

POLLS SHOW A MAJORITY OF AMERICANS SUPPORT COMPREHENSIVE IMMIGRATION REFORM

July 2011

By consistently strong majorities, Americans support comprehensive immigration reform. Voters want the President and Congress to enact a solution that requires undocumented immigrants to register with the government and pay taxes on their way to becoming full Americans. Following is a snapshot of recent opinion polls on immigration reform.

June 2011-impreMedia-Latino Decisions Tracking Poll

In June 2011 impreMedia-Latino Decisions conducted a tracking [poll](#) of 500 Latino voters. The poll has a margin of error is +/- 4.38%.

Majority Believe Congress and President Should Address Immigration. When asked, what is the most important issue facing Latino community that should be address by Congress and the President, 51% of respondents answered immigration. The economy and jobs comes in second place at a combined 35%. [[impreMedia-Latino Decisions](#)]

Poll Found Strong Disapproval of Police Immigration Status Checks. When asked about a law which would require state and local police to check on immigration status 68% either somewhat disapprove or strongly disapprove. [[impreMedia-Latino Decisions](#)]

Strong Majority Support Allowing Undocumented Immigrant Children to Qualify For In-State Tuition. When asked if they supported allowing undocumented immigrant children who graduate from high school to qualify for in-state tuition rates if they attend college 78% of respondents, either somewhat approve or strongly approve. [[impreMedia-Latino Decisions](#)]

May 2011-PEW Research Center

In May 2011, Pew Research Center released a [poll](#), “Beyond Red vs. Blue: The Political Typology.” The new study is based on two surveys with a combined sample of 3,029 adults, conducted Feb. 22-Mar. 14, 2011 and a smaller callback survey conducted April 7-10, 2011 with 1,432 of the same respondents. The margins of sampling error for survey A and B is plus or minus 2.2.

Majority of Public Supports Citizenship for Undocumented Immigrants Currently In the Country. Respondents were asked: “Thinking about illegal immigration in the United States, do you favor or oppose providing a way for illegal immigrants currently in the country to gain legal citizenship if they pass background checks, pay fines, and have jobs?” By a 72%-24% margin, overall voters supported a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants currently in the United States.

When broken up by political typology, Main Street Republicans support a path to citizenship 58%-39%, Libertarians support it 66%-32%, Disaffecteds support it 65%-29%, Post-Moderns support it 87%-13%, New Coalition Democrats support it 80%-12%, Hard-Pressed Democrats support it 61%-35% and Solid Liberals support it 94%-4%. Only staunch conservatives are split 49%-49%. [[PEW Research Center, Center for American Progress](#)]

February 2011- impreMedia and Latino Decisions

In January-February 2010, impreMedia and Latino Decisions conducted a [poll](#) of 500 registered Latino voters 21 states with the largest Hispanic populations, comprising 94% percent of the US Hispanic electorate. The margin of error is +/- 4.38% on the full sample.

Immigration Ranked Top Priority Issue to Be Addressed. Respondents were asked what are the most important issues facing the Latino community that need to be addressed by lawmakers and the President. They ranked immigration as top priority (47%) followed by the jobs/economy 34%. Education and health followed with 20% and 12% respectively. [[Latino Decisions](#)]

Strong Majority Support DREAM Act. The poll found, 85% of respondents either strongly approve or somewhat approve of the DREAM Act to provide undocumented immigrant children a path to citizenship if they attend college or serve in the U.S. Military. [[Latino Decisions](#)]

December 2010-Boise State University Public Policy Center

Boise State University's Public Policy Center findings from its 20th Idaho Public Policy Survey, providing an overview of public opinion about a wide range of policies, issues and trends that impact the governance of the State of Idaho. Conducted in November and December, the [poll](#) of 525 randomly selected Idaho residents focused on key issues being discussed by policy makers and pundits across the nation, including the economy, tax and spending policies, health care, education and immigration.

73% Think We Should Allow Undocumented Immigrants to Stay In the Country. More than 7 of 10 respondents (73 percent) think that a program should be created to allow undocumented immigrants to stay in this country permanently. [[Boise State University Public Policy Center](#)]

December 2010-Gallup

Results for this Gallup [poll](#) are based on telephone interviews conducted Dec. 3-6, 2010, on the Gallup Daily tracking survey, with a random sample of 1,003 adults, aged 18 and older, living in all 50 U.S. states and the District of Columbia, selected using random-digit-dial sampling.

Of Those Polled, 54% Support Granting Legal Status To Undocumented Immigrants Brought to The U.S. As Children. [[Gallup Poll](#)]

November 2010 – Lake Research Partners Poll

In November 2010, Lake Research Partners conducted a [poll](#) that included questions about immigration. Polling was conducted by telephone October 31 – November 2, 2010. The total sample was 1,200 likely registered voters nationwide.

The majority of Democrats, Independents and Republicans support the DREAM Act. The poll found that, 81 percent of Democrats, 60 percent of Independents and 57 percent of Republicans supported the DREAM Act after hearing a brief description of it. [Lake Research Partners, 11/10/10]

A majority of voters think that immigration is a federal issue, not a state issue. The poll found that, 56 percent of voters believed that immigration was an issue best dealt by the federal government. Only 20 percent believed the issue was best handled by the states. Another 19 percent believed both the federal and states' governments should play a role. [Lake Research Partners, 11/10/10]

More than three-fourths of voters said it was unrealistic to deport the 11 million undocumented immigrants living in the U.S. The poll found that, 76 percent of voters agreed with the statement, "Deporting all 11 million illegal immigrants currently in the United States is unrealistic." The majority of Democrats, Independents and Republicans alike agreed with the sentiment: 83 percent of Democrats, 75 percent of Independents and 70 percent of Republicans believed that deporting every undocumented immigrant was an unrealistic goal. [Lake Research Partners, 11/10/10]

Immigration is not a top issue for most voters. According to Lake Research Partners, "While many candidates tried to use immigration to attack opponents, their efforts were mostly wasted. For one, voters overwhelmingly support comprehensive immigration reform. Secondly, immigration was not a top issue for the vast majority of voters. Immigration was the most important issue for only 2% of voters overall, including 1% of independents and 3% of Republicans. By contrast, the economy was the top issue for 27%, followed by jobs at 15%." [Lake Research Partners, 11/10/10]

November 2010-Latino Decisions

Latino Decisions [poll](#) of Latino voters was conducted from October 28-November 1, 2010 with "extremely likely" registered voters in eight states (AZ, CA, CO, FL IL, NM, NV, and TX). The weighted sample produced 400 surveys per state and 3,200 surveys in all eight states, for a margin of error of +/- 4.2 percent (state data) and +/- 1.7 percent (national data).

