PRRI June 2018 Survey
Total = 1,018 (407 Landline, 611 Cell phone)
June 20 – 24, 2018

Q.1   Now, we would like to get your views on some issues that are being discussed in the country today. Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose **[INSERT FIRST]**? What about **[INSERT NEXT; RANDOMIZE]**? **[READ AS NECESSARY:** Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose this?**]**

a. Building a wall along the U.S. border with Mexico

June 2018	Oct. 2017	Sept. 2016	May 2016	
18	19	20	16	Strongly favor
13	17	21	25	Favor
25	21	24	27	Oppose
38	42	34	31	Strongly oppose
5	2	1	1	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	Total

b. Requiring police to check the immigration status of a person they have stopped or detained if they suspect the person of being in the country illegally

22	Strongly favor
25	Favor
24	Oppose
23	Strongly oppose
5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

c. Passing a law to prevent refugees from entering the U.S.

June 2018	Oct. 2017	
13	14	Strongly favor
18	22	Favor
27	31	Oppose
32	28	Strongly oppose
10	5	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

d. An immigration border policy that separates children from their parents and charges parents as criminals when they enter the country without permission

10	Strongly favor
12	Favor
26	Oppose
45	Strongly oppose
6	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.2   To the best of your knowledge, does President Trump have the authority to change the border policy that is currently separating children from their parents?

57	Yes, does have authority
33	No, does not have authority
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.3   Who do you trust must to handle immigration issues?

38	Democrats in Congress
14	Republicans in Congress
21	The Trump administration
17	None (VOL.)
10	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	Total

Q.4   Now as I read a few statements please tell me whether you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with each one. The first statement is **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**. Next… **[INSERT NEXT]**.

a. We should provide refuge and protection for all people who come to the U.S. when they are facing serious danger in their home country.

June 2018	July 2014	
38	26	Completely agree
37	45	Mostly agree
14	17	Mostly disagree
9	10	Completely disagree
3	2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
38	100	Total

b. America today sets a good moral example for the world

June 2018	Oct. 2017	June 2015	
14	10	12	Completely agree
26	31	31	Mostly agree
30	32	33	Mostly disagree
28	25	20	Completely disagree
2	2	4	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	Total

c. The best way to solve the country's illegal immigration problem is to make conditions so difficult for illegal immigrants that they return to their home country on their own

June 2018	Jan. 2013	
12	14	Completely agree
15	20	Mostly agree
26	28	Mostly disagree
41	36	Completely disagree
5	2	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	Total

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI. The survey was made possible by a generous grant from The Carnegie Corporation of New York. Results of the survey were based on bilingual (Spanish and English) RDD telephone interviews conducted between June 20, 2018, and June 24, 2018, by professional interviewers under the direction of SSRS. Interviews were conducted among a random sample of 1,018 adults 18 years of age or older living in the United States (611 respondents were interviewed on a cell phone). The selection of respondents within households was accomplished by randomly requesting to speak with the youngest adult male or female currently living in the household.

Data collection is based on stratified, single-stage, random-digit-dialing (RDD) sample of landline telephone households and randomly generated cell phone numbers. The sample is designed to represent the total U.S. adult population and includes respondents from all 50 states, including Hawaii and Alaska. The landline and cell phone samples are provided by Marketing Systems Group.

The weighting is accomplished in two separate stages. The first stage of weighting corrects for different probabilities of selection associated with the number of adults in each household and each respondent's telephone usage patterns. In the second stage, sample demographics are balanced to match target population parameters for gender, age, education, race and Hispanic ethnicity, region (U.S. Census definitions), population density and telephone usage. The population density parameter was derived from Census 2010 data. The telephone usage parameter came from an analysis of the July-December 2016 National Health Interview Survey. All other weighting parameters are derived from an analysis of the U.S. Census Bureau's May 2016 Current Population Survey.

The sample weighting is accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. The use of these weights in statistical analysis ensures that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations.

The margin of error for the survey is +/- 3.6 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. The design effect for the survey is 1.4. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context and order effects.

Appendix

Table 1. Demographic, Political, Religious, and Issue Subgroup Sample Sizes
(All figures are unweighted)

	N=
Total Sample	1,018
Male	495
Female	523
Republican	258
Independent	372
Leans Republican	*126*
Independent (no lean)	*154*
Leans Democrat	*128*
Democrat	327
White, non-Hispanic	658
Black, non-Hispanic	119
Hispanic	127
Age 18-29	153
30-49	252
50-64	297
65+	315
White evangelical Protestant	171
White mainline Protestant	151
Non-white Protestant	128
Catholic	230
White Catholic	*134*
Religiously unaffiliated	196