

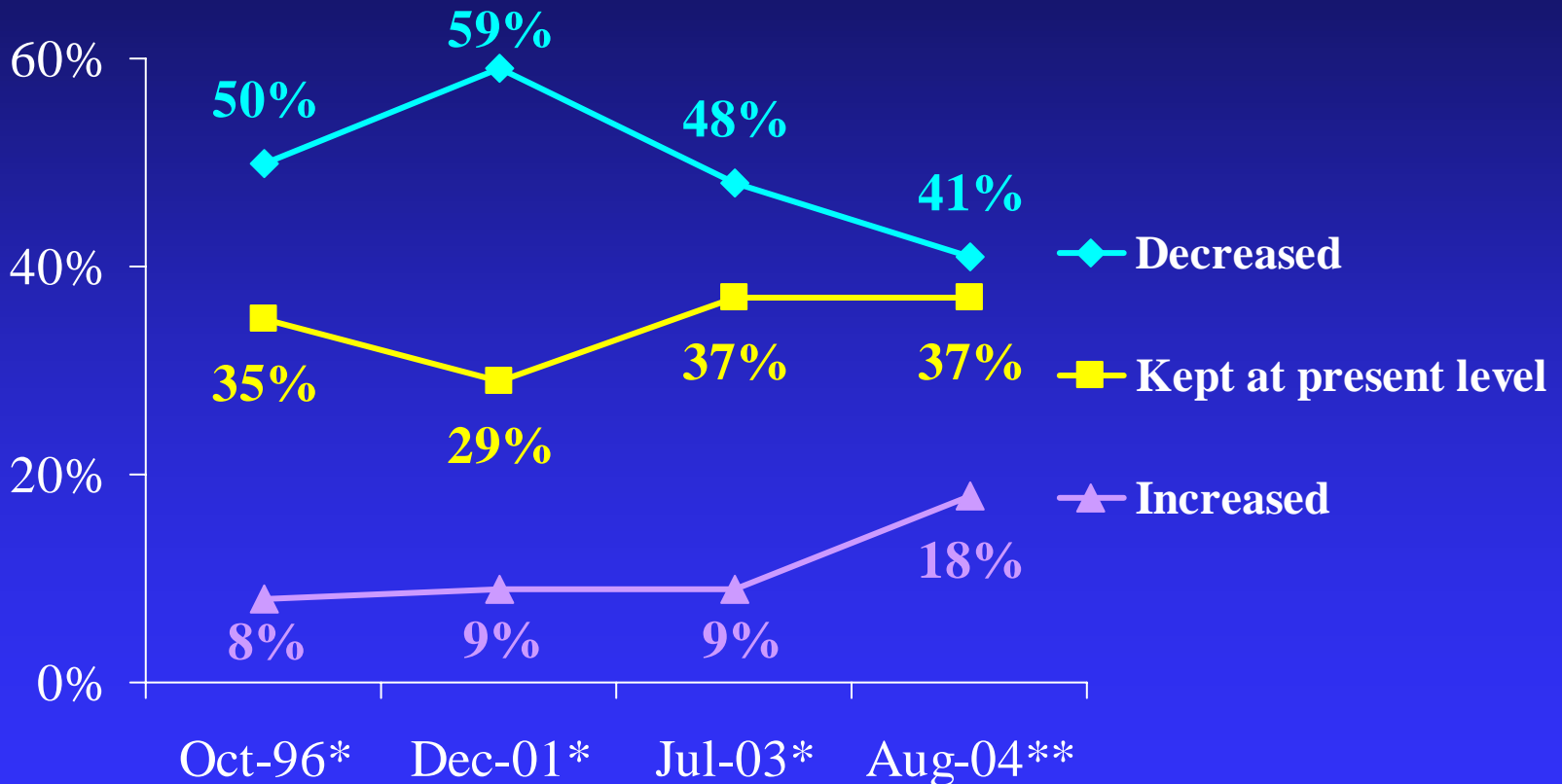
**HARVARD UNIVERSITY
JOHN F. KENNEDY
SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT**

NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School

Immigration Survey

The public's views on immigration are significantly less negative than they were in the months after the 9/11 terrorist attacks.

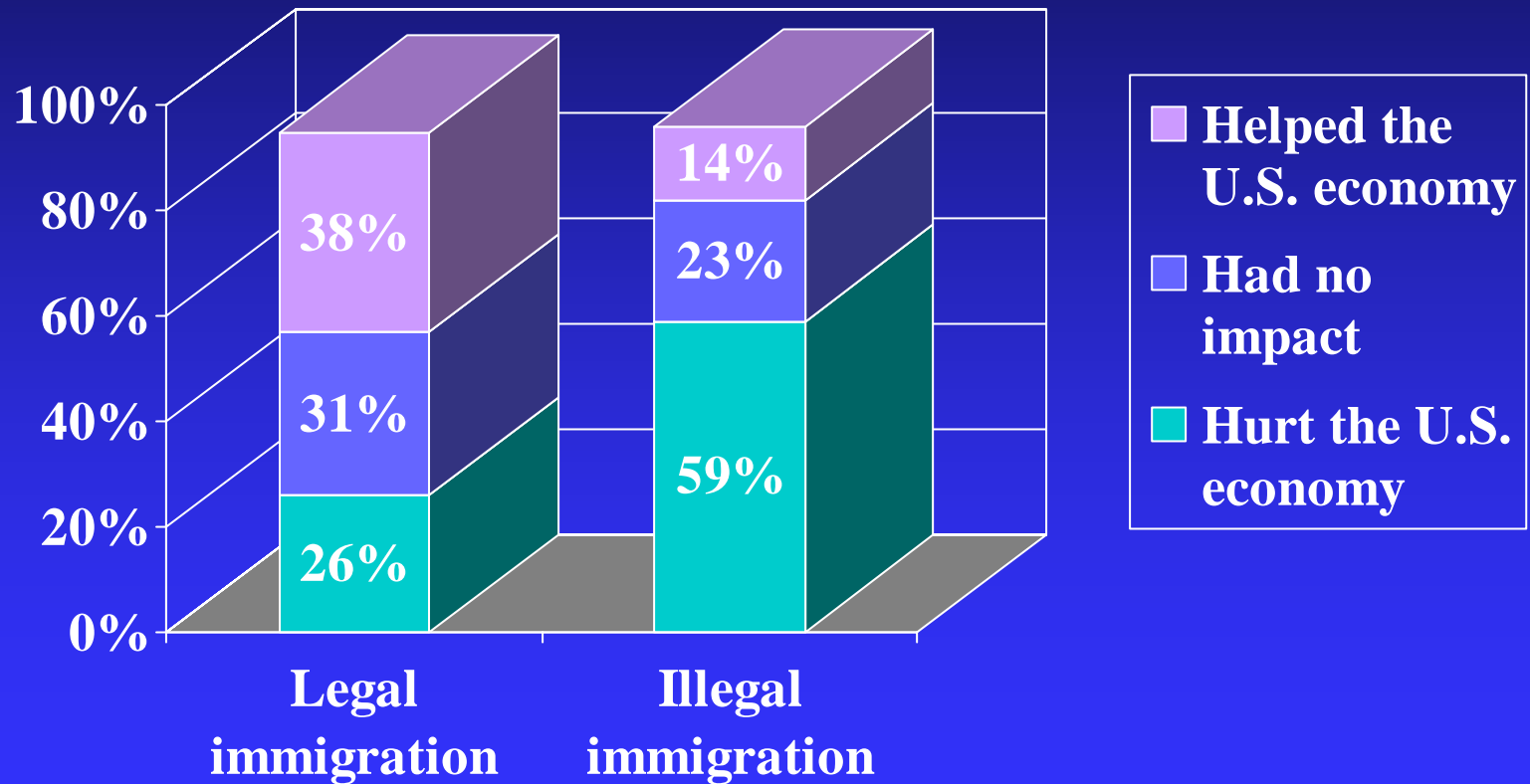
Should legal immigration be kept at its present level, increased, or decreased?