Immigration Is A Top Issue For Latino Voters. In each state, immigration was among the top two issues that voters want lawmakers to focus on. Overall, 48% of Latino voters chose either "jobs" or "the economy" as a top concern, while 37% chose "immigration." In Arizona, immigration (45%) polled ahead of jobs and the economy together (41%). [[Latino Decisions](#)]

Majority Of Latinos Said Immigration Was Important Factor When Voting. In the poll 60% of respondents said immigration was "the most important" issue or "one of the most important" issues in their decision to vote or who to vote for. Twenty-three percent said it was somewhat important to determining their vote, and only 14% said it was not important. In Arizona and Nevada, 69% said immigration was one of the most important factors in their voting decisions. [[America's Voice](#)]

Strong Majority of Latino Voters Oppose the Arizona Anti-Immigration Law. The poll found, 74 percent of Latino voters oppose the Arizona immigration law, while 17% support it. Only 9% have no opinion on the matter. [[Latino Decisions](#)]

August 2010 - Fox News Poll

In August 2010, Fox News conducted a [poll](#) that included questions about immigration. Polling was conducted by telephone August 10-11, 2010. The total sample was 900 registered voters nationwide with a margin of sampling error of +/- 3 percentage points.

A majority of voters want the government to secure the borders and reform immigration laws at the same time. According to Fox News, “While more voters think the government should secure the border first (21 percent) than pass new immigration laws (7 percent), most -- 68 percent -- say both should be done at the same time. That includes majorities of Democrats (72 percent), independents (67 percent) and Republicans (65 percent).” [Fox News, [8/13/10](#)]

More than two-thirds of voters favor allowing undocumented immigrants who pay taxes and obey the law to stay in the U.S. According to the poll, 68 percent of voters favor allowing undocumented immigrants who pay taxes and obey the law to stay in the U.S. That includes majorities of Republicans (63 percent), Independents (69 percent) and Democrats (75 percent). [Fox News Poll, [8/13/10](#)]

August 2010 - Chicago Tribune and WGN Poll on Immigration

The Chicago Tribune and WGN conducted a [poll](#) on immigration. 800 heads of households across the six-county Chicago region were interviewed for the poll.

A majority of respondents didn't want police to seek out undocumented immigrants for deportation. The Chicago Tribune/WGN poll found that “57 percent of the respondents did not want police to seek illegal immigrants for deportation.” [Chicago Tribune, [8/9/10](#)]

87 percent of respondents supported granting legal status to law-abiding undocumented immigrants that are already in the U.S. Of those who responded in the Chicago Tribune/WGN poll 87 percent “believed that some sort of legal status should be offered to the nearly 11 million people in the country illegally, provided that the immigrants aren't dangerous felons, that they learn English and that they pay fines and back taxes.” [Chicago Tribune, [8/9/10](#)]

90 percent of respondents living in the city supported granting legal status to law-abiding undocumented immigrants, compared to the 84 percent of respondents living in the suburbs. According to the Chicago Tribune, “Opinions about immigration in the suburbs are slightly different than in Chicago, whose immigrants from around the world have helped define the city. In some collar-county communities that have only recently seen new immigration, there is more support for police enforcement and a more negative view of illegal immigrants. On the question of offering legal status, 84 percent of those in the collar counties said they would support such a program, compared with 90 percent in the city. That Chicago residents generally are more sympathetic toward illegal immigrants isn't surprising, experts said. ‘Chicago has always been a city of immigrants,’ said Victoria M.

DeFrancesco Soto, a professor of political science at Northwestern University. 'It's reflective in the landscape.'" [Chicago Tribune, [8/9/10](#)]

August 2010 - Ipsos Public Affairs Poll, Political Polling in Colorado

Ipsos Public Affairs conducted a [poll](#) on behalf of Reuters in August 2010. Interviews were conducted by telephone with live interviewers. For the survey, a representative, randomly selected sample of exactly 601 adults aged 18 and older across Colorado who are registered voters was interviewed by Ipsos. With a sample of this size, results are considered accurate within 4.0 percentage points. Margin of error: + 4.0% for registered voters; + 4.6 for likely voters + 6.1% for Democrats (RV); + 5.9% for Republicans (RV).

Two-thirds of Colorado voters believe that undocumented immigrants should be given a path to legalization if they have a clean record, pay a fine and pay their taxes. The poll found, 64 percent of Colorado voters agreed with the statement "A person residing illegally in the United States with a clean record should be able to pay a fine, their taxes, and then have the opportunity to become US citizens." [Ipsos Public Affairs, [8/20/10](#)]

58 percent of Colorado voters oppose blanket deportation of undocumented immigrants. The poll found, 58 percent of Colorado voters disagreed that "all people residing illegally in the United States should be detained and sent back to their home country, with no exceptions." [Ipsos Public Affairs, [8/20/10](#)]

62 percent of Colorado voters support deporting undocumented immigrants who commit crimes, but believe the rest of people residing in the U.S. should be left alone. The poll found, 62 percent of Colorado voters agree that "People residing illegally in the United States who are arrested for other crimes should be sent back to their home country, but the rest left alone. [Ipsos Public Affairs, [8/20/10](#)]

June 2010 – Washington Post and ABC News Poll

The Washington Post-ABC News [poll](#) was conducted by telephone June 3-6, 2010, among a random national sample of 1,004 adults including users of both conventional and cellular phones. The results from the full survey have a margin of sampling error of plus or minus three percentage points.

57 percent of respondents said they would support a program giving undocumented immigrants the right to live in the U.S. if they pay a fine and meet other requirements. Respondents were asked "Would you support or oppose a program giving ILLEGAL immigrants now living in the United States the right to live here LEGALLY if they pay a fine and meet other requirements?" The poll found, 57 percent of respondents said that they agreed, while 40 percent of respondents said they opposed the proposed program. [Washington Post, [6/6/10](#)]

58 percent of respondents said they favored Arizona's immigration law. The poll found, 58 percent of respondents said they support "A new law in Arizona would give police the power to ask people they've stopped to verify their residency status. (Supporters say this will help crack down on illegal immigration.) (Opponents say it could violate civil rights and lead to racial profiling.)" 41 percent of respondents opposed Arizona's proposed immigration law. [Washington Post, [6/6/10](#)]

52 percent of respondents think it is the federal government’s responsibility to make and enforce immigration laws. When asked “Regardless of what you think about the Arizona law, immigration currently is regulated by federal law enforced by the federal government. In general, do you think STATES should be allowed to make and enforce their own immigration laws, or should this be left to FEDERAL jurisdiction?” 52 percent of respondents said they believed the federal government should have jurisdiction over immigration laws, as opposed to states. [Washington Post, [6/6/10](#)]

May 2010 - NBC, MSNBC and Telemundo Poll

In May 2010, NBC, MSNBC and Telemundo conducted [a poll](#) that included questions about immigration. 700 adults were interviewed with an oversample of 300 Hispanic adults. The margin of error was +/- 3.7 percent for the 700 interviews among adults and +/- 5.66 percent for the 300 interviews among Hispanics.

