

Evangelical Views on Immigration Study

A SURVEY OF AMERICANS

Sponsored by the Evangelical
Immigration Table and World Relief

Lifeway **research**

Methodology

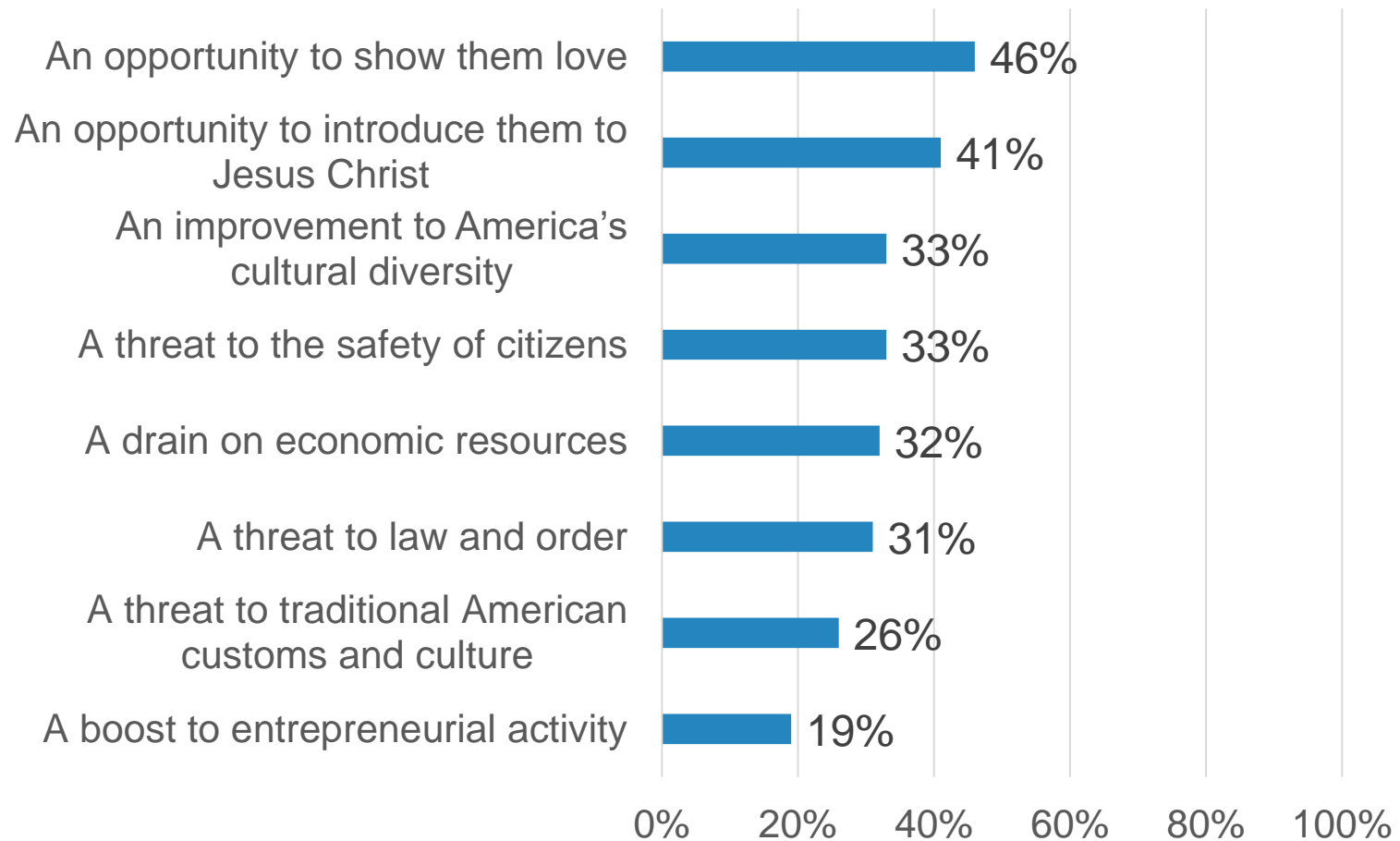
- The online survey of 1,007 Americans was conducted August 8-19, 2022, using a national pre-recruited panel
- Quotas and slight weights were used to balance gender, age, region, ethnicity, and education to more accurately reflect the population
- The survey was completed by people who self-identified as evangelical or qualified as evangelical by belief.
- The completed sample is 1,007 surveys
- 512 surveys were completed by those with evangelical beliefs; 911 were completed by self-identified evangelicals
- The sample provides 95% confidence that the sampling error does not exceed +3.1% This margin of error accounts for the effect of weighting
- Margins of error are higher in sub-groups
- Comparisons are made to an online survey by Lifeway Research of 1,000 self-identified evangelicals February 17-27, 2015

Definitions

- **Self-Identified Evangelicals** are those who consider themselves an evangelical, a born-again, or a fundamentalist Christian
- **Evangelical Beliefs** are defined using the NAE Lifeway Research Evangelical Beliefs Research Definition based on respondent beliefs
- Respondents are asked their level of agreement with four separate statements using a four-point, forced choice scale (strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, strongly disagree). Those who strongly agree with all four statements are categorized as having Evangelical Beliefs
 - The Bible is the highest authority for what I believe
 - It is very important for me personally to encourage non-Christians to trust Jesus Christ as their Savior
 - Jesus Christ's death on the cross is the only sacrifice that could remove the penalty of my sin
 - Only those who trust in Jesus Christ alone as their Savior receive God's free gift of eternal salvation