Source: *CBS News/New York Times Polls;

**NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

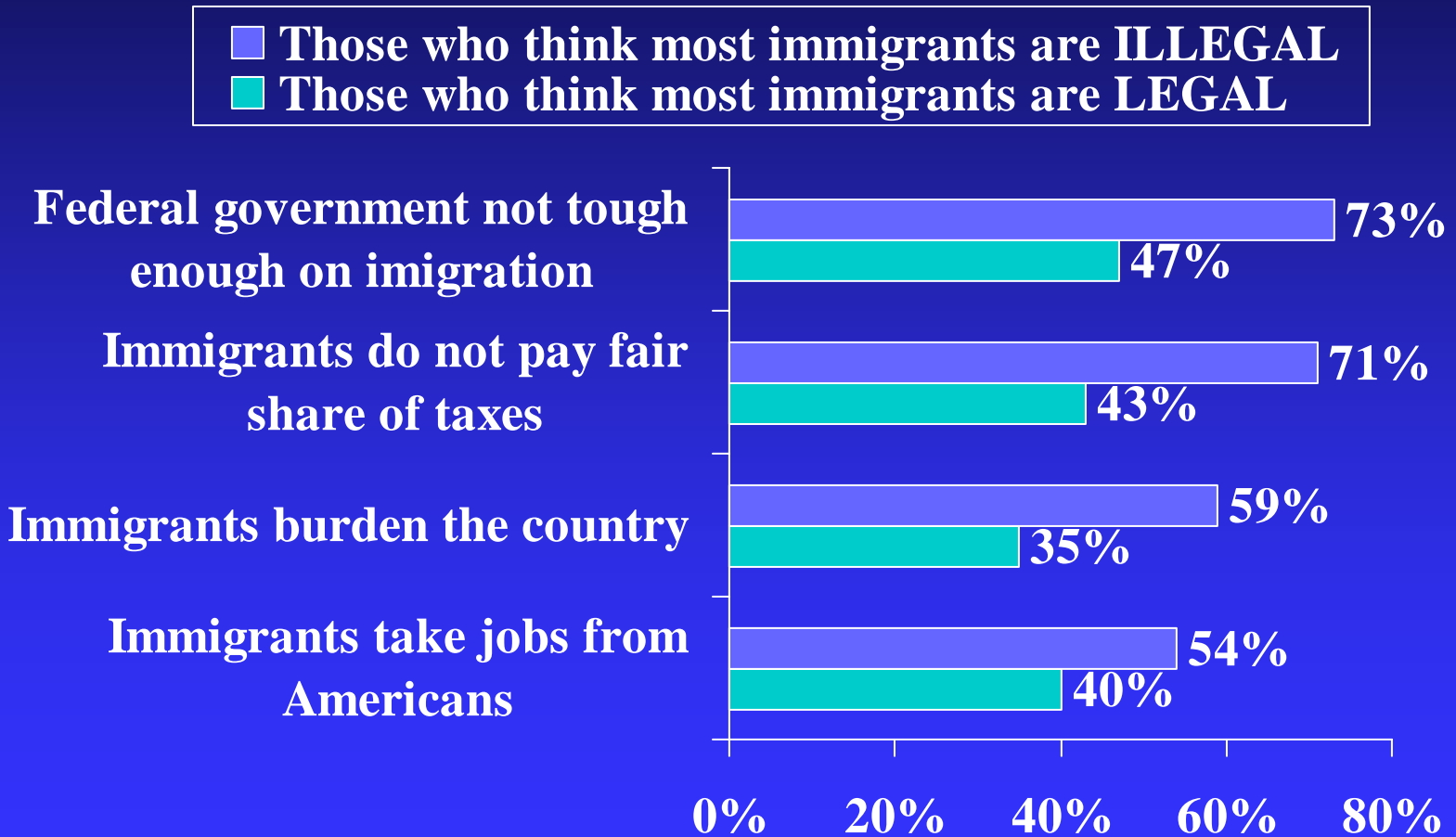
Percent of native-born Americans saying legal/illegal immigration has helped or hurt the U.S. economy



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Those who think most recent immigrants are in the U.S. illegally have more negative views of immigration and immigrants.

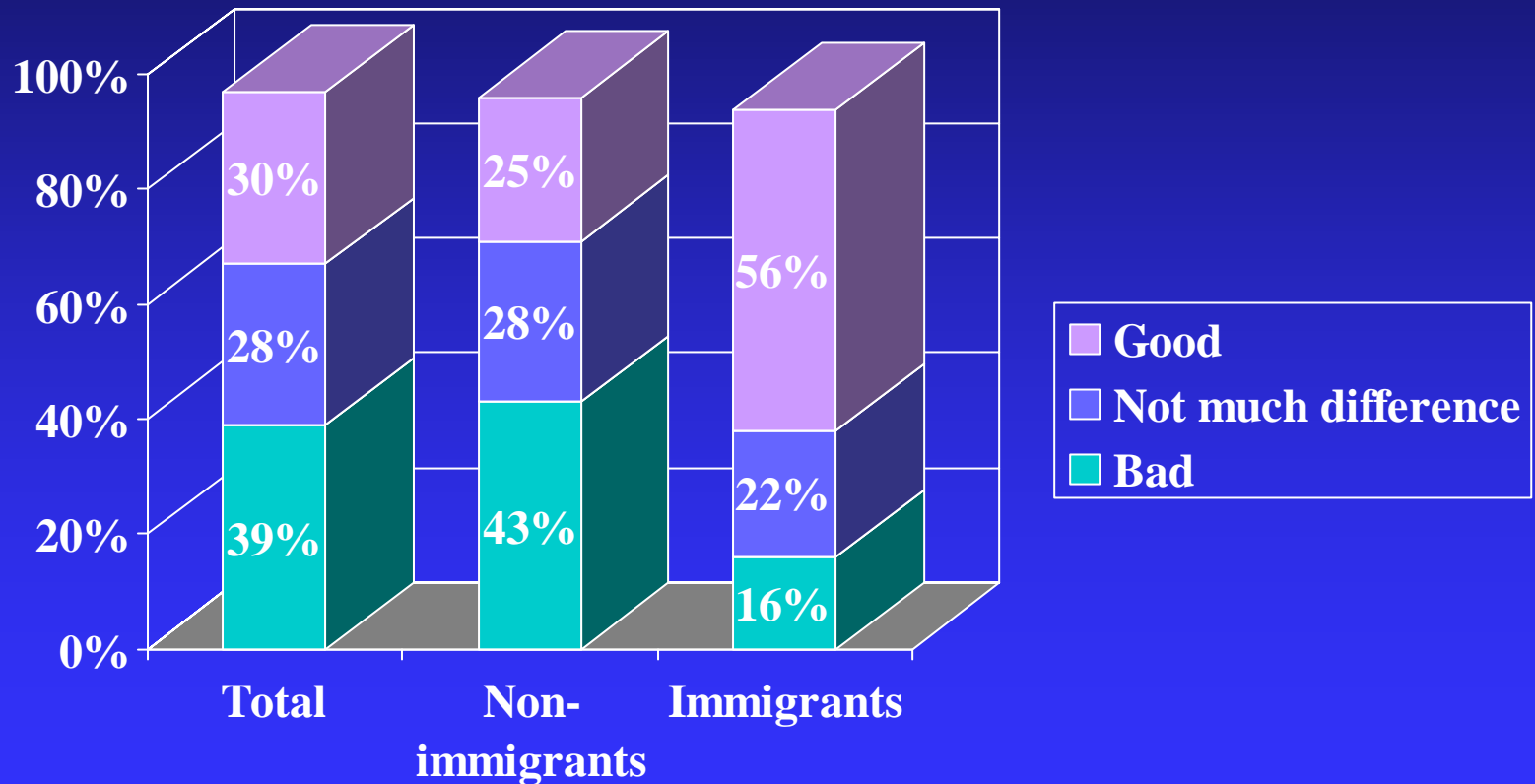
Differences between those who think most immigrants are in the U.S. illegally vs. legally



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Although attitudes are less negative than they have been in years, many negative attitudes toward immigration persist.

Has recent immigration been good or bad for the country, or hasn't it made much of a difference?



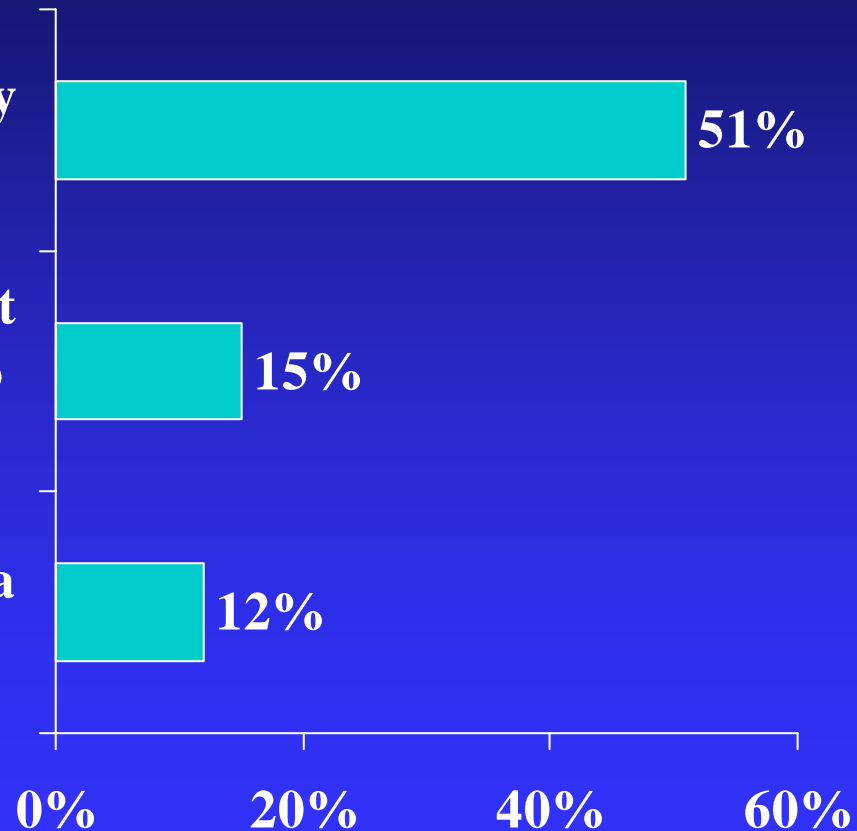
Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Percent of native-born Americans who say...

