should vary each year according to the demand for specific types of skilled workers in the US economy	Refused / Don't Know
National	6.1%	41.2%	0.2%
GOP	4.3%	30.7%	0.1%
Dem.	8.6%	53.8%	0.5%
Indep.	4.3%	34.1%	0.0%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.9%	37.6%	0.7%
Red	6.1%	37.4%	0.1%
Somewhat red	5.7%	40.9%	0.0%
Somewhat blue	4.7%	43.5%	0.0%
Blue	7.8%	46.6%	0.2%
Very blue	8.6%	39.8%	0.4%
States			
California	7.1%	39.9%	0.2%
CA-GOP	1.1%	28.4%	0.4%
CA-Dems	10.2%	58.3%	0.3%
Florida	6.1%	39.7%	0.2%
FL-GOP	3.2%	28.0%	0.2%
FL-Dems	9.8%	43.8%	0.3%

Texas	8.1%	46.1%	0.2%
TX-GOP	4.5%	32.2%	0.0%
TX-Dems	12.9%	60.2%	0.6%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE "OPPOSE" IN Q.24]

Q26. Currently, there is a fixed maximum number of green cards granted under this program of 140,000. Do you think:

1. this number should stay fixed
2. this number should vary each year according to the demand for specific types of skilled workers in the US economy, though the average level would not rise above 140,000.

	this number should be raised to a higher number that stays fixed	this number should vary each year according to the demand for specific types of skilled workers in the US economy, though the average level would not rise above 140,000.	Refused / Don't Know
National	11.4%	38.5%	1.2%
GOP	12.8%	50.6%	1.1%
Dem.	9.2%	25.0%	1.4%
Indep.	13.7%	44.2%	1.1%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	13.7%	39.8%	2.9%
Red	12.9%	40.6%	0.8%
Somewhat red	11.0%	41.3%	0.6%
Somewhat blue	13.7%	36.5%	0.9%
Blue	6.5%	35.6%	1.6%
Very blue	11.7%	37.0%	0.6%

States

California	13.7%	38.3%	0.0%
CA-GOP	12.6%	57.4%	0.0%
CA-Dems	6.8%	22.8%	0.0%
Florida	14.2%	35.6%	1.0%
FL-GOP	12.0%	54.9%	1.2%
FL-Dems	16.8%	28.4%	0.0%
Texas	10.5%	32.6%	0.9%
TX-GOP	15.6%	46.1%	1.4%
TX-Dems	4.0%	18.3%	0.9%

Q27. If the US government has more qualified people applying for a green card through this program than are needed in the economy, it would need to decide which ones to select. Here are some things that could be considered in deciding who should be selected. Imagine that you are creating a point system for this purpose. For each of the following, how many points would you assign? Please answer on a scale from 0 points to 10 points for each one.

- Q27a. They are closer to the 26-30 age range

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	4.9	36.4%	24.0%	35.0%	4.6%
GOP	4.6	37.5%	27.8%	30.7%	4.0%
Dem.	5.1	33.7%	23.8%	37.0%	5.5%
Indep.	4.8	40.3%	16.8%	39.0%	3.9%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	4.7	40.2%	22.2%	33.6%	4.0%
Red	4.7	35.0%	28.6%	33.9%	2.5%
Somewhat red	4.9	36.0%	22.9%	38.8%	2.2%
Somewhat blue	5.1	32.0%	26.6%	36.0%	5.4%
Blue	5.1	34.6%	20.5%	37.7%	7.2%
Very blue	4.5	42.5%	21.5%	28.7%	7.2%

States

California	4.8	38.3%	25.0%	33.2%	3.5%
CA-GOP	4.2	40.5%	33.0%	22.8%	3.7%
CA-Dems	5.1	32.2%	25.1%	38.3%	4.5%
Florida	5	31.9%	24.7%	35.3%	8.0%
FL-GOP	4.7	36.0%	25.7%	30.6%	7.7%
FL-Dems	5.3	24.1%	32.8%	35.5%	7.6%
Texas	4.9	33.3%	27.9%	34.5%	4.3%
TX-GOP	4.4	37.9%	29.0%	27.9%	5.3%
TX-Dems	5.5	28.6%	28.9%	38.4%	4.0%

- Q27b. They are highly proficient in English

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	7.5	14.4%	9.7%	72.3%	3.6%
GOP	7.9	12.1%	7.5%	77.8%	2.5%
Dem.	7.1	16.4%	12.5%	66.6%	4.4%
Indep.	7.7	14.5%	7.8%	73.9%	3.8%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	7.6	14.3%	10.5%	72.4%	2.9%
Red	7.5	16.0%	7.4%	74.9%	1.7%
Somewhat red	7.6	15.7%	9.3%	73.0%	2.0%
Somewhat blue	7.4	13.8%	12.2%	70.3%	3.7%
Blue	7.4	12.5%	10.7%	71.4%	5.4%
Very blue	7.5	14.9%	8.5%	70.3%	6.4%