65 percent of voters support allowing undocumented immigrants to become citizens if they pay a fine, learn English and go to the back of the line. The poll found, 65 percent of voters favor “allowing undocumented immigrants who are already in the country to pay a fine, learn English, and go back to the line for the opportunity to become American citizens.” [NBC News Survey, [5/20/10](#)]

61 percent of respondents support the Arizona immigration law. The poll found, 61 percent of all voters said they support the Arizona law. When broken down, 70 percent of white voters said they favor the Arizona law, while only 31 percent of Latinos support the law. [NBC News Survey, [5/20/10](#)]

May 2010 – AP and Univision Poll with GfK Roper Public Affairs and Media

In May 2010, GfK conducted [a poll](#) for AP and Univision. 1,002 adults (general population) were interviewed with a margin of error of +/- 4.3 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level. 901 Hispanic adults were interviewed with a margin of error +/- 5.3 percentage points at a 95 percent confidence level.

59 percent of voters, and 86 percent of Hispanic voters, support providing a pathway for citizenship to undocumented immigrants in the U.S. The poll found, 59 percent of voters, and 86 percent of Hispanic voters, said that they favored “providing a legal way for illegal immigrants already in the United States to become U.S. citizens.” [ABC-Univision Poll, [5/7/10](#)]

42 percent of voters, and 15 percent of Hispanic voters, support Arizona’s immigration law. The poll found, 42% of all voters, and 15% of Hispanic voters, said that they favored the Arizona immigration law. [ABC-Univision Poll, [5/7/10](#)]

April and May 2010 – New York Times and CBS News Poll

The New York Times and CBS News conducted [a poll](#) in April and May of 2010. The poll touched on a range of topics, including immigration. For the poll, 1,079 individuals were interviewed.

64 percent of voters favor allowing undocumented immigrants in the U.S. to stay in their jobs and apply for citizenship or to stay in their jobs only as guest workers. The poll found, 64% of voters agree that “illegal immigrants who are currently working in the U.S... should be allowed to stay in their jobs and to eventually apply for U.S. citizenship, or they should be allowed to stay in their jobs only as guest workers.” [New York Times and CBS Poll, [4/28/10 - 5/2/10](#)]

The majority of voters think that laws regarding undocumented immigration should be determined by the federal government. The poll found, 57 percent of voters think laws regarding undocumented immigrants should be determined by the federal government, as opposed to 34 percent of voters think laws should be determined by each state government. [New York Times and CBS Poll, [4/28/10 - 5/2/10](#)]

36 percent of voters said the Arizona law went too far and 51 percent said it was “about right.” Voters were asked: “The state of Arizona recently passed a law that gives police the power to question anyone they suspect is in the country illegally, requires people to produce documents verifying their status if asked, and allows officers to detain anyone who cannot do so. Do you think this law goes too far, doesn’t go far enough, or is about right?” 36 percent of voters said the law went too far and 51 percent said it was “about right.” 9 percent of voters said the law didn’t go far enough. [New York Times and CBS Poll, [4/28/10 - 5/2/10](#)]

82 percent of voters said it was very likely or somewhat likely that the new law in Arizona would lead to police officers detaining people of certain racial or ethnic groups more frequently than other racial or ethnic groups. The poll found, 50 percent of voters said it was very likely, and 32 percent said it was somewhat likely, that the new law in Arizona would lead to police officers detaining people of certain racial or ethnic groups more frequently than other racial or ethnic groups. 15 percent of voters said it was not too likely or not at all likely. [New York Times and CBS Poll, [4/28/10 - 5/2/10](#)]

May 2010 – Bipartisan Poll: In Arizona Aftermath, Public Demands National Immigration Reform (America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund)

Conducted by Lake Research Partners and Public Opinion Strategies, a newly released [bi-partisan poll](#) of 800 registered voters nationwide with an oversample of 300 Latino registered voters shows that Americans overwhelmingly want national action on comprehensive immigration reform. In fact, even supporters of the new Arizona immigration law strongly favor a national, comprehensive approach.

Support for comprehensive immigration reform is overwhelming. Support for comprehensive reform jumps from 57%-18% support to a 78%-16% margin after respondents hear a description of the reform proposal. The support is broad-based, crosses party lines, and stays consistent across the country, with especially high levels of support seen among Republicans (84%-12% support) and voters in border states (81%-13% support). [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

A majority of voters supports the new Arizona law, but Latinos oppose the law in large numbers and with great intensity. While overall voters favored the Arizona anti-immigration law by a 60%-23% margin (with an additional 18% expressing uncertainty), Latinos opposed the AZ law by a 55%-35% split (10% unsure). [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

Support for Arizona law comes out of a desire for national action to fix our broken immigration system. When asked why they support the Arizona law, a majority of those in support favored the measure because “the federal government has failed to solve the problem” (52%), compared to 28% who said because “it will reduce illegal immigration” and 12% who said “it will reduce crime.” [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

Support for Arizona’s immigration law is not mutually exclusive with support for comprehensive immigration reform. In fact, supporters of the Arizona law support national comprehensive immigration reform by a decisive 84%-12% margin. [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

Even though they support the Arizona law, voters do not want to see it copied all over the country. Instead, they are demanding federal action on comprehensive immigration reform. By a 53%-35% margin, voters preferred the notion that “A state by state approach just won’t work. Immigration needs a national solution that tightens the border, cracks down on illegal hiring, and requires illegal immigrants to register, pay taxes, and learn English” over the alternative, “I think we need a version of Arizona’s law in our state. We need to give police here the tools to enforce our laws and finally crack down on illegal immigrants.” [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

Voters want federal action, not state-by-state laws on immigration. By a 56%-22% margin, voters initially think the issue of immigration should be dealt with at the federal level rather than at the state level. [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

A majority of voters believe immigration will be a very or extremely important factor in their vote this fall. The poll found, 56% of overall respondents said that immigration would be “extremely” or “very important” to their 2010 midterm vote. [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

Voters overwhelmingly want Congress to take action now on comprehensive immigration reform rather than waiting to take action later. By a 76%-19% margin, voters want Congress to take action on immigration reform now. Sixty-seven percent of voters “strongly favored” action now. [America’s Voice and America’s Voice Education Fund, May 2010]

May 2010 – America’s Voice Poll of Americans in Moderate-Conservative States (Hart Research Associates)

On behalf of America’s Voice, Hart Research Associates conducted a poll of 1,608 Americans in Arkansas, Colorado, Missouri and Ohio from April 14-18, 2010.