Recent immigrants take jobs away from Americans who want them

They or a family member did not get a job because it was given to an immigrant instead

They or a family member lost a job to an immigrant



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

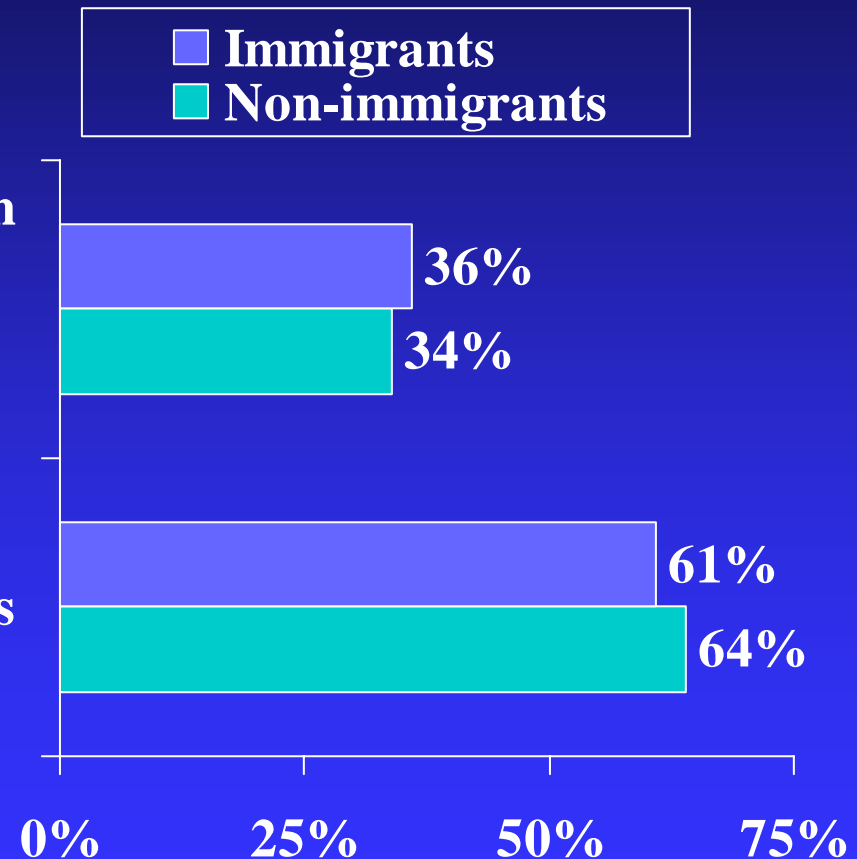
**Americans express
ambivalence, if not downright
unease, about the cultural
impact of immigration.**

Immigrants and non-immigrants *agree* about what kind of country the U.S. is...

Percent who say the U.S. is:

A country with a basic American culture and values that immigrants take on when they come here

A country made up of many cultures and values that change as new people come here



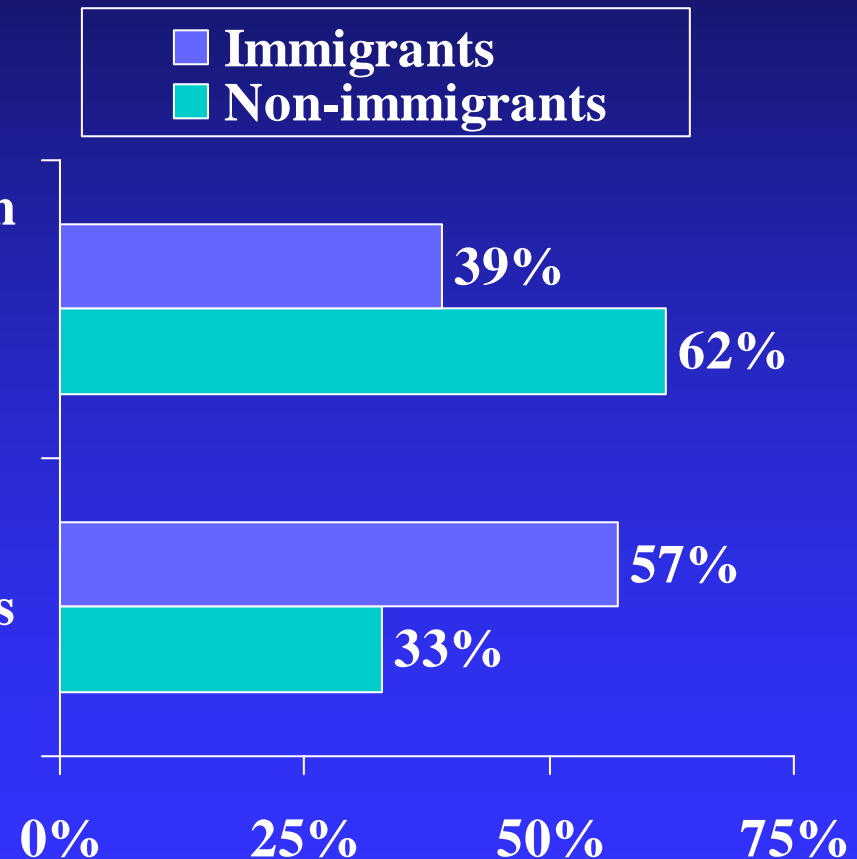
Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

...But they *disagree* about what kind of country the U.S. *should* be

Percent who say the U.S. should be:

A country with a basic American culture and values that immigrants take on when they come here

A country made up of many cultures and values that change as new people come here



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Generally, native-born Americans with higher levels of contact with immigrants have more positive views of immigrants and immigration than those with less contact.

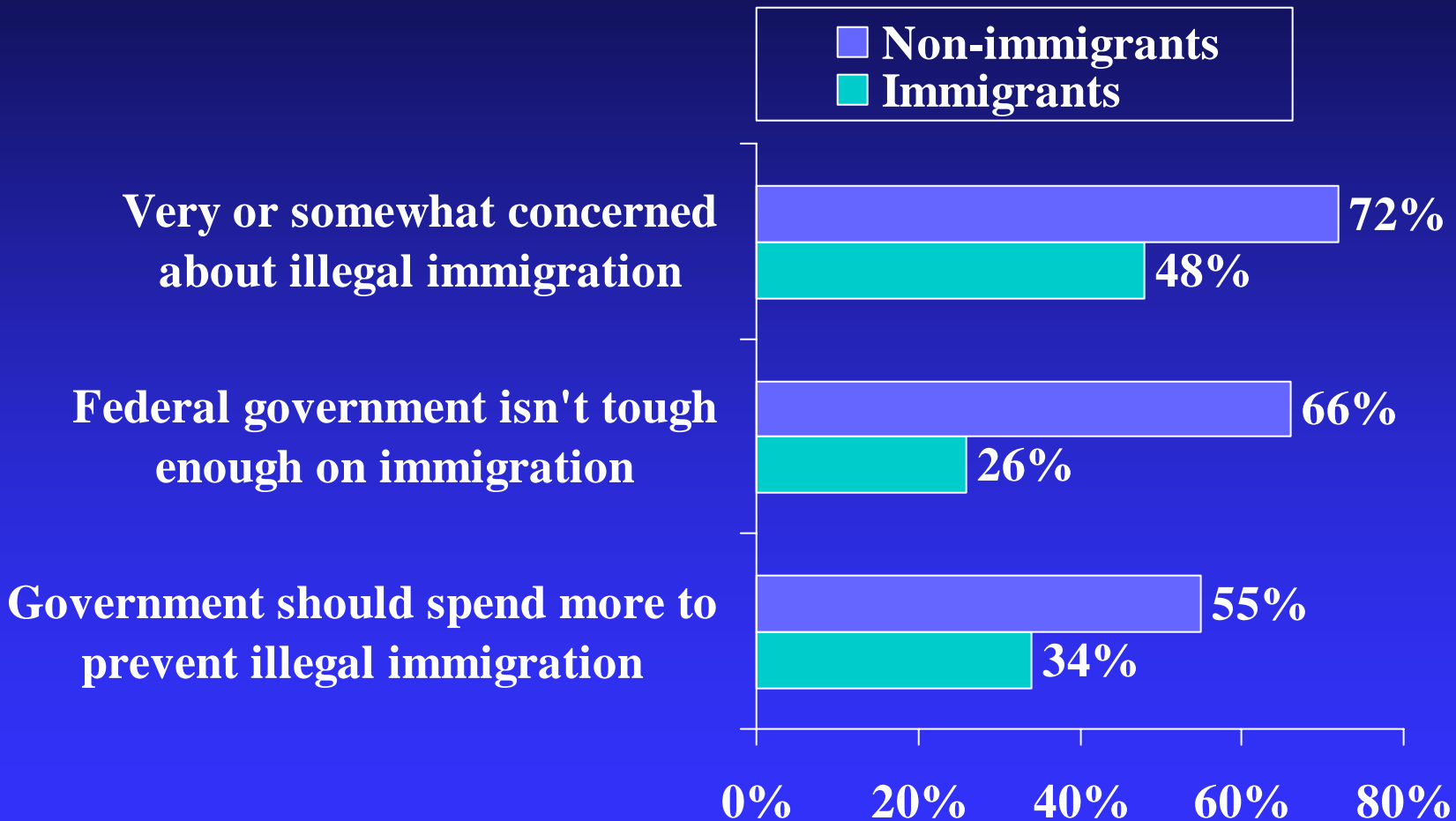
Differing views among non-immigrants by level of contact with immigrants

