

HAMILTON COLLEGE /ZOGBY INTERNATIONAL IMMIGRATION OPINION POLL

The Sixth in a Series of National Polls Conducted by Hamilton Students and Faculty

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HAMILTON COLLEGE IMMIGRATION OPINION POLL

Executive Summary

Despite believing that immigrants enhance our society, few Americans favor increasing immigration, according to a new national poll conducted by researchers at Hamilton College and Zogby International. The Hamilton Immigration Opinion Poll finds that more than 4 in 10 Americans favor decreasing immigration levels. Results also indicate that concerns over national security outweigh support for immigration increases.

The survey of 1,078 randomly selected adults was designed and analyzed by Hamilton Economics Professor Paul Hagstrom and his students. It queried respondents on everything from treatment of Iraqi refugees fleeing Saddam Hussein to public assistance issues, from illegal immigration to issues of national security. The poll is the sixth in a series of polls designed by Hamilton College researchers, funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center, and administered by the Zogby International polling firm. The survey has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent.

The poll's main findings include the following:

- ✂ Forty-one percent of U.S. residents favor decreasing immigration levels, despite the fact that 57 percent believe that immigrants enhance American society. Sentiments to reduce immigration are stronger in the central and southern states than in eastern or western states.
- ✂ Forty-nine percent of Republicans versus 33 percent of Democrats say immigration should be decreased.
- ✂ Only a third of Americans feel that the U.S. government is taking adequate steps to ensure that terrorists are not legally admitted in the country.
- ✂ Americans are not concerned that immigrants will take their jobs. About 60 percent believe that immigrants take jobs that Americans do not want while 23 percent feel they take jobs that Americans want. Only 12 percent of workers worried about losing their job to an immigrant.
- ✂ Sixty-three percent of Americans would support a policy that stops all immigration from countries suspected of harboring terrorists.
- ✂ Younger and higher educated Americans are more likely to favor increases in immigration.
- ✂ The highly religious are more uncomfortable with immigrants from the Middle East than the nonreligious.
- ✂ Sixty-five percent of urban residents believe immigrants enhance society compared to 49 percent for small town and rural residents.
- ✂ Over half of U.S. residents believe that most immigrants are in the U.S. illegally although the true estimate is less than 30 percent.
- ✂ Three-fourths believe that an immigrant who does not speak English can be a good citizen.
- ✂ Over half of all Americans would feel very or somewhat uncomfortable if an immigrant from the Middle East moved into their neighborhood. This compares to discomfort percentages of 22 percent for immigrants from Europe, 27 percent for immigrants from Asia, and 29 percent for immigrants from Mexico.
- ✂ Few, only 20 percent, favor increasing refugee levels (as opposed to immigrant levels) to pre-September 11th, 2001 levels, while 70 percent say they should not be increased.
- ✂ Over half of all Americans say immigrants should be eligible for welfare, food stamps, and medical assistance.

The Hamilton College Immigration Opinion Poll: Analysis

By Paul Hagstrom

Associate Professor of Economics, Hamilton College

The Hamilton College Poll addresses the recent surge in interest concerning immigration and Americans views on U.S. immigration policy. A sample of 1078 randomly selected households was polled on issues ranging from the appropriate level of immigration, to national security, to public assistance, to the treatment of Iraqi refugees fleeing Saddam Hussein. The poll is the sixth in a series of polls designed by Hamilton College researchers, funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center, and administered by the Zogby International polling firm. The survey has a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percent.

THE NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS

The Hamilton poll finds that 41 percent of those surveyed believe that the number of immigrants admitted to the U.S. each year should be decreased while only 12.4 percent want immigration levels increased. Residents in the central and southern states (at 46 and 44 percent) are more inclined to decrease immigration than either the eastern states (37 percent) or the western states (32 percent). The sentiment to reduce immigration is supported by questions relating immigration to issues of national security. Nearly 63 percent supported a policy that would stop all immigration from countries suspected of harboring terrorists. Only one-third of those polled thought the U.S. government is taking adequate steps to assure that terrorists are not being legally admitted into the country.

The poll reveals that attitudes on immigration policy vary significantly by age and education. Twenty-six percent Americans in the 18-29 age range would like immigration levels to increase, while the 50-64 age group and those 65 and over, approve of an increase at 9 percent and 7 percent respectively. Younger respondents, at 49 percent, are far more likely to feel that the government is doing enough to prevent terrorists from entering the country. Only 29 percent of those over 30 have such a positive view of the government's efforts.

Similarly, one half of respondents with no schooling beyond high school want immigration levels to decrease while 39 percent of those with a college education and 23 percent of those with post-graduate education would choose to decrease immigration levels. Interestingly, there appears to be no relationship between education and opinions on the government's efforts to prevent terrorists from entering the country.