States

California	7.3	17.0%	10.0%	69.6%	3.4%
-------------------	-----	-------	-------	-------	------

CA-GOP	7.9	13.8%	5.4%	78.2%	2.6%
CA-Dems	6.8	15.3%	16.1%	63.7%	4.9%
Florida	7.8	10.2%	12.0%	70.2%	7.5%
FL-GOP	8.1	8.4%	9.9%	76.8%	5.0%
FL-Dems	7.5	11.2%	14.4%	65.5%	9.0%
Texas	7.8	11.5%	6.8%	78.1%	3.7%
TX-GOP	8.2	7.7%	7.4%	79.6%	5.3%
TX-Dems	7.4	14.8%	6.6%	76.4%	2.2%

- Q27c. They have family members in the US

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	5.2	33.3%	21.7%	40.9%	4.0%
GOP	4.6	41.1%	23.1%	32.8%	3.1%
Dem.	5.8	27.6%	20.8%	47.0%	4.6%
Indep.	5.3	30.5%	21.1%	43.7%	4.6%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	5.0	34.2%	25.8%	35.1%	4.9%
Red	5.1	35.1%	21.7%	41.4%	1.7%
Somewhat red	5.2	35.7%	21.7%	40.7%	1.9%
Somewhat blue	5.1	34.6%	21.8%	39.5%	4.1%
Blue	5.3	32.6%	18.7%	42.9%	5.8%
Very blue	5.7	27.4%	21.4%	44.8%	6.4%

States

California	5.1	36.0%	17.7%	43.1%	3.2%
CA-GOP	4.1	45.3%	27.1%	25.1%	2.6%
CA-Dems	5.5	29.3%	18.7%	47.6%	4.5%
Florida	5.7	27.7%	19.8%	44.8%	7.8%
FL-GOP	4.9	37.2%	20.2%	35.2%	7.4%
FL-Dems	6.4	17.7%	19.9%	55.2%	7.2%
Texas	5.1	36.2%	19.6%	40.7%	3.5%
TX-GOP	4.3	42.1%	27.8%	24.8%	5.3%
TX-Dems	5.9	29.7%	12.9%	55.1%	2.3%

- Q27d. They have a job offer from an American company

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	7.2	15.8%	12.5%	67.8%	3.9%
GOP	7.1	16.3%	14.3%	66.6%	2.7%

Dem.	7.4	14.3%	11.1%	70.0%	4.6%
Indep.	6.8	18.3%	11.7%	65.3%	4.7%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	6.9	19.2%	12.7%	63.8%	4.3%
Red	7.0	17.7%	16.2%	64.4%	1.7%
Somewhat red	7.2	13.8%	12.4%	71.2%	2.5%
Somewhat blue	7.1	16.6%	12.2%	67.6%	3.6%
Blue	7.5	13.5%	10.0%	71.1%	5.4%
Very blue	7.3	14.9%	11.1%	67.6%	6.4%

States

California	7	21.8%	8.8%	66.9%	2.5%
CA-GOP	7.1	20.2%	7.0%	70.2%	2.6%
CA-Dems	7.5	16.4%	7.2%	73.6%	2.8%

Florida	7.4	15.2%	10.0%	67.5%	7.4%
FL-GOP	7.3	14.4%	10.8%	69.8%	5.0%
FL-Dems	7.4	16.9%	8.6%	66.0%	8.5%

Texas	7.7	11.3%	13.2%	71.9%	3.6%
TX-GOP	7.4	14.3%	13.7%	66.7%	5.3%
TX-Dems	8.3	5.1%	10.5%	82.6%	1.8%

- Q27e. They have a higher educational degree, i.e. an MA or PhD

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	7.2	13.6%	12.6%	69.8%	4.0%
GOP	7.2	13.1%	13.6%	70.5%	2.8%
Dem.	7.3	13.2%	10.8%	71.2%	4.8%
Indep.	7.1	15.3%	14.5%	65.5%	4.8%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	7.2	13.8%	12.8%	69.0%	4.4%
Red	7.2	14.0%	13.9%	70.3%	1.7%
Somewhat red	7.2	12.2%	13.4%	72.0%	2.3%
Somewhat blue	7.0	13.7%	15.8%	66.7%	3.8%
Blue	7.4	14.1%	7.0%	72.9%	6.0%
Very blue	7.1	14.3%	12.7%	66.5%	6.5%

States

California	7.1	17.1%	15.3%	65.0%	2.7%
CA-GOP	7.1	14.2%	16.5%	65.9%	3.4%
CA-Dems	7.3	14.5%	11.0%	71.6%	2.8%

Florida	7.2	13.0%	10.9%	68.8%	7.3%
FL-GOP	7.3	13.4%	8.7%	72.4%	5.6%
FL-Dems	6.9	15.0%	14.3%	63.0%	7.8%

Texas	7.5	13.2%	11.9%	70.9%	4.0%
TX-GOP	7.7	10.0%	10.1%	74.0%	5.8%
TX-Dems	7.8	10.8%	11.7%	75.3%	2.1%