<i>Percent who agree:</i>	Non-Immigrant Total	Personal contact w/immigrants		Immigrants in state population	
		High	Low	High	Low
Recent immigration bad for U.S.	43%	32%	51%	37%	47%
Recent immigrants take jobs	51	37	59	46	56
Recent immigrants do not pay their fair share of taxes	62	56	68	58	66
Immigrants burden U.S.	52	37	62	46	57
Government not tough enough	66	59	72	63	69
Recent immigrants are unfairly discriminated against	40	50	29	46	37

Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

The public is concerned about illegal immigration and wants the government to crack down.

Concerns about illegal immigration and support for government action



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

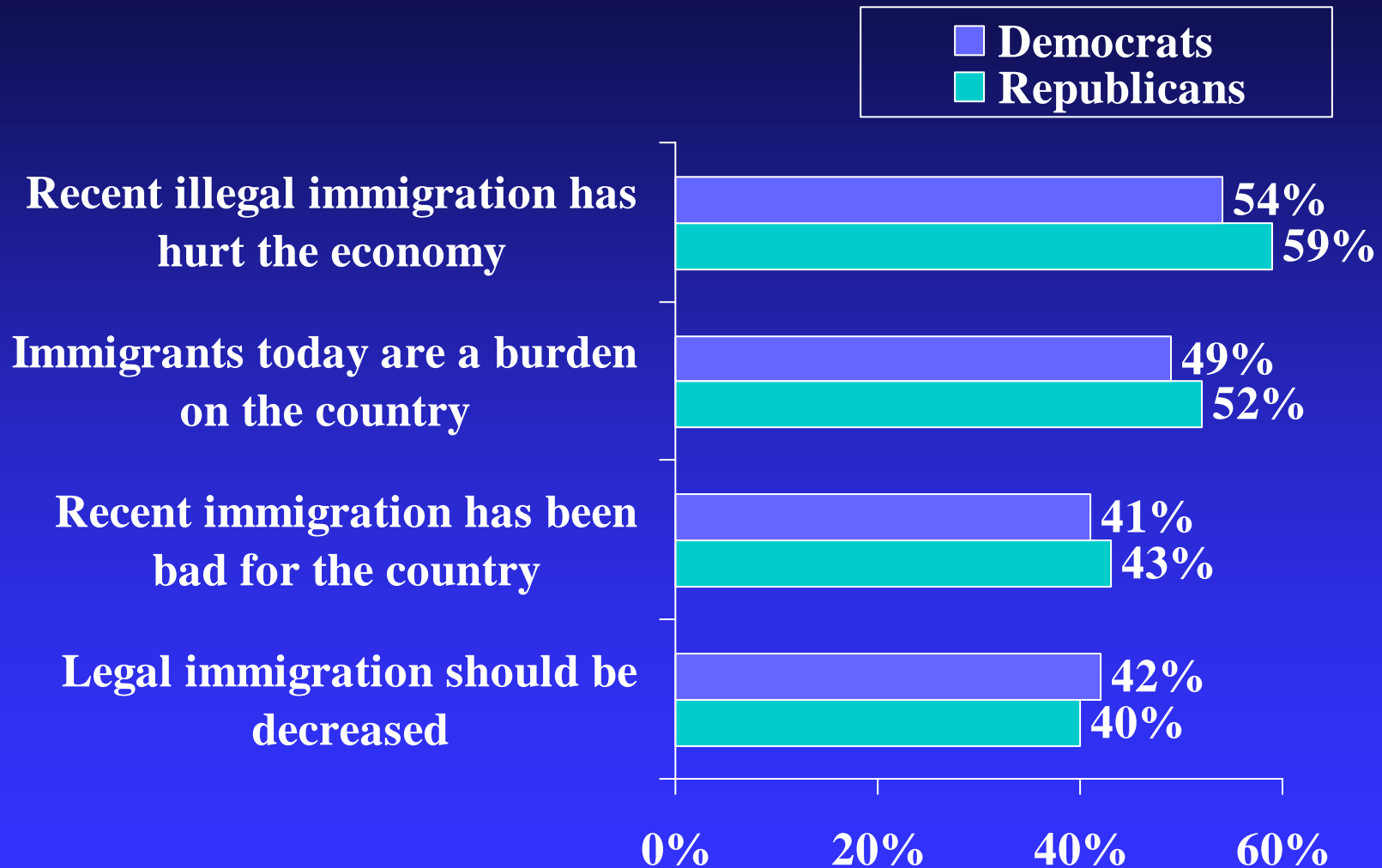
Percent saying they are concerned about illegal immigration because...

	Non-Immigrants	Immigrants
Providing schools and health care to illegal immigrants cost taxpayers too much money	63%	33%
Too many people are coming into our country	59	33
Increases the likelihood of terrorism in the U.S.	56	29
Illegal immigration has become dangerous and people have died trying to enter the U.S.	55	43
Wrong kinds of people coming into our country	54	35
Illegal immigrants take jobs away	45	18
<i>Not concerned about illegal immigration</i>	28	51

Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

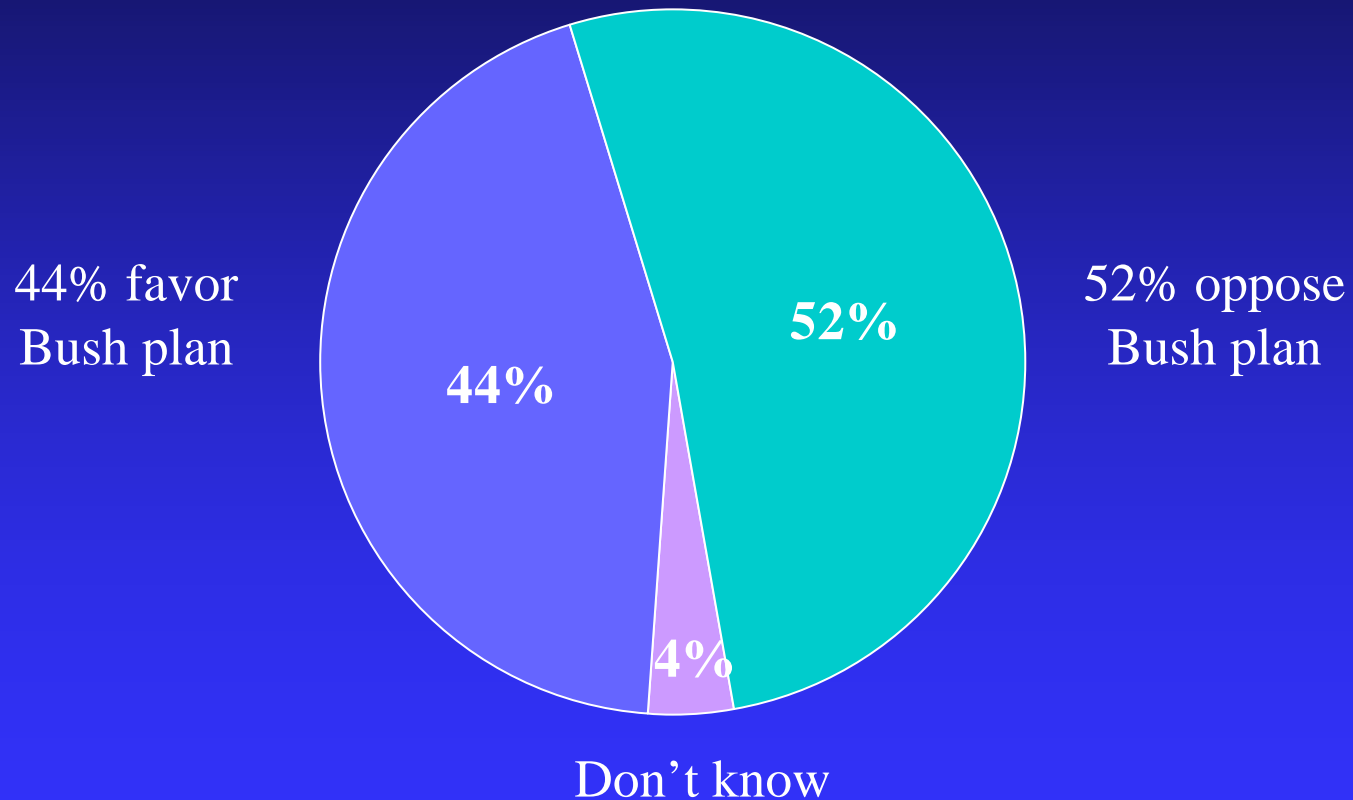
Immigration is not a particularly partisan issue, and the president's proposal to deal with it draws stronger opposition than support.