OVERALL IMPACT

The Hamilton poll finds that Americans generally believe immigration has positive effects on the economy and on society in general, a view seemingly at odds with the large numbers wanting to decrease the level of immigration. Only 29 percent believe that

immigrants are detrimental to the U.S. economy while 35 percent believe immigrants are beneficial to the economy. More broadly, 57 percent believe immigrants enhance American society while 26 percent feel immigrants are a threat to American society. These results support the thesis that security concerns outweigh opinions about the general impact of immigrants on our society.

Views on the economic impact of immigration become more positive as education and income increase. Whereas 26 percent of high school graduates believe that immigrants benefit the economy, 45 percent of college graduates and 59 percent of those with post-graduate education believe that immigrants have a positive effect on the economy. At 54 percent, those with incomes over \$75,000 are about twice as likely to believe immigrants benefit the economy as those with incomes under \$50,000.

Those with less personal familiarity with immigrants were far less likely to believe that immigrants have a positive economic effect. Only 22 percent of those who do have any friends, relatives, or close acquaintances who are immigrants have a favorable view while 45 percent those personally familiar with immigrants feel that immigrants have positive economic impact for the U.S..

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN

The Hamilton poll finds that attitudes toward immigrants vary significantly with the immigrant's region of origin. The poll asked how comfortable respondents would be if a significant number of immigrants moved into their town or city, followed by a series of questions on level of comfort if a single immigrant from a specific part of the world were to move into their own neighborhood. While only 22 percent would be somewhat or very uncomfortable if a European immigrant moved into their neighborhood, the number increased to over 50 percent when the region of origin was the Middle East. These opinions vary significantly with education, with 64 percent of those with less than a high school degree being somewhat or very uncomfortable with immigrants from the Middle East compared to 43 for those with a college education. Americans are more accepting of immigrants from Asia and Mexico with those uncomfortable at 27 percent and 29 percent, respectively. When asked how they would feel if a "substantial" number of immigrants were to move into their town or city, 39 percent said they would be very or somewhat uncomfortable.

One reason for negative opinions about immigrants and U.S. immigration policy is the perception that most immigrants are here illegally. Over 50 percent of households believe that most recent immigrants have come to the U.S. illegally. Americans with no education beyond high school, at 57 percent, were far more likely respond that most immigrants are here illegally. The percentages decrease to 42 and 30 percent for college graduates and post-graduates, respectively.

Despite an exaggerated sense that most immigrants are illegal, survey respondents generally rejected other stereotypes about immigrants. Most disagreed when asked if

they agreed that immigrants do not pay their taxes, that immigrants are more likely than natives to commit crimes, and that immigrants decrease property values.

With regard to language, speaking English is not seen as necessary for citizenship. About 75 percent said that an immigrant who does not speak English could be a good citizen. Moreover, 71 percent would support a bill to increase funding to assist immigrants in learning English.

JOBS

Americans do not appear concerned that immigration will harm their own job prospects. Nearly 60 percent believe that immigrants fill jobs that Americans would not want, while only 23 percent feel that immigrants take jobs away from Americans. Across incomes only 10 percent of high-income families believed immigrants take away jobs that natives want while 26 percent of those with incomes less than \$50,000 hold that view. Only 12 percent reported being worried in the past year about losing their own job to immigrants, and 6 percent said they had ever lost a job due to immigration.

Overall, people appear most comfortable with immigration when they know that immigrants are working jobs where additional workers are needed. When asked if the government should consider peoples' job skills when determining which immigrants to allow entry, 56 percent responded that we should. Only 38 percent believed we should not take job skills into consideration. These responses do not appear to be strongly related to education or income.

THE SEPTEMBER 11TH EFFECT

The effects of September 11th continue to affect attitudes toward immigration, even toward refugees who have long been welcomed by the American public. After being told that the number of refugees allowed to enter the U.S. had been cut back since 9/11, only 20 percent of respondents said refugee levels should be increased to their pre-9/11 levels while about 70 percent said it should not be increased.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Americans are split on the question of whether immigrants should be eligible for welfare with 52 percent saying yes, 41 percent saying no, while the remainder are undecided. When it comes to providing food and health care, however, respondents appear more generous. Americans are more comfortable giving in-kind assistance than providing cash aid. Nearly 62 percent of respondents said that immigrants should be eligible to recent food stamps, and the same percent said immigrants should be eligible to get Medicaid. Older Americans are less likely to approve food stamp eligibility. About 57 percent of those over age 50 say that immigrants should be eligible for food stamps while 75 percent of those 18-29 approve of food stamp eligibility for immigrants. When asked about Medicaid for immigrant children, 78 percent of U.S. residents favored Medicaid eligibility.

The poll then asked respondents to differentiate between refugees and other immigrants, asking if people agreed that refugees, defined in the survey as immigrants who flee their home countries for fear of their own personal safety, should receive public assistance such as food stamps and Medicaid upon entry to the United States. About 57 percent of American adults agree with the policy while 41 percent either somewhat or strongly disagree with the policy.