Voters favor a comprehensive immigration reform plan by a 14 point margin. Even after exposure to harsh criticism from opponents and Democratic responses, a majority of voters still support the plan. Clear majorities support the plan in Colorado, Missouri and Ohio, while Arkansas voters are evenly divided. [America’s Voice, Hart Research Associates, May 2010]

The comprehensive immigration reform plan was subjected to a variety of Republican attacks, yet voters still favor the comprehensive approach. These attacks included labeling the approach as

“amnesty” and calling for a “border security first” approach. Comprehensive reform wins over an “amnesty” attack 52%-39% overall and by 54%-37% in Colorado and 55%-32% in Ohio. The comprehensive approach is preferred to “border security first” approach by a 51%-40% margin overall and by a full 20-point margin in Ohio and 17 points in Missouri. [America’s Voice, Hart Research Associates, May 2010]

Earned legalization is the plan’s strongest provision, not a vulnerability. The most convincing reason to support comprehensive immigration reform, according to 51% of the respondents, is that “immigrants will be required to get legal and pay their fair share of taxes,” vs. 21% who say it “cracks down on employers” who hire undocumented workers and only 15% who like the plan because it “improves border security.” [America’s Voice, Hart Research Associates, May 2010]

Confidence in Democrats grows after a tough debate on the issue. In all four states, confidence in the Democrats to handle the immigration issue grows considerably after voters hear the plan and subsequent debate. Democrats start with a 12-percentage point deficit on “which party do you trust on immigration?” After describing reform proposals and related party positions, Democrats end with a 4-percentage point advantage – a 16-percentage point swing. [America’s Voice, Hart Research Associates, May 2010]

March 2010 – L.A. Times and University of Southern California (Greenberg Quinlan Rosner and American Viewpoint)

On behalf of the Los Angeles Times and the University of Southern California, Greenberg Quinlan Rosner and American Viewpoint conducted a random survey of 1,515 registered voters in California from March 23-30, 2010. [The poll](#) questioned voters about a variety of policy issues as well as the political landscape in California and nationwide. The margin of error was +/- 2.6%.

When presented with different policy options including a temporary worker program, a path to citizenship and a Proposition 187-like proposal, 70% of respondents supported an expanded guest-worker proposal and 67% supported creating a path to citizenship for those who pay fines and back taxes and learn English. By a 45%-47% margin voters were split over a Proposition 187-like proposal to deny all social services to the state’s undocumented population. [L.A. Times, USC, Greenberg Quinlan Rosner, and American Viewpoint, 4/3/10]

March 2010 – Public Policy Institute of California Statewide Poll on Californians and their Government

The Public Policy Institute of California conducted [a statewide poll](#) of 2,002 Californian residents from March 9 to 16, 2010. The margin of error was +/- 2%.

Strong majorities of all adults (69%) and likely voters (72%) in California believe immigration policy in the United States is in need of major changes. Voters across parties agree: 73% of Republicans, 68% of Democrats, and 67% of independents say major changes are needed. Over two-thirds of Latinos (74%)

and whites (69%) believe immigration policy needs major changes. [Public Policy Institute of California, 3/24/10]

Seventy percent of Californians believe undocumented immigrants who have been living and working in the United States for at least two years should be allowed to keep their jobs and eventually apply for legal status. Only 25% believe those immigrants should be deported back to their native countries. Majorities of Democrats and independents favor legalization over deportation, while Republicans are divided. Nearly all Latinos (90%) and 62% of whites prefer giving immigrants working undocumented a chance to stay in the United States. Of those who believe major changes are needed to immigration policy, 67% prefer legalization over deportation. [Public Policy Institute of California, 3/24/10]

A majority of all adults (54%) say that immigrants living in California are a benefit to the state because of their hard work and job skills. The poll found, 39 percent say they are a burden because they use public services. This issue divides voters along party lines (benefit: 64% Democrats, 52% independents; burden: 68% Republicans). Of those who call immigrants a benefit, 63% believe major changes are needed to U.S. policy and 89% support a pathway to legal status. Of those who call them a burden, 78% say major changes are needed and fewer than half—45%—support a pathway to legalization (49% favor deportation). [Public Policy Institute of California, 3/24/10]

March 2010 – Public Religion Research Institute Poll on Religion, Values and Immigration Reform

The Public Religion Research Institute conducted [a national poll](#) of 1,201 American voters from March 5 to 11, 2010, and included oversamples in Ohio and Arkansas with 402 phone interviews in each state. The margin of error for the national sample is +/- 3%.

The current system is widely understood to be broken. Nationally, 56% of Americans of faith say that the immigration system is largely or completely broken. [Public Religion Research Institute, 3/23/10]

Americans seek a practical way to deal with the undocumented population. The poll found, 68 percent of participants surveyed said that it is an “extremely serious” or “very serious” problem that “the immigration system has no practical way of dealing with all the illegal immigrants who are already here.” Only 8% of respondents called the problem “not too serious” or “not at all serious.” [Public Religion Research Institute, 3/23/10]

Comprehensive immigration reform is more popular than mass deportation by a 2:1 margin. When presented with a pair of statements about what we could do to reform immigration, 65% of respondents across all faith traditions said that a practical solution to undocumented immigration was “to require all illegal immigrants to register with the government and meet certain requirements including working, paying taxes and learning English before having the opportunity to apply for citizenship.” Only 30% said that undocumented immigrants “should not be allowed to become citizens and compete with jobs that are already hard to come by” and should instead be sent back to their home countries [Public Religion Research Institute, 3/23/10]

Support for comprehensive reform is high across all denominations. The poll found, 92 percent of Catholics said that they “strongly favor” or “favor” the comprehensive reform proposal outlined above, with 62% saying “strongly favor.” Among white Evangelicals, 89% “strongly favor” or “favor” comprehensive reform, with 66% selecting “strongly favor.” Sixty percent of white mainline Protestants “strongly favor” comprehensive reform, and the combined population of white mainline Protestants who said they “strongly favor” or “favor” the proposal was 86%. [Public Religion Research Institute, 3/23/10]

Mass deportation is roundly rejected. A majority of voters--56%--disagree with the statement that “we should make a serious effort to deport all illegal immigrants back to their home countries.” [Public Religion Research Institute, 3/23/10]

March 2010 – Resurgent Republic Poll of Hispanic Voters (The Tarrance Group)

On behalf of the conservative group Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group conducted [a national poll](#) of 800 Hispanic voters from March 7-10, 2010. The margin of error was +/- 3.5%.