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

Total Evangelicals

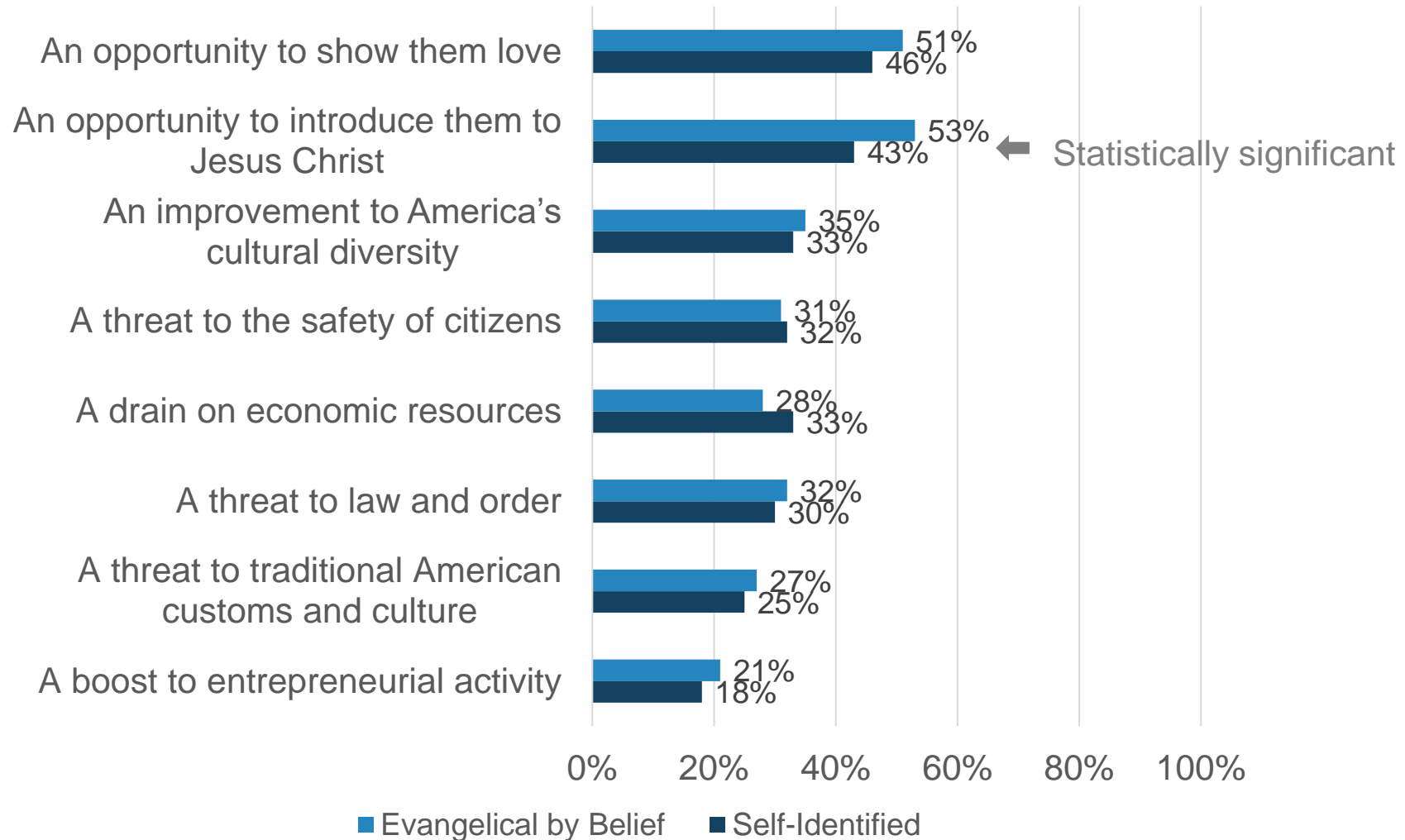


Lifeway research

Q13: “Which of the following reflect your beliefs? The number of recent immigrants to the United States are... (Select all that apply)” n=1,007

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified

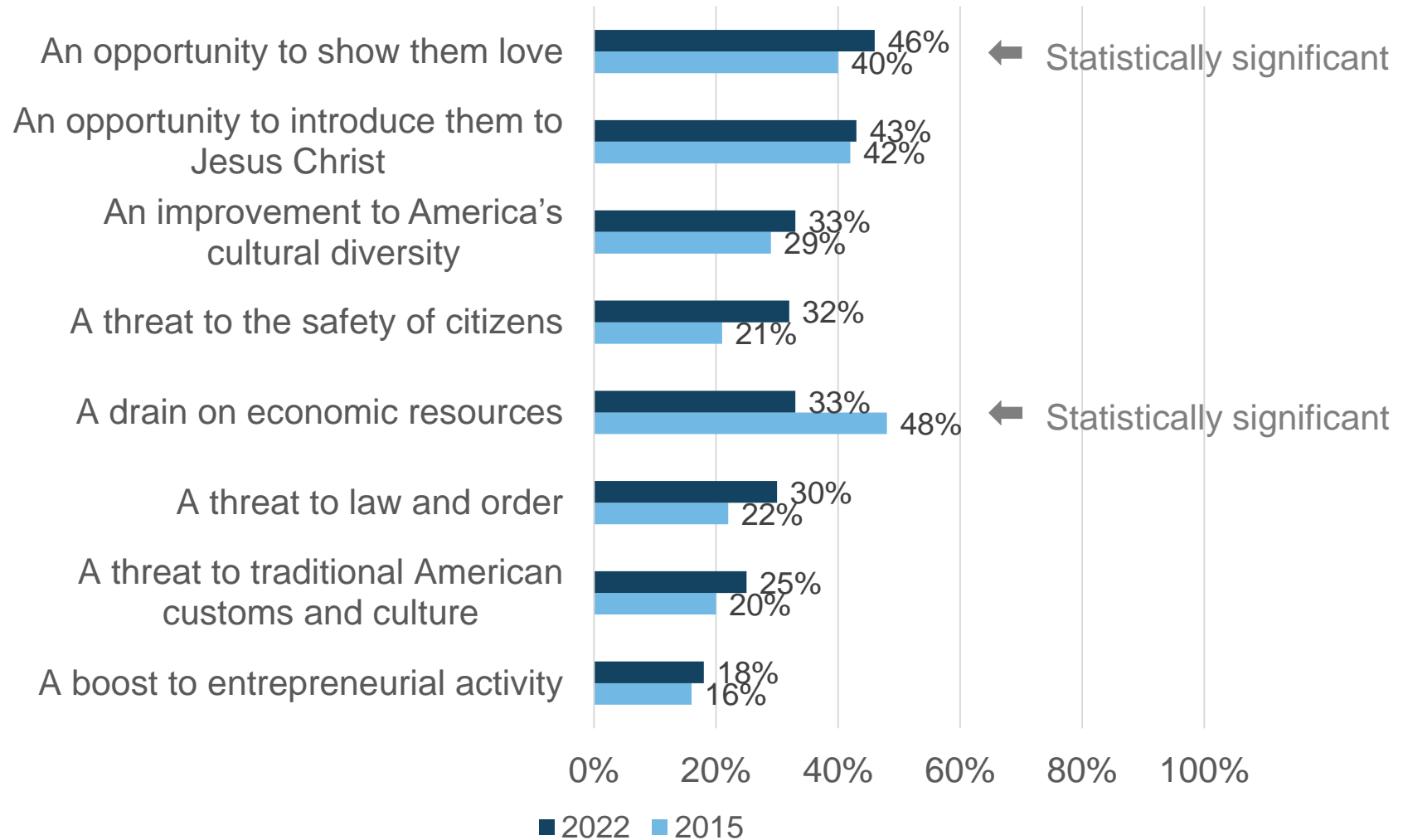


Lifeway research

Q13: “Which of the following reflect your beliefs? The number of recent immigrants to the United States are... (Select all that apply)” n= 512 (EVB), 911 (SIEV)

Fewer Self-Identified Evangelicals see immigrants as a drain on economic resources than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