WAR WITH IRAQ

The Hamilton poll asked respondents if Iraqi refugees fleeing from Saddam Hussein should be granted entry to the United States. Overall, 40 percent said the U.S. should allow Iraqi refugees to come to the U.S., but the responses varied significantly by age. The youngest age cohort, those 18-29 year of age, welcomed Iraqi refugees at a rate of 55 percent while only 30 percent of those over 65 years of age would allow Iraqi refugees to enter the country.

POLITICAL PARTY

Views on immigration may differ more and differ more consistently by political affiliation than by any other characteristic. Of those surveyed, 34 percent identified themselves with the Democratic Party, 32 percent with the Republican party, and 26 called themselves Independent even though that option was not read. The remaining 8 percent did not answer this question.

When asked if immigration levels should be increased, decreased, or left unchanged, 18 percent of Democrats versus 7 percent of Republicans said immigration should be increased. Independents fell in the middle at 12 percent. Similarly, 49 percent of Republicans versus 33 percent of Democrats and 41 percent of Independents thought that immigration should be decreased. With regard to legal status, 56 percent of Republicans believe that most recent immigrants to the U.S. are here illegally. The corresponding numbers for Democrats and Independents are 42 and 53 percent, respectively.

When asked about the economic impact on the U.S. economy or whether immigration enhances or threatens American society there is virtually no difference across political affiliations. At 37 percent, Democrats are more like than Republicans (31 percent) to say that immigrants benefit the economy, but 28 percent of Democrats and 30 percent of Republicans feel that immigrants are a detriment to the economy.

Concerning refugees, 26 percent of Democrats would increase refugee inflows to pre-9/11 levels compared to 13 percent for Republicans. Those calling themselves Independents respond similarly to Democrats with 23 percent of Independents willing to increase refugee levels. Similar differentials exist concerning the treatment of Iraqi refugees. Forty-six percent of Democrats versus 31 percent of Republicans would allow Iraqi refugees to come the U.S., compared to 43 percent for Independents.

RELIGION

The highly religious in the United States generally oppose immigration more than the non-religious. The Hamilton Poll asked respondents to report how important religion was in their lives on a scale from 1 to 10. Religiosity was then defined to be “non-religious” for reported scores of 3 and below, as “somewhat religious” for scores from 4 to 7, and as “highly religious” for scores of 8 or higher.

The nonreligious, at 24 percent, are twice as likely to favor increasing immigration as the highly religious and twice as likely to favor increasing refugee levels to pre-9/11 levels. In this post 9/11 context, more than half (53 percent) of the very religious report being very or somewhat uncomfortable with immigrants from the Middle East. Only 39 percent of the non-religious are similarly uncomfortable with the idea of an immigrant from the Middle East moving into the neighborhood. Interestingly, the highly religious are not more likely to see immigrants as a threat to society, but are much less likely to view immigrants as a benefit to the economy. While 49 percent of the non-religious regard immigrants as beneficial to the economy, only 31 percent of the highly religious share that view. The more religious seem more concerned about the economic impact that the impact of immigrants on the moral fabric of the country.

REGION

The southern and central states appear by some measures to be leery of the overall impact of immigrants on society. While 69 percent of eastern and western state residents report that immigrants enhance society, 48 percent of those in the central and southern states find immigrants to be a threat to society. Central and southern residents are less comfortable having immigrants live nearby. For example, 56 percent of those in the central states would be uncomfortable having an immigrant move into their neighborhood compared to 43 percent for those in western states. Similarly, those in the central and southern states are less likely to want to increase immigration and more likely decrease immigration. In part this may reflect views about the role of immigrants in the economy. While 42 percent of eastern and western state residents find immigrants to be beneficial to the economy, only 28 percent of those in the southern and central states believe immigrants to be beneficial. While most respondents in all regions believe immigrants generally take jobs Americans don't want, about 30 percent of those in the central states, the highest among regions, believe immigrants take jobs away from native workers.

URBAN/RURAL

The 44 percent of the sample living in small towns or rural areas have stronger anti-immigrant views than those living in suburbs, medium sized cities, and large cities. When asked how they would feel if a significant number of immigrants were to move to their town or city, 45 percent of those in small towns and rural areas are uncomfortable compared to 34 percent among those in larger cities. The same pattern holds when asked about immigrants moving in from the Middle East, with 56 percent of rural households being somewhat or very uncomfortable compared to 46 percent for the larger city

population. On the more general questions, almost 65 percent of the more urban respondents find immigrants to enhance society compared to about 49 percent for the rural/small town respondents. Similarly, with respect to the economy, 35 percent of those in small towns believe immigrants to be a detriment to the economy compared to 24 percent for those living in larger cities.

IMMIGRANTS AND THE SECOND GENERATION

Immigrants and the children of immigrants may be expected to share different views than other U.S. residents. Immigrants and the second generation are twice as likely as other respondents to favor increases in immigration. While 31 percent of natives believe that immigrants benefit the economy compared to 49 percent for immigrants and 46 percent for the second generation. Surprisingly, about 25 percent of first generation immigrants see immigrants as a threat to American society, statistically indistinguishable from the 27 percent of natives who report immigrants being a threat to society.

