

PRRI November 2014 Survey
N=1,011 (504 Landline, 507 Cell phone)
November 25 – November 30, 2014¹

Q.1 Do you think the current immigration system in the United States is **[READ IN ORDER]**

[IF DK OR DEPENDS PROBE ONCE WITH: Just your general impression, do you think the current immigration system is...]

Dec. <u>2014</u>	Nov. <u>2013</u> ²	March <u>2013</u> ³	Sept. <u>2011</u> ⁴	March <u>2010</u> ⁵	
5	8	7	5	7	Generally working
21	24	29	35	34	Working but with some major problems
38	31	40	38	35	Broken but working in some areas
33	34	23	19	21	Completely Broken
<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Don't know (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	100	Total

¹ No interviewing was conducted on November 27 due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

² Public Religion Research Institute, Religion & Politics Tracking Survey, November 2013

³ PRRI/Brookings, Religion, Values & Immigration Reform Survey, March 2013

⁴ Public Religion Research Institute, Pluralism, Immigration, and Civic Integration Survey, September 2011

⁵ Public Religion Research Institute, Religion, Values, and Immigration Reform Survey, March 2010

Q.2 Which statement comes closest to your view about how the immigration system should deal with immigrants who are currently living in the U.S. illegally? The immigration system should... **(FORM 1 READ 1-3 IN ORDER, FORM 2 READ 1-3 REVERSE ORDER)**

	Allow them a way to become citizens provided they meet <u>certain requirements</u>	Allow them to become permanent legal residents, <u>but not citizens</u>	Identify and deport <u>them</u>	None of these <u>(VOL.)</u>	Don't know/ Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
Nov 25-30	58	19	20	1	2=100
Oct 1-5	60	17	20	1	2=100
Sept 24-28	56	18	24	2	2=100
Sept 17-21	60	17	19	1	2=100
Sept 3-7	57	17	23	1	2=100
Aug 27-31	57	19	21	1	3=100
Aug 20-24	58	18	20	2	3=100
Aug 13-17	57	19	21	1	1=100
Aug 6-10	57	19	21	1	2=100
Jul 30-Aug 3	57	19	22	1	1=100
July 23-27	58	17	22	1	2=100
July 16-20	59	18	20	1	2=100
July 9-13	59	15	23	1	2=100
July 2-6	58	18	19	2	4=100
June 25-30	59	18	19	1	2=100
June 18-23	58	18	22	1	2=100
June 11-16	62	18	16	1	2=100
June 4-9	61	16	20	1	2=100
May 28-June 1	63	15	17	2	3=100
May 21-26	61	18	18	1	2=100
May 14-19	62	19	16	1	1=100
May 7-12	64	16	17	1	2=100
April 30-May 5	62	19	16	1	2=100
April 16-21	61	18	17	1	4=100
April 9-14	61	16	21	1	1=100
April 2-7	61	16	20	1	2=100

Q.3 Now as I read a pair of statements please tell me whether the FIRST statement or the SECOND statement comes closer to your own views — even if neither is exactly right. **[READ; RANDOMIZE]**

<u>Dec.</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>March</u> <u>2013</u> ⁶	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2011</u> ⁷	
45	40	42	The growing number of newcomers from other countries threatens traditional American customs and values
48	54	53	The growing number of newcomers from other countries strengthens American society
5	3	2	Neither/both equally (VOL.)
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	Don't know/refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	Total

Thinking about some issues in the country today...

Q.4 All in all, do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**? And do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose **[INSERT NEXT]**?

a. Allowing illegal immigrants brought to the U.S. as children to gain legal resident status if they join the military or go to college.

<u>Dec.</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>March</u> <u>2013</u> ⁸	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2012</u> ⁹	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2012</u> ¹⁰	<u>June</u> <u>2012</u> ¹¹	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2011</u> ¹²	
26	21	25	23	23	18	Strongly favor
38	40	35	37	32	39	Favor
20	21	20	18	21	24	Oppose
14	13	17	18	20	16	Strongly oppose
<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	100	100	Total

⁶ PRRI/Brookings, Religion, Values & Immigration Reform Survey, March 2013

⁷ Public Religion Research Institute, Pluralism, Immigration, and Civic Integration Survey, September 2011

⁸ PRRI/Brookings, Religion, Values & Immigration Reform Survey, March 2013

⁹ Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, October 2012

¹⁰ Public Religion Research Institute, Race, Class, and Culture Survey, September 2012

¹¹ Public Religion Research Institute, Religion & Politics Tracking Survey, June 2012

¹² Public Religion Research Institute, Pluralism, Immigration, and Civic Integration Survey, September 2011

b. Allowing illegal immigrants who are the parents of children with legal status to stay in the U.S. for three years without being subject to deportation, if they pass a background check and have lived in the country for at least five years.