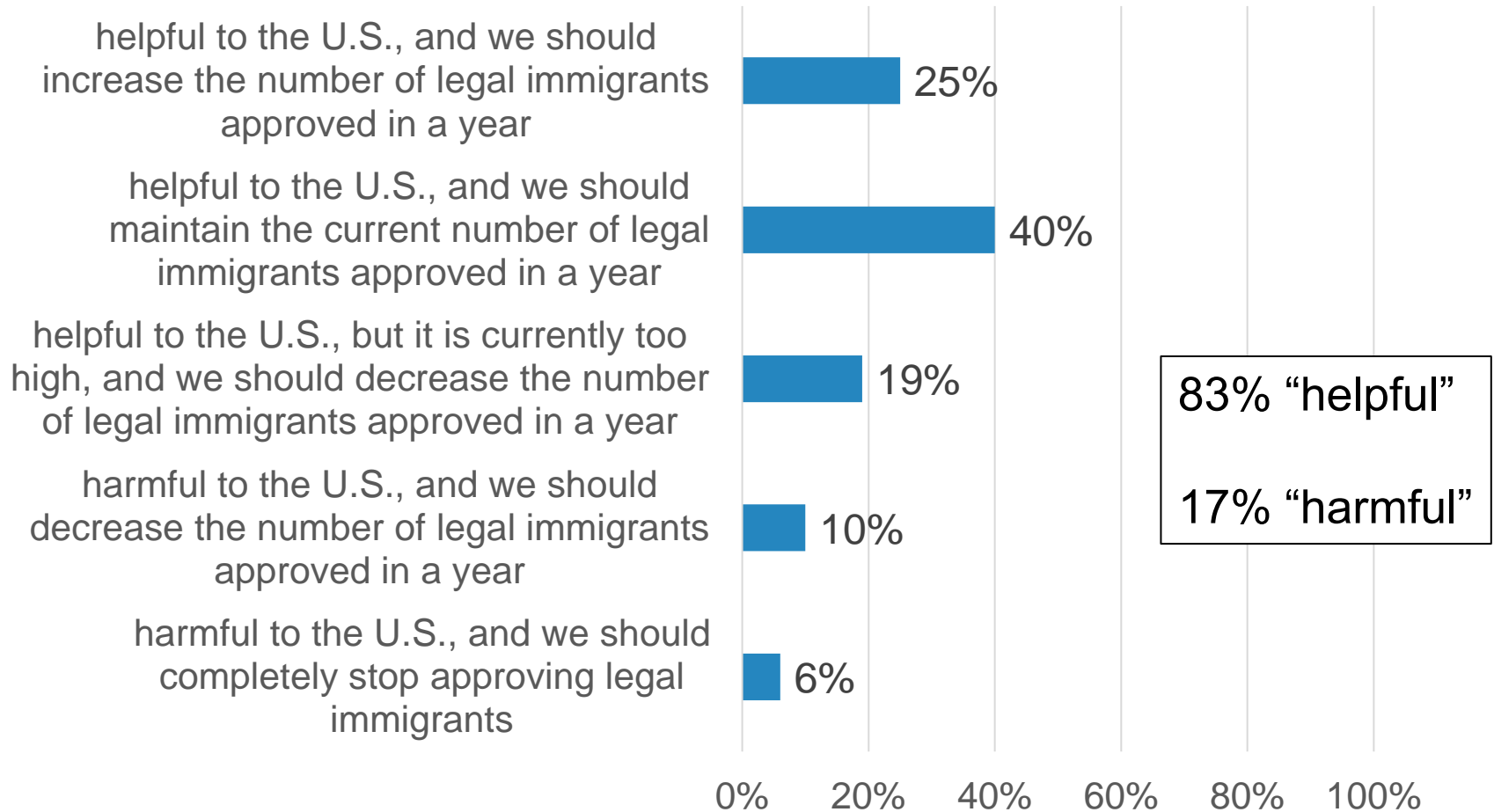


Lifeway research

Q13: "Which of the following reflect your beliefs? The number of recent immigrants to the United States are... (Select all that apply)"

“Legal immigration is...”

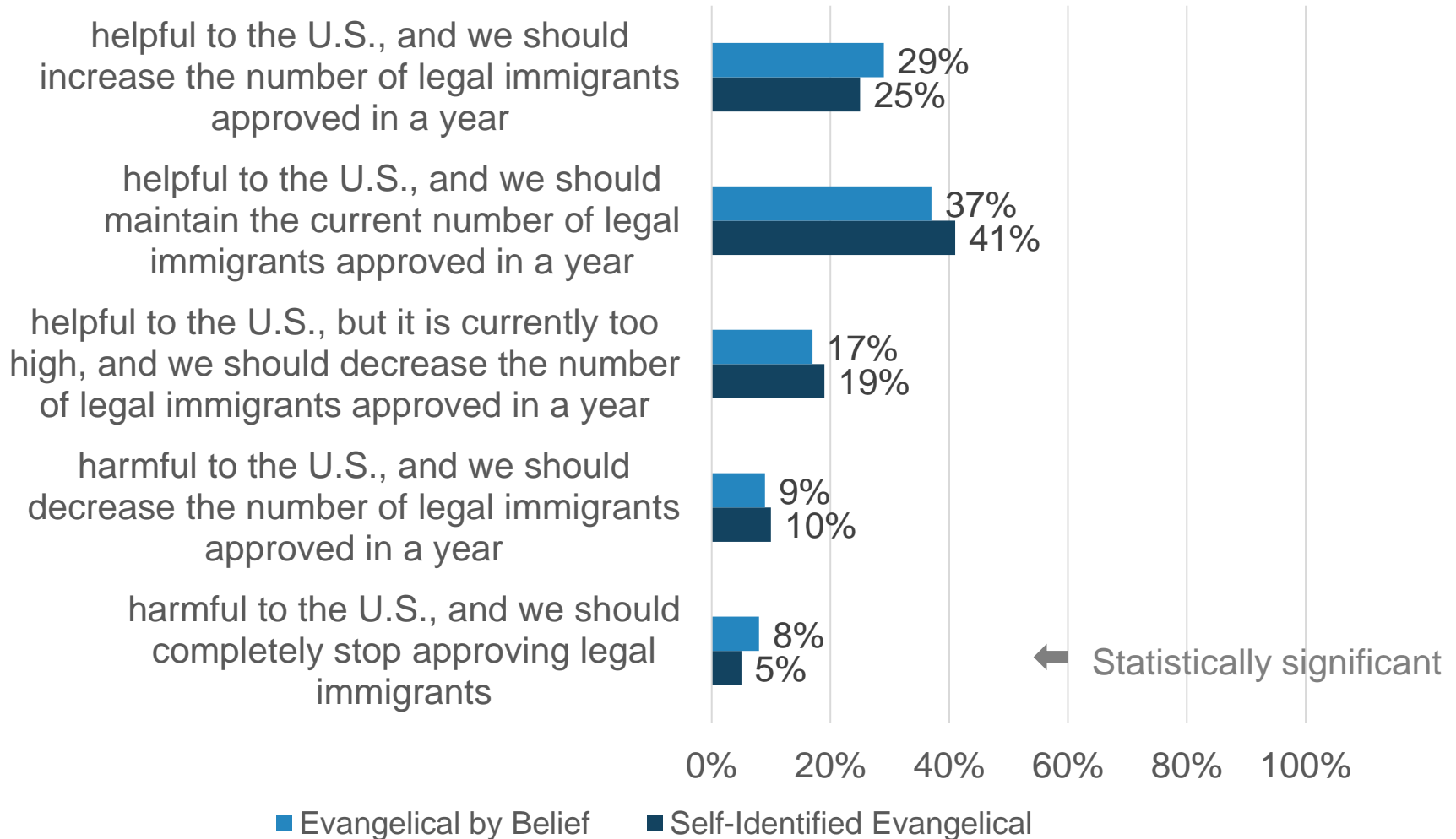
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