CONDUCTING THE IMMIGRATION OPINION POLL

The Hamilton College Immigration Opinion Poll continues a series of national surveys conducted by Hamilton College students and faculty in collaboration with the polling firm Zogby International. Previous polls have covered issues including the racial attitudes of young adults (1999), youth and guns (2000), gay issues (2001), and Muslim Americans (2002). The surveys are funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center.

The poll was designed by a team of nine students under the direction of Professor Paul Hagstrom. The team wrote and then pilot-tested the questionnaire at the facilities of Zogby International. Zogby personnel completed 1083 calls between November 21 and November 26, 2002. The final survey had a margin of sampling error of approximately plus or minus 3 percent. We note that the original sample was re-weighted by education levels using 2001 Current Population Survey results. While directly affecting cross-tabulations using education, the re-weighting effects were minor.

Global Citizen Survey Appendix

Detailed poll results*[?]:

1) Region of the country:

Northeast	268	24.86%
South	285	26.44%
Central	335	31.08%
West	190	17.63%
Total	1078	100.00%

2) If you had to guess, what percentage of adults in your neighborhood are immigrants?

0%	253
1% - 10%	427
11% - 20%	98
21% - 30%	62
31% - 50%	70
51% - 100%	42
don't know	126
Total	1078

3) Do you have any friends, relatives, or close acquaintances who are immigrants?

yes	583	54.08%
no	489	45.36%
don't know	6	0.56%
Total	1078	100.00%

4) Do you work outside the home?

yes	567	52.60%
no	506	46.94%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	5	0.46%
Total	1078	100.00%

5) Are there any immigrants employed in your work place? [unemployed excluded]

yes	305	53.79%
no	236	41.62%
Student/unemployed	2	0.35%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	24	4.23%
Total	567	100.00%

[?] The raw sample size for the survey was 1,078 respondents. The reported weighted sample sizes may vary due to rounding.

6) If a substantial number of new immigrants moved into your city or town, how would you feel?	very uncomfortable	167	15.49%
	somewhat uncomfortable	252	23.38%
	comfortable	526	48.79%
	very comfortable	91	8.44%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	42	3.90%
	Total	1078	100.00%

7) If an immigrant from Europe moved into your neighborhood, how would you feel?	very uncomfortable	98	9.09%
	somewhat uncomfortable	125	11.60%
	comfortable	671	62.24%
	very comfortable	159	14.75%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	24	2.23%
	Total	1078	100.00%

8) If an immigrant from Asia moved into your neighborhood, how would you feel?	very uncomfortable	120	11.13%
	somewhat uncomfortable	174	16.14%
	comfortable	611	56.68%
	very comfortable	142	13.17%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	31	2.88%
	Total	1078	100.00%

9) If an immigrant from the Middle East moved into your neighborhood, how would you feel?	very uncomfortable	255	23.65%
	somewhat uncomfortable	288	26.72%
	comfortable	426	39.52%
	very comfortable	83	7.70%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	26	2.41%
	Total	1078	100.00%

10) If an immigrant from Mexico, Central or South America moved into your neighborhood, how would you feel?	very uncomfortable	133	12.34%
	somewhat uncomfortable	185	17.16%
	comfortable	614	56.96%
	very comfortable	125	11.60%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	20	1.86%
	Total	1077	100.00%

11) In your opinion, do you think most of the people who have moved to the United States in the last few years are here legally, or that most of them are here illegally? (NY Times/CBS News 12/01)

legally	399	37.01%
illegally	545	50.56%
Don't know	133	12.34%
Total	1077	100.00%

12) In your opinion, should the number of new immigrants legally allowed into the country each year be kept at its present level, increased or decreased?

increased	134	12.43%
decreased	438	40.63%
stay same	423	39.24%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	83	7.70%
Total	1078	100.00%

13) If Congress proposed a bill to increase funding to assist immigrants in learning English, would you support or not support this bill?

support the bill	762	70.69%
oppose the bill	274	25.42%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	42	3.90%
Total	1078	100.00%

14) How would you describe the overall effects of immigrant children on the classroom environment? Positive, negative or no effect?

positive	399	37.01%
negative	257	23.84%
no effect	269	24.95%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	152	14.10%
Total	1077	100.00%

15) Can someone who does not speak English be a good citizen?

yes	813	75.42%
no	210	19.48%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	54	5.01%
Total	1077	100.00%

16) Most immigrants do not pay all of their taxes.

strongly agree	232	21.52%
somewhat agree	186	17.25%
somewhat disagree	249	23.10%
strongly disagree	289	26.81%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	122	11.32%
Total	1078	100.00%

17) Immigrants are more likely than US-born citizens to commit crimes.

strongly agree	124	11.50%
somewhat agree	126	11.69%
somewhat disagree	377	34.97%
strongly disagree	403	37.38%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	47	4.36%
Total	1077	100.00%

18) Immigrants decrease property values in neighborhoods.

strongly agree	174	16.14%
somewhat agree	218	20.22%
somewhat disagree	304	28.20%
strongly disagree	312	28.94%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	71	6.59%
Total	1078	100.00%

19) Do you believe that immigrants are more likely, equally likely, or less likely than US born citizens to use public assistance programs?

more likely	558	51.76%
equally likely	292	27.09%
less likely	184	17.07%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	44	4.08%
Total	1078	100.00%

20) In your opinion, should immigrants be eligible for Welfare?

yes	565	52.41%
no	441	40.91%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	71	6.59%
Total	1077	100.00%

21) In your opinion, should immigrants be eligible for food stamps?

yes	666	61.78%
no	345	32.00%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	66	6.12%
Total	1077	100.00%

22) In your opinion, should immigrants be eligible for Medicaid health care coverage?

yes	644	59.72%
no	372	34.53%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	62	5.75%
Total	1078	100.00%

23) In your opinion, should immigrant children be eligible for Medicaid health care coverage?

yes	837	77.64%
no	194	18.00%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	47	4.36%
Total	1078	100.00%

The next two questions deal with national security.

24) Would you support a policy that stopped all immigration to the US from countries suspected of harboring terrorists?

yes	675	62.62%
no	347	32.19%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	55	5.10%
Total	1077	100.00%

25) Is the US government taking adequate steps to ensure that terrorists are not being legally admitted into the US?

yes	353	32.75%
no	563	52.23%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	161	14.94%
Total	1077	100.00%

Now let's talk about the effects legal immigrants have on the US economy and work place.

26) Some people think that immigrants take jobs that American workers don't want. Others believe that immigrants take jobs away from American workers. Which view comes closer to your own?

fill jobs American don't want	644	59.74%
take jobs from Americans	244	22.63%
both/neither	140	12.99%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	50	4.64%
Total	1078	100.00%

27) Do you feel that the US government should take into account people's job skills when deciding whether to allow a person to immigrate to the US?

yes	607	56.31%
no	410	38.03%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	61	5.66%
Total	1078	100.00%

28) In the last year have you worried about losing your job because immigrants may be willing to do the same work for less money?

yes	135	12.52%
no	898	83.30%
student/unemployed	5	0.46%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	39	3.62%
Total	1077	100.00%

29) In your opinion, have immigrants or immigration ever been the reason for your losing a job?

yes	67	6.22%
no	998	92.58%
student/unemployed	2	0.19%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	12	1.11%
Total	1078	100.00%

30) Please complete the following sentence: In regards to the US economy, immigrants . . . ?

are beneficial to the economy	372	34.51%
are detrimental to the economy	312	28.94%
do not affect the economy	279	25.88%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	115	10.67%
Total	1078	100.00%

31) More broadly, some people believe that immigrants are a threat to American society while others believe that immigrants enhance American society. Which opinion comes closer to your own?

threat to American society	278	25.79%
enhance American society	617	57.24%
both/neither	97	9.00%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	86	7.98%
Total	1078	100.00%

The final 3 questions concern refugees. Refugees are immigrants who flee their home countries for fear of their own personal safety.

32) When refugees arrive in the US, they receive public assistance such as Medicaid and food stamps. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this policy?

strongly agree	277	25.70%
somewhat agree	336	31.17%
somewhat disagree	174	16.14%
strongly disagree	267	24.77%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	24	2.23%
Total	1078	100.00%

33) Since September 11th, 2001, the US has cut back sharply on the number of refugees allowed to enter the country each year. Should the US go back to its Pre-September 11th levels?

yes	210	20.25%
no	721	69.53%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	106	10.22%
Total	1037	100.00%

34) Do you feel that Iraqi refugees fleeing from Saddam Hussein should be permitted to enter the US?

yes	432	40.07%
no	530	49.17%
not sure/don't know/ refuse	115	10.67%
Total	1077	100.00%

Demographic questions:

D101. Sex

male	431	39.98%
female	647	60.02%
Total	1078	100.00%

D102. How old are you?

18-29	189	17.75%
30-49	303	28.45%
50-64	273	25.63%
65+	299	28.08%
Total	1064	100.00%

D104. Are you an American citizen?	yes	1055	97.87%
	no	23	2.13%
	Total	1078	100.00%

D105. Were you born in another country?	yes	119	11.04%
	no	959	88.96%
	Total	1078	100.00%

D106. Were either of your parents born in another country?	yes	207	19.20%
	no	864	80.15%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	6	0.56%
	Total	1077	100.00%

D107. Were any of your grandparents born in another country?	yes	446	41.37%
	no	612	56.77%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	20	1.86%
	Total	1078	100.00%

D108. How much education have you completed?	did not complete high school	172	15.96%
	high school	358	33.21%
	some college	189	17.53%
	college graduate	267	24.77%
	post-graduate education	92	8.53%
	Total	1078	100.00%

