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As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

President's Approval Rating Drops, but Obama Has a Big Lead over 2012 GOP Rivals

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About the Pew Hispanic Center

The Pew Hispanic Center is a nonpartisan research organization that seeks to improve public understanding of the diverse Hispanic population in the United States and to chronicle Latinos' growing impact on the nation. It does not take positions on policy issues. The Center is part of the Pew Research Center, a nonpartisan "fact tank" based in Washington, D.C., and it is funded by The Pew Charitable Trusts, a Philadelphia-based public charity. All of the Center's reports are available at www.pewhispanic.org.

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About this Report

The 2011 National Survey of Latinos (NSL) focuses on Latinos' views on immigration policy and the upcoming presidential election. The survey was conducted from November 9 through December 7, 2011, in all 50 states and the District of Columbia among a randomly selected, nationally representative sample of 1,220 Latino adults, 557 of whom say they are registered to vote. The survey was conducted in both English and Spanish on cellular as well as landline telephones. The margin of error for the full sample is plus or minus 3.6 percentage points. The margin of error for the registered voter sample is plus or minus 5.2 percentage points.

Interviews were conducted for the Pew Hispanic Center by Social Science Research Solutions (SSRS).

This report was written by Associate Director Mark Hugo Lopez, Research Associate Ana Gonzalez-Barrera and Research Assistant Seth Motel. Paul Taylor and Rakesh Kochhar provided editorial guidance. The authors thank Paul Taylor, Cary Funk, Leah Christian, Richard Fry, Scott Keeter, Rakesh Kochhar, Rich Morin, Kim Parker, Eileen Patten and Gabriel Velasco for guidance on the development of the survey instrument. Rakesh Kochhar and Jeffrey Passel provided comments on earlier drafts of the report. Eileen Patten number checked the 2011 National Survey of Latinos topline. Gabriel Velasco number checked the report text. Marcia Kramer was the copy editor.

A Note on Terminology

The terms "Latino" and "Hispanic" are used interchangeably in this report.

The terms "unauthorized immigrants" and "illegal immigrants" are used interchangeably in this report, as are the terms "unauthorized immigration" and "illegal immigration."

"Native born" refers to persons who are U.S. citizens at birth, including those born in the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories and those born abroad to parents at least one of whom was a U.S. citizen.

"Foreign born" refers to persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents neither of whom was a U.S. citizen.

“Foreign-born U.S. citizens” refers to persons who indicate they are “foreign born” and who indicate they are U.S. citizens. The terms “foreign-born U.S. citizens” and “naturalized U.S. citizens” are used interchangeably in this report.

“Foreign-born legal residents” refers to persons who indicate they are foreign born and who say they have a green card or have been approved for one.

“Foreign born who are not legal residents and not U.S. citizens” refers to persons who indicate they are foreign born and who say they do not have a green card and have not been approved for one.

Language dominance is a composite measure based on self-described assessments of speaking and reading abilities. “Spanish-dominant” persons are more proficient in Spanish than in English, i.e., they speak and read Spanish “very well” or “pretty well” but rate their English-speaking and reading ability lower. “Bilingual” refers to persons who are proficient in both English and Spanish. “English-dominant” persons are more proficient in English than in Spanish.

Table of Contents

About the Pew Hispanic Center	1
About this Report	2
A Note on Terminology	2
Overview	5
Recent Trends in U.S. Immigration Enforcement	11
Awareness and Views of Immigrant Deportations	15
Views of Immigration Policy	18
Dissatisfaction with the Nation's Direction	21
Latinos and the 2012 Presidential Election	22
Views of the Political Parties and Party Identification	27
References	31
Appendix A: Deportations Reported by ICE	33
Appendix B: 2011 National Survey of Latinos Survey Methodology	34
Appendix C: 2011 National Survey of Latinos Topline	37

Overview

By a ratio of more than two-to-one (59% versus 27%), Latinos disapprove of the way the Obama administration is handling deportations of unauthorized immigrants, according to a new national survey of Latino adults by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center.

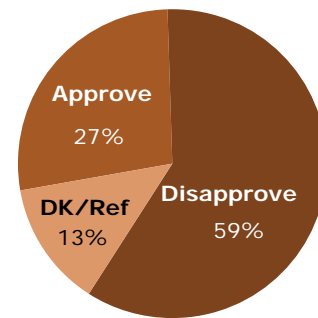
Deportations have reached record levels under President Obama, rising to an annual average of nearly 400,000¹ since 2009, about 30% higher than the annual average during the second term of the Bush administration and about double the annual average during George W. Bush's first term.

Even as deportations have been rising, apprehensions of border crossers by the U.S. Border Patrol have declined by more than 70%—from 1.2 million in 2005 to 340,000 in 2011. This mirrors a sharp drop in the number of unauthorized immigrants entering the U.S. since the middle of the last decade ([Passel and Cohn, 2010](#)).

More than eight-in-ten (81%) of the nation's estimated

Figure 1
Most Latinos Disapprove of Obama's Handling of Deportations

(% saying they ... of the way the Obama administration is handling the issue of deportations)

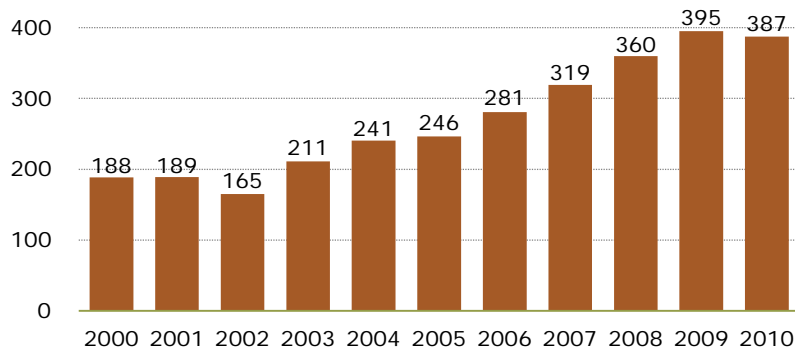


Notes: N=1,220. Figures do not add to 100% because of rounding.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Figure 2
Removals, Fiscal Years 2000-2010
(thousands)



Notes: Removals are the compulsory and confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on an order of removal. An alien who is removed has administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry.

Source: Department of Homeland Security, *2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics: 2010*.

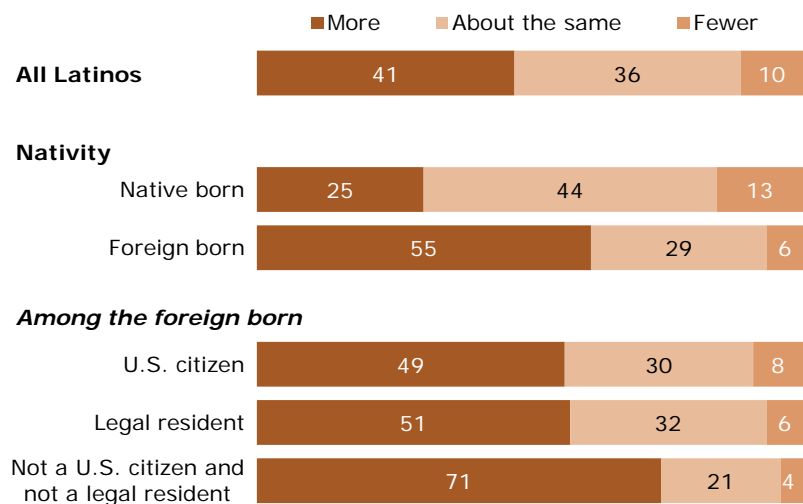
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¹ The U.S. Department of Homeland Security uses the term "removal" rather than "deportations" to describe the actions of its Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) to expel a foreign national from the U.S.

11.2 million unauthorized immigrants are of Hispanic origin, according to Pew Hispanic Center estimates ([Passel and Cohn, 2011](#)). Hispanics accounted for an even larger share of deportees in 2010—97%. ([U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2011a](#)).

Not all Latinos are aware that the Obama administration has stepped up deportations of unauthorized immigrants. In response to a question on the Pew Hispanic survey, a plurality (41%) of Latinos say that the Obama administration is deporting more unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration. Slightly more than a third (36%) say the two administrations have deported about the same number of immigrants. And one-in-ten (10%) Latinos say the Obama administration has deported fewer unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration.

Figure 3
Is the Obama Administration Deporting More Illegal Immigrants than the George W. Bush Administration?
(% saying ...)



Notes: N=1,220. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Disapproval of Obama's policy is most widespread among those who are aware that deportations have risen during his tenure. Among this group, more than three-quarters (77%) disapprove of the way his administration is handling the issue of deportations. Among those who are not aware that an increase has occurred, slightly more than half disapprove.

Awareness of the level of deportations is higher among foreign-born Hispanics than among native-born Hispanics—55% versus 25%. It is even higher among those who are most at risk of deportation. Seven-in-ten (71%) Hispanic immigrants who are not U.S. citizens and do not have a green card—a group that closely aligns with the unauthorized immigrant population²—

² The Center's analysis of Current Population Survey data indicates that approximately 98% of Hispanic immigrants who are neither U.S. citizens nor legal residents are unauthorized immigrants ([Livingston, 2009](#)).

say the Obama administration has deported more unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration.

These findings are from a new national survey of 1,220 Hispanic adults ages 18 and older conducted by landline and cellular telephone, in English and Spanish, from November 9 through December 7, 2011. The margin of error for the full sample is plus or minus 3.6 percentage points at the 95% confidence level. For a full description of the survey methodology, see Appendix B.

Immigration Policy Priorities

In recent years, the debate over illegal immigration has often been posed as a choice between two competing priorities—increasing border security and enforcement or providing a path to citizenship to immigrants who are in the country illegally.

Latinos are nearly twice as likely as the general public (42% versus 24%) to say the priority should be a path to citizenship for immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally.

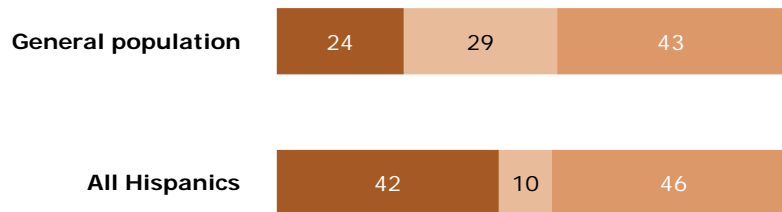
About as many Latinos as the general public (46% versus 43%) say equal priority should be given to enforcement and legalization. Just 10% of Latinos say priority should be given to better border security and enforcement, compared with 29% of the general public.

Figure 4

What Should Be the Priority for Dealing with Illegal Immigration in the U.S.?

(% saying ...)

- Path to citizenship for illegal immigrants in the U.S.
- Better border security and stronger enforcement of immigration laws
- Both should be given equal priority



Notes: N=1,220, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=2,001, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011. Responses of "None of these," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011.

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The 2012 Presidential Election and Latinos

The Pew Hispanic survey also reveals that, heading into the 2012 presidential campaign, Obama and the Democratic Party continue to enjoy strong support from Latino registered voters.

In a hypothetical match-up against former Massachusetts Gov. Mitt Romney, Obama wins 68% to 23% among Latino registered voters. And in a match-up against Texas Gov. Rick Perry, Obama wins the Latino vote 69% to 23%.³ These results closely match the outcome of the 2008 presidential election, when Obama carried the Latino vote over Republican John McCain by 67% to 31% ([Lopez, 2008](#)).

Table 1

Voter Preference: Obama versus Romney and Perry (%)

	Obama	Romney
Latino registered voters	68	23
All registered voters	49	47

	Obama	Perry
Latino registered voters	69	23
All registered voters	53	42

Notes: N=557, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=1,576 Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011. Responses of "Other" and "Undecided" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011.

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Even among those who disapprove of the way Obama is handling the issue of deportations, a majority support his reelection over either of these two potential Republican challengers. Obama would carry this group by 57% to 34% against Romney and 61% to 31% against Perry.

The survey also shows that identification with the Democratic Party among Hispanic registered voters remains strong. Two-thirds (67%) of Hispanic registered voters say they identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party, while 20% say the same about the Republican Party.

And when asked which party has more concern for Hispanics, 45% say it's the Democratic Party, while 12% say it's the Republican Party. The share that identifies the Republican Party as the better party for Hispanics is up six percentage points since 2010.

³ The 2011 National Survey of Latinos was fielded from November 9 through December 7, 2011 and included a question about a hypothetical match-up between Obama and Republican Herman Cain. However, on December 2 Cain withdrew from the Republican nomination race. Results from survey data collected through December 1, 2011 show that in a hypothetical race between Obama and Cain, Obama would win 69% of the Latino vote compared with just 22% for Cain.

Regarding the recent surge in support among Republicans for former House Speaker Newt Gingrich, the Pew Hispanic survey went into the field before Gingrich's rise in the polls. According to an early November survey by the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, among Hispanic registered voters, Obama would win 61% and Gingrich 36% ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011c](#)).

Obama's Job Rating among Hispanics

Despite Obama's strong showing among Latinos when compared with potential 2012 Republican rivals, he has suffered a decline in his overall approval rating as president. Today 49% of Latinos approve of the job he is doing, down from 58% in 2010. Among the general public, Obama's approval trend has been more stable during the past year ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011a](#)). His current rating—46%—is still somewhat lower among the general public than among Latinos, but this gap has narrowed significantly in the past year.

Among Latinos who disapprove of the Obama administration's deportation policy, just 36% approve of the president's overall job performance while 54% disapprove.