Sixty-six percent of Hispanic voters believe Congress should take a comprehensive approach to immigration reform rather than a border security first approach. A majority of all three partisan groups support the comprehensive approach: 56% of Republicans, 62% of Independents and 73% of Democrats. [Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group, 3/17/10]

Seventy percent of the Hispanic electorate supports undocumented immigrants being allowed to earn a path to citizenship, including 53 percent who “strongly” support this argument. A majority of all three partisan groups support this approach, 62% of Republicans, 62% of Independents, and 77% of Democrats. [Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group, 3/17/10]

By 56 to 37 percent, Hispanic voters agree that because of the weak economy which has slowed undocumented immigration, now is a good time to pass immigration reform. This includes 50% of Republicans, 52% of Independents, and 61% of Democrats. [Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group, 3/17/10]

Sixty-nine percent of Hispanic voters believe that reform should include a humane approach to dealing with the estimated 12 million undocumented immigrants “so that they can be brought out of the shadows and live without fear of mistreatment,” including 52% who “strongly” support this option. Among the partisan groups, 53% of Republicans, 63% of Independents, and 79% of Democrats support this approach. [Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group, 3/17/10]

Hispanic voters are divided (47% to 47%) when asked if President Obama has broken his promise to pass immigration reform. When asked if Obama is delaying immigration reform to keep other Democratic interest groups happy, 46% agree to 48% disagree. In addition, a majority of Hispanic voters (57%) disagree with the assertion that Democrats in Congress and President Obama plan to use immigration reform only as a political issue and never intend to pass comprehensive immigration reform. [Resurgent Republic, The Tarrance Group, 3/17/10]

March 2010 – Latino Decisions Poll of Latino Voters

Latino Decisions conducted [a poll](#) of 500 registered Latino voters from February 24 – March 5, 2010. The margin of error was +/- 4.3%.

Forty-nine percent of Latino registered voters say they are very enthusiastic about voting, an all time low. In the 2006 mid-terms, their self-reported enthusiasm prior to the election was 77%, but only 60% turned out. [Latino Decisions, 3/29/2010]

Latino voters also say they aren't very excited about either political party. When asked how their excitement for each political party had changed since January 2009, neither party had close to majority excitement. Eighteen percent of Latinos are more excited about the GOP, compared to 62% less excited and 20% no change. For Democrats, 38% are more excited, 40% less excited and 22% no change. [Latino Decisions, 3/29/2010]

December 2009 – America's Voice National Poll of Latino Voters (Bendixen & Amandi)

On behalf of America's Voice, Bendixen & Amandi conducted [a national poll](#) of 1,010 Latino voters in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Nevada, New York, New Mexico, New Jersey, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia in December 2009. Interviews were conducted in Spanish and English and the margin of error was 3%.

Immigration is a key issue for the Latino electorate. While more respondents chose issues such as the economy and health care than immigration as their number one priority, 78% said the immigration issue is important to them and their family, including 51% who called it "very important." The issue is particularly salient among the 55% of respondents who were foreign-born; 84% of foreign-born voters called the immigration issue "important," with 64% labeling it "very important." [America's Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

The vast majority of Latino voters support comprehensive immigration reform. By a 77%-11% margin, respondents favored an immigration plan that would legalize undocumented workers over one that would force most of the undocumented population to leave the country. [America's Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

Immigration reform is a personal issue to Latinos. The poll found 62 percent of respondents reported having an undocumented friend, family member, neighbor, or co-worker. For these respondents, immigration reform is not an abstract concept discussed on the nightly news, but a personal matter that requires a fair and humane solution. [America's Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

Latino voters still support President Obama, but give lower marks to his performance on immigration thus far. While President Obama retains support among Latino voters, with 65% of respondents describing his job performance as "excellent" or "good," his marks on immigration issues are less impressive. Half of respondents said President Obama has done a "mediocre" or "bad" job on immigration issues, while just 40% called his performance on immigration excellent" or "good." [America's Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

Still, Latino voters trust Obama to do the right thing on immigration, in stark contrast to their feelings about Republicans in Congress. While Latino voters may give President Obama mixed marks on immigration issues thus far, 71% of respondents still trusted him to “do the right thing” on immigration issues vs. 20% who did not. Trust in Obama eclipsed voters’ trust in congressional Democrats, who were trusted by 62% and not trusted by 27%. Notably, 64% of respondents did not trust Republican Members of Congress on immigration issues, while 24% did. [America’s Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

Latinos are poised to make a difference in November. While this survey was conducted a year before the next election and a lot can change in that time frame, 73% of respondents said they were very likely to vote in November 2010, and 20% said they were somewhat likely. Fully 65% said they were more likely to support generic Democratic candidates for the U.S. House and U.S. Senate, while 20% said they would vote Republican and 15% were undecided. However, 72% of Latino voters said they would not even consider voting for a candidate whose stance on immigration reform was to try and deport most undocumented immigrants. [America’s Voice, Bendixen & Amandi, 3/19/10]

December 2009 – America’s Voice National Poll (Benenson Strategy Group)

Benenson Strategy Group conducted a national poll from December 19 to 21, 2009 for America’s Voice, following up on questions asked in May 2009. The December poll surveyed 800 likely voters and had a margin of error of ±3.46%.