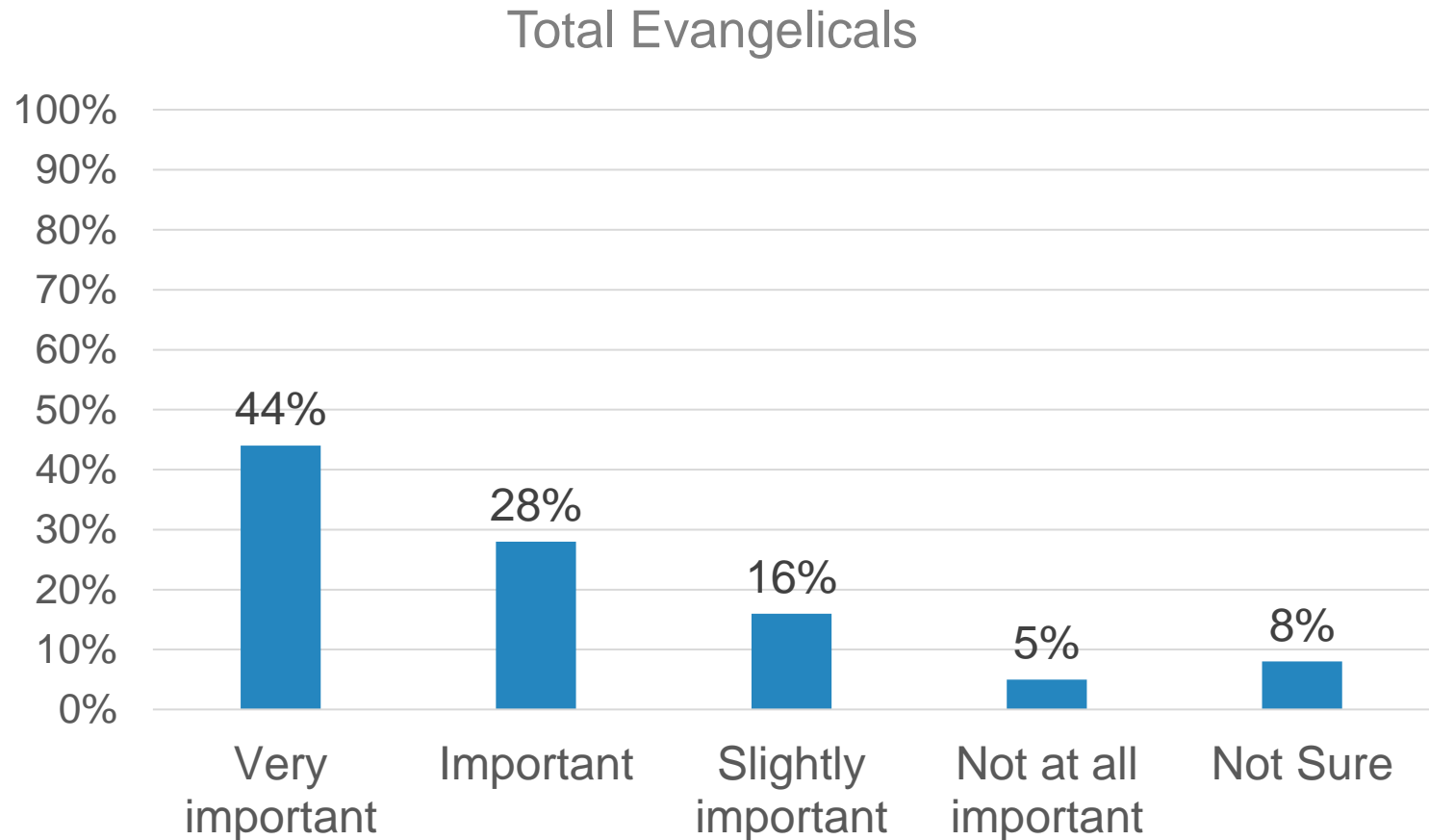
“Legal immigration is...”

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

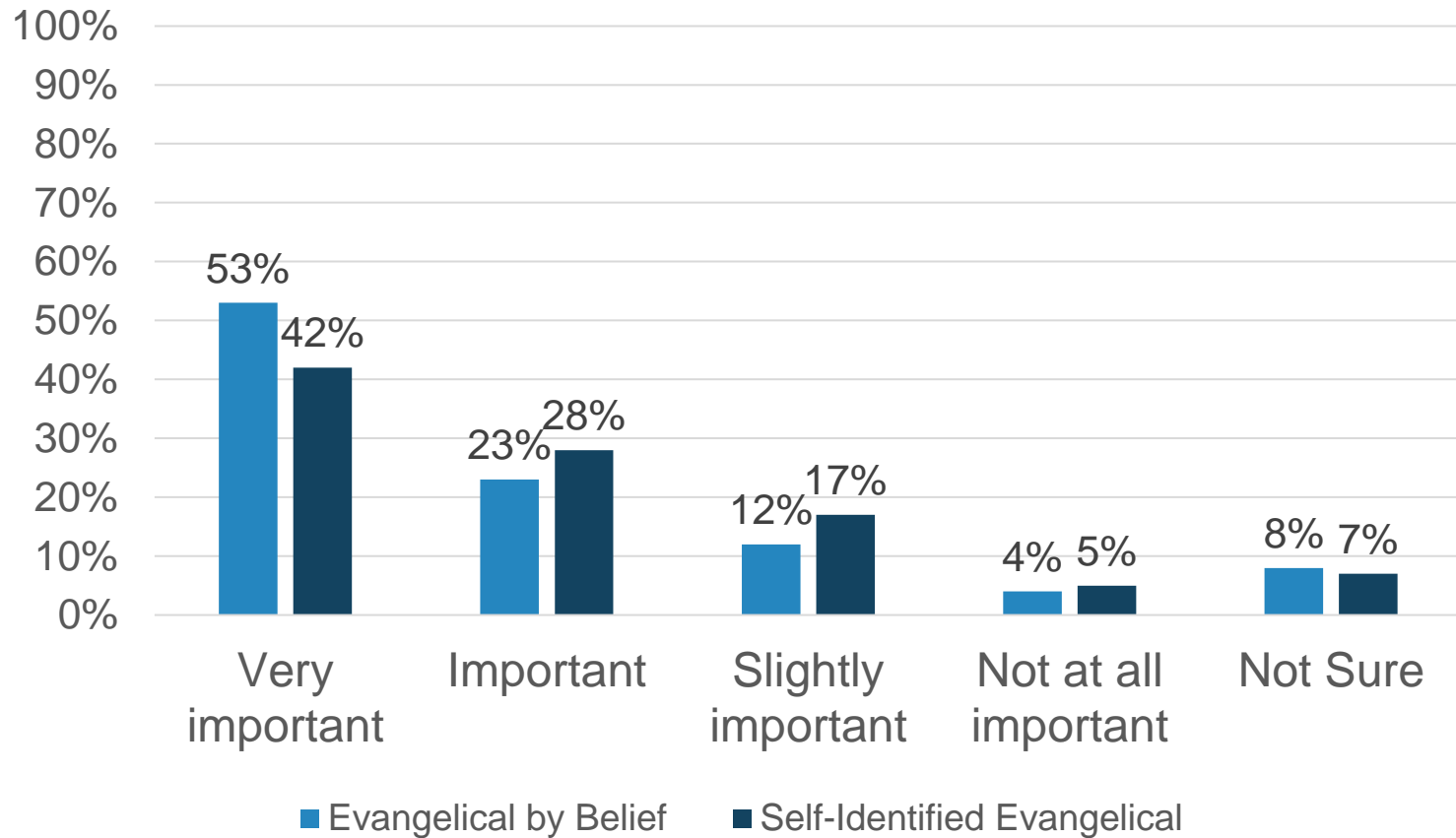
71% say it is important that Congress passes new immigration legislation in 2022



Lifeway research

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to say it is very important that Congress pass new immigration legislation in 2022