28	Strongly favor
44	Favor
15	Oppose
12	Strongly oppose
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.5 How likely is it that Congress will pass immigration reform legislation within the next two years? Would you say it is... **[READ IN ORDER]**

10	Very likely
34	Somewhat likely
28	Not too likely
26	Not at all likely
<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.6 All in all, do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Mixed</u> <u>(VOL.)</u>	<u>DK/Refused</u> <u>(VOL.)</u>
Dec. 2014	43	51	4	2
Oct. 2014 ¹³	38	48	6	8
July 2013 ¹⁴	48	41	5	6
March 2013 ¹⁵	51	39	6	4
Oct. 2012 ¹⁶	48	43	6	4
Sept. 2012 ¹⁷	46	43	6	5
Nov. 2011 ¹⁸	45	44	-	12
Sept. 2011 ¹⁹	44	47	-	9
Oct. 2010 ²⁰	49	42	-	9

¹³ Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, October 2014

¹⁴ PRRI/Brookings, Economic Values Survey, July 2013

¹⁵ PRRI/Brookings, Religion, Values & Immigration Reform Survey, March 2013

¹⁶ Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, October 2012

¹⁷ Public Religion Research Institute, Race, Class, and Culture Survey, September 2012

¹⁸ Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, November 2011

¹⁹ Public Religion Research Institute, Pluralism, Immigration, and Civic Integration Survey, September 2011

²⁰ Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, October 2010

Q.7 As you may know, an executive action is something done by a president that can put some regulations into effect that do not require Congressional approval. How much, if anything, have you heard about President Obama taking executive action on immigration?

46	A lot
42	A little
12	Nothing at all
*	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.8 Given that Congress has not yet acted to address the immigration issue, do you think President Obama should or should not have taken executive action on immigration?

50	Should
45	Should not
1	Have not heard/read enough (VOL.)
<u>3</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.9 Overall, would you say that President Obama's executive action on immigration [went too far], [did not go far enough], or is it about right?
[ROTATE OPTIONS 1 AND 2]

34	Went too far
26	Did not go far enough
33	Is about right
*	Should not have done (VOL.)
<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.10 Do you think President Obama took executive action on immigration [MOSTLY to help the Democratic Party with Latino voters] or was it [MOSTLY to address problems with the current immigration system]? **[FORM 1 READ IN ORDER; FORM 2 REVERSE ORDER]**

50	Help Democratic Party with Latino voters
42	Address problems with immigration system
2	Both equally (VOL.)
1	Neither (VOL.)
<u>5</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.11 Which political party, the Democrats or the Republicans, do you trust to do a better job handling the issue of immigration?

<u>Dec.</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>March</u> <u>2013</u> ²¹	
39	39	The Democratic Party
34	29	The Republican Party
1	1	Both (VOL.)
21	23	Neither (VOL.)
<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

On a different subject...

Q.12 Please tell me if you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly DISagree or completely disagree with the following statement. Blacks and other minorities receive equal treatment as whites in the criminal justice system

<u>Dec.</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2014</u> ²²	<u>August</u> <u>2013</u> ²³	
17	14	22	Completely agree
29	24	25	Mostly agree
30	30	26	Mostly disagree
23	26	21	Completely disagree
<u>2</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	Total

Note: Numbers may not add to 100% due to rounding

²¹ PRRI/Brookings, Religion, Values & Immigration Reform Survey, March 2013

²² Public Religion Research Institute, American Values Survey, October 2014

²³ Public Religion Research Institute, Religion & Politics Tracking Survey, August 2013

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by Public Religion Research Institute. Results of the survey were based on bilingual (Spanish and English) RDD telephone interviews conducted between November 25, 2014, and November 30, 2014,²⁴ by professional interviewers under the direction of SSRS. Interviews were conducted among a random sample of 1,011 adults 18 years of age or older living in the United States (507 respondents were interviewed on a cell phone). The selection of respondents within households was accomplished by randomly requesting to speak with the youngest adult male or female currently living in the household. The survey was funded by generous grants from The Ford Foundation and The Hagedorn Foundation.

Data collection is based on stratified, single-stage, random-digit-dialing (RDD) sample of landline telephone households and randomly generated cell phone numbers. The sample is designed to represent the total U.S. adult population and includes respondents from all 50 states, including Hawaii and Alaska. The landline and cell phone samples are provided by Marketing Systems.

The weighting is accomplished in two separate stages. The first stage of weighting corrects for different probabilities of selection associated with the number of adults in each household and each respondent's telephone usage patterns.²⁵ In the second stage, sample demographics are balanced to match target population parameters for gender, age, education, race and Hispanic ethnicity, region (U.S. Census definitions), population density and telephone usage. The population density parameter was derived from Census 2010 data. The telephone usage parameter came from an analysis of the July-December 2013 National Health Interview Survey. All other weighting parameters are derived from an analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's March 2014 Current Population Survey.

The sample weighting is accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

The margin of error for the survey is +/- 3.6 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. The design effect for the survey is 1.3. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context and order effects.

²⁴ No interviewing was conducted on November 27 due to the Thanksgiving holiday.

²⁵ Telephone usage refers to whether respondents have only a landline telephone, only a cell phone, or both types.

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, and Religious Subgroup Sample Sizes

(All figures are unweighted)

	General <u>Public</u>
Total Sample	1,011
Male	500
Female	511
Republican	229
Independent	443
Democrat	304
White, non-Hispanic	671
Black, non-Hispanic	145
Hispanic	120
18-29	175
30-49	276
50-64	277
65+	280
White Evangelical Protestant	216
White Mainline Protestant	140
Minority Protestant	193
Catholic	190
<i>White Catholic</i>	122
Religiously Unaffiliated	196