Sixty-Five Percent of Respondents Supported Congressional Action on Comprehensive Immigration Reform in 2010. According to the December poll, 65% of voters prefer for Congress to take up the immigration issue this year rather than wait until later. The poll found, 66 percent of respondents supported comprehensive immigration reform before even hearing details of the plan. Support for reform continued to cut across party lines, with 69% of Democrats, 67% of independents, and 62% of Republicans supporting comprehensive reform. When given details, support for comprehensive reform climbed. Requiring undocumented immigrants to register with the government and meet certain conditions, including working, paying taxes and learning English in order to apply for citizenship, was supported by 87% in December. These findings show continued support for reform following similar polls in November 2008 and May 2009, even during the country’s harshest economic crisis in decades. [America’s Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, December 2009]

A Majority of Voters Said the Issue Was Crucial Due to the Poor Economy and Preferred that Undocumented Immigrants Become Legal Taxpayers over a Deportation Approach. The sense of urgency has been bolstered by the poor economy. The poll found, 55 percent of respondents said that the poor economy makes it more crucial that Congress address immigration reform, as opposed to the 42% who believed it was not the right time. An overwhelming margin of voters, 67% to 28%, prefer that undocumented immigrants take steps to become legal taxpayers over an option to deport them because they are “taking jobs.” [America’s Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, December 2009]

Sixty-Six Percent Support Requiring Undocumented Immigrants to Register and Work Towards Citizenship. When given details about what is included in comprehensive immigration reform, including access to citizenship for undocumented immigrants who register and meet state criteria, support

remains strong and consistent. Roughly the same percentage of voters in May and December 2009, 66%, support a program that requires undocumented immigrants to register, meet certain requirements, and become legal taxpayers on their way to becoming full U.S. citizens. Only 22% of voters believed that those immigrants should be required to leave and 11% believe that they should be allowed to stay temporarily. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Polls, December and May 2009]

October 2009 – CNN (Opinion Research Corporation)

CNN conducted a [telephone poll](#) from October 16 to 18, 2009. The poll was conducted through interviews with 1,038 adult Americans on the phone by Opinion Research Corporation. The poll had a sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.

Americans Want To See The Number Of Undocumented Immigrants Decrease, But Not Through Mass Deportation. A CNN poll found that 73% of Americans want undocumented immigration reduced, while 3% want it increased and 22% want it to stay the same. But only half of those who want it reduced—37% of the entire sample—said mass deportation was the way to accomplish the goal. [CNN Poll, 10/16-18/09]

Even In This Poll, Often-Cited By Restrictionists As Proving Their Case, A Majority Of Respondents Favored An Immigration Solution Other Than Mass Deportation. More than 60% of those surveyed either did not want to see undocumented immigration decreased, or did not want mass deportation. While we do not know what type of solution they would embrace, since the question was not asked, other polls indicate consistent majority support for comprehensive immigration reform. [CNN Poll, 10/16-18/09]

June 2009 – America's Voice and Center for American Progress Action Fund Congressional District Polling (Benenson Strategy Group)

On behalf of America's Voice and the Center for American Progress Action Fund, Benenson Strategy Group conducted a poll of three battleground Congressional districts between May 27 and June 1, 2009. The poll surveyed 500 likely voters each in Idaho's 1st Congressional District, Alabama's 2nd Congressional District, and California's 3rd Congressional District. The margin of error was $\pm 4.38\%$ in each district.

A majority of voters in these districts supported comprehensive immigration reform and candidates who support reform. Nearly two-thirds of respondents in these districts supported comprehensive immigration reform when asked generically (65% in ID-1, 65% in AL-2 and 67% in CA-3), while support climbed to nearly 90% after the details of comprehensive reform were explained (88% in ID-1, 87% in AL-2, and 83% in CA-3). Respondents were also more likely to support Congressional candidates who championed comprehensive reform rather than those who opposed it (85% in ID-1, 83% in AL-2, 79% in CA-3). [America's Voice, Center for American Progress Action Fund, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, June 2009]

A majority of voters in these districts supported a pathway to citizenship over deportation. Two thirds of respondents preferred a comprehensive approach to the status quo of continued enforcement and

forced departure (65% over 34% in ID-1, 63% over 35% in AL-2, 63% over 34% in CA-3). A vast majority chose legalization of undocumented workers that included a pathway to citizenship, over deportation or temporary status (65% in ID-1, 62% in AL-2, 63% in CA-3).

[America's Voice, Center for American Progress Action Fund, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, June 2009]

These voters believed that comprehensive reform is good for taxpayers and the economy. A majority of voters believed that comprehensive reform would be helpful and fair to taxpayers by making the undocumented into legal taxpayers. By a 3 to 1 margin, voters would rather turn undocumented immigrants into legal taxpayers than force them to leave because they are taking jobs (68% to 28% in ID-1, 65% to 31 in AL-2, 73% to 23%).

[America's Voice, Center for American Progress Action Fund, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, June 2009]

A majority of voters in these districts also believed the time for enacting comprehensive immigration reform is now. Seven in ten of these voters want Congress to act now on immigration. They said that the recession makes it more important that we address immigration and rejected the argument that the President and Congress should focus solely on other issues. [America's Voice, Center for American Progress Action Fund, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, June 2009]

May 2009 - America's Voice National Poll (Benenson Strategy Group)

On behalf of America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group conducted a national poll from May 9 to 12, 2009. The poll surveyed 1,000 likely voters and had a margin of error of 3.1%.

75% Of Respondents Supported Congressional Action On Immigration Reform In 2009; 57% Said The Issue Was Crucial Due To Economic Situation. According to a poll of 1,000 likely voters conducted by the Benenson Strategy Group, 75% of respondents believed Congress should tackle immigration reform in 2009. The sense of urgency was boosted by the poor economy. 57% of respondents said that the poor economy makes it more crucial that Congress address immigration reform as opposed to the 39% who believed it was not the right time. In general, voters support a member of Congress willing to tackle immigration more so than one who will not. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, 5/14/09]

68% Support Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants Including 62% Of Republicans. Support for comprehensive immigration reform has remained stable since a previous poll taken in November 2008. Roughly the same percentage of voters, 68%, support a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants allowing them to register, meet certain requirements and become legal taxpayers. Support is bi-partisan, as 62% of Republicans support the same position. Only 20% of voters believed that those undocumented should be required to leave and 10% believe that they should be allowed to stay temporarily. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, 5/14/09]

71% of Voters Preferred That Undocumented Immigrants Become Legal Taxpayers. An overwhelming margin of voters, 71% to 26% believed that undocumented immigrants should take steps to become legal taxpayers. The poll found, 71% of respondents also believe that those undocumented immigrants should not be forced to leave and were not responsible for taking American jobs. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group Poll, 5/14/09]

May 2009 – Pew Research Center

The Pew Research Center for the People & the Press conducted a [2009 Values Survey](#). The first part of the poll was conducted from March 31 to April 6, 2009 reaching 1,506 voters. The second poll was conducted from April 14 to April 21, 2009 reaching 1,507 voters. There was no reported margin of error in the topline report.