Top Issues for Latinos

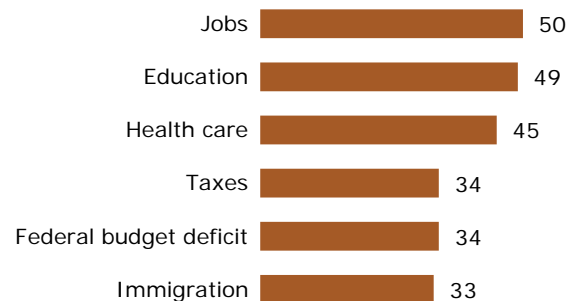
The survey finds that jobs, education and health care are the top issues for Hispanic registered voters as they think about the upcoming presidential election. Half identify jobs as extremely important to them personally, followed closely by education (49%) and health care (45%). These top three reflect the same three issues Hispanic registered voters identified as most important in 2010 ([Lopez, 2010](#)) and in 2008 ([Lopez and Minushkin, 2008](#)).

One-third (33%) of Latino registered voters say immigration is extremely important to them personally, statistically unchanged since 2010. About a third also describes taxes and the federal budget deficit as extremely important issues.

Figure 5

Top Issues among Latino Registered Voters: Education, Jobs and Health Care

(% who say issue is "extremely important")



Notes: N=557 registered voters. Responses "Very important," "Somewhat important," "Not too important," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Among the report's other findings:

- More than half (56%) of all Latinos say they are dissatisfied with the direction of the country today, while 38% say they are satisfied. Among the general public, 78% are dissatisfied with the nation's direction while 17% are satisfied ([Pew Research Center, 2011](#)).

Deportations

- One-quarter (24%) of all Latinos say they know someone who has been deported or detained by the federal government in the past year.
- The share of convicted criminal deportations among all deportations reached a high of 44% in 2010, up from 29% in 2008.

Immigration Policy

- Nine-in-ten (91%) Latinos support the DREAM Act, legislation that would permit young adults who were brought to the U.S. illegally when they were children to become legal residents if they go to college or serve in the military for two years.
- More than eight-in-ten (84%) Latinos say unauthorized immigrants should be eligible for in-state tuition at public colleges if they went to a high school in their state and were accepted at a public college.

The 2012 Election

- More than half (56%) of Hispanic registered voters say they have given little or no thought to the candidates who may be running for president in 2012.
- When asked about their opinion of Florida Sen. Marco Rubio, more than half (54%) of Latino registered voters say they have never heard of him, can't rate him or responded "don't know." Rubio, who is of Cuban ancestry, has been mentioned as a possible Republican vice presidential running mate.
- Among Latino registered voters, 35% describe their political views as conservative, 32% describe them as moderate and 28% describe their political views as liberal.

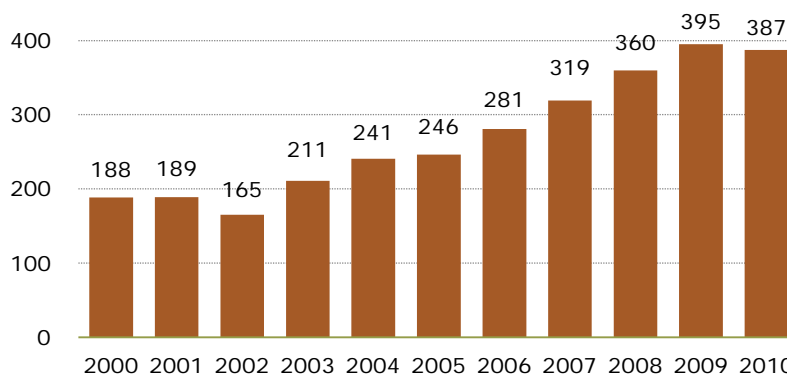
Recent Trends in U.S. Immigration Enforcement

Deportations

In recent years, deportations of immigrants have reached record levels—nearly 400,000 a year during the Obama years, according to the Department of Homeland Security (2011a). This is 30% more than the 300,000 deported annually on average during the second term of the Bush administration. And it is nearly twice as many as the 200,000 deportations that occurred annually on average during Bush's first term.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security uses the term “removal” rather than “deportation”⁴ to describe the actions of its Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) and Customs and Border Protection (CBP) divisions to expel a foreign national from the U.S. Each expulsion is based on an “order of removal” issued by an immigration court or by the Department of Homeland Security.⁵ Reasons for an order of removal are either inadmissibility or the deportability of a foreign immigrant.

Figure 6
Removals, Fiscal Years 2000-2010
(thousands)



Notes: Removals are the compulsory and confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on an order of removal. An alien who is removed has administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics*.

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⁴ Deportations are one type of removal and refer to the formal removal of a foreign citizen from the U.S. In addition, a foreign citizen may be expelled from the U.S. under an alternative action called an expedited removal. This procedure was first implemented with passage of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996. Deportations and expedited removals together comprise removals reported by the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

⁵ The Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act of 1996 authorized the predecessor of the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, to order the removal of a foreign citizen without referral to an immigration judge under certain circumstances. The Department of Homeland Security has the authority to directly remove foreign citizens when they are inadmissible because they have no entry documents or because they have used counterfeit, altered, or otherwise fraudulent or improper documents. The Department of Homeland Security may also remove a foreign citizen when that person arrives in, attempts to enter, or has entered the United States without having been admitted or paroled by an immigration officer at a port of entry. For more details, see <http://www.dhs.gov/files/statistics/stdfdef.shtm>.

Country of Origin of Deportees

In 2010, deportees of Hispanic origin made up 97% of all deportees ([U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2011a](#)). Mexican immigrants alone accounted for nearly three-fourths (73%) of deportees in fiscal 2010. An additional 24% were from countries in Latin America other than Mexico, including Guatemala (8%), Honduras (6%) and El Salvador (5%).

According to Pew Hispanic Center estimates, Hispanics make up 81% of the nation's 11.2 million unauthorized immigrants ([Passel and](#)

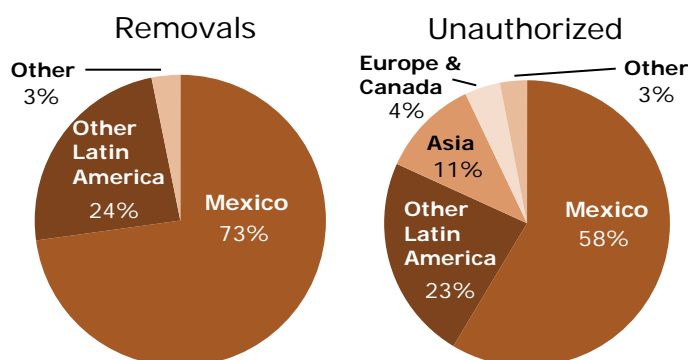
[Cohn, 2011](#))—a share 16 percentage points lower than that among all deportees. Most of this differential arises from the disproportionate deportation of Mexican immigrants. Among the nation's unauthorized immigrants, 58% are from Mexico, 15 percentage points lower than their share among all deportees.

Deportation of Convicted Criminals

The overall increase in deportations during the Obama administration has been fueled in part by an intensified focus on deporting immigrants convicted of a crime. The number of criminal deportees rose from 105,000 in 2008 to 169,000 in 2010—an increase of 61%. As a share of all deportees, convicted criminals comprised 44% in 2010, up from 29% in 2008 ([U.S. Department of Homeland Security, 2011a](#)).

The rising number of criminal deportees has been bolstered by programs administered by Immigration and Customs Enforcement to identify and apprehend deportable criminal convicts. These programs, such as the Criminal Alien Program (CAP), Secure Communities

Figure 7
Country of Origin of Removals vs. Unauthorized Immigrants, 2010



Notes: Removals are based on Fiscal 2010 and unauthorized is based on 2010. "Other Latin America" includes all countries in Latin America and the Caribbean other than Mexico. Figures may not round to 100%.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics*; Passel and Cohn, 2011

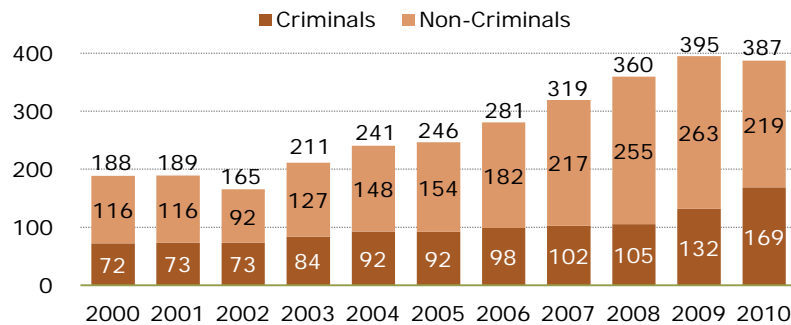
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and 287(g), are administered in partnership with state and local law enforcement authorities.

Criminal deportees have been found guilty of a wide range of offenses. In 2010, one-fourth (25%) of such deportees were convicted of drug-related offenses, 19% of immigration offenses and 18% of criminal traffic violations such as DUI, reckless driving or vehicular assault. Together, these three offense categories made up the majority of all criminal deportations (62%).

Other categories of crimes committed by deported immigrants include assault (7%), larceny (3%), burglary (2%), fraudulent activities (2%), robbery (2%), family offenses (2%), and sexual assault (2%).

Figure 8
Removals, Fiscal Years 2000-2011
(thousands)

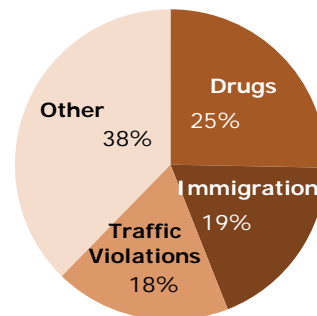


Notes: Removals are the compulsory and confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on an order of removal. An alien who is removed has administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry. Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *2010 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* for 2001 to 2010. U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *2009 Yearbook of Immigration Statistics* for 2000.

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Figure 9
Leading Crime Categories of Convicted Criminal Removals, Fiscal 2010



Notes: Drugs includes manufacturing, distribution, sale and possession of illegal drugs; Immigration includes entry and reentry, false claims to citizenship and alien smuggling. Traffic offenses include driving under the influence, reckless or negligent driving, and vehicular assault.

Source: U.S. Department of Homeland Security, *Immigration Enforcement Actions: 2010*

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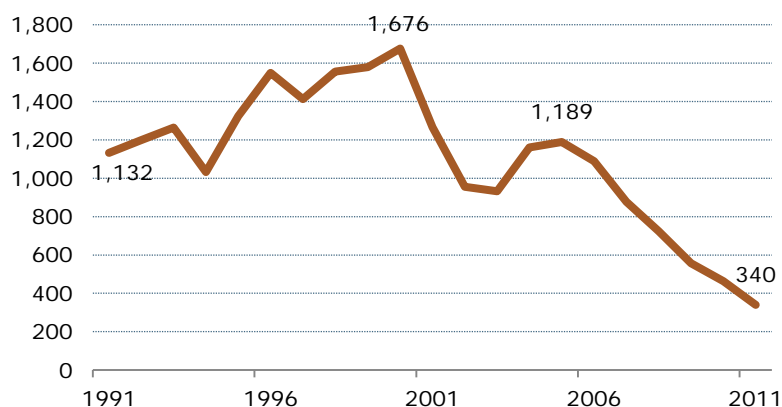
Border Apprehensions

Border apprehensions have fallen significantly in recent years, according to the U.S. Border Patrol (2011). In 2005, the Border Patrol reported nearly 1.2 million apprehensions of unauthorized border crossers. In 2011, that had fallen to 340,000—a drop of more than 70%. This decrease appears to be the result of a sharp reduction in the inflows of unauthorized immigrants since the middle of the last decade (Passel and Cohn, 2010).

Figure 10

Apprehensions by Border Patrol, Fiscal Years 1991-2011

(thousands)



Source: U.S. Border Patrol, *Nationwide Illegal Alien Apprehensions FY 1925-2011*
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Besides greater enforcement by ICE, it is possible that some of the statistical increase in deportations in recent years is the result of administrative changes in the way that unauthorized immigrants apprehended at the border are processed. After being caught by the Border Patrol, an unauthorized immigrant can be processed either as a “voluntary return” or a “removal.” For many years, most illegal border crossers were quickly processed and returned to Mexico—and thus never counted as deportees. However, in recent years a growing share of persons apprehended at the border have been issued an official order of removal⁶ and thus been counted as deportees in official statistics.

⁶ For more information, see the recent congressional testimony of U.S. Border Patrol chief Michael J. Fisher: http://www.cbp.gov/xp/cgov/newsroom/congressional_test/fisher_testimony.xml

Awareness and Views of Immigrant Deportations

Not all Latinos are aware that deportations have risen to record levels during the Obama administration.

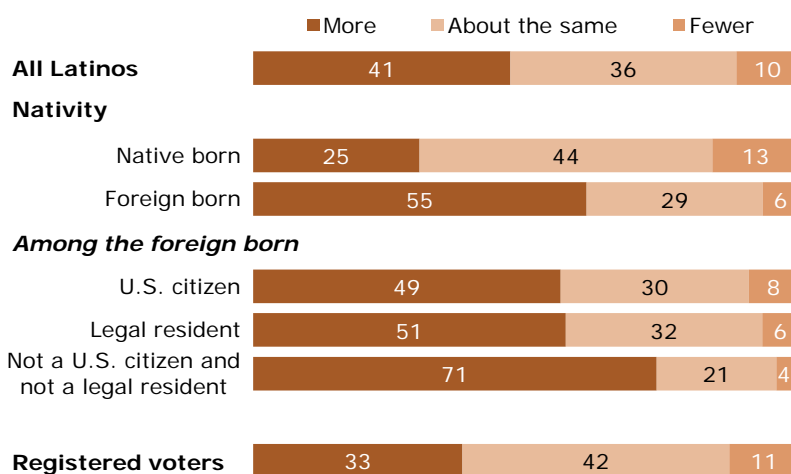
When asked which administration has deported more unauthorized immigrants, a plurality (41%) of Latinos say they believe that the Obama administration is deporting more unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration. Some 36% of Latinos say the two administrations have deported about the same number of immigrants. And 10% of Latinos say the Obama administration has deported fewer unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration.