Democrats and Republicans have similar attitudes towards immigration



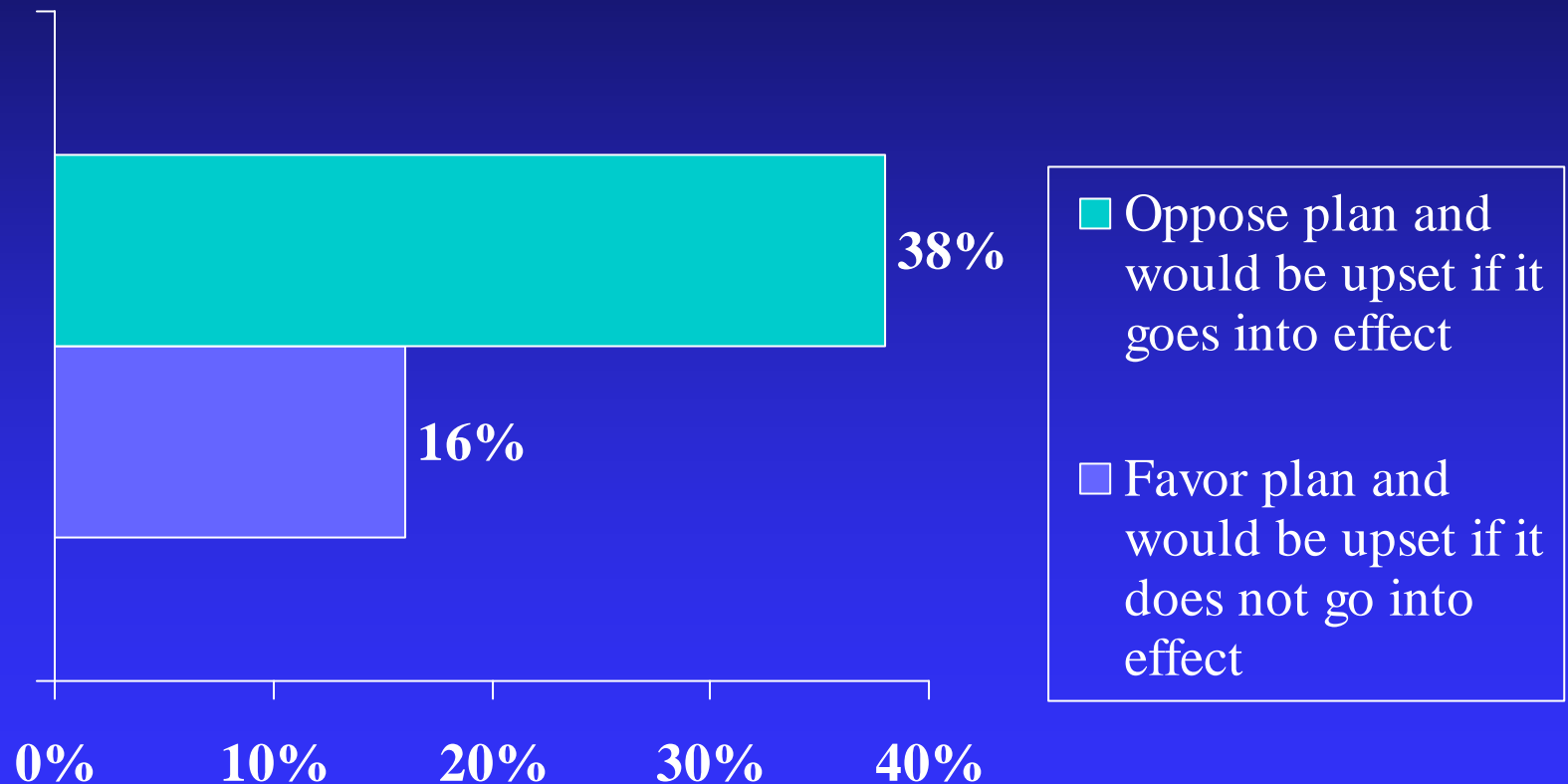
Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Opinions about President Bush's immigration proposal



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Opposition to Bush plan is stronger than support



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

**Immigrants' views differ from
those of non-immigrants.**

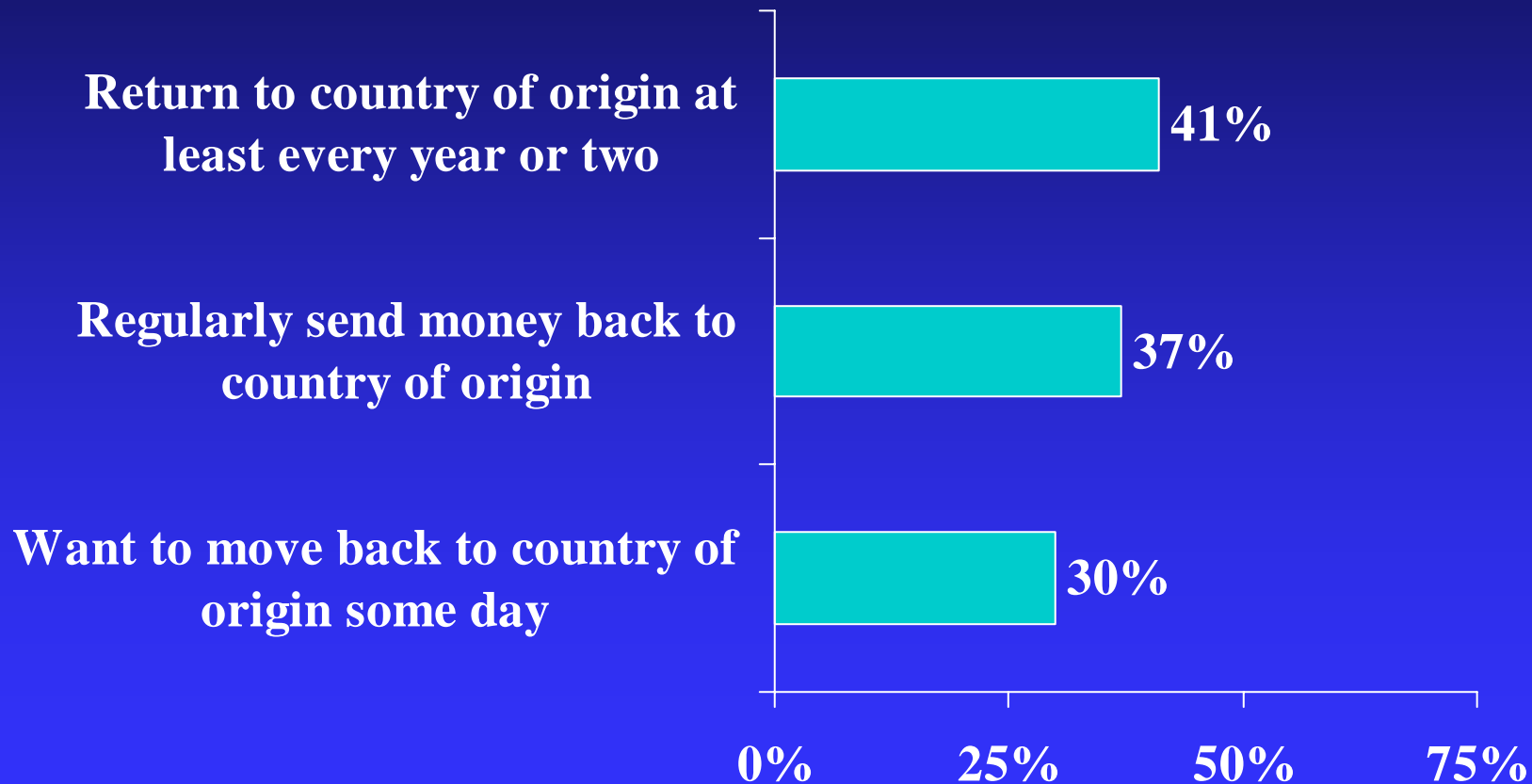
Differing views between immigrants and non-immigrants