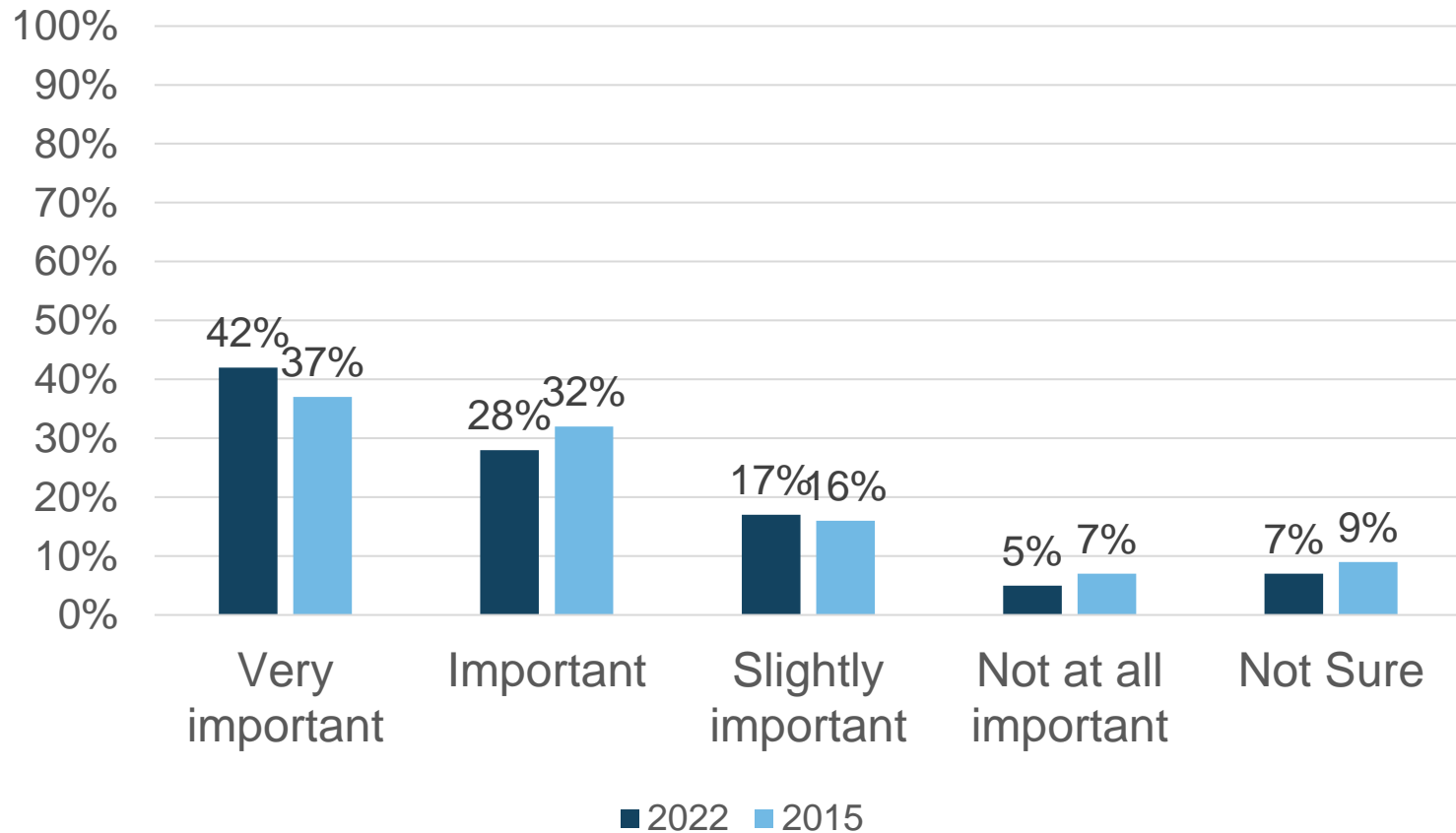
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

Importance of Congress passing new immigration legislation this year

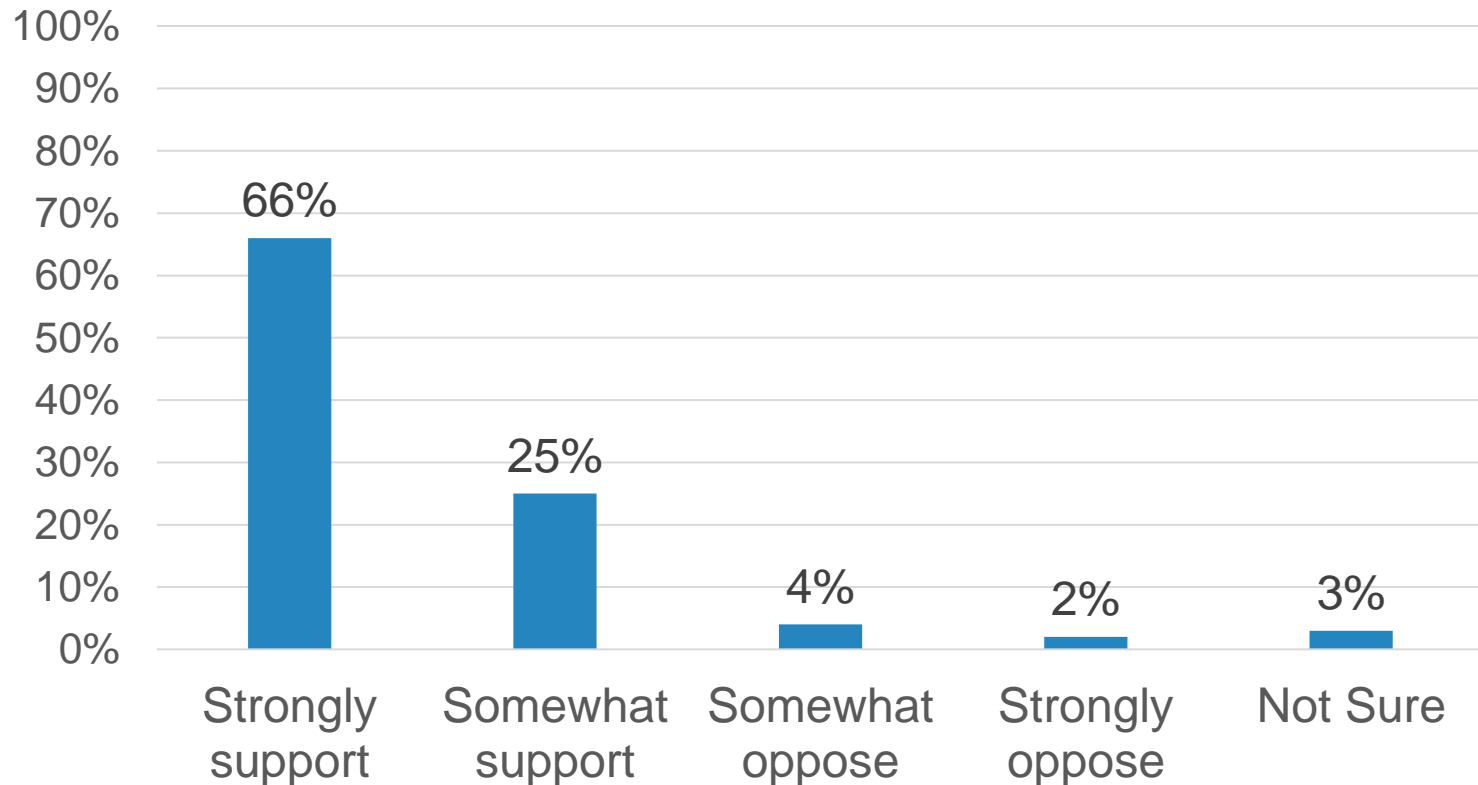
Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015



Lifeway research

90% support potential immigration legislation that respects the God-given dignity of every person