Awareness of the level of deportations is higher among foreign-born Hispanics than among native-born Hispanics—55% versus 25%. And among immigrant Hispanics who are not U.S. citizens and do not have a green card—the group most likely to be affected by increased deportations—71% say the Obama administration has deported more unauthorized immigrants than the Bush administration.

Figure 11

Is the Obama Administration Deporting More Illegal Immigrants than the Bush Administration?

(% saying ...)



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos and N=557 for Latino registered voters. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Views of Deportations

By a ratio of more than two-to-one (59% versus 27%), Latinos say they disapprove of the way the Obama administration is handling the deportation of unauthorized immigrants.

Disapproval is much higher among foreign-born Latinos (70%) than native-born Latinos (46%).

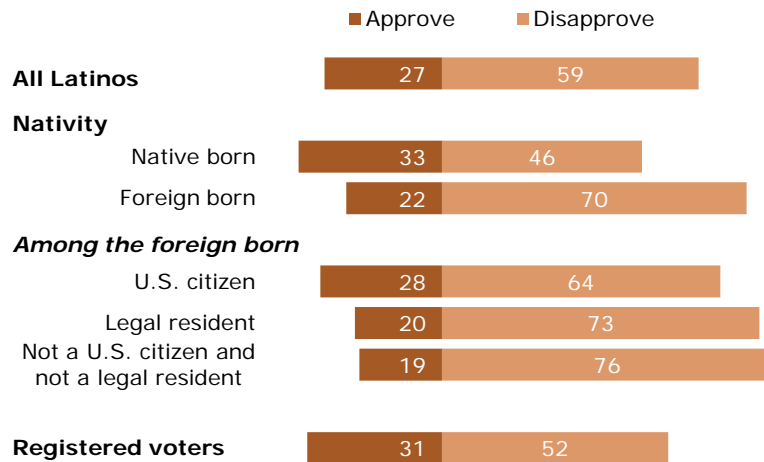
Among Hispanic registered voters, 52% say they disapprove of the Obama administration's handling of deportations, while 31% say they approve.

Among those who are aware that deportations have reached record levels during Obama's tenure, more than three-quarters (77%) disapprove of the administration's deportation policy. Among those who are not aware that deportations have increased, slightly more than half disapprove.

Figure 12

Most Latinos Disapprove of Obama's Handling of Deportations

(% saying they ... of the way the Obama administration is handling the issue of deportation)



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos and N=557 for Latino registered voters. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Familiarity with Detainment and Deportation

One-in-four (24%) Hispanics say they personally know someone who has been detained or deported by the federal government in the past year.

Familiarity with detainment and deportation is highest among foreign-born Hispanics who are not U.S. citizens and not legal residents.

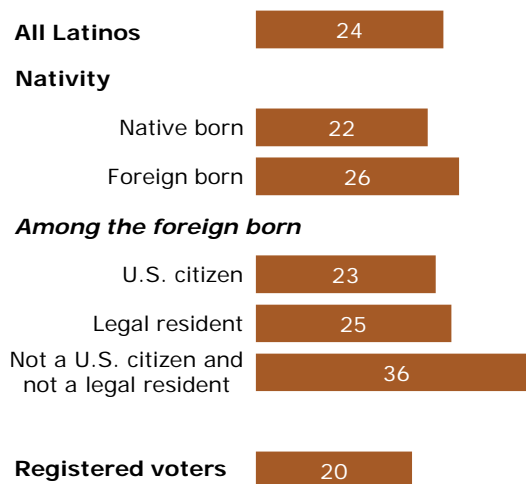
Among this group, more than a third (36%) say they know someone who has been deported or detained in the past year.

However, familiarity with detainment and deportation is not limited to the foreign born. One-in-five (22%) native-born Hispanics say they personally know someone who has been detained or deported by the federal government in the past 12 months. And among Hispanic registered voters, one-in-five (20%) say they know someone who has been deported or detained.

Figure 13

Do You Know Someone Who Has Been Deported?

(% saying they personally know someone who has been deported or detained by the federal government for immigration reasons in the past 12 months)



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos and N=557 for Latino registered voters. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Views of Immigration Policy

Immigration Policy Priorities

In recent years, the debate over illegal immigration has often been posed as a choice between two competing priorities—increasing border security and stronger enforcement of the nation's immigration laws versus providing a path to citizenship for immigrants who are in the U.S. illegally.

Latinos are nearly twice as likely as the general public (42% versus 24%) to say priority should be given to providing a path to citizenship for the nation's unauthorized immigrants.

When it comes to better border security and stronger enforcement of immigration laws, the general public is nearly three times as likely as Hispanics (29% versus 10%) to say this should be the priority for dealing with illegal immigration.

Even so, there is some common ground between Hispanics and the general public. Some 46% of Latinos and 43% of the general public say both better border security and enforcement and a path to citizenship should be given equal priority when it comes to dealing with illegal immigration.

Overall, there are only minor differences between foreign-born and native-born Latinos in their views about the policy priorities for dealing with illegal immigration.

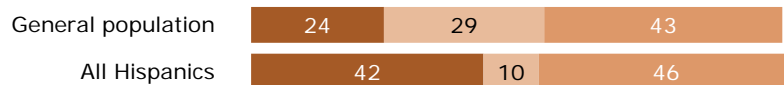
Figure 14

What Should Be the Priority for Dealing with Illegal Immigration in the U.S.?

(% saying ...)

- Path to citizenship for illegal immigrants in the U.S.
- Better border security and stronger enforcement of immigration laws
- Both should be given equal priority

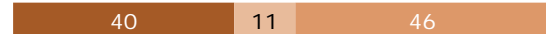
U.S.



Hispanics by nativity



Registered voters



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos and N=557 for Latino registered voters, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=2,001 for all U.S., Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011. Responses of "None of these," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011.

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In-State Tuition for Unauthorized Immigrants

Fully 84% of Latinos favor granting in-state tuition to unauthorized immigrants who have attended high school in their states and have been accepted at a public college. By contrast, the general public is split—48% support in-state tuition for unauthorized immigrants, while 46% do not ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011b](#)).

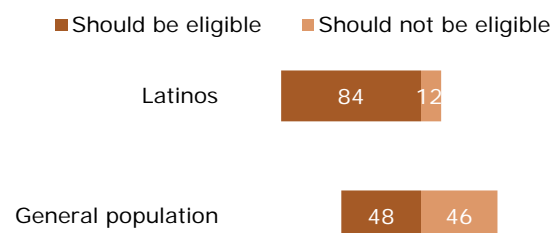
According to the National Conference of State Legislatures, 12 states currently offer in-state tuition to unauthorized immigrant students while six states have passed laws preventing unauthorized immigrants from receiving in-state tuition at public colleges and universities.⁷

Support for in-state tuition for unauthorized immigrants is greater among foreign-born Hispanics than native-born Hispanics—90% versus 77%. Nonetheless, large majorities of both groups support such laws .

Figure 15

Latinos Support In-State Tuition for Unauthorized Immigrants

(% saying they think an illegal immigrant who went to high school in their state and is accepted to a public college ... for the in-state tuition rate)



Notes: N=1,220, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=2,001, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011.

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⁷ States that have laws granting in-state tuition to unauthorized immigrants with conditions are California, Connecticut, Illinois, Kansas, Maryland, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, Oklahoma, Texas, Utah and Washington. States that have passed laws preventing unauthorized immigrants from receiving in-state tuition are Arizona, Colorado, Georgia and Indiana. Two states, Alabama and South Carolina, ban unauthorized immigrants from enrollment in its public colleges. See <http://www.ncsl.org/default.aspx?tabid=12846> for details.

Support for the DREAM Act

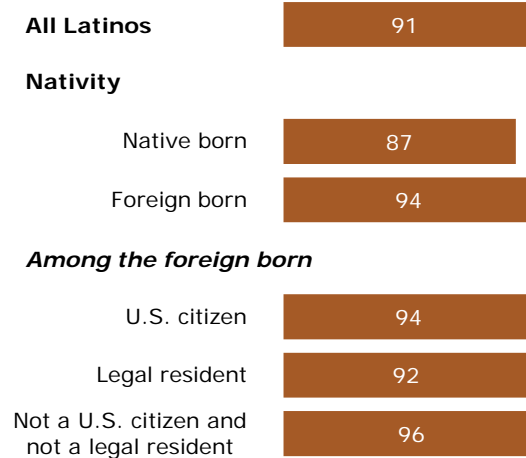
More than nine-in-ten (91%) Latinos support the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minors (DREAM) Act, a proposal to grant legal status to unauthorized immigrant children if they attend college or serve in the U.S. military for two years.

Few differences by nativity are evident. Fully 87% of native-born Latinos and 94% of foreign-born Latinos support such a law. Latinos who are not U.S. citizens or legal residents show the most support for the law (96%).

Figure 16

Most Latinos Favor DREAM Act

(% saying they favor a law to let unauthorized immigrant children become legal residents if they go to college or serve in the military for two years)



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos. Responses of "Oppose," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Dissatisfaction with the Nation's Direction

When it comes to the direction of the country today, more than half (56%) of Latinos say they are dissatisfied with the way things are going while 38% say they are satisfied, according to the new Pew Hispanic survey.

Even though a majority of Latinos are dissatisfied, they are notably less downbeat than the rest of the public. Among all American adults, more than three-in-four (78%) say they are dissatisfied with the nation's direction ([Pew Research Center, 2011](#)).

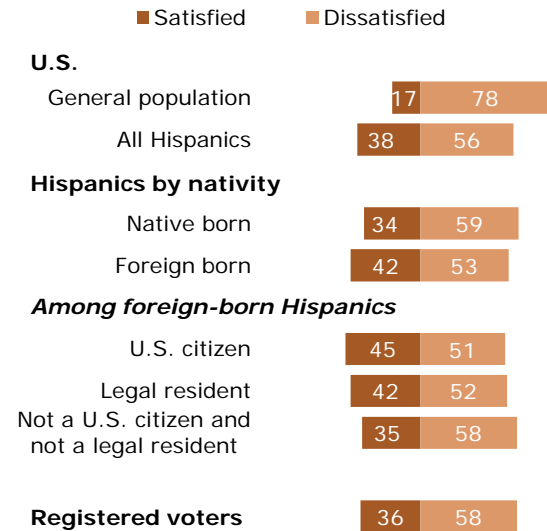
The level of dissatisfaction among Latinos is unchanged from 2010. Then, a similar share 59% said they were dissatisfied with the nation's direction ([Lopez, 2010](#)).

Among Hispanics, there are few differences by nativity. Six-in-ten (59%) native-born Hispanics say they are dissatisfied with the nation's direction, as do 53% of the foreign born. Also, Hispanic registered voters (58%) are about as dissatisfied as are all Hispanics.

Figure 17

Satisfaction with the Nation's Direction

(% saying they are ... with the way things are going in this country today)



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=2,410 for U.S. general population, Pew Research Center, November 2011. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center, November 2011.

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Latinos and the 2012 Presidential Election

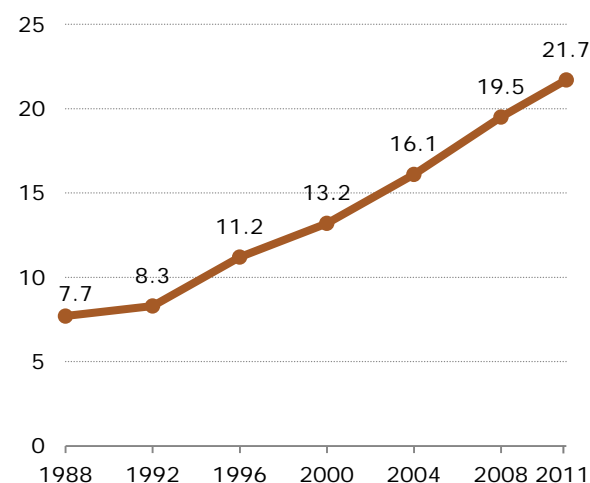
Latino participation in the nation's elections has been rising. A record 9.7 million Latinos (50% of Latino eligible voters) cast a vote in the 2008 presidential election ([Lopez and Taylor, 2009](#)). In last year's midterm election, a record 6.6 million Latinos voted—31% of Latino eligible voters ([Lopez, 2011](#)).

Rapid population growth has fueled rapid growth in the number of Latinos eligible to vote.⁸ According to Pew Hispanic Center estimates, more than 21.7 million Hispanics are eligible to participate in next year's election—the most ever and up by more than 2 million since 2008, when 19.5 million Latinos were eligible to vote.

With the 2012 presidential election around the corner, the Pew Hispanic survey reveals that more than half (56%) of Latino registered voters say they have given not much or no thought to the candidates who might be running for president.

Even so, when asked about hypothetical presidential match-ups between President Obama and potential Republican challengers, support for Obama is strong and closely matches results from the 2008 presidential election, when Obama carried 67% of the Latino vote while Republican John McCain took 31% ([Lopez, 2008](#)).

Figure 18
Number of Latino Eligible Voters,
1988-2011
(millions)



Source: Pew Research Center tabulations from the Current Population Survey, November Supplements, 1988-2008; for 2011, tabulations from the November Current Population Survey

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⁸ An eligible voter is an adult who is also a U.S. citizen. The person may or may not be registered to vote.

Obama versus Mitt Romney

In a hypothetical race between Obama and former Massachusetts Gov. Mitt Romney, 68% of Latino registered voters say they support Obama and fewer than one-in-four (23%) say they support Romney. Among the general public, by contrast, about half (49%) of all registered voters say they support Obama while 47% say they support Romney, according to the most recent Pew Research Center for the People & the Press (2011c) survey.

Support for Obama or Romney falls along party lines. Among Hispanic registered voters who identify with or lean toward the Republican Party, Romney wins 62% to 29%. Among those who identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party, Obama wins 82% to 12%.

Even among those who disapprove of the way Obama is handling the issue of deportations, a majority support his reelection over Romney—57% to 34%.

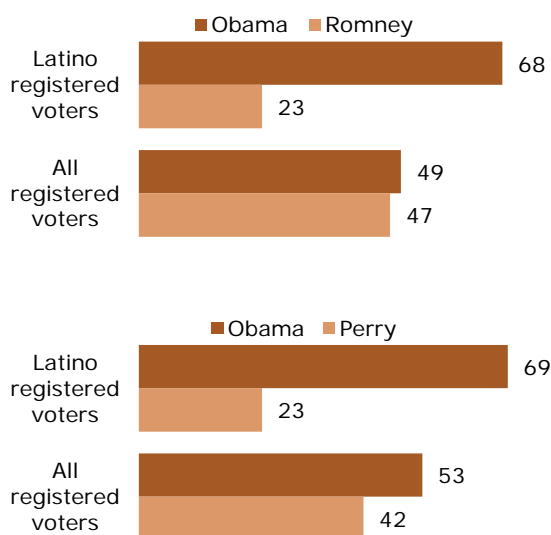
Obama versus Rick Perry

In a hypothetical match-up between Obama and Texas Gov. Rick Perry, Obama carries the Hispanic vote 69% to 23%. Among all registered voters, Obama wins 53% to 42% (Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011c).

Among Republican Latino registered voters, Perry wins 62% to Obama's 31%. Among Democratic Latino registered voters, Obama wins 82% to 13%.

Among those who disapprove of the Obama administration's handling of the issue of deportations, 61% support Obama, while 31% support Perry.

Figure 19
Voter Preference: Obama versus Romney and Perry
(%)



Notes: N=557, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=1,576, Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011. Responses of "Other" and "Undecided" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, November 2011.

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Florida Senator Marco Rubio

The Pew Hispanic survey asked Latinos about their opinion of Florida Republican Sen. Marco Rubio. Rubio, who is of Cuban ancestry, has been discussed as a potential vice presidential running mate to any possible Republican presidential nominee.

The survey reveals that Rubio is not well known among Latinos. When asked about their opinion of Rubio, more than half of Latinos say they have either never heard of him (39%), respond “don’t know” (11%) or can’t rate him (2%). Similarly, more than half (54%) of Latino registered voters say they either have never heard of him (40%), don’t know (10%) or can’t rate him (4%).

Among all Latinos, those who have heard of Rubio more have a favorable opinion (31%) than an unfavorable opinion (15%). Among Latino registered voters who have heard of Rubio, 27% say they have a favorable opinion of him while 18% say they have an unfavorable opinion.

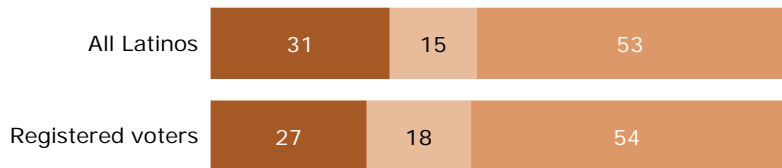
Overall, among Hispanic registered voters, Rubio is viewed more favorably among Republicans (45%) than he is among Democrats (24%). Even so, a significant minority (40%) of Hispanic Republicans, and a majority of Hispanic Democrats (57%), either have never heard of him, don’t know or can’t rate him.

Figure 20

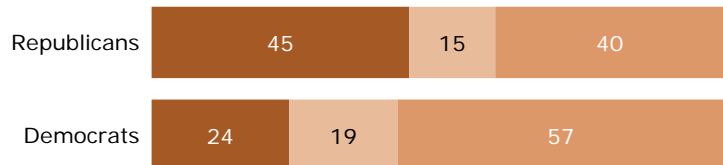
Latinos and Florida Senator Marco Rubio

(% saying opinion of Marco Rubio is ...)

■ Favorable ■ Unfavorable ■ Never heard of/Can't rate/Don't know



Among registered voters



Notes: N=1,220 for all Latinos and N=557 for registered voters. Republicans include Republican-leaners; Democrats include Democrat-leaners.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Obama's Job Approval Rating among Latino Registered Voters

Just over half (54%) of Latino registered voters say they approve of the way in which Barack Obama is handling his job as president, a higher share than among all registered voters (46%) ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011c](#)).

However, Obama's job approval rating among Latino registered voters has declined 9 percentage points since 2010. Then, 63% of Latino registered voters said they approved of Obama's job performance ([Lopez, 2010](#)).

The decline in Obama's approval rating has occurred among nearly all major groups of Latino registered voters. Among Latino Democrats, Obama's approval rating has declined 15 percentage points, falling from 78% in 2010 to 63% today. Among Latino Republicans, Obama's approval rating also declined, though by less—from 34% in 2010 to 25% today.

Obama's job approval rating among young Latinos is down 20 percentage points since 2010—falling from 73% then to 53% today among those ages 18 to 29. Smaller declines occurred among Latino registered voters ages 30 to 49 (down 7 percentage points) and ages 50 to 64 (down 11 percentage points). Only among Latino registered voters ages 65 and older is Obama's approval rating higher—up 6 percentage points since 2010 to 58%.

Among Latino registered voters who disapprove of the administration's handling of deportations, 49% disapprove of Obama's job performance while 43% approve. Among all Latinos who disapprove of the way the Obama administration is handling the issue of deportations, more disapprove of the president's job performance than approve—54% versus 36%.

Table 2

Obama Approval Rating among Latino Registered Voters, 2010-2011

(%)

	2011	2010	Change
All	54	63	-9
Party identification			
Democrat	63	78	-15
Republican	25	34	-9
Gender			
Female	57	64	-7
Male	51	62	-11
Age			
18-29	53	73	-20
30-49	52	59	-7
50-64	52	63	-11
65+	58	52	+6
Nativity			
Native born	52	61	-9
Foreign born	57	67	-10
Language			
English dominant	51	59	-8
Bilingual	56	65	-9
Spanish dominant	54	67	-13
Satisfaction with country's direction			
Yes	72	80	-8
No	47	55	-8
Educational attainment			
Less than high school	51	63	-12
High school graduate	57	56	+1
Some college or more	53	66	-13

Notes: N=557, 2011 National Survey of Latinos; N=618, 2010 National Survey of Latinos. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 and 2010 National Surveys of Latinos

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Top Issues among Latinos

Latino registered voters rank pocketbook and family issues as their top concerns, according to the Pew Hispanic survey. Half say the issue of jobs is extremely important to them personally, followed by education (49%) and health care (45%).

One-third (33%) of Latino registered voters say immigration is extremely important to them

personally, and just as many (34%) identify the issues of taxes or the federal budget deficit as extremely important.

Table 3

Top Issues for Latinos in 2012

(% who say issue is "extremely important")

	Latino registered voters		All Latinos
Jobs	50	Education	48
Education	49	Jobs	47
Health care	45	Health care	40
Taxes	34	Immigration	34
Federal budget deficit	34	Taxes	30
Immigration	33	Federal budget deficit	29

Notes: N=557 for registered voters; N=1,220 for all Latinos. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Compared with 2010, the same three issues are rated as personally important to Hispanic registered voters in 2011, though relative positions have changed. In 2010, more Latino registered voters said that education (58%) was extremely important to them, followed by jobs (54%) and health care (51%) ([Lopez, 2010](#)). Even so, today's top three issues reflect rankings observed previously in Pew Hispanic Center surveys ([Lopez and Livingston, 2009](#)).

When it comes to all Latino adults, a different ranking of issues emerges from the Pew Hispanic survey. Some 48% identify education as extremely important to them, while 47% say jobs and 40% say health care are extremely important. Among all Latino adults, immigration (34%) ranks as the fourth issue, followed by taxes (30%) and the federal budget deficit (29%).

Views of the Political Parties and Party Identification

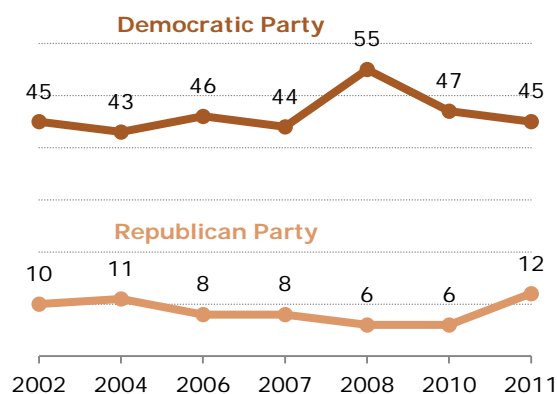
Identification with the Democratic Party among Latino registered voters remains high. However, since 2008 fewer Latino registered voters say the Democratic Party is the better party for Latinos, while a growing share see the Republican Party as the better party.

Which Party Has More Concern for Hispanics?

When asked which party has more concern for Hispanics, 45% of Latino registered voters identify the Democratic Party as the better party for Hispanics while 12% say the Republican Party is better for Hispanics.

Since 2008, the share of Latino registered voters who say the Democratic Party has more concern for Latinos has declined 10 percentage points—from 55% to 45%. Meanwhile, the share of Latino registered voters who say the Republican Party has more concern for Hispanics has increased, from 6% in 2008 and 2010 to 12% in 2011. Most of this change regarding views of the Republican Party comes from Hispanic Republicans. Today a greater share (28%) of them says the Republican Party is the better party for Hispanics than did so in 2010 (18%).

Figure 21
Latino Registered Voters Say Democrats Have More Concern for Hispanics
(%)



Notes: N=557, 2011 National Survey of Latinos. Responses of "No difference," "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2002-2011 National Surveys of Latinos

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Nonetheless, in 2011 pluralities of just about all major groups of Latino registered voters say the Democratic Party has more concern for Hispanics. Even among Republican Hispanics, a significant share (20%) says the Democratic Party is the better party for Hispanics.

Despite an increase in the share of Hispanic registered voters who say the Republican Party is the better part for Hispanics, more say there is no difference between the two parties—33% versus 12%. Even among Hispanic Republicans, more (46%) say there is no difference between the two parties than say the Republican Party (28%) has more concern for Hispanics.

Table 4

Which Party Has More Concern for Hispanics? By Demographic Group

(% of Latino registered voters)

	Democratic Party	Republican Party	No Difference
All	45	12	33
Party identification			
Democrat	58	9	25
Republican	20	28	46
Gender			
Female	44	9	33
Male	46	15	32
Age			
18-29	42	10	32
30-49	42	12	37
50-64	50	11	31
65+	56	10	25
Educational attainment			
Less than high school	46	7	32
High school graduate	35	12	38
Some college or more	49	14	31
Household income			
Less than \$30,000	47	10	28
\$30,000-\$74,999	47	9	38
\$75,000 or more	43	19	29
Nativity			
Native born	44	10	34
Foreign born	46	15	29
Language			
English dominant	43	14	34
Bilingual	47	12	31
Spanish dominant	44	6	34
Origin			
Mexican	46	10	33
Non-Mexican	43	15	32
Religion			
Catholic	49	10	30
Protestant	40	13	36
Nothing in particular	40	16	36
View of Obama administration's handling of deportations			
Approve	51	11	28
Disapprove	42	13	34
Priority for Immigration Policy			
Better border security	39	19	36
Path to citizenship	50	6	33
Both	43	15	30

Notes: N=557. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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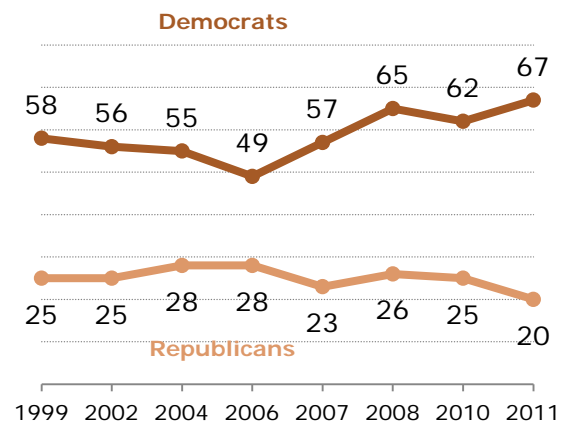
Party Affiliation among Latino Registered Voters

Hispanic registered voters continue to show a strong partisan allegiance to the Democratic Party. According to the Pew Hispanic survey, two-thirds (67%) of Hispanic registered voters say they identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party while just 20% say the same about the Republican Party.

The new survey also reveals that Democrats have extended their lead in party allegiance among Hispanic registered voters. Today the gap in party allegiance stands at 47 percentage points.

By contrast, among all registered voters, the Democratic lead is smaller—just 4 percentage points in 2011 ([Pew Research Center for the People & the Press, 2011d](#)). Some 47% identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party, while 43% identify with or lean toward the Republican Party.

Figure 22
Party Affiliation among Latino Registered Voters
(%)



Notes: For 2011, N=557. For all years, includes respondents who say they consider themselves Democrat or Republican or lean toward the Democratic Party or the Republican Party. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2002-2011 National Surveys of Latinos; Washington Post/Kaiser Family Foundation/Harvard University, 1999 National Survey on Latinos in America

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Across all demographic groups of Latino registered voters, large majorities identify with or lean toward the Democratic Party.

Table 5

Party Affiliation among Latinos, by Demographic Group

(% of registered voters choosing or leaning toward party)

	Democrat/Lean Democrat	Republican/Lean Republican	No leaning
All	67	20	9
Gender			
Female	67	20	10
Male	67	20	8
Age			
18-29	61	22	10
30-49	65	20	11
50-64	71	20	9
65+	70	18	6
Educational attainment			
Less than high school	62	17	12
High school graduate	63	22	9
Some college or more	71	19	8
Household income			
Less than \$30,000	70	15	9
\$30,000-\$74,999	66	23	8
\$75,000 or more	55	38	6
Nativity			
Native born	64	21	11
Foreign born	74	17	5
Language			
English dominant	59	26	10
Bilingual	71	18	9
Spanish dominant	73	13	7
Origin			
Mexican	65	18	12
Non-Mexican	71	23	4
Religion			
Catholic	71	15	10
Protestant	53	34	8
Nothing in particular	78	15	6
Political ideology			
Conservative	60	31	5
Moderate	64	21	15
Liberal	84	7	6

Notes: N=557. Includes respondents who say they consider themselves Democrat or Republican or lean toward the Republican Party or the Democratic Party. Responses of "Don't know" and "Refused" are not shown.

Source: Pew Hispanic Center, 2011 National Survey of Latinos

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Appendix A: Deportations Reported by ICE

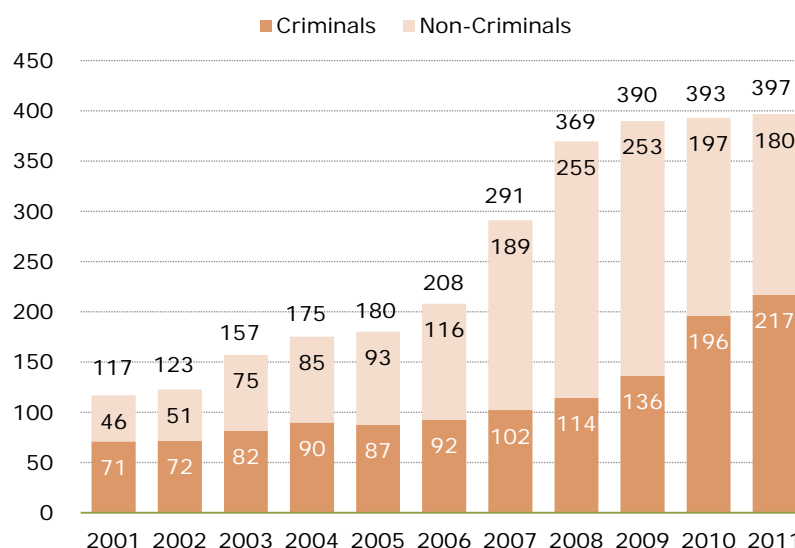
Both the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) and its Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) publicly announce the number of removals carried out in a fiscal year. Since 2008, the number of removals reported by ICE has exceeded those reported by its parent agency, DHS.

This discrepancy arises from what data are reported by ICE. Since 2007, the total number of removals reported by ICE has included not only deportations carried out by ICE, but also returns carried out by the agency. Returns differ from removals in that they are carried out without an “order of removal” and do not have administrative or criminal

consequences on subsequent reentry. Generally, most returns are performed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shortly after apprehension of an immigrant by the Border Patrol. However, a few are reported by ICE. Removal totals reported by ICE include returns carried out by ICE.

By contrast, the Office of Immigration Statistics (OIS) of the DHS reports removal totals that include all removals performed by ICE in addition to those reported by the CBP. When compiling departmental statistics, OIS does not count returns reported by ICE as deportations.

Figure A1
ICE Removals, Fiscal Years 2007-2011
(thousands)



Notes: Data from 2007 to 2011 include both removals and returns. Removals are the compulsory and confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on an order of removal. An alien who is removed has administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry. Returns are the confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States not based on an order of removal. Numbers may not total due to rounding.

Source: Removal statistics published by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) accessed from <http://www.ice.gov/removal-statistics/> on December 5, 2011, and data obtained from ICE by request on December 16, 2011.

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Appendix B: 2011 National Survey of Latinos Survey Methodology

Results for this study are based on telephone interviews conducted by Social Science Research Solutions (SSRS), an independent research company, among a nationally representative sample of 1,220 Latino respondents ages 18 and older, from November 9 through December 7, 2011. Some 492 respondents were native born (including Puerto Rico), and 728 were foreign born (excluding Puerto Rico). Of the foreign born, 299 were U.S. citizens, 261 were legal residents and 140 were not citizens and not legal residents. For results based on the total sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling is plus or minus 3.6 percentage points.

2011 National Survey of Latinos Details

	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Design effect</i>	<i>Margin of error 95% confidence level</i>
Total Latinos	1,220	1.63	+/-3.59% points
Native born	492	1.54	+/-5.49% points
Foreign born	728	1.69	+/-4.73% points
FB U.S. citizens	299	1.70	+/-7.40% points
FB Legal residents	261	1.58	+/-7.63% points
FB Not citizens & not legal residents	140	1.79	+/-11.09% points
Registered voters	557	1.59	+/-5.23% points

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For this survey, SSRS maintained a staff of bilingual interviewers who, when contacting a household, were able to offer respondents the option of completing the survey in Spanish or English. A total of 674 (55%) respondents were surveyed in Spanish, and 546 (45%) respondents were interviewed in English. Any person ages 18 or older of Latino origin or descent was eligible to complete the survey.

To address concerns about coverage, the study employed a dual-frame landline/cellphone telephone design. The sample consisted of a landline component (n = 617) and a cellphone component (n = 603)⁹. Both the landline and cellphone components consisted of a stratified sampling design, oversampling areas with higher densities of Latino residents.

⁹ According to calculations by the National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), from July to December 2010, 38.4% of Hispanics were living in households that had only wireless phones and 17.2% were in households whose phones were mostly wireless.

For the landline sampling frame, the sample was run against InfoUSA and other listed databases, and phone numbers that matched to known Latino surnames were subdivided into a Surname stratum. The remaining, unmatched and unlisted landline sample was divided into the following mutually exclusive strata: Very High Latino, High Latino, and Medium Latino. MSG's GENESYS sample generation system was used to generate cellphone sample, which was divided into High and Medium Latino strata. Overall, the study employed eight strata.

2011 NSL Interviews by Strata

	Landline		Cellphone	
	Total interviews*	Estimated % among U.S. population**	Total interviews*	Estimated % among U.S. population**
Surname	270 (43.8%)	24.3%		
Very High	122 (19.8%)	17.1%		
High	91 (14.7%)	18.3%	368 (61.0%)	32.7%
Medium	62 (10.0%)	19.4%	151 (25.0%)	33.6%
Low	72 (11.7%)	20.9%	84 (13.9%)	33.7%
Total	617		603	

Notes: *"Total interviews" includes the prescreened omnibus interviews that were not subject to geographic stratification, **The estimated population breakdown is based on counts from Claritas provided by MSG. The over- or under-sampling of strata was corrected in weighting.

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Samples for the low-incidence landline and cell strata were drawn based on responses to SSRS's weekly dual-frame Excel omnibus survey. Respondents who indicated they were Latino on the omnibus survey were eligible to be recontacted for the present survey.

It is important to note that the existence of a surname stratum does not mean this was a surname sample design. The sample is RDD, with the randomly selected telephone numbers divided by whether they were found to be associated with or without a Spanish surname. This was done simply to increase the number of strata and thereby increase the ability to meet ethnic targets and ease administration by allowing for more effective assignment of interviewers and labor hours.

A five-stage weighting design was used to ensure an accurate representation of the national Hispanic population.

- An adjustment was made for all persons found to possess both a landline and a cellphone, as they were twice as likely to be sampled as were respondents who possessed only one phone type.

- The sample was corrected for a potential bias associated with recontacting respondents in the low-incidence landline and cell strata.
- The sample was corrected for the likelihood of within-household selection, which depended upon the likelihood that the respondent's age group would be selected, and that within that age group, the particular respondent would be selected.
- The sample was corrected for the oversampling of telephone number exchanges known to have higher densities of Latinos and the corresponding undersampling of exchanges known to have lower densities of Latinos.

Finally, the data were put through a post-stratification sample balancing routine. The post-stratification weighting utilized national 2011 estimates from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey, March Supplement, on gender, age, education, Census region, heritage, years in the U.S., and phone status (i.e., cellphone only, cellphone mostly, mixed/landline only/landline mostly).¹⁰

¹⁰ The levels of cell phone only and cell phone mostly households within each ethnic group were based on the most recent data available from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's National Health Interview Survey.

Appendix C: 2011 National Survey of Latinos Topline

Pew Hispanic Center
2011 National Survey of Latinos
Final Topline
November 9 - December 7, 2011
Total N=1,220

The study was conducted for the Pew Hispanic Center via telephone by **SSRS**, an independent research company. All numbers are percentages. Percentages greater than zero but less than 0.5% are replaced by an asterisk (*). Columns/Rows may not total 100% due to rounding. NA indicates that the answer category was not an option. Unless otherwise noted, all trends reference surveys from the Pew Hispanic Center and all General Population Comparisons reference surveys from the Pew Research Center for the People & the Press. For this survey, a total of 617 respondents were contacted via landline and a total of 603 respondents were contacted on their cellphone; 674 interviews were conducted in Spanish and 546 in English.

	Sample size	Margin of Error at 95% confidence level
Total Hispanic respondents	1,220	+/-3.59%
Native born (including Puerto Rico)	492	+/-5.49%
Foreign born	728	+/-4.73%
US citizens	299	+/-7.40%
Legal residents	261	+/-7.63%
Not citizens and not residents	140	+/-11.09%
Registered voters	557	+/-5.23%

ASK ALL

1. Just to confirm, are you, yourself of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent? (**IF NECESSARY:** such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Central or South American, Caribbean or some other Latin American background.)

[**INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:** IF RESPONDENT SEEMS HESITANT OR HAS AN ACCENT, PROBE FOR HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN.]

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
100	Yes	100	100	100	100	100	100
0	No	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Refused (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
(n=1,220)		(n=492)	(n=728)	(n=299)	(n=261)	(n=140)	(n=557)

(IF Q.1= No, Don't know or Refused, Thank & Terminate. Record as TQ1)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

2. The terms Hispanic and Latino are both used to describe people who are of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent. Do you happen to prefer one of these terms more than the other? (**GET ANSWER, THEN ASK:** Which term do you prefer, Hispanic or Latino?)

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
33	Hispanic	30	36	29	41	40	29
14	Latino	13	15	20	11	15	14
51	No Preference	55	47	50	48	39	56
2	Don't know (VOL.)	1	2	*	1	6	1
*	Refused (VOL.)	0	*	1	0	0	*

ASK ALL

3. Now I want to ask you about you and your family's heritage. Are you Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Dominican, Salvadoran, or are you and your ancestors from another country? (**IF ANOTHER COUNTRY:** What country is that?) [**INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS:** ACCEPT MORE THAN ONE ANSWER]

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
62	Mexican	62	61	51	65	69	59
9	Puerto Rican	19	0	0	0	0	14
4	Cuban	3	5	9	4	0	5
3	Dominican	1	4	6	3	3	3
4	Salvadoran	1	6	5	6	7	3
3	Central American	1	5	5	3	6	2
3	South American	0	5	6	5	3	2
12	Other	10	14	17	13	12	11
1	Mixed heritage (VOL.)	1	*	*	0	*	1
*	Don't know (VOL.)	1	*	0	*	0	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	0	0	0	0	*

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trends for Comparison: ^a

Sep 2010	Sep 2009	Jul 2008	Nov 2007	Jul 2006	Jun 2004	Mar 2004	
64	62	62	63	64	64	64	Mexican
9	10	9	9	11	9	9	Puerto Rican
4	4	4	4	10	4	4	Cuban
3	5	2	3	1	3	3	Dominican
5	5	3	3	1	2	4	Salvadoran
4	4	7	6	1	6	5	Other Central American
4	4	7	7	2	6	6	Other South American
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*	1	Jamaica
NA	NA	1	NA	NA	*	1	Trinidad/Caribbean Islands
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*	*	Italy
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	2	NA	Spain
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*	NA	Portugal
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0	Africa
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	*	1	US
NA	NA	2	2	NA	NA	NA	Other North American
NA	NA	2	2	NA	NA	NA	Other European
5	6	1	1	5	1	4	Other
1	1	1	*	4	*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
*	*	*	*	1	*	*	Refused (VOL.)

^a Accepting only one heritage country

ASK ALL

4. Were you born on the island of Puerto Rico, in the United States, or in another country?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					<i>Registered voters</i>
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>FB US citizens</i>	<i>FB legal residents</i>	<i>FB not citizens and not residents</i>	
<u>Total</u>							
5	Puerto Rico	10	0	0	0	0	7
41	U.S.	90	0	0	0	0	62
55	Another country	0	100	100	100	100	32
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Refused (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK IF FOREIGN BORN (Q.4=3,D,R)

5. In what country were you born?

[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTIONS: DO NOT READ LIST. ENTER ONE ONLY.]

		<i>Trends</i>					
		Sep	Sep	Jul	Nov	Jul	Jun
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2002
<u>Total</u>							
1	Argentina	*	*	1	1	1	1
0	Barbados	0	*	0	0	0	0
*	Belize	*	*	*	*	0	*
*	Bolivia	0	*	*	*	*	*
*	Brazil	*	*	*	*	1	*
*	Chile	*	1	*	*	*	*
4	Colombia	3	2	4	3	4	4
*	Costa Rica	1	1	*	*	1	*
5	Cuba	6	6	4	5	4	7
4	Dominican Republic	3	7	3	4	4	7
3	Ecuador	2	2	1	1	3	1
6	El Salvador	6	7	4	5	5	7
0	Falkland Islands	0	0	*	0	*	0
6	Guatemala	3	2	4	3	4	1
0	Guyana	0	0	*	*	*	*
0	Haiti	*	*	*	*	0	*
3	Honduras	2	2	2	3	1	1
60	Mexico	67	63	67	65	66	68
2	Nicaragua	1	1	1	1	1	1
1	Panama	1	1	1	*	*	*
0	Paraguay	*	*	0	*	*	0
2	Peru	1	2	1	2	2	1
*	Portugal	0	0	0	*	*	*
0	Puerto Rico	0	0	*	*	*	0
0	Philippines	*	0	0	0	0	0
0	Spain	*	*	*	*	*	*
0	Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	Uruguay	*	0	*	*	*	*
1	Venezuela	1	1	*	1	1	*
0	French Guyana	0	0	*	0	0	0
0	Jamaica	*	0	1	1	0	*
0	Trinidad/Caribbean Islands	0	0	*	*	*	*
0	Italy	0	0	*	*	*	*
0	Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Other	1	1	2	1	1	1
0	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	1	*	*	0
0	Refused (VOL.)	1	*	*	*	*	0

(n=728)

4/5. COMBO TABLE

		<i>Trends</i>				
<u>Total</u>		<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>	<u>Jul 2006</u>
41	United States	41	41	38	37	43
5	Puerto Rico	4	4	4	4	2
55	Another country	55	55	59	59	55
NA	Don't know (VOL.)	NA	NA	NA	*	*
NA	Refused (VOL.)	NA	NA	NA	*	NA
*	Argentina	*	*	*	*	1
0	Barbados	0	*	0	0	0
*	Belize	*	*	*	*	0
*	Bolivia	0	*	*	*	*
*	Brazil	*	*	*	*	*
*	Chile	*	*	*	*	*
2	Colombia	2	1	2	2	2
*	Costa Rica	1	*	*	*	*
3	Cuba	3	3	3	3	2
2	Dominican Republic	2	4	2	2	2
1	Ecuador	1	1	1	1	2
3	El Salvador	3	4	2	3	3
0	Falkland Islands	0	0	*	0	*
3	Guatemala	1	1	2	2	2
0	Guyana	0	0	*	*	*
0	Haiti	*	*	*	*	0
2	Honduras	1	1	1	2	1
33	Mexico	37	34	39	38	36
1	Nicaragua	1	1	*	*	*
1	Panama	*	*	*	*	*
0	Paraguay	*	*	0	*	*
1	Peru	1	1	1	1	1
*	Portugal	0	0	0	*	*
0	Philippines	*	0	0	0	0
0	Spain	*	*	*	*	*
0	Suriname	0	0	0	0	0
0	Uruguay	*	0	*	*	*
1	Venezuela	1	*	*	*	1
0	French Guyana	0	0	*	0	0
0	Jamaica	*	0	*	1	0
0	Trinidad/Caribbean Islands	0	0	*	*	*
0	Italy	0	0	*	*	*
0	Africa	0	0	0	0	0
1	Other	*	*	1	1	*
0	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	*
0	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	NA

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK IF FOREIGN BORN OR BORN IN PUERTO RICO (Q.4=1,3,D,R)

6. How many years have you lived in the United States [IF Q.4=1 pr Q.5=24 INSERT: (excluding Puerto Rico)]?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	<u>Registered voters</u>
<u>Total</u>							
10	Less than 1 year to 5 years	6	10	3	12	21	2
19	6-10 years	12	20	10	21	35	11
27	11-20 years	10	29	22	33	35	16
38	More than 20 years	60	36	60	31	3	68
5	Don't know/Ref. (VOL.)	12	5	5	4	6	4
(n=784)		(n=56)	(n=728)	(n=299)	(n=261)	(n=140)	(n=250)

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	<u>Less than 1 year to 5 years</u>	<u>6-10 years</u>	<u>11-20 years</u>	<u>More than 20 years</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>	
Sep 2010	11	16	29	41	1	1	
Sep 2009	15	19	26	39	*	1	
Jul 2008 ^b	19	16	28	36	1	1	
Nov 2007	16	20	28	36	1	*	
	<u>0-12 years</u>	<u>13-24 years</u>	<u>25-36 years</u>	<u>37-49 years</u>	<u>50-97 years</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Jun 2004	44	30	15	7	2	*	1
Mar 2004	48	28	14	6	2	*	1
Jun 2002 ^c	47	31	14	5	1	*	NA

^a For all trends, asked "How many years have you lived in the continental United States?" of Puerto Ricans.

^b Did not ask those with Don't know/refused responses to Q.4 in '08, '07, June '04, March '04, or '02,

^c This question was not asked of respondents born in Puerto Rico in June '02

4/6. COMBO TABLE

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	<u>Registered voters</u>
<u>Total</u>							
59	Foreign born/Puerto Rican	10	100	100	100	100	38
6	Less than 1 year to 5 years	1	10	3	12	21	1
11	6-10 years	1	20	10	21	35	4
16	11-20 years	1	29	22	33	35	6
23	More than 20 years	6	36	60	31	3	26
3	Don't know/Ref. (VOL.)	1	5	5	4	6	2
41	Born in the U.S.	90	0	0	0	0	62

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	Less than 1 year to <u>5 years</u>	6-10 <u>years</u>	11-20 <u>years</u>	More than 20 <u>years</u>	Don't know <u>(VOL.)</u>	Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>	Born in the <u>U.S.</u>	Don't know <u>(VOL.)</u>	Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	7	10	17	24	1	1	41	NA	NA
Sep 2009	9	11	15	23	*	*	41	NA	NA
Jul 2008 ^b	12	10	17	22	*	*	38	*	*
Nov 2007	10	12	17	22	*	*	37	*	*

	0-10 <u>years</u>	11-20 <u>years</u>	21-30 <u>years</u>	More than 30 <u>years</u>	Don't know <u>(VOL.)</u>	Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>	Born in the <u>U.S.</u>
Jul 2006	21	16	10	8	NA	*	43

^a For all trends, asked "How many years have you lived in the continental United States?" of Puerto Ricans.

^b Did not ask those with Don't know/refused responses to Q.4 in '08, '07, June '04, March '04, or '02,

ASK IF NATIVE BORN (Q.4=1-2)

7. Was your mother born on the island of Puerto Rico, in the United States, or in another country?

<u>Total</u>		<u>Registered voters</u>
14	Puerto Rico	15
45	U.S.	44
40	Another country	40
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*
1	Refused (VOL.)	0
(n=492)		(n=346)

Trend:

	Puerto <u>Rico</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Another <u>country</u>	Don't know <u>(VOL.)</u>	Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	16	51	33	1	0

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	Puerto <u>Rico</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	Another <u>country</u>	Don't know <u>(VOL.)</u>	Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
Sep 2009	7	24	68	1	*
Jul 2008	7	23	70	*	*
Nov 2007	6	22	72	*	*

^a This question was asked of total Latinos in '09, '08 and '07.

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK IF NATIVE BORN (Q.4=1-2)

8. Was your father born on the island of Puerto Rico, in the United States, or in another country?

<u>Total</u>		<u>Registered voters</u>
16	Puerto Rico	17
40	U.S.	41
42	Another country	41
1	Don't know (VOL.)	1
1	Refused (VOL.)	0
(n=492)		(n=346)

Trend:

	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Another country</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	15	46	36	2	0

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	<u>Puerto Rico</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Another country</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2009	7	22	70	1	*
Jul 2008	8	20	72	1	*
Nov 2007	6	19	74	1	*

^a This question was asked of total Latinos in '09, '08, and '07.**NO QUESTION 9-10****ASK ALL**

11. All in all, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in this country today?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
38	Satisfied	34	42	45	42	35	36
56	Dissatisfied	59	53	51	52	58	58
5	Don't know (VOL.)	4	5	3	7	7	4
1	Refused (VOL.)	3	*	1	*	0	2

General Population Comparison:

	<u>Satisfied</u>	<u>Dissatisfied</u>	<u>Don't know/Refused (VOL.)</u>
PP Oct 2011 ^a	17	78	5

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trends:

Sep 2010	Nov 2008	Jul 2008	Mar 2006	Mar 2004	Dec 2003	
36	27	25	32	49	40	Satisfied
57	66	70	63	40	50	Dissatisfied
6	5	4	5	10	10	Don't know (VOL.)
2	1	*	0	0	0	Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL

12. Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as president? (IF DK ENTER AS DK. IF SAYS "IT DEPENDS" PROBE ONCE WITH: Overall do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President? IF STILL SAYS "IT DEPENDS" ENTER AS DK)

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Not</i>					
		<i>citizens</i>					
		<i>and not</i>					
		<i>residents</i>					
		<i>Registered</i>					
		<i>voters</i>					
<u>Total</u>		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	<u>Registered voters</u>
49	Approve	52	46	50	48	37	54
38	Disapprove	33	41	38	38	52	32
9	No Opinion (VOL.)	10	9	10	9	5	10
3	Don't know (VOL.)	3	3	2	4	5	3
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	*	*	*	1	1

General Population Comparison:

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Don't know/ refused (VOL.)</u>
PP Nov 2011 ^a	46	46	8

^a "No opinion" voluntary response not included.

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	58	31	9	2

^a "No opinion" voluntary response not included in September 2010.

NO QUESTION 13; QUESTION 14 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

15. Which party do you think has more concern for (HISPANICS/LATINOS) – (READ LIST) or is there no difference?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
37	Democratic Party	45	31	38	27	22	45
9	Republican Party	9	9	12	6	8	12
39	No difference	35	42	39	46	44	33
14	Don't know (VOL.)	10	17	10	19	25	10
1	Refused (VOL.)	*	1	1	1	*	1

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>	<u>Jul 2006</u>	<u>Jun 2004</u>	<u>Jun 2002</u>	
37	49	34	37	34	35	Democratic Party
7	7	8	9	9	9	Republican Party
47	37	43	37	46	46	No difference
8	5	14	15	9	10	Don't know (VOL.)
1	1	1	2	1	NA	Refused (VOL.)

NO QUESTION 16**ASK ALL**

17. How much thought, if any, have you given to candidates who may be running for president in 2012? [READ LIST]

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
37	A lot/some (NET)	38	36	38	37	32	42
16	A lot	18	14	17	14	12	20
21	Some	20	21	21	22	20	22
58	Not much/none at all (NET)	59	58	57	56	60	56
24	Not much	24	24	26	20	24	25
34	None at all	35	34	31	36	37	31
4	Don't know (VOL.)	2	6	4	6	7	2
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	1	*	1	1	*

General Population Comparison:

	<u>A lot/some (NET)</u>	<u>A lot</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not much/ none at all (NET)</u>	<u>Not much</u>	<u>None at all</u>	<u>Don't know/ refused (VOL.)</u>
PP Nov 2011 ^a	62	36	26	36	21	15	1

NO QUESTION 18

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

[**READ BEFORE THE FIRST BLOCK:** Now, suppose the 2012 presidential election were being held TODAY ...]

ASK ALL

19/19a. If you had to choose between **(READ LIST)**, who would you vote for?/As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to **(READ LIST)**?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
65	Vote/Lean Barack Obama	68	63	61	67	58	68
20	Vote/Lean Mitt Romney	22	19	22	13	22	23
*	Other candidate (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	*	*
6	Neither/Don't care (VOL.)	4	7	5	9	9	4
6	Don't know (VOL.)	3	9	9	9	10	4
2	Refused (VOL.)	3	2	3	2	2	2

[**READ BEFORE SECOND AND THIRD BLOCK:** And if the 2012 election were being held TODAY ...]

ASK ALL

20/20a. If you had to choose between, **(READ LIST)**, who would you vote for?/ As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to **(READ LIST)**?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
66	Vote/Lean Barack Obama	72	62	61	67	55	69
20	Vote/Lean Rick Perry	19	22	24	15	27	23
*	Other candidate (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	0	*
6	Neither/Don't care (VOL.)	4	7	6	9	6	4
5	Don't know (VOL.)	3	7	5	8	10	3
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	3	4	2	2	1

ASK ALL

21/21a. If you had to choose between, **(READ LIST)**, who would you vote for?/ As of TODAY, do you LEAN more to **(READ LIST)**?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
66	Vote/Lean Barack Obama	69	63	66	65	55	69
19	Vote/Lean Herman Cain	20	19	18	17	24	22
*	Other candidate (VOL.)	1	*	0	1	0	*
6	Neither/Don't care (VOL.)	5	7	6	7	11	4
5	Don't know (VOL.)	3	7	5	8	9	3
3	Refused (VOL.)	3	3	5	2	2	2

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

22. Now I'm going to read you a list of issues that might be discussed during next year's presidential campaign. For each item I name, please tell me how important this issue is to you personally. Is the issue of **(INSERT ITEM)** extremely important, very important, somewhat important, or not too important to you personally?

a. Education

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
93	Extremely/very (Net)	90	96	94	99	97	91
48	Extremely important	55	43	39	48	41	49
45	Very important	35	53	55	51	56	42
4	Somewhat important	7	2	2	1	2	5
3	Not too important	3	2	4	1	*	3
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	1	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	0	0	0	*

b. Jobs

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
95	Extremely/very (Net)	95	95	91	97	98	94
47	Extremely important	52	43	45	45	34	50
48	Very important	43	52	46	52	65	44
3	Somewhat important	3	3	7	2	*	4
2	Not too important	2	1	2	1	1	2
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	1	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	0	*	0	0

c. Health care

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
<u>Total</u>							
90	Extremely/very (Net)	86	93	91	96	94	88
40	Extremely important	45	35	39	35	28	45
50	Very important	41	58	52	60	66	43
5	Somewhat important	9	2	1	2	2	6
5	Not too important	5	4	7	2	3	5
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	1	1	1	1	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	0	0	*	0	0

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

QUESTION 22 CONINTUED...

d. Immigration

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
77	Extremely/very (Net)	66	85	82	88	88	70
34	Extremely important	32	36	34	41	33	33
43	Very important	35	49	48	47	56	37
15	Somewhat important	22	10	13	7	8	19
7	Not too important	10	4	4	3	3	9
1	Don't know (VOL.)	2	1	1	3	1	2
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	0	0	0	0

e. The federal budget deficit

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
72	Extremely/very (Net)	70	74	79	74	68	76
29	Extremely important	33	25	29	24	17	34
44	Very important	37	49	50	50	51	42
17	Somewhat important	20	15	11	17	21	16
6	Not too important	6	5	7	3	5	6
4	Don't know (VOL.)	3	5	3	6	6	1
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	*	*	0	0	1

NO PART F

g. Taxes

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
76	Extremely/very (Net)	75	77	78	79	72	79
30	Extremely important	35	26	28	27	18	34
46	Very important	41	51	50	52	54	45
16	Somewhat important	15	17	16	14	23	13
6	Not too important	8	4	5	4	4	6
2	Don't know (VOL.)	1	2	2	3	1	1
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	0	0	0	0

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trend for Comparison:^a

	<i>Extremely important</i>	<i>Very important</i>	<i>Somewhat important</i>	<i>Not too important</i>	<i>Don't know (VOL.)</i>	<i>Refused (VOL.)</i>
a. Education						
<i>Sep 2010</i>	47	47	3	2	*	*
<i>Jul 2008</i>	45	48	5	1	*	*
b. Jobs						
<i>Sep 2010</i>	45	49	5	1	*	*
<i>Jul 2008</i>	41	52	5	2	*	*
c. Health care						
<i>Sep 2010</i>	42	49	7	2	*	*
<i>Jul 2008</i>	42	51	5	2	*	*
d. Immigration						
<i>Sep 2010</i>	32	47	15	6	1	*
<i>Jul 2008</i>	34	46	13	6	1	*
e. The federal budget deficit						
<i>Sep 2010</i>	29	43	16	7	4	*

^a Results measure importance of issues prior to the 2010 midterm elections and 2008 presidential elections.

ASK ALL

23. Would you say your overall opinion of Marco Rubio is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable? **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION:** If respondent says they do not know who Marco Rubio is, record as 'NEVER HEARD OF.' DO NOT PROBE THIS RESPONSE.]

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
Total							
31	Favorable (NET)	27	34	32	30	44	27
11	Very favorable	10	12	12	11	13	12
20	Mostly favorable	17	22	20	19	31	16
15	Unfavorable (NET)	17	13	16	11	11	18
8	Very unfavorable	7	9	12	7	7	10
7	Mostly unfavorable	10	4	5	4	3	8
39	Never heard of (VOL.)	42	37	34	44	31	40
2	Can't rate (VOL.)	2	2	5	1	2	3
11	Don't know (VOL.)	10	12	13	13	11	10
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1	*	1	1	1

ASK ALL

24. Thinking about immigrants whose parents brought them to the United States illegally when they were children ... Would you favor or oppose a law that would let these young adults become legal residents if they go to college or serve in the military for two years?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
Total							
91	Favor	87	94	94	92	96	88
7	Oppose	10	5	4	7	4	10
2	Don't know (VOL.)	3	1	1	1	*	2
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	1	*	0	*

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL25. What should be the priority for dealing with illegal immigration in the U.S.? **(READ LIST)?**

<u>Total</u>		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
10	Better border security and stronger enforcement of our immigration laws	10	9	10	7	10	11
42	Creating a way for illegal immigrants already here to become citizens if they meet certain requirements	39	44	40	49	44	40
46	Should BOTH be given equal priority	48	44	47	42	43	46
1	None of these (VOL.)	1	*	*	0	1	1
2	Don't know (VOL.)	2	2	2	2	2	1
1	Refused (VOL.)	*	1	1	1	0	1

General Population Comparison:

PP

Nov 2011

29	Better border security and stronger enforcement of our immigration laws
24	Creating a way for illegal immigrants already here to become citizens if they meet certain requirements
43	Should BOTH be given equal priority
2	None of these (VOL.)
2	Don't know/Ref. (VOL.)

ASK ALL

30. Do you think an illegal immigrant who went to high school in your state and is accepted to a public college should be eligible for the in-state tuition rate, or shouldn't they?

<u>Total</u>		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					<u>Registered voters</u>
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	
84	Should be eligible	77	90	85	95	94	77
12	Should NOT be eligible	19	6	9	4	3	19
3	Don't know (VOL.)	3	3	4	1	3	3
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1	0	0	1

General Population Comparison: ^a

	<u>Should qualify</u>	<u>Should NOT qualify</u>	<u>Don't know/refused (VOL.)</u>
PP Nov 2011	48	46	5

Trend for Comparison: ^a

	<u>Should be eligible</u>	<u>Should NOT be eligible</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	78	17	4	1
Jul 2008	83	12	4	1

^a Question: "Should an illegal immigrant who graduated from a high school in your state and is accepted to a state public college qualify for the in-state college tuition rate, or shouldn't they?"

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

NO QUESTION 26

ASK ALL

27. Do you personally know someone who has been deported or detained by the federal government for immigration reasons in the last 12 months?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
24	Yes	22	26	23	25	36	20
75	No	78	73	77	75	62	79
1	Don't know (VOL.)	0	1	1	*	3	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	0	0	0	0	0

Trend:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	32	68	*	*

ASK ALL

28. Compared with the George W. Bush administration, would you say the Obama administration is deporting more illegal immigrants, fewer illegal immigrants, or about the same number of illegal immigrants?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
41	More	25	55	49	51	71	33
36	About the same	44	29	30	32	21	42
10	Fewer	13	6	8	6	4	11
12	Don't know (VOL.)	16	9	12	10	3	14
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1	1	1	0	1

ASK ALL

29. In general, do you approve or disapprove of the way the Obama administration is handling the issue of deportations?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
27	Approve	33	22	28	20	19	31
59	Disapprove	46	70	64	73	76	52
12	Don't know (VOL.)	19	7	7	7	6	15
1	Refused (VOL.)	2	1	2	*	0	2

NO QUESTION 31-32; QUESTIONS 33-54 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

[ROTATE IN BLOCKS Q55-Q56, Q57-Q58]**ASK ALL**

55. Would you say you can carry on a conversation in Spanish, both understanding and speaking -- very well, pretty well, just a little, or not at all?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					<i>Registered voters</i>
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	
<u>Total</u>							
82	Very/pretty well (NET)	71	91	90	91	93	80
54	Very well	43	63	68	60	60	52
28	Pretty well	28	28	22	32	34	28
13	Just a little	20	8	7	9	6	14
5	Not at all	9	1	2	0	*	6
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	0	0

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	
80	79	Very/pretty well (NET)
55	52	Very well
25	26	Pretty well
13	16	Just a little
6	5	Not at all
*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
*	*	Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL

56. Would you say you can read a newspaper or book in Spanish—very well, pretty well, just a little, or not at all?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					<i>Registered voters</i>
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	
<u>Total</u>							
78	Very/pretty well (NET)	63	91	89	93	91	74
52	Very well	36	65	64	68	63	44
27	Pretty well	27	26	25	26	28	30
13	Just a little	20	7	7	6	8	14
9	Not at all	17	2	4	1	1	12
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	0	0	0	0	*
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	0	0

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	
73	74	Very/pretty well (NET)
48	50	Very well
25	24	Pretty well
16	15	Just a little
11	10	Not at all
0	0	Don't know (VOL.)
1	1	Refused (VOL.)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

57. Would you say you can carry on a conversation in English, both understanding and speaking—very well, pretty well, just a little, or not at all?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not</i>	
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>Registered</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>born</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>citizens</u>	<u>residents</u>	<u>and not</u>	<u>voters</u>
61	Very/pretty well (NET)	91	35	53	28	18	81
48	Very well	77	24	40	14	11	68
13	Pretty well	15	12	12	14	6	13
31	Just a little	7	50	42	56	56	17
8	Not at all	1	14	6	16	27	2
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	0	0	0	0

Trends:

Sep 2010	Sep 2009	
59	63	Very/pretty well (NET)
47	51	Very well
12	12	Pretty well
29	25	Just a little
12	11	Not at all
*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
1	*	Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL

58. Would you say you can read a newspaper or book in English—very well, pretty well, just a little, or not at all?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not</i>	
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>Registered</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>born</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>citizens</u>	<u>residents</u>	<u>and not</u>	<u>voters</u>
60	Very/pretty well (NET)	90	35	53	28	16	81
49	Very well	78	24	40	15	11	68
11	Pretty well	11	11	13	13	5	13
30	Just a little	8	47	39	52	57	16
10	Not at all	2	17	8	20	27	3
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Refused (VOL.)	*	*	*	0	0	0

Trends:

Sep 2010	Sep 2009	
58	63	Very/pretty well (NET)
48	52	Very well
10	11	Pretty well
29	24	Just a little
12	13	Not at all
*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
*	*	Refused (VOL.)

QUESTIONS 59-80 HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

ASK ALL

81. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
						Not citizens and not residents	Registered voters
<u>Total</u>		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>		
12	Republican Party	12	12	17	9	13	12
41	Democrat Party	46	37	48	34	20	55
25	Independent	22	28	19	30	44	19
12	Something else	14	10	7	12	12	9
8	Don't know (VOL.)	5	10	8	13	10	5
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	3	1	3	1	*

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>	<u>Jul 2006</u>	<u>Jun 2004</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Jun 2002</u>	
13	13	12	12	14	14	15	16	Republican Party
35	38	40	31	31	35	31	35	Democrat Party
28	20	30	36	25	26	31	28	Independent
12	13	8	9	9	12	11	10	Something else
8	8	8	10	14	12	8	11	Don't know (VOL.)
5	8	2	2	7	2	3	NA	Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF INDEPENDENT OR SOMETHING ELSE (Q.81=3,4,D,R)

82. Do you consider yourself closer to the Republican Party or the Democratic Party?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
						<i>Not</i> <i>citizens</i> <i>and not</i>	
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native</i> <i>born</i>	<i>Foreign</i> <i>born</i>	<i>US</i> <i>citizens</i>	<i>Legal</i> <i>residents</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>Registered</i> <i>voters</i>
16	Republican	16	15	14	13	19	23
40	Democrat	43	38	46	32	41	38
26	Neither (VOL.)	26	26	24	31	23	24
1	Other (VOL.)	1	1	1	1	1	2
13	Don't know (VOL.)	9	15	12	19	15	12
4	Refused (VOL.)	4	4	3	3	2	1
(n=566)		(n=195)	(n=371)	(n=112)	(n=143)	(n=100)	(n=184)

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>	<u>Jul 2006</u>	<u>Jun 2004</u>	<u>Mar 2004</u>	<u>Jun 2002</u>	
18	13	20	12	19	23	31	24	Republican
36	30	43	27	32	35	37	34	Democrat
29	30	22	47	36	27	20	36	Neither (VOL.)
1	1	1	2	1	6	0	*	Other (VOL.)
11	16	12	10	12	8	11	6	Don't know (VOL.)
4	11	2	2	*	1	1	NA	Refused (VOL.)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

81/82. COMBO TABLE

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>born</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>citizens</u>	<u>residents</u>	<u>citizens and not residents</u>	<u>voters</u>
19	Republican/Leaned Rep.	18	20	21	16	25	20
60	Democrat/Leaned Dem.	64	56	64	53	48	67
7	Independent	5	8	4	10	14	4
6	Something else	6	6	3	11	4	4
6	Don't know (VOL.)	4	7	6	8	7	4
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	3	1	2	1	*

Trends:

Sep 2010	Sep 2009	Jul 2008	Nov 2007	Jul 2006	Jun 2004	Mar 2004	Jun 2002	
22	19	22	18	19	22	28	22	Republican/Leaned Rep.
54	53	61	46	39	48	47	45	Democrat/Leaned Dem.
9	8	8	20	12	10	9	12	Independent
5	8	4	5	9	6	5	10	Something else
6	5	5	9	14	12	8	11	Don't know
4	7	1	2	7	2	3	NA	Refused

ASK ALL

83. In general, would you describe your political views as ... (READ LIST)?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>born</u>	<u>born</u>	<u>citizens</u>	<u>residents</u>	<u>citizens and not residents</u>	<u>voters</u>
32	Conservative (NET)	31	34	35	35	32	35
7	Very conservative	8	6	8	6	5	8
25	Conservative	23	27	28	29	27	27
31	Moderate	31	31	30	31	33	32
30	Liberal (NET)	32	27	27	28	28	28
21	Liberal	23	19	20	21	17	20
9	Very liberal	10	8	7	7	12	8
5	Don't know (VOL.)	4	6	7	5	5	3
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	3	1	2	1	1

Trends:

Sep 2010	
32	Conservative (NET)
5	Very conservative
27	Conservative
31	Moderate
27	Liberal (NET)
19	Liberal
7	Very liberal
8	Don't know (VOL.)
2	Refused (VOL.)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

RACE. Which of the following describes your race? You can select as many as apply.

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
37	White	37	37	41	30	41	39
3	Black or African-American	2	4	4	4	5	3
1	Asian or Asian-American	2	1	*	2	0	1
27	Some other race	33	21	24	19	20	29
4	Mixed race (VOL.)	6	3	6	2	2	6
25	Hispanic/ Latino (VOL.)	19	30	23	40	30	21
2	Don't know (VOL.)	*	3	2	2	3	1
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	1	0	1	0	0

ASK FOREIGN BORN (Q.4=3,D,R and Q.5≠24)

84. Are you a citizen of the United States?

<u>Total</u>		Sep <u>2010</u>	Sep <u>2009</u>	Jul <u>2008</u>	Nov <u>2007</u>	Jul <u>2006</u>
40	Yes	41	40	34	36	36
57	No	57	58	66	62	63
0	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	*	1	1
3	Refused (VOL.)	2	2	*	1	1

(n=728)

ASK IF FOREIGN BORN CITIZEN (Q.84=1)

85. What year did you become a citizen?

<u>Total</u>	
35	2000-2011
23	1990-1999
12	1980-1989
3	1970-1979
5	Before 1970
21	Refused (VOL.)

(n=299)

ASK ALL

86. Are you now employed full-time, part-time or not employed?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
63	Employed (NET)	63	63	54	72	67	61
47	Full-time	48	47	44	50	47	50
15	Part-time	14	16	10	22	20	10
36	Not employed	36	35	46	28	32	39
*	Don't know (VOL.)	0	*	0	0	*	0
1	Refused (VOL.)	1	2	1	0	0	*

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trends:

Sep <u>2010</u>	Sep <u>2009</u>	Jul <u>2008</u>	Nov <u>2007</u>	
60	61	65	63	Employed (NET)
46	45	52	50	Full-time
14	16	13	13	Part-time
39	39	31	34	Not employed
1	*	*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
1	*	3	3	Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF BORN IN U.S. OR CITIZEN (Q.84=1 OR Q.4=1-2)87. Which of these statements best describes you? (**READ IN ORDER**)

<u>Total</u>		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>
66	Are you absolutely certain that you are registered to vote at your current address	67	65
8	Are you probably registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed	7	9
23	Are you not registered to vote at your current address	22	24
*	Was in prison/Not eligible to vote (VOL.)	*	0
2	Don't know (VOL.)	1	2
1	Refused (VOL.)	2	*
(n=791)		(n=492)	(n=299)

ASK ALL

88. Are you the parent or guardian of any children under 18 now living in your household?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>	<u>Not citizens and not residents</u>	<u>Registered voters</u>
45	Yes	34	54	44	57	71	36
53	No	63	44	56	43	29	63
0	Don't know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	2	*	0	0	*

Trends:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know (VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused (VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	49	50	*	*
Jul 2008	48	49	*	3
Nov 2007	49	48	*	2

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

89. Are you currently married, do you have a partner, are you widowed, divorced, or separated, or have you never been married?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>		
60	Married/partner (NET)	52	67	66	70	67	61
50	Married	43	55	57	56	50	55
11	Have a partner	9	12	9	14	17	6
37	No spouse/partner (NET)	44	31	33	30	33	37
4	Widowed	4	4	7	2	2	5
6	Divorced	5	6	9	5	6	6
7	Separated	6	8	4	12	11	5
20	Never been married	30	12	13	11	15	20
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	*	*	*	0	*
3	Refused (VOL.)	4	2	1	1	0	2

Trends:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Sep 2009</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>	
48	45	49	49	Married
12	11	9	9	Have a partner
5	4	4	4	Widowed
6	8	6	8	Divorced
5	5	6	6	Separated
23	25	22	22	Never been married
1	0	*	1	Don't know (VOL.)
1	2	3	3	Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL

90. What is your present religion, if any? Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Mormon, Orthodox such as Greek or Russian Orthodox, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, atheist, agnostic, something else, or nothing in particular?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>Native born</u>	<u>Foreign born</u>	<u>US citizens</u>	<u>Legal residents</u>		
10	Protestant	13	8	7	5	14	13
62	Roman Catholic	51	71	68	75	71	58
1	Mormon	1	*	1	0	0	1
*	Orthodox	*	*	*	0	0	*
*	Jewish	*	*	1	0	0	*
0	Muslim	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Buddhist	*	*	*	0	0	*
0	Hindu	0	0	0	0	0	0
*	Atheist	1	*	*	0	0	*
1	Agnostic	1	*	1	*	0	*
1	Something else	1	1	2	1	*	*
13	Nothing in particular	18	9	9	7	10	15
9	Christian (VOL.)	9	8	9	11	3	9
0	Unitarian (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	Don't know (VOL.)	*	1	*	*	1	*
3	Refused (VOL.)	4	2	1	0	2	2

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trend:

Sep	
<u>2010</u>	
11	Protestant
67	Roman Catholic
1	Mormon
*	Orthodox
*	Jewish
*	Muslim
0	Buddhist
0	Hindu
1	Atheist
*	Agnostic
1	Something else
8	Nothing in particular
7	Christian (VOL.)
*	Unitarian (VOL.)
1	Don't know (VOL.)
2	Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF RELIGION SOMETHING ELSE OR REFUSED (Q.90=997, DD, RR)

91a. Do you think of yourself as a Christian or not?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
		<i>born</i>	<i>born</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>voters</i>
<u>Total</u>						<i>and not</i>	
21	Yes	29	11	20	0	22	27
27	No	20	35	65	73	22	30
2	Don't know (VOL.)	0	3	0	27	0	0
50	Refused (VOL.)	51	50	15	0	56	43
(n=50)		(n=23)	(n=27)	(n=9)	(n=3)	(n=5)	(n=14)

Trend:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u>	<u>Refused</u>
<i>Sep 2010 (n=58)</i>	48	27	8	18
	<u>(VOL.)</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>	<u>(VOL.)</u>

ASK IF CHRISTIAN (Q.90=1-4, 13 OR Q.91a=1)

91b. Would you describe yourself as a "born-again" or evangelical Christian, or not?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
		<i>born</i>	<i>born</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>voters</i>
<u>Total</u>						<i>and not</i>	
38	Yes	35	40	38	36	47	38
59	No	63	56	58	59	50	60
3	Don't know (VOL.)	2	4	4	4	2	1
*	Refused (VOL.)	1	*	0	*	0	*
(n=1,036)		(n=397)	(n=639)	(n=259)	(n=240)	(n=125)	(n=473)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trend:

	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Don't know</u> <u>(VOL.)</u>	<u>Refused</u> <u>(VOL.)</u>
Sep 2010	30	64	5	1

Q.90/Q.91a/Q.91b COMBO TABLE

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
		<u>Native</u> <u>born</u>	<u>Foreign</u> <u>born</u>	<u>US</u> <u>citizens</u>	<u>Legal</u> <u>residents</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>citizens</u> <u>and not</u> <u>residents</u>	<u>Registered</u> <u>voters</u>
<u>Total</u>							
62	Catholic	51	71	75	75	71	58
7	Protestant	10	4	3	3	0	9
14	Evangelical	15	13	14	14	17	15
4	Other religion	4	4	1	1	2	3
14	Unaffiliated	19	9	7	7	10	16

Trend:

	<u>Catholic</u>	<u>Protestant</u>	<u>Evangelical</u>	<u>Other</u> <u>religion</u>	<u>Unaffiliated</u>
Sep 2010	67	7	14	3	10

ASK ALL

92. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services – more than once a week, once a week, once or twice a month, a few times a year, seldom, or never?

		<u>Among the Foreign Born</u>					
		<u>Native</u> <u>born</u>	<u>Foreign</u> <u>born</u>	<u>US</u> <u>citizens</u>	<u>Legal</u> <u>residents</u>	<u>Not</u> <u>citizens</u> <u>and not</u> <u>residents</u>	<u>Registered</u> <u>voters</u>
<u>Total</u>							
88	Ever (NET)	83	92	91	95	92	87
12	More than once a week	10	14	15	13	17	12
31	Once a week	23	38	35	45	29	30
16	Once or twice a month	18	14	15	13	18	17
17	A few times a year	18	16	15	12	23	17
12	Seldom	14	10	10	12	5	10
10	Never	14	7	9	5	6	12
*	Don't know (VOL.)	*	0	0	0	0	*
2	Refused (VOL.)	3	2	*	0	2	1

Trends:

<u>Sep</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>Sep</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>Jul</u> <u>2008</u>	
90	87	85	Ever (NET)
13	11	13	More than once a week
27	25	26	Once a week
19	19	18	Once or twice a month
20	20	17	A few times a year
11	11	11	Seldom
8	10	10	Never
1	*	*	Don't know (VOL.)
1	3	5	Refused (VOL.)

ASK ALL

93. How important is religion in your life – very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not at all important?

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
		<i>born</i>	<i>born</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>voters</i>
<u>Total</u>						<i>and not</i>	
						<i>residents</i>	
85	Very/somewhat (NET)	79	90	89	93	92	85
61	Very important	49	70	65	76	73	60
24	Somewhat important	30	20	24	17	19	25
13	Not too/not at all (NET)	18	8	10	6	6	13
7	Not too important	10	4	4	4	3	8
6	Not important at all	8	4	5	3	3	6
*	Don't Know (VOL.)	0	1	1	1	*	*
2	Refused (VOL.)	3	2	*	0	2	1

ASK ALL

94. What is the last grade or class that you completed in school? **(DO NOT READ LIST. ENTER ONE ONLY)**

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	<i>Registered</i>
		<i>born</i>	<i>born</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>voters</i>
<u>Total</u>						<i>and not</i>	
						<i>residents</i>	
34	Less than High School (NET)	14	51	35	64	63	20
20	None, or grade 1-8	5	33	23	41	42	11
14	H.S. incomplete	9	18	12	22	20	9
29	High School Graduate (NET)	34	26	30	21	26	28
27	H.S. Grad (grade 12/GED)	30	24	26	20	26	25
3	Technical, trade/vocational school after H.S.	3	2	4	1	1	3
33	Some College + (NET)	49	21	34	15	9	50
21	Some college, no 4-year degree (incl. associate degree)	32	12	20	7	6	32
9	College graduate (B.S., B.A., or other 4-year degree)	12	6	10	7	1	14
3	Post-graduate or professional schooling after college	4	2	4	2	1	5
*	Don't Know (VOL.)	*	*	0	0	1	*
3	Refused (VOL.)	3	2	1	*	2	1

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK ALL

95. What is your age?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
26	18-29	35	18	16	16	29	24
42	30-49	36	47	35	54	58	36
18	50-64	14	20	27	20	10	20
9	65+	7	10	20	5	2	14
6	Refused (VOL.)	7	5	3	5	2	6

ASK ALL96. Last year, that is in 2010, what was your Total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category. **(READ LIST)**

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
12	Less than \$10,000	10	14	14	16	14	10
17	10 to under \$20,000	12	21	15	20	34	13
18	20 to under \$30,000	17	20	15	27	19	15
10	30 to under \$40,000	10	11	16	9	5	12
7	40 to under \$50,000	9	6	7	5	5	8
8	50 to under \$75,000	12	4	8	2	3	12
3	75 to under \$100,000	4	2	4	1	1	4
3	100 to under \$150,000	4	1	3	*	0	4
2	\$150,000 or more	3	1	3	0	1	3
8	Don't know (VOL.)	5	11	11	8	15	7
11	Refused (VOL.)	14	9	6	11	3	12

ASK ALL

HH1. Including yourself, how many adults, 18 or older, are there living in your household?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
						<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>		
14	1 adult	16	13	13	11	13	16
43	2 adults	41	44	46	45	39	45
23	3 adults	25	22	21	27	19	23
12	4 adults	9	14	14	11	19	11
3	5 adults	4	2	1	1	5	2
1	6 adults	1	2	1	3	2	1
*	7 adults	*	1	*	1	0	*
*	8+ adults	*	1	1	1	0	1
0	Don't Know (VOL.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Refused (VOL.)	4	3	2	*	3	2

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

Trend:

Sep	
<u>2010</u>	
16	1 adult
42	2 adults
20	3 adults
15	4 adults
4	5 adults
1	6 adults
1	7 adults
1	8+ adults
NA	Don't Know (VOL.)
1	Refused (VOL.)

ASK THOSE CALLED ON LANDLINE

LL1./LL2. Now thinking about your telephone use ... Does anyone in your household, including yourself, have a working cellphone?/ Of all the telephone calls that you and the other people in your household receive, are (READ ITEMS)?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native</i>	<i>Foreign</i>	<i>US</i>	<i>Legal</i>	<i>Not</i>	
		<i>born</i>	<i>born</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>residents</i>	<i>citizens</i>	<i>Registered</i>
<u>Total</u>		<u>74</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>52</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>voters</u>
62	Has cellphone (NET)						70
	All/almost all calls on						
23	cellphone	36	13	17	12	8	31
	Some cell/some regular						
27	home phone	28	26	20	30	33	27
	All/almost all calls on regular						
12	home phone	9	14	15	13	18	12
36	HH does not have cellphone	24	45	46	46	39	29
*	Don't Know (VOL.)	0	*	*	0	0	*
2	Refused (VOL.)	2	2	1	0	2	1
(n=617)		(n=246)	(n=371)	(n=169)	(n=127)	(n=57)	(n=301)

Trend:

Sep	
<u>2010</u>	
55	Has cellphone (NET)
17	All/almost all calls on cellphone
24	Some cell/some regular home phone
13	All/almost all calls on regular home phone
43	Household does not have cellphone
*	Don't Know (VOL.)
2	Refused (VOL.)

As Deportations Rise to Record Levels, Most Latinos Oppose Obama's Policy

ASK THOSE CALLED ON CELLPHONE

CP1./CP2. Now thinking about your telephone use, is there at least one telephone INSIDE your home that is currently working and is not a cellphone?

		<i>Among the Foreign Born</i>					
		<i>Native born</i>	<i>Foreign born</i>	<i>US citizens</i>	<i>Legal residents</i>	<i>Not citizens and not residents</i>	<i>Registered voters</i>
<u>Total</u>							
25	Has home phone (NET)	29	21	33	19	12	37
13	All/almost all calls on cellphone	18	9	12	9	7	19
9	Some cell/some regular home phone	8	10	17	8	4	13
3	All/almost all calls on regular home phone	3	2	4	2	1	5
71	HH does not have cellphone	65	76	67	81	84	60
*	Don't Know (VOL.)	0	1	0	0	0	0
4	Refused (VOL.)	6	2	1	0	4	4
(n=603)		(n=246)	(n=357)	(n=130)	(n=134)	(n=83)	(n=256)

Trend:

<u>Sep 2010</u>	
31	Has home phone (NET)
17	All/almost all calls on cellphone
10	Some cell/some regular home phone
2	All/almost all calls on regular home phone
68	HH does not have cellphone
1	Don't Know (VOL.)
1	Refused (VOL.)

ASK IF NOT A CITIZEN (Q.84=2)

97. Earlier you said you are not a citizen of the U.S. Do you have a green card or have you been approved for one?

		<i>Trends</i>		
		<u>Sep 2010</u>	<u>Jul 2008</u>	<u>Nov 2007</u>
<u>Total</u>				
60	Yes	52	47	49
37	No	42	45	43
1	Don't Know (VOL.)	2	1	1
3	Refused (VOL.)	4	6	7
(n=401)				