D109. If you had to make a rough guess, what will your household income be this year?	Below \$25,000	292	27.09%
	\$25,000 to \$50,000	326	30.24%
	\$50,000 to \$75,000	169	15.68%
	Above \$75,000	187	17.35%
	not sure/don't know/ refuse	104	9.65%
	Total	1078	100.00%

D110. Which of the following **best** describes your occupation?

manager	84	7.79%
medical	55	5.10%
professional/technical	132	12.24%
sales	44	4.08%
clerical	29	2.69%
service	42	3.90%
blue-collar/production	58	5.38%
student	61	5.66%
homemaker	101	9.37%
teacher/education	58	5.38%
retired	274	25.42%
military	2	0.19%
government	16	1.48%
other	106	9.83%
not sure/refuse	15	1.39%
Total	1077	100.00%

D111. Which category best describes your ethnic or racial background?

White, non Hispanic	898	83.30%
Black or African American/non Hispanic	67	6.22%
Hispanic	46	4.27%
Asian	9	0.83%
Other or mixed	49	4.55%
Refuse	9	0.83%
Total	1078	100.00%

D112. On a scale of 1 to 10, how important is religion in your life? Assume that 1 means not important at all and 10 means extremely important.

1 not at all important	81	7.51%
2	22	2.04%
3	38	3.53%
4	30	2.78%
5	105	9.74%
6	38	3.53%
7	76	7.05%
8	125	11.60%
9	86	7.98%
10 very important	472	43.78%
not sure/don't know/refuse	5	0.46%
Total	1078	100.00%

D113. Which political party do you identify with?

Democrat	367	34.04%
Republican	347	32.19%
Independent/other	277	25.70%
not sure/don't know/refuse	87	8.07%
Total	1078	100.00%

D114. What is your marital status, single, married, separated, divorced, or widowed?

single	241	22.36%
married	592	54.92%
divorced	82	7.61%
widowed	145	13.45%
separated	12	1.11%
not sure/don't know/refuse	5	0.46%
Total	1077	100.00%

D115. Which of the following best describes where you live? Rural area, small town, suburb, small or medium sized city, or a large city over 500,000.

rural area	236	21.89%
small town	238	22.08%
suburb	198	18.37%
small or medium sized city	245	22.73%
large city over 500,000	142	13.17%
not sure/don't know/refuse	19	1.76%
Total	1078	100.00%

Global Citizen Survey
Additional tables

Table A1

Immigration should be increased	Region				
	Northeast	South	Central	West	Total
Increased	.1695	.1175	.0875	.1354	.1243
Decreased	.3705	.4398	.4553	.3219	.4066
Stay the same	.392	.3415	.3975	.4596	.3922
Don't know	.068	.1011	.0597	.0832	.0769
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A2

Increased immigration	Age 18 –29	Age 30 – 49	Age 50 –64	Age 65+	Total
Increase	.2634	.126	.0908	.0703	.1257
Decrease	.2973	.3743	.463	.4414	.4022
Stay the same	.3851	.4213	.3905	.3819	.3959
Don't know	.0542	.0784	.0557	.1065	.0762
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A3

Increased immigration	Education level					Total
	Less than High School	High School	Some college	College	Post grad.	
Increased	.2128	.0721	.1125	.1146	.2135	.1243
Decreased	.3617	.4952	.3875	.3917	.2292	.4066
Stay same	.2979	.3654	.45	.4236	.4635	.3922
Don't know	.1277	.0673	.05	.0701	.0938	.0769
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A4

Doing enough to make sure terrorists are n't being admitted	Age				
	18 – 29	30 – 49	50 – 64	65+	Total
Yes	.4929	.291	.2993	.2905	.3289
No	.3749	.5506	.5786	.5314	.5211
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1322	.1584	.1222	.1781	.15
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A5

Doing enough to make sure terrorists aren't being admitted	Education level					Total
	Less than High School	High School	Some college	College	Post grad.	
Yes	.3191	.3221	.3469	.328	.3281	.328
No	.4894	.5337	.5062	.5382	.5313	.5227
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1915	.1442	.1469	.1338	.1406	.1493
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A6

In regard to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or detriment	Income level					Total
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$75,000	\$75,000+	Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	
Beneficial	.2128	.2644	.35	.449	.5937	.3451
Detrimental	.3617	.3606	.2781	.2261	.0833	.2893
Both/neither	.2553	.2692	.2656	.258	.2135	.2588
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1702	.1058	.1063	.0669	.1094	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A8

In regards to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or detriment	Any friends or relatives who are immigrants			
	Yes	No	Don't know	Total
Beneficial	.4539	.2187	.0764	.3451
Detrimental	.1909	.4093	.0764	.2893
Both/neither	.2667	.2493	.2643	.2588
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0884	.1226	.5828	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A9