<i>Percent who agree:</i>	Immigrants	Non-Immigrants
Immigrants strengthen U.S. because of hard work and talents	81%	42%
Immigrants are more hard-working than other Americans	71	42
Recent immigrants unfairly discriminated against	61	40
Recent immigration has been good for U.S.	56	25
Recent immigrants take jobs away	17	51
Government not tough enough on immigration	26	66
Government should spend more to prevent illegal immigration	34	55

Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

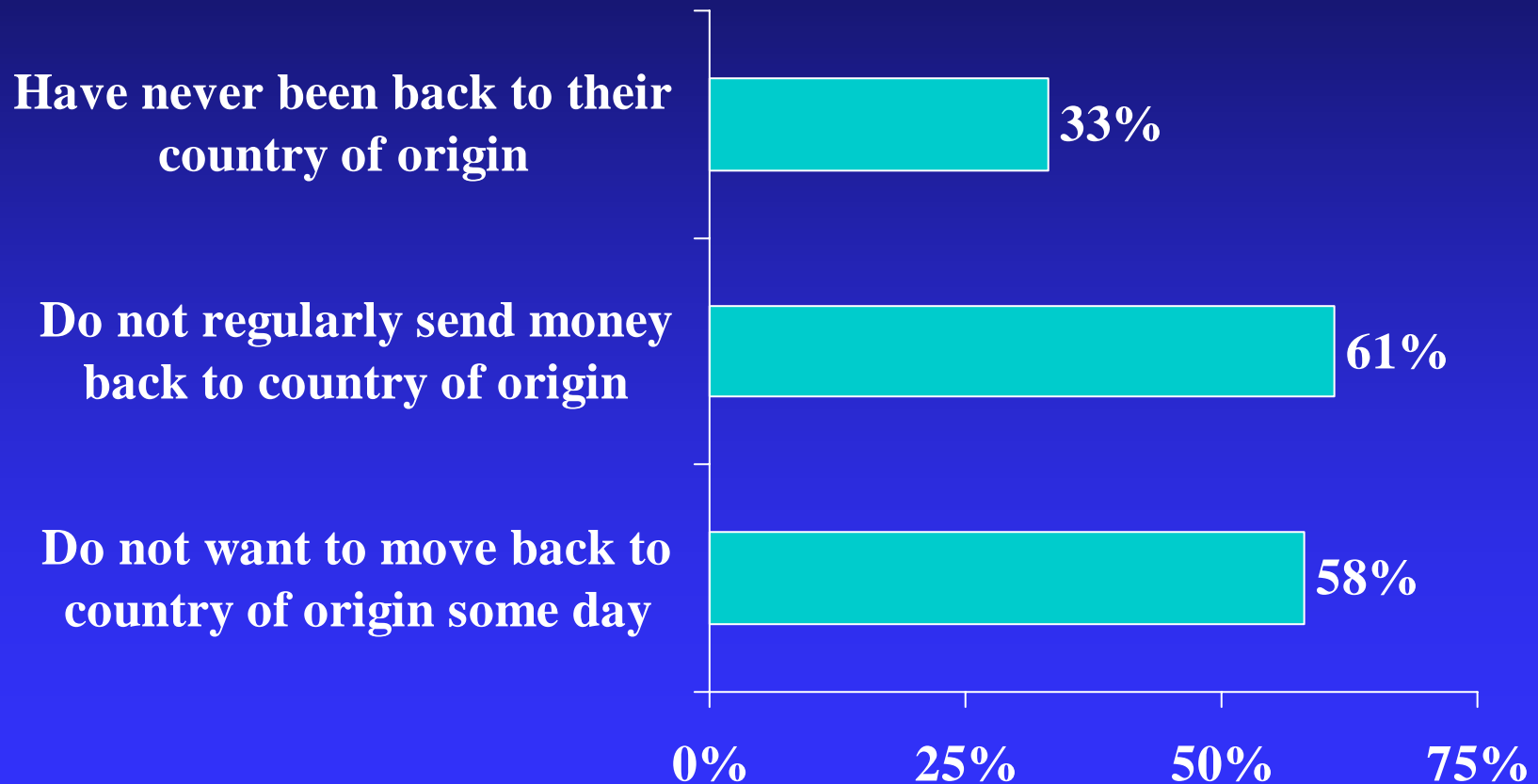
Immigrants keep some ties to their home country, though not as much as some believe.

Percent of immigrants who say they...



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Percent of immigrants who say they...



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Immigrants like the economic opportunities in America, but some are ambivalent about the culture.

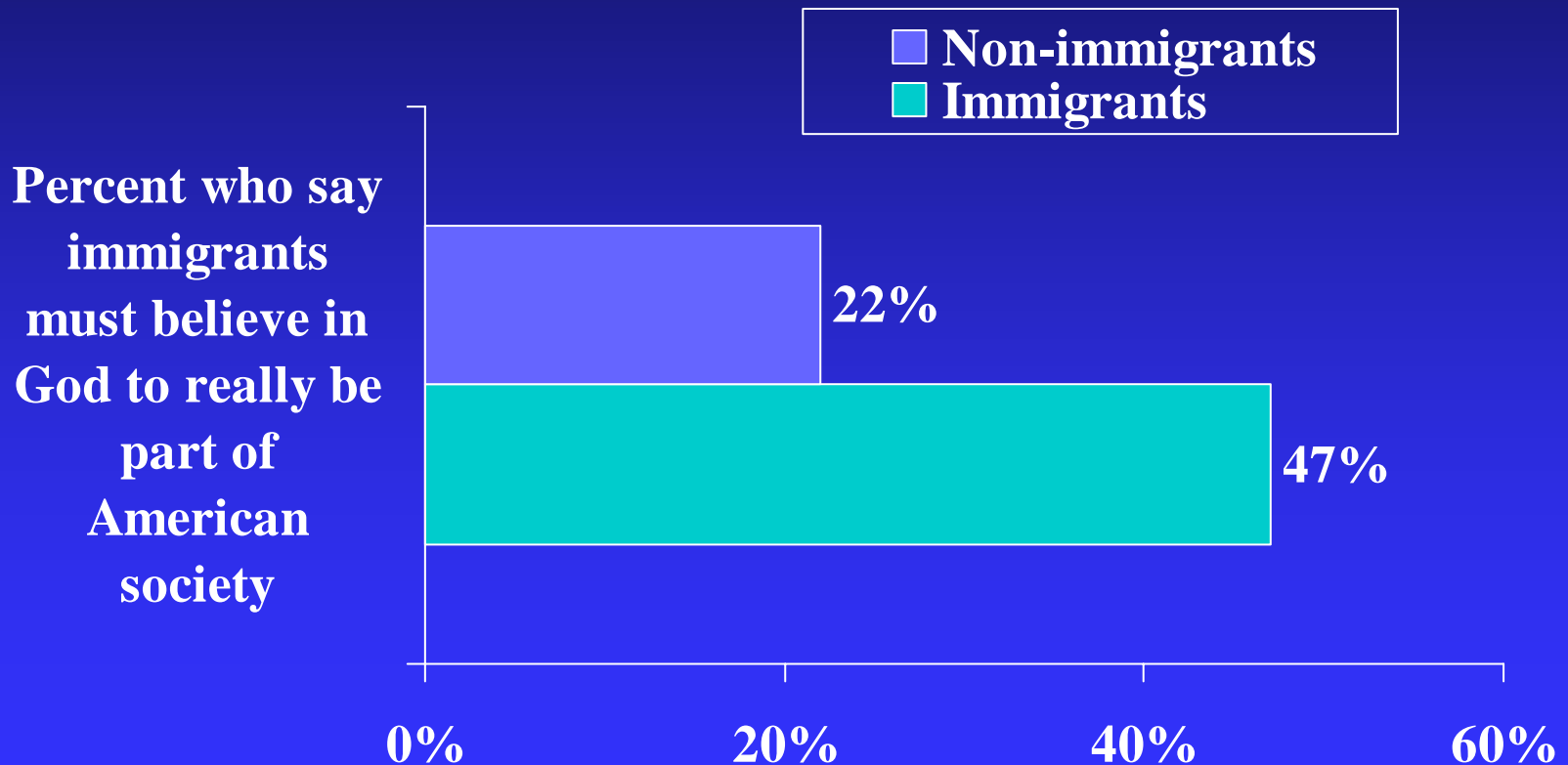
Immigrants' views of U.S. versus country of origin

	Better in U.S.	Better in country you came from	About the same
Opportunities to get ahead	84%	5%	10%
Women's legal rights	71	7	19
Treatment of poor	62	17	16
The schools	47	33	15
Strength of the family	28	47	23
Safety from crime	34	19	43
Relations between different races	37	17	41
Moral values of society	28	28	38

Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

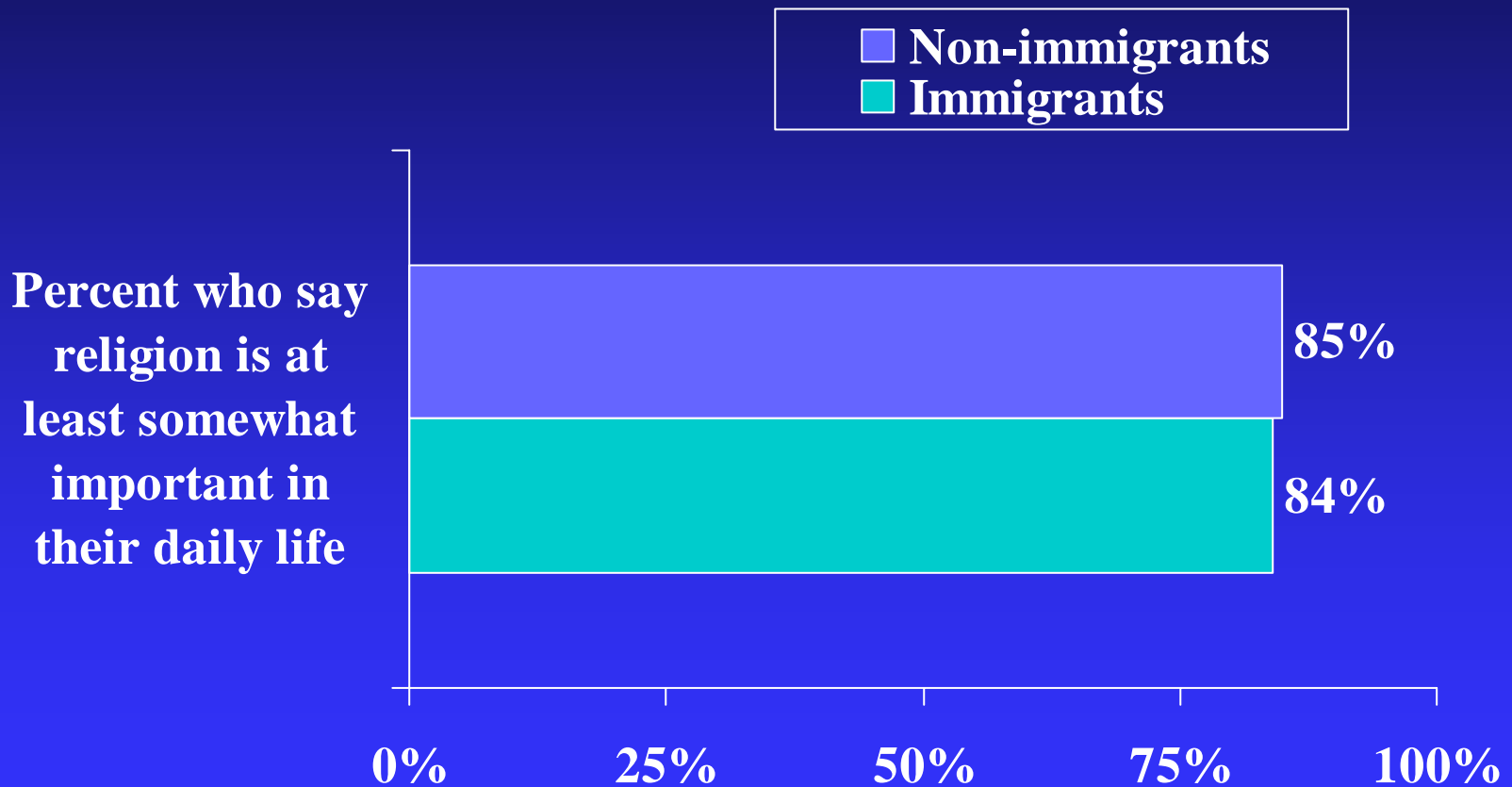
Immigrants are more likely than native-born Americans to say immigrants must believe in God to really be part of American society.

Immigrants are more likely than non-immigrants to say one must believe in God to be part of American society...



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

...But immigrants themselves are no more religious than non-immigrants



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

**Mexicans and Central/South
Americans differ markedly
from other immigrants in many
respects.**

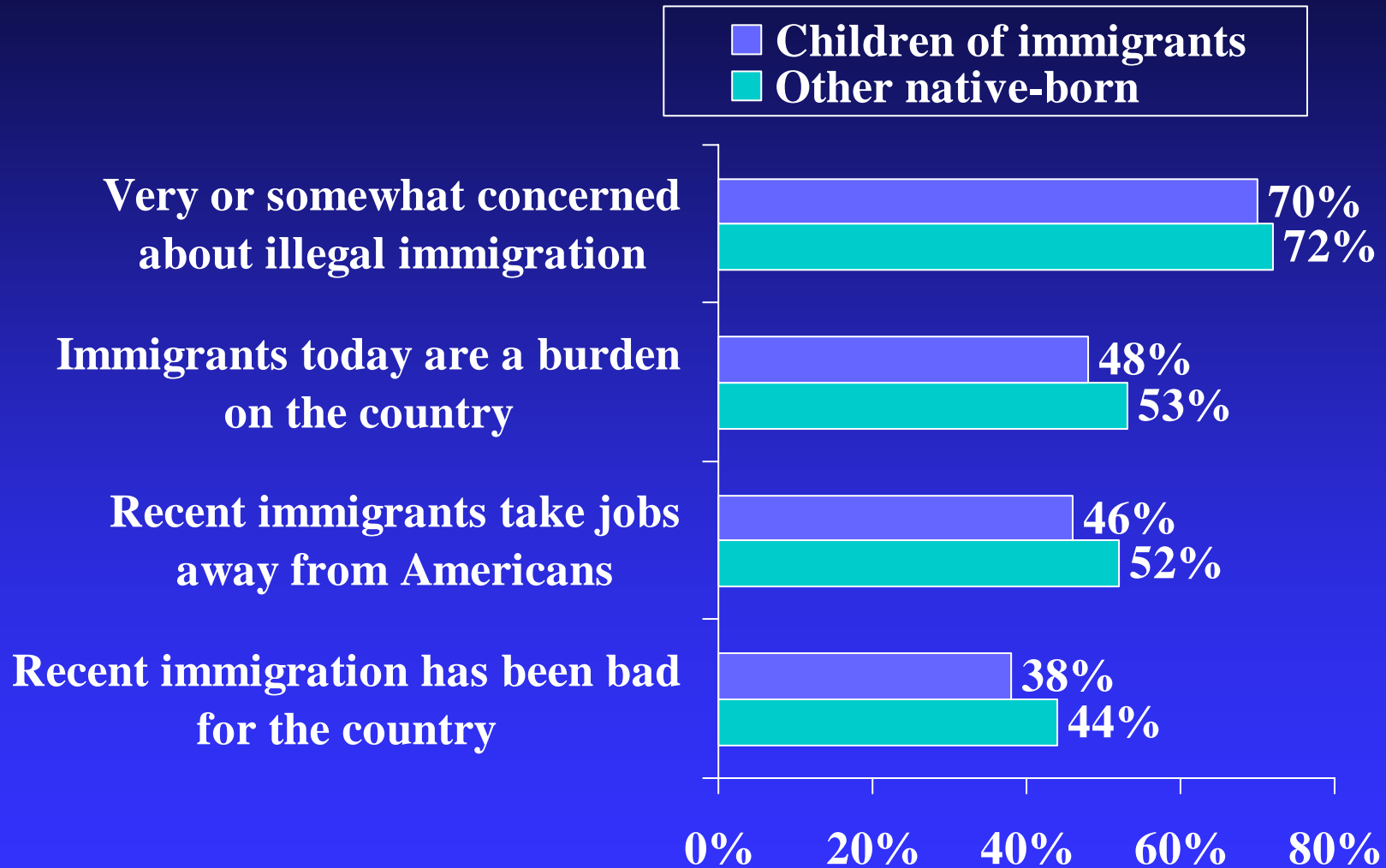
Percent of immigrants saying each is better in the U.S. than in their country of origin...