Total Evangelicals

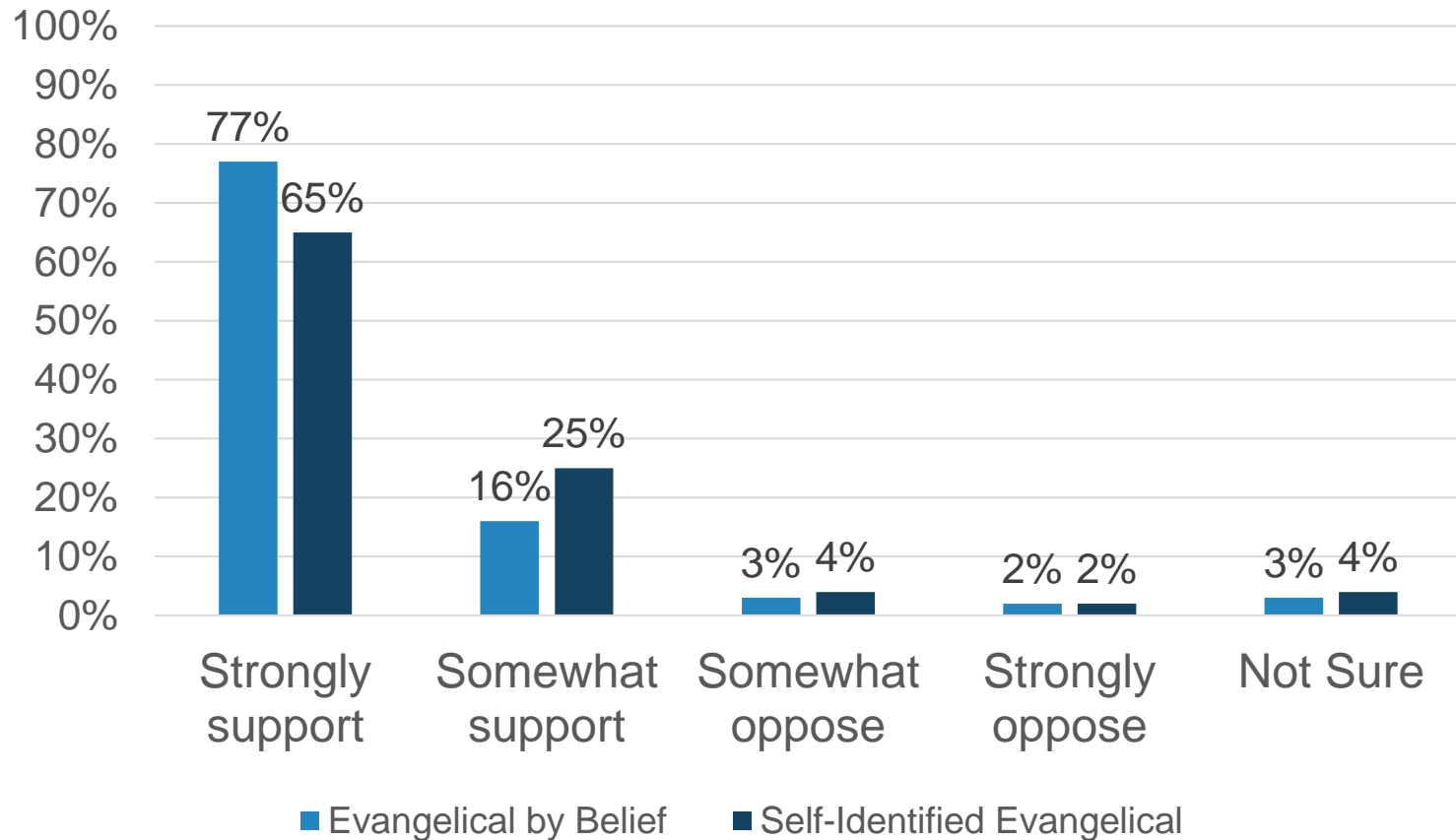


Lifeway research

Q16_1: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Respect the God-given dignity of every person**" n= 1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support respecting the God-given dignity of every person than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support the immigration reform principle of respecting the God-given dignity of every person than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 82% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **respect the God-given dignity of every person**

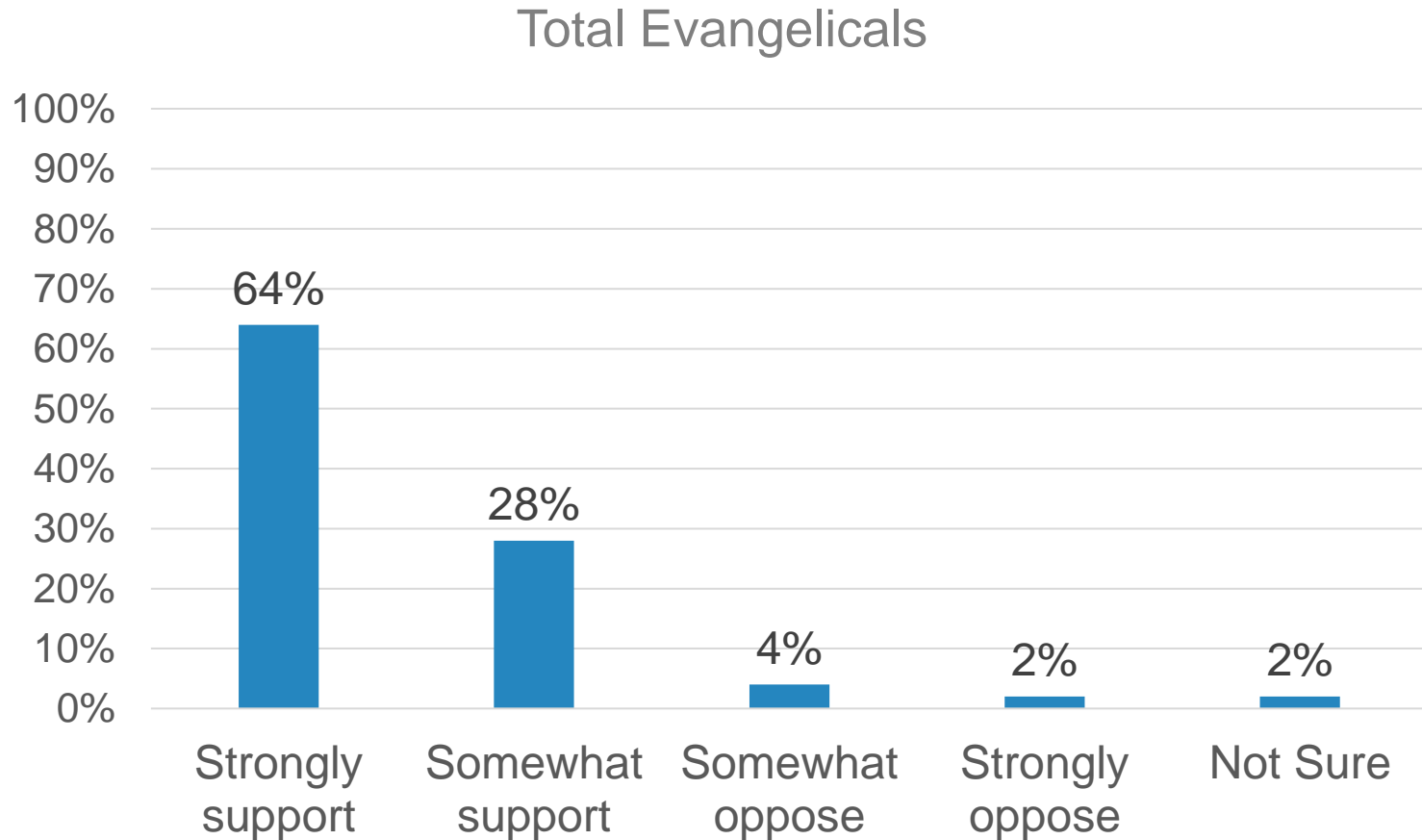
2022: 90% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation:
Respect the God-given dignity of every person

Lifeway research

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should respect the God-given dignity of every person?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Respect the God-given dignity of every person**"

92% support potential immigration legislation that protects the unity of the immediate family