- Q27f. They have a degree in science, technology, engineering or mathematics

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	7.1	14.3%	12.5%	69.1%	4.2%
GOP	7.2	12.6%	13.0%	71.5%	2.9%
Dem.	7.2	14.5%	11.1%	69.5%	4.9%
Indep.	7.0	17.0%	14.9%	63.1%	5.0%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	6.9	14.2%	14.0%	67.5%	4.3%
Red	7.2	14.7%	11.5%	72.0%	1.8%
Somewhat red	7.2	12.5%	12.8%	72.4%	2.4%
Somewhat blue	7.1	11.9%	18.4%	64.8%	4.8%
Blue	7.3	17.1%	7.1%	69.8%	6.0%
Very blue	7.0	15.3%	12.8%	65.4%	6.5%

States

California	7.1	15.4%	16.6%	65.3%	2.7%
CA-GOP	7.5	11.2%	9.9%	75.5%	3.4%
CA-Dems	7.4	14.7%	11.3%	71.2%	2.8%

Florida	7.3	14.2%	9.5%	68.7%	7.5%
FL-GOP	7.4	14.4%	11.6%	68.6%	5.5%
FL-Dems	7	15.5%	8.2%	67.8%	8.5%

Texas	7.4	12.1%	10.6%	73.6%	3.6%
TX-GOP	7.5	11.8%	8.9%	74.0%	5.3%
TX-Dems	7.9	9.0%	5.2%	83.7%	2.1%

- Q27g. They have a professional degree (e.g. MBA, or MD)

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	7.1	14.7%	12.9%	67.9%	4.5%
GOP	7.1	13.0%	14.0%	69.7%	3.3%
Dem.	7.1	15.3%	10.9%	68.7%	5.2%
Indep.	6.8	16.8%	15.4%	62.4%	5.4%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	6.9	13.2%	18.9%	63.8%	4.1%
Red	7.1	15.5%	10.6%	71.3%	2.6%
Somewhat red	7.2	13.3%	11.9%	71.8%	2.9%
Somewhat blue	7.0	13.5%	14.9%	67.0%	4.5%
Blue	7.2	16.1%	8.7%	68.2%	7.0%
Very blue	6.9	17.4%	11.6%	64.3%	6.7%

States

California	6.9	18.6%	14.6%	63.9%	2.9%
CA-GOP	7.2	12.6%	16.3%	67.7%	3.4%
CA-Dems	7.1	17.6%	12.1%	67.1%	3.3%

Florida	7.1	13.4%	11.7%	67.1%	7.8%
FL-GOP	7.3	10.1%	12.6%	70.4%	6.9%
FL-Dems	6.8	17.9%	10.7%	63.6%	7.8%

Texas	7.4	12.5%	13.1%	70.0%	4.4%
TX-GOP	7.3	11.8%	15.6%	67.3%	5.3%
TX-Dems	7.7	11.6%	9.1%	77.2%	2.1%

- Q27h. They come from a country that is under-represented in the US population

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	3.8	52.1%	17.2%	26.1%	4.6%
GOP	3.0	62.4%	15.7%	18.4%	3.5%
Dem.	4.6	40.9%	20.6%	33.1%	5.3%
Indep.	3.5	56.8%	12.4%	25.7%	5.2%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.5	55.2%	18.3%	21.8%	4.6%
Red	3.6	54.8%	19.4%	23.9%	1.9%
Somewhat red	3.8	51.6%	16.5%	29.1%	2.8%
Somewhat blue	3.9	49.2%	19.2%	26.3%	5.2%
Blue	4.0	54.3%	11.2%	27.5%	6.9%
Very blue	4.1	45.8%	19.0%	28.3%	7.0%

States

California	3.8	55.4%	14.0%	27.2%	3.4%
CA-GOP	3	66.5%	8.1%	22.0%	3.4%
CA-Dems	4.4	44.7%	24.3%	27.5%	3.5%

Florida	3.6	53.7%	14.7%	22.9%	8.6%
FL-GOP	3	60.8%	13.4%	17.8%	7.9%
FL-Dems	4.2	47.4%	15.0%	28.6%	9.0%

Texas	3.9	51.6%	18.0%	26.5%	3.9%
TX-GOP	2.6	66.6%	14.0%	14.1%	5.3%
TX-Dems	5.1	38.2%	20.1%	39.1%	2.6%

- Q27i. They have demonstrated extraordinary abilities in the arts and entertainment

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	4.1	49.7%	15.0%	30.7%	4.6%
GOP	3.4	57.7%	16.2%	22.6%	3.5%
Dem.	4.9	41.6%	14.4%	38.7%	5.3%
Indep.	3.9	51.8%	14.1%	29.0%	5.1%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.5	56.1%	14.9%	23.9%	5.1%
Red	3.8	56.4%	13.8%	28.0%	1.8%
Somewhat red	4.2	50.3%	16.1%	31.3%	2.3%
Somewhat blue	4.2	46.3%	17.8%	31.3%	4.6%
Blue	4.4	48.0%	13.2%	32.2%	6.7%
Very blue	4.7	40.5%	14.8%	36.9%	7.8%