63% Of Respondents Supported A Pathway To Citizenship, Up 5% From 2007. The Pew Research Center polling results show that support for a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants has risen from 58% in 2007 to 63% in 2009. 73% of Democrats support this position along with 50% of Republicans and 61% of Independents. [Pew Research Center, 5/21/09]

April 2009 - America's Voice National Poll of Latino Voters (Bendixen & Associates)

On behalf of America's Voice, Bendixen & Associates conducted a national poll of 800 Latino voters in Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Indiana, Nevada, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Texas and Virginia from April 28 to May 5, 2009. Interviews were conducted in Spanish and English and the margin of error was 3.5%.

Latino Voters Overwhelmingly Supported Obama; 83% Believed He Would “Do The Right Thing” For Immigration Reform. Latino voters across 13 states overwhelmingly believed President Obama's campaign promise to pass comprehensive immigration reform. 72% of respondents believed it will happen in 2009. 75% of respondents rated Obama favorably when asked whether he was tackling the “issues and concerns of Hispanic families.” Furthermore, 83% of respondents believed Obama would “do the right thing” when passing comprehensive reform, only 10% said that he will “not do the right thing.” [America's Voice, Bendixen & Associates, 5/18/09]

Only 23% Of Latino Voters Trusted Congressional Republicans To Tackle Immigration Reform. Latino voters responded unfavorably towards Congressional Republicans when asked about their approach to comprehensive immigration reform. Only 23% of respondents trusted Republicans to tackle the issue, while 69% trusted Democrats in Congress. [America's Voice, Bendixen & Associates, 5/18/09]

87% Of Latino Voters Would Not Vote For Congressional Candidate Who Supported Deportation. Latino voters believed immigration was a personal issue, 82% of respondents said the issue was “personally important.” Furthermore, voters responded unfavorably towards a Congressional candidate who did not support a pathway to citizenship for those undocumented. 87% of Latino voters surveyed would not support a candidate who favored deportation for undocumented immigrants. [America's Voice, Bendixen & Associates, 5/18/09]

89% Of Respondents Supported Path To Citizenship; Only 4% Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Leave. The poll found, 89% of respondents believed undocumented immigrants in the country should be given a pathway to citizenship, while only 4% supported immediate deportation. [America's Voice, Bendixen & Associates, 5/18/09]

April 2009 - Washington Post/ABC News Poll

The Washington Post-ABC News conducted a [telephone poll](#) of 1,072 adults from April 21 to 24, 2009. The poll had a margin of error of plus or minus three points.

61% Of Respondents Supported a Program To Give Undocumented Immigrants In United States The Right To Live Here Legally After Paying Fines And Meeting Other Requirements. To the question “Would you support or oppose a program giving ILLEGAL immigrants now living in the United States the right to live here LEGALLY if they pay a fine and meet other requirements?” 61% of respondents said yes and 35% said no. [Washington Post-ABC News Poll, 4/21-24/09]

Support For Legalization Increased Over Previous Years. When asked the same question in June of 2007, 52% supported legalization and 44% opposed. In December 2007, 49% supported and 46% opposed. [Washington Post-ABC News Poll, 4/21-24/09]

April 2009 - New York Times/CBS Poll

The New York Times / CBS poll conducted a [telephone survey](#) from April 22 to 26,, 2009 with 973 adults. The poll had a margin of error of plus or minus three percentage points.

Support For Pathway To Citizenship For Undocumented Immigrants Rose In 2009. A telephone survey of roughly 1,000 adults conducted by the New York Times / CBS found that 44% of respondents supported a path to citizenship for undocumented immigrants. 21% believed that they should be given temporary legal status, while 30% believed they should be required to leave the country. Two years ago, in December 2007, 38% of New York Times/CBS respondents chose a path to citizenship, 28% chose temporary status and 28% chose removal. [New York Times, 4/27/09]

59% Believed Obama Would Pass Significant Immigration Reform In His First Term. According to the New York Times poll, 59% of respondents believed Obama would pass significant immigration reform in his first term; only 35% thought reform was unlikely. [New York Times, 4/27/09]

March 2009 - Washington Post/ABC News Poll

The Washington Post-ABC News [telephone survey](#) of 1,000 adults was conducted from March 26 to 29, 2009 and the results were published on April 30, 2009. The poll had a margin of error of plus or minus three points.

61% Of Respondents Supported Giving Undocumented Immigrants The Right To Live In The U.S. “If They Pay A Fine And Meet Other Requirements.” In 2007, roughly 49% of people supported giving undocumented immigrants the right to live in the country; that number has grown by 12% in 2009. 59% of Republicans support this position, up 17% from 2007, while 68% of Democrats expressed their support, up only 9% from 2007. [ABC News, 4/30/09]

Majority Of Democrats, Republicans, Independents, Moderates, And Conservatives Supported Legalization. The Washington Post polling showed that support for legalization of undocumented

immigrants was high despite political affiliation. 70% of liberals, 68% of Democrats, and 59% Republicans and Independents alike supported an amnesty program. [ABC News, 4/30/09]

November 2008 - America's Voice National Poll (Lake Research Partners and Benenson Strategy Group)

On behalf of America's Voice, Lake Research Partners and Benenson Strategy Group conducted a [survey](#) of 1000 voters between November 5 and 9, 2008. The poll included an oversample of 250 Latino voters with bilingual interviewing, for a total of 371 Latino interviews. The margin of error was +/- 3.1% for the base sample and 5.1% for Latinos.