Entered legally	Education level					Total
	Less than High School	High School	Some college	College	Post grad.	
Legally	.234	.3029	.3844	.4682	.5781	.3706
Illegally	.5745	.5721	.5406	.4172	.3021	.5055
Don't know	.1915	.125	.075	.1146	.1198	.1238
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A10

Take jobs Americans don't want	Income level					Total
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$75,000	\$75,000+	Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	
Take jobs American don't want	.5473	.5573	.6442	.7176	.5735	.5976
Take jobs away from Americans	.2572	.263	.1972	.1014	.2939	.2261
Both/neither	.1186	.1368	.1317	.1681	.0698	.13
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0769	.0429	.0269	.0128	.0628	.0463
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A11

Take into account people's job skills before allowing them to immigrate	Education level					
	Less than High School	High School	Some college	College	Post grad.	Total
Yes	.617	.5288	.5156	.586	.625	.563
No	.3191	.3894	.45	.3694	.3542	.3809
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0638	.0817	.0344	.0446	.0208	.0562
Total	.0638	.0817	.0344	.0446	.0208	.0562

Key: column proportions

Table A12

Take into account people's job skills before allowing them to immigrate	Income level					
	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 - \$50,000	\$50,000 - \$75,000	\$75,000+	Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	Total
Yes	.5809	.5461	.5448	.5641	.593	.563
No	.3266	.4084	.4202	.4129	.3253	.3809
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0925	.0455	.035	.023	.0817	.0562
Total	1	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A 13

Should immigrants be eligible for food stamps	Age				
	18 – 29	30 – 49	50 – 64	65+	Total
Yes	.7509	.6207	.5793	.5689	.6187
No	.2231	.3067	.3737	.3489	.3209
Don't know	.026	.0725	.047	.0822	.0605
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A14

Should Iraqi refugees be allowed to come to the U.S.	Age				
	18 – 29	30 – 49	50 – 64	65+	Total
Yes	.5492	.4094	.4047	.3051	.4037
No	.3859	.4858	.5046	.5533	.4918
Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	.0649	.1049	.0907	.1416	.1045
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A15

Increase immigration?	Political party				
	Democrat	Republican	Independent /other	Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	Total
Increase	.1778	.0742	.1208	.1094	.1243
Decrease	.3309	.4897	.405	.3999	.4066
Stay same	.4042	.3789	.3969	.3803	.3922
Don't know	.0872	.0572	.0773	.1104	.0769
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A16

Enter legally	Political party				
	Democrat	Republican	Independent /other	Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	Total
Legally	.4028	.3506	.3738	.3044	.3706
Illegally	.4233	.558	.5285	.5698	.5055
Don't know	.1739	.0913	.0977	.1258	.1238
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A17

In regards to the U. S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or a detriment	Political party				Total
	Democrat	Republican	Independen t/ other	Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	
Benefit	.3708	.3136	.3405	.3763	.3451
Detriment	.2837	.3071	.2913	.2354	.2893
Both/neither	.2507	.2472	.277	.2815	.2588
Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	.0948	.132	.0912	.1068	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A18

Are immigrants a threat to American society	Political party				Total
	Democrat	Republican	Independen t/ other	Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	
Treat to society	.2678	.276	.2402	.205	.2583
Enhance society	.5964	.5283	.5842	.6106	.5724
Both/neither	.0908	.0783	.0966	.1089	.0897
Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	.0451	.1175	.0791	.0755	.0796
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A19

Since 9/11 the U.S. has cut back on the number of refugees	Political party				Total
	Democrat	Republican	Independent / other	Not sure /don't know/ refuse to answer	
Yes	.2564	.1255	.2331	.1915	.2026
No	.6307	.7837	.7149	.5547	.6956
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.1129	.0908	.052	.2538	.1018
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A20

Should Iraqi refugees fleeing from Saddam Hussein be permitted to enter the US?	Political party				Total
	Democrat	Republican	Independent / other	Not sure/don't know/ refuse to answer	
Yes	.4563	.3146	.4346	.4031	.4008
No	.4626	.5615	.4523	.4683	.4922
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.081	.124	.1131	.1286	.107
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A21

Increase immigration	How religious			Total
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	
Increase	.2353	.0955	.1119	.1243
Decrease	.3523	.4027	.4192	.4066
Stay same	.3316	.4461	.3852	.3922
Don't know	.0808	.0557	.0837	.0769
Total	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A22

Since 9/11 the U.S. has cut back on the number of refugees	How religious			
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	Total
Yes	.3611	.1975	.1707	.2026
No	.5265	.7467	.713	.6956
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1123	.0558	.1163	.1018
Total	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A23

Immigrants moved from the Middle East	How religious			
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	Total
Very uncomfortable	.2909	.2009	.2382	.2365
Somewhat uncomfortable	.1025	.2886	.294	.2677
Comfortable	.4659	.4102	.375	.395
Very comfortable	.1208	.0915	.0625	.0768
Don't know	.0198	.0088	.0303	.024
Total	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A24

