



MEMORANDUM

To: Immigration Hub
From: Drew Linzer, Civiqs
Date: October 22, 2020
RE: Results of Colorado Survey, October 2020

Major Findings

A Civiqs poll conducted for the Immigration Hub from October 8-13, 2020 finds that Colorado voters hold positive views of immigrants and immigration. Voters support making it easier to immigrate to the United States legally. They are interested in maintaining or expanding current levels of legal immigration.

Colorado voters consistently prioritize citizenship over deportation as a response to undocumented immigration. For undocumented immigrants who are long-standing members of their communities, voters want the government to extend a pathway to citizenship. The DACA program receives overwhelming support.

Although attitudes are divided towards the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement Agency (ICE), there is a prevailing view that immigration enforcement has grown too extreme in the United States, and needs to be reevaluated. A large majority of voters believe that the U.S. government needs to do more to ensure that ICE personnel abide by professional standards and are held accountable for their conduct.

Over 60% of voters in Colorado are opposed to jailing families who are seeking asylum. Similarly large proportions oppose family detention and separation at the U.S.-Mexico border. These results are all in line with the 65% of voters who opposed for-profit prisons in the September survey. There is strong support for a moratorium on deportations while the Department of Homeland Security reviews enforcement policies.

Colorado voters remain dissatisfied with President Trump's job performance, compared to the results of Civiqs' September survey. Trump's overall job approval rating is 41%; one point higher than September's 40%. On his handling of immigration, Trump is viewed positively by 41% of Colorado voters, and negatively by 55%.

Making it Easier to Immigrate

Voters are supportive of legal immigration. By a margin of 63% to 24% in Colorado, voters agree that “We should make it easier for people to immigrate to the U.S. legally, so that they will not try to come to this country without documentation.” This message resonates very well with Democrats (86% agree), but it also receives support from a large majority (63%) of Independents, and even 32% of Republicans.

When asked what they think should be the top priority for U.S. border security policy, over half (52%) respond that it is creating “safe, legal channels for people to enter the country legally.” By comparison, only 35% would prioritize increased patrols and barriers. Voters want to maintain—or even increase—legal immigration to the United States. By 39% to 14%, Colorado voters support increasing over decreasing legal immigration, with 31% supporting maintaining current levels.

These policy preferences are consistent with voters’ perception that immigrants are contributors to their local communities and a benefit to their local economy. By over 2-to-1, voters say that immigrants come to the U.S. to work hard and fill jobs that Americans don’t want. Over half (53%) say that immigrants to the United States contribute more to the economy than they take. And 42% of voters believe that immigrants in their local communities have made things better, versus 17% who say that immigrants have made things worse.

Citizenship for Undocumented Immigrants

A pathway to citizenship is preferred to deportation as a policy response to undocumented immigrants currently residing in the United States. Between the options of offering citizenship to long-standing undocumented immigrant members of their communities, and having law enforcement deport those community members, two-thirds of voters (66%) prefer citizenship. Only 27% support deportation.

Citizenship also wins out for immigrants involved in the pandemic response. With 60% support, as part of an economic recovery bill, voters would extend a path to legal status and citizenship to undocumented immigrant workers who have been essential to the pandemic response. This proposal unifies Democrats (91%), wins majority support from Independents (56%), and gains the support of 26% of Republicans as well.

Voters are so interested in pathways to citizenship that it is their top policy priority for addressing the issue of immigration in the United States, as a whole. Over one in three voters (34%) say that creating a pathway to citizenship is their top priority, including 53% of Democrats, 29% of Independents, and 16% of Republicans. The second-most selected priority, deportation, is chosen by 23% of voters; mostly Republicans.

Over 60% of voters in Colorado support continuing the DACA program.

A More Fair and Humane Immigration System

Voters want to reform and reevaluate immigration enforcement policies in the United States. A majority (55%) of Colorado voters agree that “immigration enforcement has become too cruel and extreme; we should have a system that is more fair and humane.” As two examples, 64% of voters oppose jailing families who have committed no crimes and are seeking asylum; and 61% of voters oppose the practice of detention and family separation at the U.S.-Mexico border.

Voters’ preferences for a more fair and humane immigration system are consistent and clear. There is strong support for a moratorium on deportation until the Department of Homeland Security can review enforcement policies (53% support, 36% oppose). We find voters’ attitudes divided towards ICE, with 41% favorable and 52% unfavorable. However, a large majority—fully 62% of Colorado voters—believe that the U.S. government needs to do more to ensure that ICE personnel abide by professional standards, and are held accountable for inhumane treatment.

Governance and Statehood

The survey contained a series of questions on issues of governance, as well as statehood for Washington, DC and Puerto Rico. Most Colorado voters support eliminating the senate filibuster. The survey asked: “Do you support or oppose removing rules in the U.S. Senate that enable a minority of Senators to block legislation that has broad public support?” This received 46% support, with 27% opposed and a significant 26% indifferent or unsure.

Gerrymandering is viewed as a problem by an overwhelming 80% of Colorado voters. Nearly every Democrat surveyed (97%) agreed that the way congressional districts are drawn produces unfair election results. A majority (63%) of Republicans and 77% of Independents share this view.

Voters support statehood for both Washington, DC and Puerto Rico. Washington, DC statehood has 51% in support and 38% opposed. For Puerto Rico, 61% support statehood, with only 28% opposed. In both cases, statehood is supported by over 89% of Democrats.

Methodology

Civiqs interviewed 1,164 registered voters in Colorado from October 8-13, 2020. The survey was conducted online, among selected members of the Civiqs research panel. Sampled individuals were emailed by Civiqs and responded using a personalized link to the survey at civiqs.com. The survey results are weighted by age, race, gender, education, and party identification to be representative of the population of registered voters in Colorado. The margin of error for the survey is $\pm 3.3\%$. More information about Civiqs can be found online at civiqs.com/methodology.