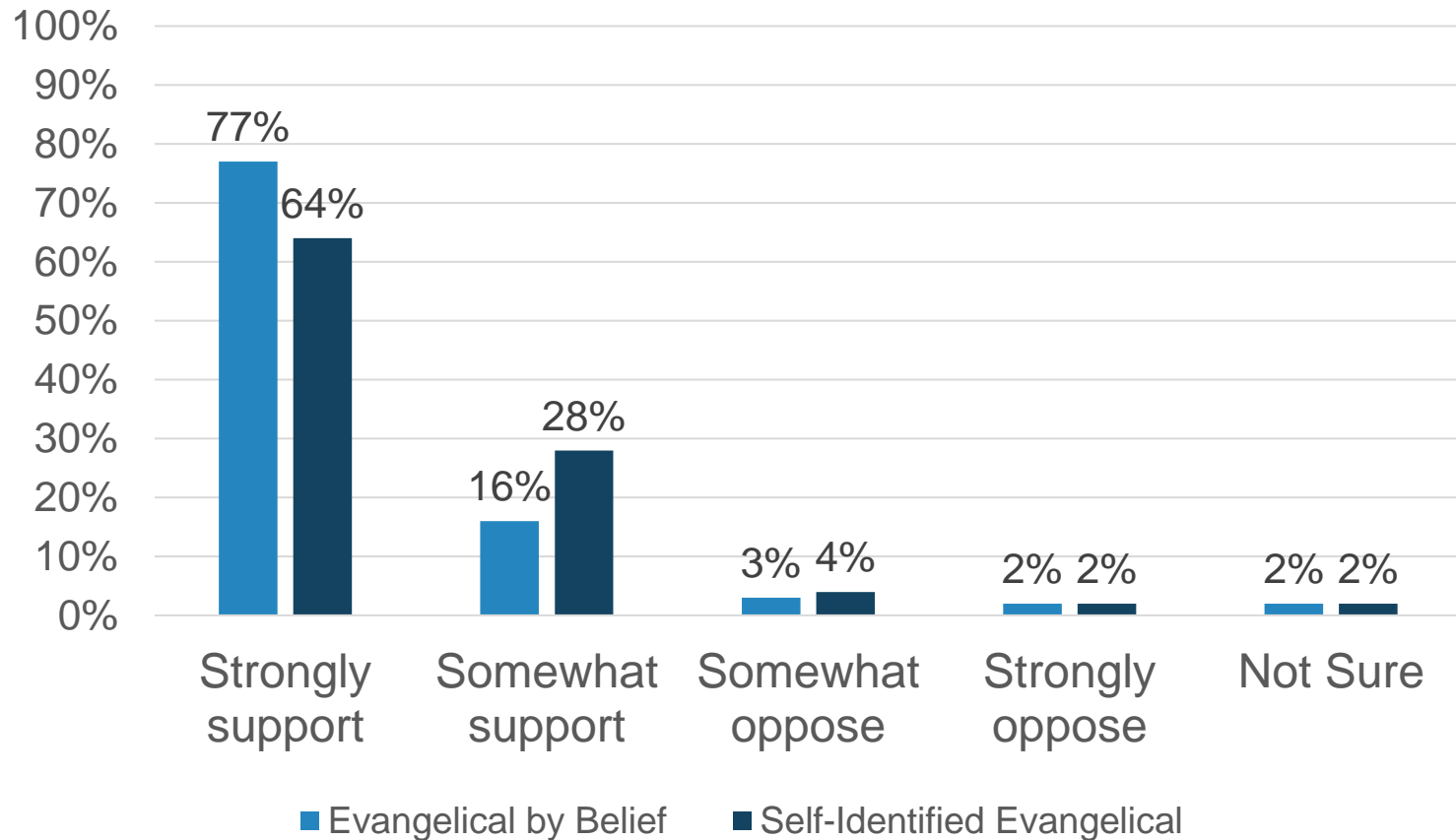


Lifeway research

Q16_2: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Protect the unity of the immediate family**" n= 1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support protecting the unity of the immediate family than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support the immigration reform principle of protecting the unity of the immediate family than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 72% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **protect the unity of the immediate family**

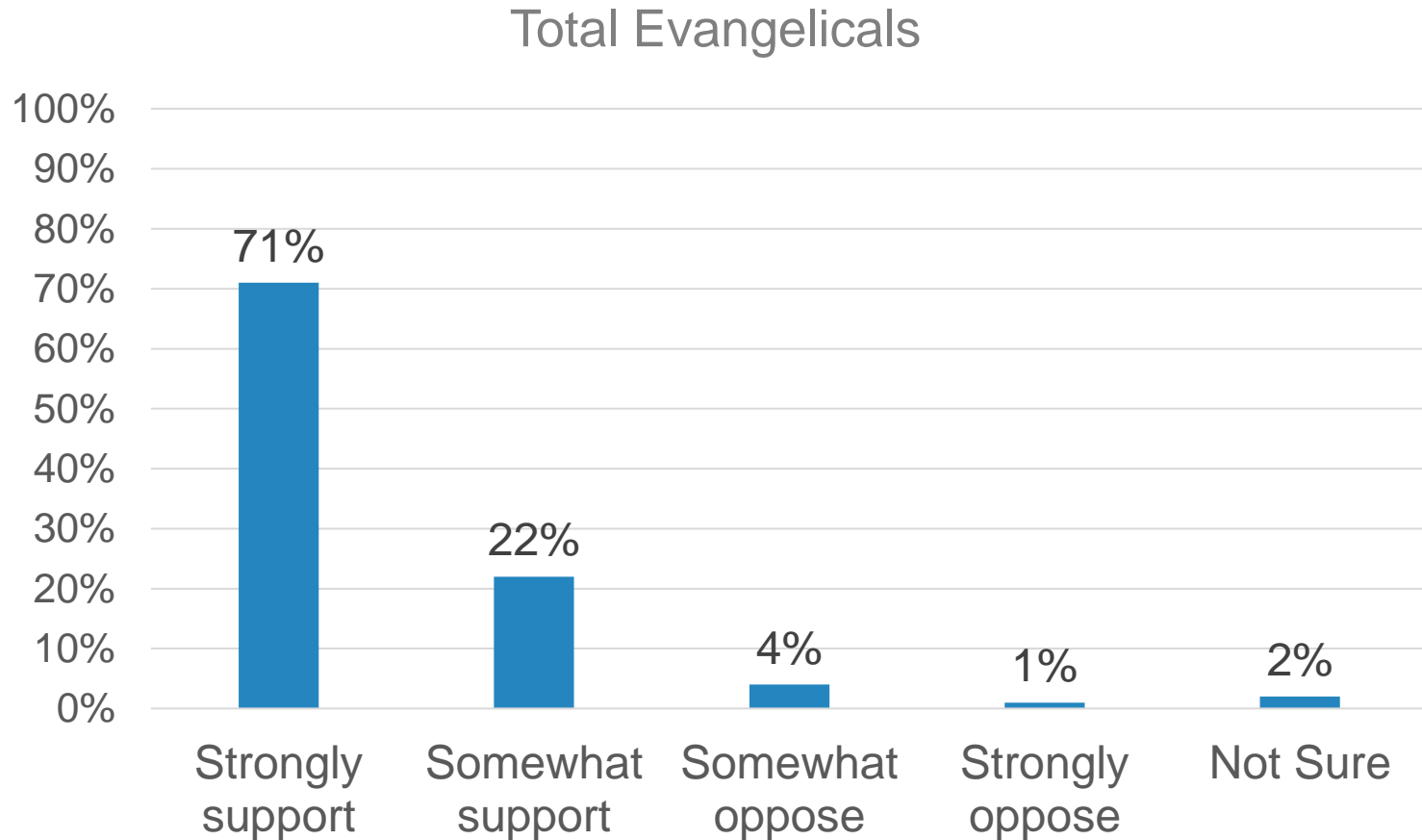
2022: 92% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation:
Protect the unity of the immediate family

Lifeway research

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should protect the unity of the immediate family?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Protect the unity of the immediate family**"