Agree with immigrants receiving public assistance when they immigrate	How religious			
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	Total
Strongly agree	.4267	.2332	.2312	.2573
Somewhat agree	.2195	.3389	.3213	.3121
Somewhat disagree	.1306	.1713	.1638	.1612
Strongly disagree	.205	.2459	.2567	.2475
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.0182	.0107	.0269	.022
Total	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A25

Are immigrants a threat to American society?	How religious			
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	Total
Threat to society	.2479	.2455	.265	.2583
Enhance society	.6304	.6096	.5472	.5724
Both/neither	.1053	.0837	.0887	.0897
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.0164	.0613	.0991	.0796
Total	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions				

Table A26

In regard to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or detriment	How religious			
	Non religious	Somewhat religious	Very religious	Total
Benefit	.4895	.3513	.3132	.3451
Detriment	.1917	.3036	.3041	.2893
Both/neither	.2353	.2565	.2645	.2588
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.0834	.0886	.1182	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions				

Table A27

Immigrants are a threat to American society	Region				
	Northeast	South	Central	West	Total
Threat to society	.2042	.2706	.3186	.2096	.2583
Enhance society	.6939	.4841	.4833	.6913	.5724
Both/neither	.0561	.1258	.0994	.0658	.0897
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.0458	.1195	.0987	.0333	.0796
Total	1	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions					

Table A28

Feel comfortable with immigrants who have moved from the Middle East	Region				
	Northeast	South	Central	West	Total
Very uncomfortable	.1893	.2598	.2732	.2033	.2365
Somewhat uncomfortable	.2892	.2536	.2821	.233	.2677
Comfortable	.4	.3714	.3734	.4618	.395
Very comfortable	.097	.0701	.0587	.0904	.0768
Not sure/ don't know/ refuse to answer	.0245	.0451	.0126	.0115	.024
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A29

In regard to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or a detriment	Region				
	Northeast	South	Central	West	Total
Benefit	.4173	.2793	.2959	.4288	.3451
Detriment	.2337	.3309	.3439	.2088	.2893
Both/neither	.264	.2793	.2263	.2782	.2588
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.085	.1105	.1339	.0842	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A30

Immigrants take jobs that Americans don't want	Region				
	Northeast	South	Central	West	Total
Americans don't want	.6034	.5847	.5813	.6374	.5976
Take jobs from Americans	.1832	.2123	.2936	.1882	.2261
Both/neither	.1769	.1337	.0762	.1532	.13
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0365	.0693	.0489	.0212	.0463
Total	1	1	1	1	1

Key: column proportions

Table A31

Significant number of immigrants moved to their town or city	City	Small town/rural area	Total
Very uncomfortable	.1412	.1717	.1546
Somewhat uncomfortable	.2011	.2757	.2339
Comfortable	.5164	.4525	.4883
Very comfortable	.1092	.0517	.084
Don't know	.0321	.0484	.0393
Total	1	1	1
Key: column proportions			

Table A32

Immigrants moved from the Middle East to their town or city	City	Small town /rural area	Total
Very uncomfortable	.2185	.2594	.2365
Somewhat uncomfortable	.2421	.3003	.2677
Comfortable	.4234	.3588	.395
Very comfortable	.0953	.0533	.0768
Don't know	.0207	.0282	.024
Total	1	1	1
Key: column proportions			

Table A33

Immigrants are a threat to American society	City	Small town/rural area	Total
Threat to society	.1987	.3343	.2583
Enhance society	.6405	.4856	.5724
Both/neither	.0804	.1016	.0897
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0803	.0786	.0796
Total	1	1	1
Key: column proportions			

Table A34

In regard to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or a detriment	City	Small town/rural area	Total
Benefit	.3841	.2952	.3451
Detriment	.2416	.3501	.2893
Both/neither	.2738	.2397	.2588
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1005	.1149	.1068
Total	1	1	1
Key: column proportions			

Table A35

Immigration should be increased	Native born	Immigrants	2nd generation	Total
Increased	.0932	.242	.2229	.1243
Decreased	.427	.3336	.3376	.4066
Stay the same	.3959	.3559	.4025	.3922
Don't know	.0838	.0685	.037	.0769
Total	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions				

Table A36

In regard to the U.S. economy, immigrants are a benefit or a detriment	Native born	Immigrants	2nd generation	Total
Benefit	.3077	.4868	.4637	.3451
Detriment	.3157	.2201	.1753	.2893
Both/neither	.2692	.1979	.2471	.2588
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.1074	.0952	.1139	.1068
Total	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions				

Table A37

Immigrants are a threat to American society	Native born	Immigrants	2nd generation	Total
Threat to society	.2709	.2529	.1764	.2583
Enhance society	.5594	.5679	.6671	.5724
Both/neither	.0887	.0839	.1026	.0897
Not sure/don't know/refuse to answer	.0811	.0954	.0539	.0796
Total	1	1	1	1
Key: column proportions				