

TEXAS Survey of 500 Likely Voters

Conducted August 8, 2013

By Pulse Opinion Research

NOTE: Margin of Sampling Error, +/- 4.5 percentage points with a 95% level of confidence

(NOTE: Answers that support an aspect of the Senate immigration bill are highlighted in yellow.)

1* In recent years, the government has issued permanent work permits to around 10 million new immigrants each decade. Should the government reduce that number, increase it, or keep it about the same?

26% Reduce the number of permanent work permits

10% Increase it

10% Keep it about the same

55% Not sure

2* The Census Bureau projects that under current immigration policies the United States is on a trend to nearly double its population this century, with most of the growth caused by new immigrants and their descendants. If the population in TEXAS were to double in that way, would it make the quality of life a lot worse, somewhat worse, somewhat better or a lot better?

44% A lot worse

27% Somewhat worse

7% Somewhat better

4% A lot better

7% No difference

11% Not sure

71% Worse

11% Better

3* The government has increased immigration from around 3 million a decade before 1970 to 10 million today. That now is the cause of most population growth. Does the government need to reduce immigration to slow down Texas population growth, keep immigration the same to ensure that population doubles this century, or increase immigration so the Texas population will MORE than double?

62% Reduce immigration to slow down Texas population growth

21% Keep immigration the same to double the Texas population

3% Increase immigration to MORE than double the Texas population

14% Not sure

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4* The U.S. Senate passed a bill this summer to raise the number of green cards for new immigrants from 10 million in the last decade to 20 million in the next decade. Do you support or oppose this increase?

16% Support

61% Oppose

23% Not sure

5* Do less-educated immigrant workers compete with less-educated Texans for construction, hospitality and other service jobs?

69% Yes

23% No

8% Not sure

6* SUPPORTERS of the Senate bill's increase in LESS-educated foreign workers say it is needed because the country faces labor shortages in construction, hospitality and other service occupations. OPPONENTS say the jobs should be filled from the 10 million LESS-educated Americans that the government says currently want a full-time job but cannot find one. Which do you agree with more: we have labor shortages that require increases in less-educated foreign workers, or there are plenty of unemployed less-educated Americans to fill the jobs?

14% Labor shortages require increases in less-educated foreign workers

80% There are plenty of unemployed less-educated Americans to fill the jobs

6% Not sure

7* When employers say they have trouble finding a Texan to take a job, would it be better for the state of Texas if the employers raise the pay to attract an unemployed Texas workers or if they bring in a new immigrant worker to keep the labor costs down?

66% Raise the pay to attract an unemployed American worker

14% Bring in a new immigrant worker to keep the costs down

21% Not sure

8* SUPPORTERS of the Senate bill say bringing in more immigrant workers would create economic growth which would provide more jobs for unemployed Americans. OPPONENTS of the bill say adding more immigrant workers would increase job competition for unemployed Americans, making it harder for them to find jobs. Will bringing in more immigrant workers create more jobs for unemployed Americans or make it harder for them to find a job?

13% More immigrant workers would create more jobs for unemployed Americans

80% More immigrant workers would make it harder for unemployed Americans to find a job

6% Not sure

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9* The nation's highest unemployment and poverty rates are among Black and Hispanic Americans, among younger Americans of all ethnicities, and among Americans with disabilities. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree that businesses should try harder to recruit and train these unemployed Americans before seeking new foreign workers?

64% Strongly agree
20% Somewhat agree
11% Somewhat disagree
2% Strongly disagree
4% Not sure

84% Agree
13% Disagree

10* The Senate bill also offers lifetime work permits to 11 million foreign citizens who are in this country illegally. As the U.S. House of Representatives considers the issue, should it offer the work permits to nearly all the 11 million illegal immigrants, to only some who have compelling cases after living here a long time, or to none of them?

13% Nearly all
41% Only some
27% None
19% Not sure

11* For any illegal immigrants who end up being offered legalization, should they be given work permits allowing them to compete with unemployed Americans BEFORE or AFTER full implementation of border and workplace enforcement to stop future flows of illegal workers?

15% Work permits first BEFORE full implementation of enforcement
49% Work permits only AFTER Full implementation of enforcement
36% Not sure

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