78% Of Voters Said Undocumented Immigration Was A Serious Problem; 71% Of Latinos Believed It Was A Serious Problem. When asked whether they believed undocumented immigration was a problem facing the country, 43% of respondents said it was a very serious problem, 35% said it was a somewhat serious problem, while only 21% said it was somewhat not serious or not at all serious. Among Latino voters, 36% said it was a very serious problem, 35% said it was a somewhat serious problem, 17% said it was somewhat not serious, while only 11% said it was not serious at all. [America's Voice, 11/13/08]

55% Of Total Respondents And 61% Of Latino Voters Believed Immigration Reform Should Be A High Priority For Congress. The majority of respondents believed that enacting immigration reform should be a high priority for the new Congress. 61% of Latinos believed it should be a top priority, with 10% responding that it is the single highest priority for the new Congress. Only 3% of total respondents believed it should be the single highest, while 27% said it should be a very high priority. [America's Voice, 11/13/08]

67% Of Voters Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Be Required To "Register And Become Legal." The poll said: "Most government officials believe that to deal with the problem of illegal immigration, we need to make our borders secure, crack down on employers who knowingly hire illegal immigrants, and deport illegal immigrants who commit crimes. In addition to these steps, what should be done about the 12 million illegal immigrants here in the United States?" The poll found, 67% of the total respondents said that undocumented immigrations should be required to register and become legal, 14% said they must leave the country, and 13% said they should be allowed to stay temporarily. The poll also found, 71% of Latino voters supported a path to citizenship, 17% said those undocumented should be allowed to stay temporarily, while only 8% said they must leave the country. [America's Voice, 11/13/08]

Voters Believed Congress Should Pass Comprehensive Immigration Reform Rather Than Simply Enforcing Current Law. A comprehensive approach to immigration reform was supported by a 27% margin of voters, as opposed to enforcement of current legislation. 60% of respondents and 69% of Latino respondents believed the new Congress should pass comprehensive legislation to address immigration reform. 33% of respondents and 22% of Latino respondents supported enforcing current legislation. [America's Voice, 11/13/08]

62% of Voters Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Be Allowed to Become Legal Taxpayers, Said They Were Not Taking American Jobs. The poll found, 62% of respondents believed that

undocumented immigrants should be allowed to become legal taxpayers rather than forcing them to leave the country because they were taking American jobs, while only 21% said they should leave the country. 69% of Latinos surveyed supported this position rather than 13% of Latinos said they should leave. [America's Voice, 11/13/08]

September through November 2008 - America's Voice Local Polling (Lake Research Partners and Benenson Strategy Group)

Statewide and congressional district-wide polling was conducted for America's Voice by Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners before and after the 2008 November election. The Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners conducted 3371 [poll](#) of likely voters in 9 swing Congressional districts from September 23 to October 5. The margin of error for overall results is $\pm 1.89\%$. 402 swing district general election voters were also [interviewed](#) after the election from November 6 - November 9, 2008. The margin of error for the post-election poll was 4.89%.

Percentage Of Voters In Swing Districts Who Believed Immigration Was A "Serious Problem" Remained Stable Pre And Post-Election. In pre-election polling, 84% of swing district voters believed that immigration was a serious problem, 79% of Democrats, 83% of Independents, and 92% of Republicans. In post-election polling, 80% of voters believed that immigration was a serious problem. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners, 1/22/09; America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group, 11/13/08]

46% Of Voters Believed Immigration Reform Was A High Priority Post-Election. According to post election polling of voters, 46% believed enacting immigration reform was a high priority. Only 15% of voters considered it a low priority, while 37% said it was medium. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group, 11/13/08]

67% Of Voters Post-Election Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Have A Pathway To Citizenship. In post election polling, 67% of voters in the 9 swing districts largely believed that the 12 million undocumented in the country should be required to register to become legal, undergo background checks and be provided a pathway to citizens. Only 16% said they should be required to leave the country, 10% allowed for them to stay temporarily, and 7% said they did not know. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group, 11/13/08]

66% Of Voters Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Be Allowed To Become Legal Taxpayers, Said They Were Not Taking American Jobs. The poll found, 66% of respondents believed that undocumented immigrants should be allowed to become legal taxpayers rather than forcing them to leave the country because they were taking American jobs, while only 23% said they should leave the country. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group, 11/13/08]

66% Of Voters Preferred Comprehensive Immigration Reform To Border Enforcement. According to the polls, swing district voters overwhelmingly favor a comprehensive approach to immigration reform over other options, 66% to 27%. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners, 1/22/09]

64% Of Voters Preferred That Congress Pass Comprehensive Immigration Reform; 74% Of Democrats Preferred That Approach. Nearly two-thirds (64%) of voters preferred that the new Congress pass comprehensive immigration reform, only 27% of voters supported enforcing current legislation. Support is bi-partisan, 74% of Democrats, 64% of Independents, and 54% of Republicans all support comprehensive reform. Furthermore, 63% of voters who were conflicted about which candidate to support preferred that Congress pass comprehensive reform. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners, 1/22/09]

70% Of Voters Believed Undocumented Immigrants Should Become Legal Rather Than Receiving Temporary Status Or Being Deported. According to polling by the Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners, almost 70% of voters in swing districts supported a pathway to citizenship for those undocumented immigrants. Only 15% believed undocumented immigrants should be forced to leave while 13% believed that they should be granted temporary status. [America's Voice, Benenson Strategy Group and Lake Research Partners, 1/22/09]

September 2008 – NDN Polling (Bendixen & Associates)

NDN commissioned a poll of 2,000 voters, 500 each in Florida, Colorado, New Mexico and Nevada. The poll was conducted from August 6 – August 14, 2008 in English and Spanish and had an over-sampling of at least 150 Hispanic voters. The margin of error was 4%.

Roughly 60% Of Voters In Four Battleground States Believed Undocumented Immigrants Were Not Taking Jobs From American Citizens. In the four battleground states, voters overwhelmingly believed that undocumented immigrants in the country were taking jobs that nobody else wanted; 60% in Florida, 60% in Colorado, 60% in New Mexico and 53% in Nevada of voters all supported this position. Only 31% in Florida, 27% in Colorado, 28% in New Mexico and 35% in Nevada of voters believed undocumented immigrants were taking jobs from American citizens and legal immigrants. [NDN, 9/18/08]

Over Two-Thirds Of Respondents In Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, And Nevada Supported Comprehensive Immigration Reform. When asked whether they supported comprehensive immigration reform, 67% in Florida said yes, 69% in Colorado, 66% in New Mexico and 67% in Nevada. Less than 25% of the respondents opposed comprehensive immigration reform in all four states. NDN's poll defined comprehensive immigration reform as system that, "strengthens border security, sets up an employment verification plan, establishes serious criminal penalties for employers that hire illegal workers, creates a new visa program for 200,000 workers annually, substantially increases the number of family visas available for the immediate relatives of legal immigrants, and grants illegal immigrants conditional legal status for six years and then a path to permanent residency and citizenship if they meet certain requirements." [NDN, 9/18/08]

Hispanic Voters Trusted Democrats More Than Republicans To Tackle Immigration Reform. Hispanic voters trusted the Democratic Party more than the Republican Party to tackle immigration reform in Congress. The margins were 48% to 29% in Florida, 48% to 14% in Colorado, 46% to 19% in New Mexico, and 58% to 20% in Nevada. [NDN, 9/18/08]