<i>Percent saying better in U.S.:</i>	Mexican immigrants	Central/South American immigrants	All other immigrants
Opportunities to get ahead	94%	89%	80%
Women's legal rights	83	78	65
Treatment of poor	76	69	54
The schools	63	54	38
Strength of the family	42	24	22
Safety from crime	41	44	29

Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

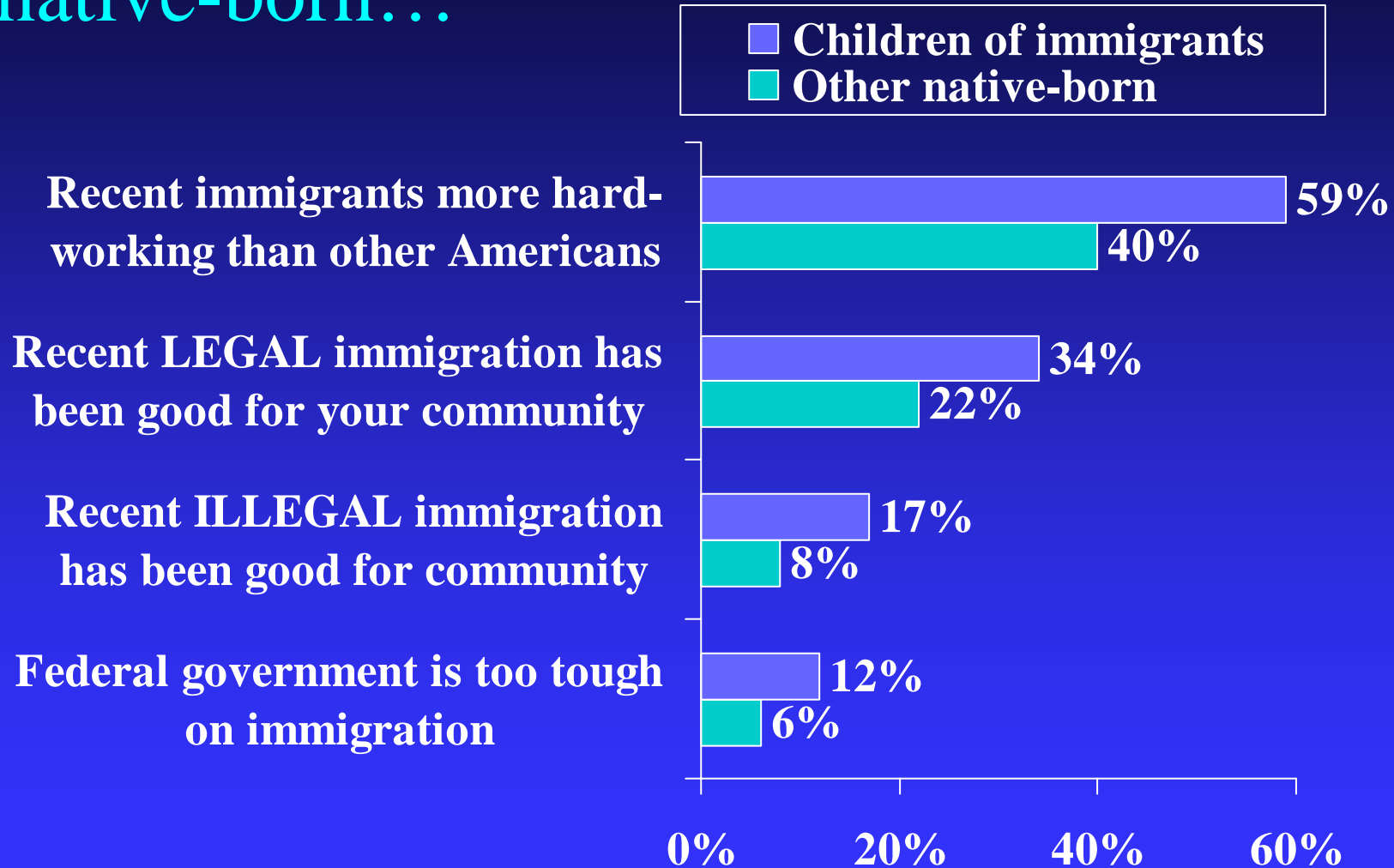
On most questions, children of immigrants have views more like native-born Americans. There are a few differences, which may come from their close association with immigrants.

On most questions, children of immigrants have views like other native-born...



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

On a few questions, there are differences between children of immigrants and other native-born...

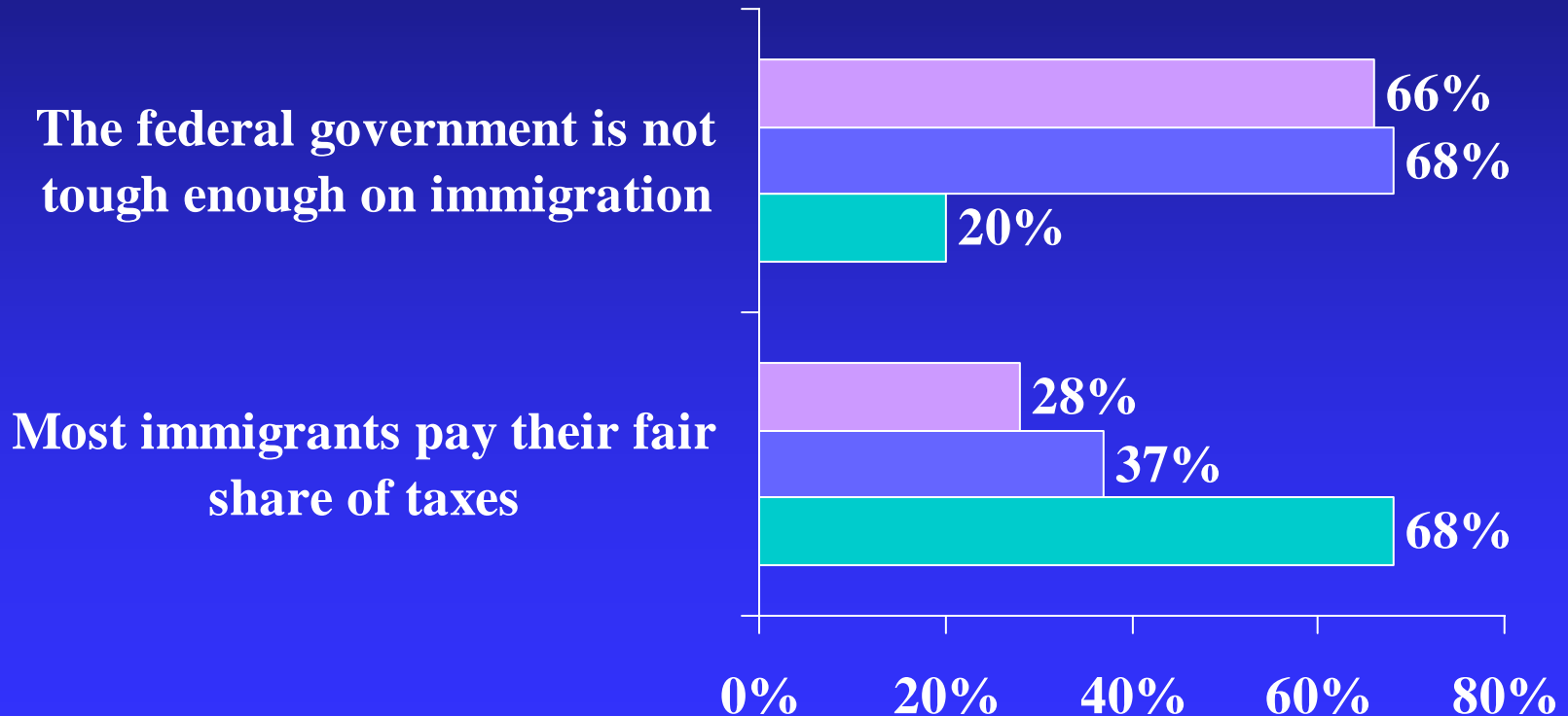


Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

**Generation 1.5 immigrants
(those who arrived in the U.S.
at age 10 or younger) have
views closer to those of non-
immigrants than to those of
immigrants who arrived after
age 10.**

Generation 1.5 immigrants compared with other immigrants and native-born

- Native-born Americans
- Immigrants who arrived age 10 or younger (Generation 1.5)
- Immigrants who arrived after age 10



Source: NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* (5/27-8/4/04)

Methods

The NPR/Kaiser/Kennedy School *Immigration Survey* is part of a series of projects of National Public Radio, the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation, and Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government. Representatives of the three sponsors worked together to develop the survey questionnaire and to analyze the results, with NPR maintaining sole editorial control over its broadcasts on the surveys. The project team includes:

From NPR: Marcus D. Rosenbaum, Senior Editor; Megan Meline, Assistant Editor.

From the Kaiser Family Foundation: Drew Altman, President and Chief Executive Officer; Matt James, Senior Vice President of Media and Public Education and Executive Director of kaisernetwork.org; Mollyann Brodie, Vice President, Director of Public Opinion and Media Research; and Elizabeth Hamel, Senior Research Associate.

From the Kennedy School: Robert J. Blendon, a Harvard University professor who holds joint appointments in the School of Public Health and the Kennedy School of Government; Stephen R. Pelletier, Research Coordinator for the Harvard Opinion Research Program; John M. Benson, Managing Director of the Harvard Opinion Research Program; and Elizabeth Mackie, Research Associate.

Methods

The survey was conducted by telephone May 27 – August 2, 2004 among a nationally representative sample of 1888 respondents 18 years of age and older. A total of 1104 interviews were completed with non-immigrants, and a total of 784 interviews were completed with immigrants. The fieldwork was conducted by ICR/International Communications Research of Media, PA. The margin of sampling error (at a 95% confidence level) is +/-3 percentage points for the total population; +/-3 percentage points for non-immigrants; and +/-5 percentage points for immigrants. For results based on subsets of respondents the margin of error is higher. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll.