











21. Now, I have just a few questions about immigration. These first are about people born in another country now living in the U.S. lawfully. Do you think there are too many, a lot but not too many, or not too many? (Note to interview: If asked, this includes just legal immigrants.)
- 16 Too many
  - 22 A lot but not too many
  - 54 Not too many
  - 8 Not sure
22. In general, do you believe these lawful immigrants are taking jobs away from Americans, or do you feel they're doing jobs that otherwise might go unfilled?
- 13 Are taking away jobs from Americans
  - 77 Are doing jobs that otherwise might go unfilled
  - 11 Not sure
23. Do you think these lawful immigrants use government programs like health care and food stamps more, less, or about the same as native-born residents of the U.S.? (Read options. Do not rotate.)
- 24 More
  - 18 Less
  - 51 Same
  - 8 Not sure
24. This question is just about immigrants living in the U.S. without proper documentation. Compared to the U.S. population overall, do you think the rate of violent crime among this group is higher, lower, or about the same?
- 28 Higher
  - 22 Lower
  - 44 About the same
  - 6 Not sure

These final questions are asked just to see what cross-section of U.S. residents we are interviewing.







2	Other	2
1	Multi-racial (VOL)	1
3	Refused/not sure	4

111.

Code Census regions

114. REGN—see attachment for applicable states. Recode from Q.A.

All LV

## METHODOLOGY

The Grinnell College National Poll, conducted August 29-September 2 for Grinnell College by Selzer & Co. of Des Moines, IA, is based on telephone interviews with 1,002 U.S. adults ages 18 or older, including 779 likely voters in the 2018 general election.

Interviewers with Quantel Research contacted households with randomly selected landline and cell phone numbers supplied by Survey Sampling International. Interviews were administered in English. Responses were adjusted by age, sex, race, and educational attainment to reflect the general population based on recent census data.

Percentages based on the full probability sample of 1,002 respondents may have a maximum margin of error of plus or minus 3.1 percentage points. This means that if this survey were repeated using the same questions and the same methodology, 19 times out of 20, the findings would not vary from the true population value by more than plus or minus 3.1 percentage points. Results based on smaller samples of respondents—such as by gender or age—have a larger margin of error. Results based on likely voters in the 2018 general election have a maximum margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percentage points.

For media inquiries, contact Andy Garman at [agarman@thinkwixed.com](mailto:agarman@thinkwixed.com).

For additional technical information about this study, contact Michelle Yeoman at [myeoman@selzerco.com](mailto:myeoman@selzerco.com).