States

California	4.6	43.6%	14.2%	37.8%	4.4%
CA-GOP	3.2	58.1%	17.8%	20.6%	3.4%
CA-Dems	5.6	29.8%	13.3%	51.3%	5.6%

Florida	4.3	46.3%	16.1%	29.7%	7.9%
FL-GOP	3.4	58.4%	16.1%	19.6%	5.9%
FL-Dems	4.8	37.7%	19.8%	33.6%	9.0%

Texas	4.6	44.1%	13.9%	38.3%	3.7%
TX-GOP	3.7	55.0%	17.3%	22.4%	5.3%
TX-Dems	5.9	29.7%	10.3%	57.9%	2.1%

- Q27j. They have demonstrated extraordinary abilities in sports

	Mean	0-4	5	6-10	Ref. / Don't know
National	3.3	60.2%	13.3%	21.6%	4.9%
GOP	2.9	66.9%	12.0%	17.3%	3.8%
Dem.	3.8	52.6%	16.4%	25.3%	5.6%
Indep.	3.2	63.4%	8.9%	21.9%	5.8%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.0	63.7%	13.3%	17.7%	5.3%
Red	3.1	67.7%	10.3%	20.0%	2.0%
Somewhat red	3.3	61.9%	13.4%	21.6%	3.1%

Somewhat blue	3.5	57.1%	14.3%	22.6%	6.0%
Blue	3.4	57.8%	13.8%	21.2%	7.2%
Very blue	3.9	52.8%	14.1%	25.9%	7.1%

States

California	3.5	56.4%	15.5%	23.9%	4.3%
CA-GOP	2.8	66.1%	12.0%	18.4%	3.4%
CA-Dems	4.2	47.0%	19.1%	28.6%	5.3%

Florida	3.4	57.2%	12.0%	22.1%	8.8%
FL-GOP	2.7	66.2%	15.3%	10.8%	7.7%
FL-Dems	3.8	53.3%	11.0%	26.1%	9.6%

Texas	3.6	57.8%	13.0%	25.2%	4.1%
TX-GOP	2.7	69.4%	10.9%	14.5%	5.3%
TX-Dems	4.4	46.1%	14.9%	35.3%	3.7%

So far, we have been looking at issues related to legal immigration. We will now turn to some issues related to illegal immigration. As you may know there is a major discussion these days about what should happen to people who were brought into the US as minors and never got legal status but have lived here many years.

In 2012, the Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals program, popularly known as DACA, was established to allow these people (commonly referred to as 'Dreamers') to apply for a special status so that they:

- receive temporary protection from being deported
- can get a work permit

Provided that they:

- were under age 31 when the program started in 2012
- entered the US before age sixteen
- have continuously resided in the US
- have not been convicted of a serious crime
- are in school, have graduated from high school, are in the military, or have been honorably discharged from the military.

This status expires after two years and can be renewed provided that the person has not committed a significant crime.

Approximately 887,000 young people applied for this status, though it was estimated that about 900,000 more were eligible but did not apply (presumably because they were afraid that revealing their illegal presence to the government might someday become a problem for them).

In 2017, this DACA program was ended so that no new applications would be accepted. Those currently having this protected status will begin to lose it as their two-year term runs out. They would then become subject to being deported as an illegal alien--for some as soon as this March.

Currently, there is a proposal for creating a legal status for 1.8 million people who were eligible under the DACA program. They would also be eligible to apply for citizenship in 10-12 years provided that they:

- graduate from high school
- pass criminal background checks and do not commit any crime
- maintain full-time employment, serve in the military or pursue a higher education or professional degree

Here are some arguments for and against this proposal. Please select how convincing you find them.

Q28. Most ‘Dreamers’ were brought to this country as children by their families. And while the families did break the law, the children had no say in the matter and did not actively make that decision to illegally enter the country. It would be unjust to punish people for crimes they did not choose to commit. And considering many have been here their entire lives, it would be cruel to send them to a foreign land to start their lives over. This is not to mention that about 200,000 of them have US-born children who would have to either uproot their lives as well or be left living with relatives.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	51.9%	26.8%	78.7%	11.3%	9.6%	20.9%	0.3%
GOP	28.2%	37.5%	65.7%	18.1%	15.9%	34.0%	0.3%
Dem.	77.1%	16.1%	93.2%	3.9%	2.8%	6.7%	0.1%
Indep.	43.2%	29.3%	72.5%	14.4%	12.3%	26.7%	0.8%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	41.8%	30.8%	72.6%	12.2%	14.8%	27.0%	0.4%
Red	45.3%	31.8%	77.1%	12.8%	10.0%	22.8%	0.2%
Somewhat red	52.4%	26.7%	79.1%	10.9%	9.7%	20.6%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	53.7%	24.7%	78.4%	12.3%	9.1%	21.4%	0.2%
Blue	55.8%	23.6%	79.4%	12.9%	7.7%	20.6%	0.0%
Very blue	62.5%	22.7%	85.2%	7.4%	6.4%	13.8%	0.9%
States							
California	59.8%	20.9%	80.7%	9.7%	9.5%	19.2%	0.0%
CA-GOP	27.9%	36.3%	64.2%	20.2%	15.7%	35.9%	0.0%
CA-Dems	80.5%	16.9%	97.4%	1.2%	1.4%	2.6%	0.0%
Florida	46.1%	31.8%	77.9%	12.9%	8.7%	21.6%	0.5%
FL-GOP	23.4%	39.7%	63.1%	21.6%	15.2%	36.8%	0.0%
FL-Dems	68.1%	24.7%	92.8%	4.3%	2.7%	7.0%	0.2%
Texas	51.6%	24.8%	76.4%	12.3%	11.1%	23.4%	0.2%
TX-GOP	27.4%	32.7%	60.1%	20.5%	19.5%	40.0%	0.0%
TX-Dems	79.8%	17.5%	97.3%	0.0%	2.2%	2.2%	0.5%

Q29. It may not be these young people’s fault that their parents brought them here, but the law was still broken and, in the end, this proposal would give these law-breaking parents’ children citizenship. This rewards illegal behavior and encourages more illegal immigration. We always talk about punishing lawbreakers, but in the end, we keep letting them get away with it which encourages others. This is just more amnesty. In the 1980s we gave amnesty to millions of illegal immigrants. We were told that this would be followed with a real crackdown on new illegal immigrants, but it only encouraged more to come in. This proposed program is more of the same.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	25.2%	26.0%	51.2%	19.4%	28.4%	47.8%	1.0%
GOP	41.6%	32.1%	73.7%	15.2%	10.4%	25.6%	0.7%
Dem.	8.5%	19.7%	28.2%	22.7%	48.3%	71.0%	0.8%

Indep.	29.6%	27.7%	57.3%	20.5%	20.0%	40.5%	2.2%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	30.7%	23.0%	53.7%	16.9%	27.9%	44.8%	1.5%
Red	27.8%	25.8%	53.6%	20.0%	26.2%	46.2%	0.2%
Somewhat red	27.0%	25.4%	52.4%	21.4%	24.9%	46.3%	1.3%
Somewhat blue	23.9%	27.0%	50.9%	24.4%	24.5%	48.9%	0.2%
Blue	21.3%	29.4%	50.7%	17.5%	31.4%	48.9%	0.4%
Very blue	19.9%	25.7%	45.6%	16.4%	35.5%	51.9%	2.6%
States							
California	22.8%	28.8%	51.6%	17.6%	29.9%	47.5%	0.8%
CA-GOP	38.0%	31.3%	69.3%	17.8%	12.0%	29.8%	0.9%
CA-Dems	6.7%	23.6%	30.3%	21.4%	48.3%	69.7%	0.0%
Florida	31.0%	30.2%	61.2%	15.1%	22.2%	37.3%	1.5%
FL-GOP	54.0%	30.9%	84.9%	10.6%	4.5%	15.1%	0.0%
FL-Dems	13.4%	28.0%	41.4%	21.8%	36.2%	58.0%	0.6%
Texas	26.5%	25.9%	52.4%	16.8%	30.4%	47.2%	0.4%
TX-GOP	44.6%	29.5%	74.1%	14.5%	11.4%	25.9%	0.0%
TX-Dems	9.2%	18.6%	27.8%	20.1%	51.6%	71.7%	0.5%

Here are some more arguments for and against this proposal.

Q30. The idea of deporting nearly two million young people who are integrated into US society makes no sense from an economic perspective. They have been educated here, at some cost to taxpayers and have a lot to offer the US economy. "Dreamers" are already estimated to pay as much as \$2 billion annually in taxes, and this will only increase as they age -- getting higher-paying jobs and spending more. Deporting them will hurt businesses that rely on them for employment and consumption. Just the logistics of deporting nearly two million young people cost up to \$10 billion, twice the current budget of the Immigration and Customs Enforcement agency. It would be a waste of resources and a major lost opportunity if we deport the Dreamers.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	46.1%	31.6%	77.7%	12.5%	9.3%	21.8%	0.5%
GOP	21.6%	45.0%	66.6%	19.0%	13.8%	32.8%	0.6%
Dem.	72.2%	19.1%	91.3%	4.4%	4.1%	8.5%	0.1%
Indep.	37.0%	32.6%	69.6%	17.5%	12.0%	29.5%	0.9%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	38.7%	32.3%	71.0%	16.3%	11.4%	27.7%	1.2%
Red	40.7%	34.5%	75.2%	16.4%	8.5%	24.9%	0.0%
Somewhat red	44.0%	36.8%	80.8%	11.2%	7.6%	18.8%	0.4%
Somewhat blue	44.7%	33.4%	78.1%	13.0%	9.0%	22.0%	0.0%
Blue	51.0%	28.9%	79.9%	10.7%	9.1%	19.8%	0.3%

Very blue	57.5%	22.5%	80.0%	7.6%	11.4%	19.0%	0.9%
States							
California	52.3%	28.6%	80.9%	8.2%	10.9%	19.1%	0.0%
CA-GOP	24.6%	45.7%	70.3%	17.1%	12.6%	29.7%	0.0%
CA-Dems	76.4%	17.2%	93.6%	3.0%	3.3%	6.3%	0.0%
Florida	42.4%	31.2%	73.6%	14.3%	10.6%	24.9%	1.5%
FL-GOP	19.5%	45.1%	64.6%	19.5%	14.7%	34.2%	1.2%
FL-Dems	61.8%	19.2%	81.0%	6.4%	10.7%	17.1%	1.8%
Texas	48.6%	26.7%	75.3%	14.8%	9.6%	24.4%	0.3%
TX-GOP	24.4%	38.2%	62.6%	22.2%	14.5%	36.7%	0.6%
TX-Dems	78.9%	11.7%	90.6%	4.0%	5.5%	9.5%	0.0%

Q31. This plan will make it easier for immigrants who came here illegally as children to compete with young American citizens. This might be good for corporations who want to have an oversupply of workers so they can pay them less and offer little to no benefits, but it is bad for young Americans who are already having a hard time. Just recently, the unemployment rate for 18-29-year-olds reached a whopping 11% and many more are underemployed. A recent study found that on average they earn 20% less than their baby boomer parents did at the same age and have more student debt. This is no time to introduce a new surge of young people into the legal job market.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	17.7%	26.3%	44.0%	27.4%	27.9%	55.3%	0.7%
GOP	26.4%	35.5%	61.9%	27.0%	10.7%	37.7%	0.4%
Dem.	8.0%	15.7%	23.7%	28.6%	46.6%	75.2%	1.0%
Indep.	22.1%	31.5%	53.6%	25.4%	20.2%	45.6%	0.8%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	18.7%	30.8%	49.5%	23.0%	27.1%	50.1%	0.4%
Red	20.8%	25.4%	46.2%	29.6%	23.8%	53.4%	0.5%
Somewhat red	17.5%	29.3%	46.8%	27.8%	24.3%	52.1%	1.1%
Somewhat blue	17.3%	27.0%	44.3%	30.7%	24.9%	55.6%	0.2%
Blue	17.8%	23.2%	41.0%	28.0%	30.7%	58.7%	0.4%
Very blue	13.3%	22.5%	35.8%	25.4%	36.9%	62.3%	1.9%
States							
California	17.6%	25.2%	42.8%	24.5%	32.3%	56.8%	0.4%
CA-GOP	23.9%	35.5%	59.4%	26.1%	13.0%	39.1%	1.6%
CA-Dems	8.3%	17.7%	26.0%	28.7%	45.3%	74.0%	0.0%
Florida	22.2%	31.9%	54.1%	21.5%	21.6%	43.1%	2.8%
FL-GOP	40.8%	37.8%	78.6%	14.6%	6.8%	21.4%	0.0%
FL-Dems	8.4%	18.8%	27.2%	28.0%	38.1%	66.1%	6.6%

Texas	19.7%	26.1%	45.8%	27.1%	25.9%	53.0%	1.3%
TX-GOP	31.8%	25.0%	56.8%	27.5%	13.1%	40.6%	2.7%
TX-Dems	7.8%	21.1%	28.9%	27.7%	42.9%	70.6%	0.5%

Q32. So, having evaluated these arguments, what is your view on what should be done about immigrants who came illegally to the US as children?

1. Adopt a proposal for providing them legal status and make them eligible to apply for citizenship in 10-12 years provided that they:

- graduate from high school
- pass criminal background checks, and do not commit any crimes
- maintain full employment, serve in the military or pursue a higher education or professional degree

-OR-

2. Support the policy that would make them subject to deportation, most of them immediately, and all of them within the next two years.

	Adopt a proposal for providing them legal status and make them eligible to apply for citizenship in 10-12 years provided that they: graduate from high school, pass criminal background checks, and do not commit any crimes, maintain full employment, serve in the military or pursue a higher education or professional degree	Support the policy that would make them subject to deportation, most of them immediately, and all of them within the next two years.	Refused / Don't Know
National	79.5%	17.4%	3.1%
GOP	68.5%	27.0%	4.5%
Dem.	92.0%	6.0%	1.9%
Indep.	73.8%	23.4%	2.8%
Cook's PVI (D-R)			
Very red	73.9%	22.3%	3.8%
Red	76.7%	20.6%	2.7%
Somewhat red	78.5%	18.1%	3.4%
Somewhat blue	82.3%	14.7%	3.0%
Blue	81.4%	16.1%	2.6%
Very blue	85.1%	11.6%	3.3%
States			
California	83.9%	15.2%	0.9%
CA-GOP	71.3%	27.3%	1.3%
CA-Dems	96.3%	2.3%	1.3%
Florida	76.9%	19.0%	4.1%
FL-GOP	63.1%	31.7%	5.2%
FL-Dems	86.4%	11.0%	2.6%
Texas	78.7%	20.5%	0.8%
TX-GOP	66.1%	32.4%	1.5%
TX-Dems	93.5%	6.3%	0.2%

Another issue related to illegal immigration is a proposal for the US to spend \$25 billion to build a barrier along the US southern border with Mexico, primarily by building a wall. This border is 1,195 miles long. The US government currently spends about \$3.8 billion per year policing the southern border. In 2016, 409,000 people were caught and prevented from crossing the border. However, the Department of Homeland Security estimates that 170,000 succeeded in entering illegally.

Not all of these are people who are seeking to cross the border are seeking to immigrate into the US. Some are smugglers. There are different ideas about how this \$25 billion should be spent. Some say that there should be a solid wall along the full length of 1,195 miles. Others say that this poses many engineering challenges, particularly in mountainous areas and that in some areas it is better to have fences, or just more intensive surveillance.

The question we would like you to evaluate is whether the US should invest \$25 billion, over and above current spending on border security, to create a stronger barrier on the southern border, primarily by building a wall. Here are some arguments for and against this proposal.

Q33. Spending \$25 billion on securing our southern border is a good investment. Every day hundreds of immigrants succeed in entering the US illegally through the southern border. Many are immigrants who come here and use government social services, in addition to taking jobs that should be going to American citizens. Many are criminals, bringing in drugs and undermining the fabric of our society. Some are members of terrorist groups. New research suggests that the large build-up in border security and enforcement in the last decade contributed to the decline in illegal crossings. By preventing large numbers of economic migrants from crossing, our border patrol agents can focus more of their resources on the most serious traffickers causing the most harm. Ultimately, we need to recognize that a nation is only as strong as its borders. A country that can so easily be entered is a weak country. We need to make a statement to the world that we are in control of our destiny.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	31.6%	20.2%	51.8%	14.3%	33.1%	47.4%	0.9%
GOP	57.1%	26.8%	83.9%	8.7%	6.9%	15.6%	0.5%
Dem.	7.1%	13.0%	20.1%	19.1%	60.4%	79.5%	0.5%
Indep.	35.2%	23.1%	58.3%	14.7%	24.5%	39.2%	2.5%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	41.8%	18.1%	59.9%	13.1%	26.0%	39.1%	0.9%
Red	36.7%	20.5%	57.2%	13.1%	29.7%	42.8%	0.0%
Somewhat red	33.9%	22.7%	56.6%	12.1%	30.2%	42.3%	1.1%
Somewhat blue	30.2%	21.0%	51.2%	16.0%	32.0%	48.0%	0.7%
Blue	24.7%	22.4%	47.1%	14.6%	37.2%	51.8%	1.1%
Very blue	21.1%	17.2%	38.3%	16.8%	43.4%	60.2%	1.5%
States							
California	30.2%	13.2%	43.4%	19.0%	37.3%	56.3%	0.4%
CA-GOP	57.9%	19.8%	77.7%	8.3%	14.0%	22.3%	0.0%
CA-Dems	6.9%	4.5%	11.4%	28.6%	59.7%	88.3%	0.2%
Florida	36.4%	22.1%	58.5%	13.4%	27.4%	40.8%	0.7%
FL-GOP	70.7%	19.3%	90.0%	7.0%	3.0%	10.0%	0.0%
FL-Dems	11.0%	14.6%	25.6%	21.1%	52.5%	73.6%	0.8%

Texas	32.8%	23.8%	56.6%	10.8%	32.4%	43.2%	0.2%
TX-GOP	59.6%	29.0%	88.6%	5.4%	5.4%	10.8%	0.5%
TX-Dems	10.3%	11.1%	21.4%	16.0%	62.6%	78.6%	0.0%

Q34. Building a wall sounds bold and dramatic, but, realistically, it will not significantly reduce the number of people crossing the border. Walls can be scaled with ladders. If one route is blocked, people will use others already in use. Hundreds of tunnels have been dug under the border. People can be smuggled by boat. People can be hidden in trucks and vans crossing the border, as there is no way that the border guards can check all of the millions of vehicles that cross over every day. Surely, there are a lot of big companies out there eager for the opportunity to get lucrative contracts building such a wall, but in the end, we will see it was all just a boondoggle. We all want to have a secure border, but if we want to get serious about reducing the number of people coming here illegally, there are more effective means than building a wall. For example, by making sure that employers do not hire them once they get here.

	Very convincing	Somewhat convincing	Total convincing	Somewhat unconvincing	Very unconvincing	Total unconvincing	Refused / Don't know
National	37.4%	26.8%	64.2%	16.0%	19.1%	35.1%	0.7%
GOP	14.7%	24.7%	39.4%	26.3%	33.9%	60.2%	0.4%
Dem.	61.5%	25.9%	87.4%	6.8%	5.5%	12.3%	0.3%
Indep.	29.0%	33.0%	62.0%	16.0%	19.6%	35.6%	2.3%
Cook's PVI (D-R)							
Very red	29.6%	22.6%	52.2%	21.5%	25.4%	46.9%	0.9%
Red	33.5%	25.3%	58.8%	17.9%	23.3%	41.2%	0.0%
Somewhat red	40.3%	25.4%	65.7%	15.2%	18.9%	34.1%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	37.1%	27.0%	64.1%	18.4%	17.3%	35.7%	0.2%
Blue	36.9%	31.7%	68.6%	13.8%	16.2%	30.0%	1.3%
Very blue	46.0%	30.5%	76.5%	9.4%	12.4%	21.8%	1.8%
States							
California	42.5%	24.1%	66.6%	14.6%	18.3%	32.9%	0.5%
CA-GOP	16.6%	23.6%	40.2%	27.8%	30.7%	58.5%	1.3%
CA-Dems	66.6%	25.8%	92.4%	2.5%	5.0%	7.5%	0.0%
Florida	36.5%	23.3%	59.8%	16.8%	22.7%	39.5%	0.7%
FL-GOP	16.2%	19.7%	35.9%	20.6%	42.8%	63.4%	0.7%
FL-Dems	59.5%	19.1%	78.6%	11.2%	10.1%	21.3%	0.0%
Texas	37.3%	22.1%	59.4%	16.2%	23.5%	39.7%	0.9%
TX-GOP	10.7%	23.2%	33.9%	21.5%	44.0%	65.5%	0.5%
TX-Dems	64.1%	18.1%	82.2%	9.9%	6.0%	15.9%	1.9%

Q35. So, in conclusion, do you favor or oppose the government spending \$25 billion to build a stronger barrier along the US southern border with Mexico, primarily by building a wall.

	Favor	Oppose	Refused / Don't know
National	41.0%	58.2%	0.8%
GOP	78.1%	21.4%	0.5%

Dem.	6.7%	92.7%	0.5%
Indep.	43.5%	54.5%	2.0%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	55.0%	44.1%	0.9%
Red	48.0%	51.5%	0.5%
Somewhat red	43.1%	56.7%	0.2%
Somewhat blue	40.6%	59.2%	0.3%
Blue	31.2%	67.8%	1.0%
Very blue	28.2%	69.9%	2.0%
States			
California	32.9%	66.7%	0.4%
CA-GOP	72.7%	26.8%	0.6%
CA-Dems	1.8%	97.6%	0.6%
Florida	44.4%	55.0%	0.6%
FL-GOP	84.6%	14.9%	0.5%
FL-Dems	5.0%	95.0%	0.0%
Texas	44.4%	54.6%	1.0%
TX-GOP	80.6%	18.7%	0.7%
TX-Dems	11.3%	88.7%	0.0%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE "OPPOSE" IN Q.35]

Q36. Would favor spending on the southern border:

1. No more than the current \$3.8 billion per year on policing the border
2. An additional one-time amount to build a stronger barrier, but less than additional \$25 billion proposed

	No more than the current \$3.8 billion per year on policing the border	An additional one-time amount to build a stronger barrier, but less than additional \$25 billion proposed	Refused / Don't know
National	46.7%	10.4%	1.1%
GOP	14.6%	6.5%	0.3%
Dem.	78.1%	12.8%	1.9%
Indep.	40.5%	13.0%	1.0%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	32.2%	10.2%	1.8%
Red	40.6%	9.6%	1.2%
Somewhat red	47.7%	7.8%	1.2%
Somewhat blue	48.2%	10.5%	0.5%
Blue	53.9%	12.3%	1.6%
Very blue	57.4%	12.1%	0.4%
STATES			

California	54.5%	11.7%	0.5%
CA-GOP	19.8%	6.9%	0.0%
CA-Dems	83.1%	13.6%	0.9%
Florida	42.4%	11.3%	1.2%
FL-GOP	7.2%	7.7%	0.0%
FL-Dems	77.6%	15.1%	2.4%
Texas	45.5%	8.0%	1.1%
TX-GOP	11.2%	7.5%	0.0%
TX-Dems	80.2%	6.2%	2.4%

[FOR THOSE WHO CHOSE “An additional one-time amount...” IN Q.36]

Q37. How much would you favor spending on building a stronger barrier?

	Median	Ref. / Don't know
National	5.0	4.1%
GOP	6.0	2.1%
Dem.	5.0	5.3%
Indep.	5.0	5.4%

Cook's PVI (D-R)

Very red	3.0	5.8%
Red	6.0	4.1%
Somewhat red	5.0	2.4%
Somewhat blue	7.0	2.3%
Blue	5.0	5.4%
Very blue	5.0	5.0%

California	5.0	2.6%
CA-GOP	7.0	1.0%
CA-Dems	5.0	3.3%

Florida	7.0	3.7%
FL-GOP	6.0	2.6%
FL-Dems	10.0	4.7%

Texas	10.0	3.3%
TX-GOP	10.0	3.2%
TX-Dems	5.0	2.6%

**The medians presented here represent the median for only the respondents who answered this question. In the report text, you will find a more complete analysis of the sample as a whole.*