92% support potential immigration legislation that respects the rule of law

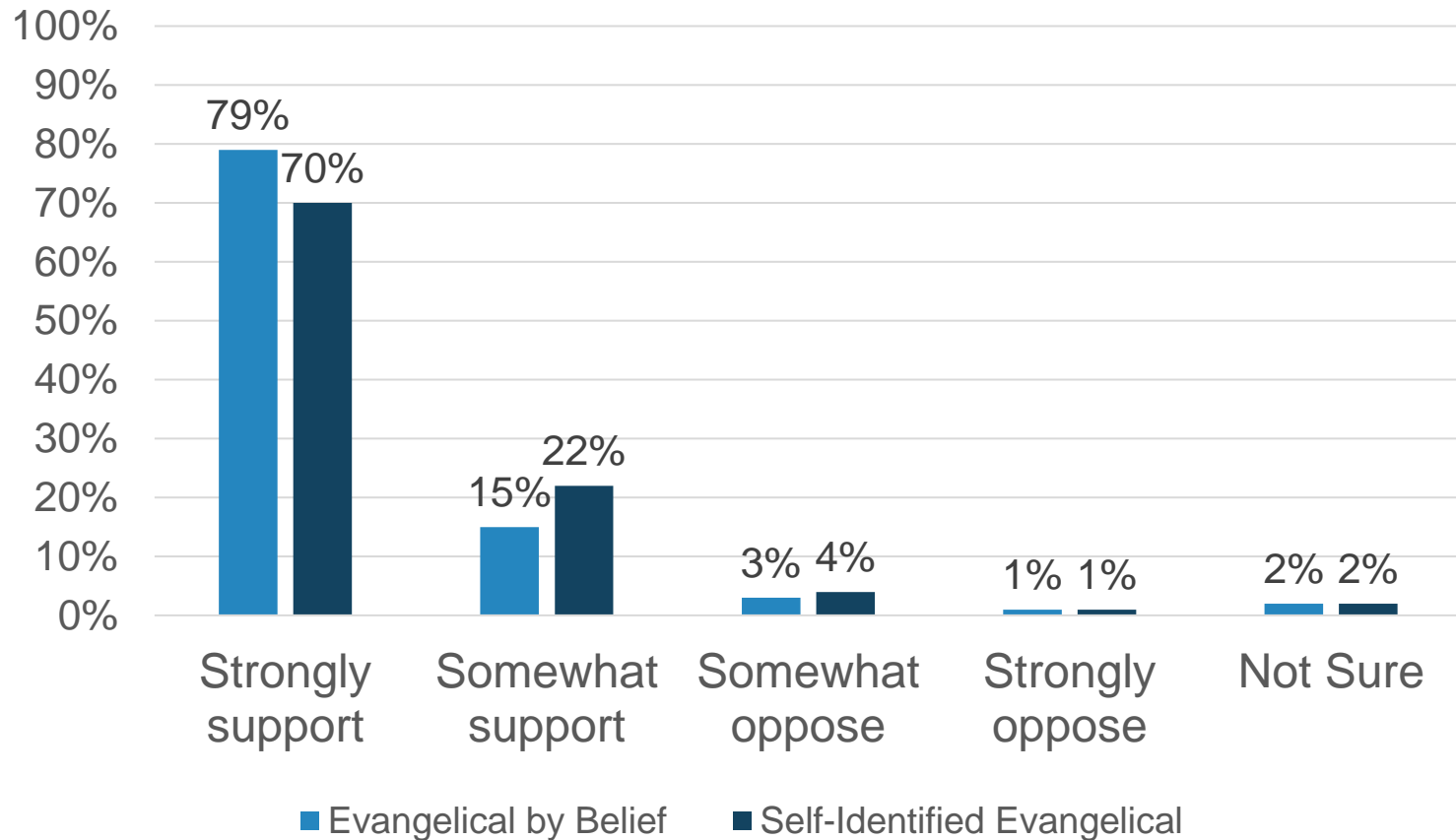


Lifeway research

Q16_3: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Respect the rule of law**" n=1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support respecting the rule of law than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support the immigration reform principle of respecting the rule of law than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 88% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **respect the rule of law**

2022: 92% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation:
Respect the rule of law

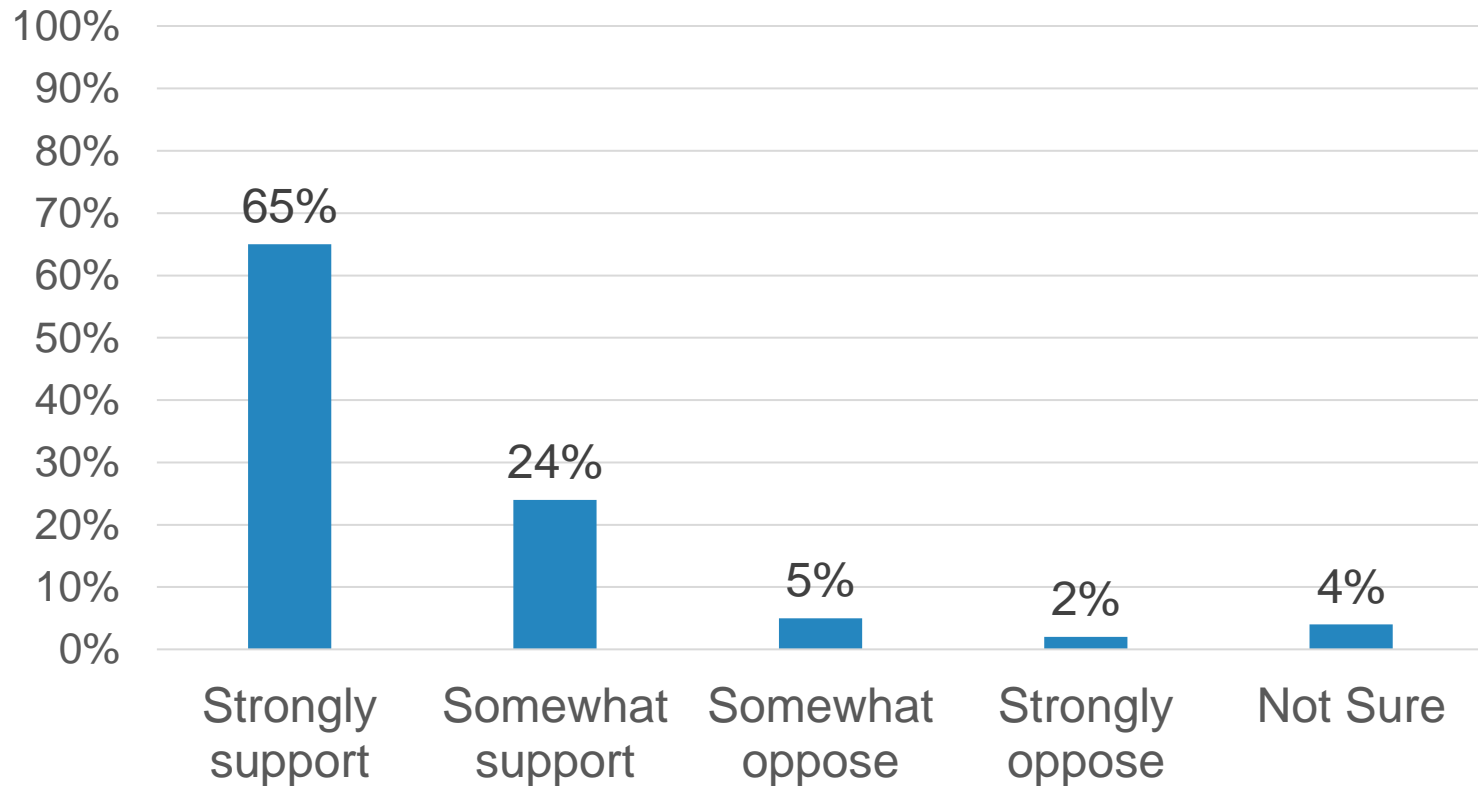
Lifewayresearch

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should respect the rule of law?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Respect the rule of law**"

90% support potential immigration legislation that guarantees secure national borders

Total Evangelicals

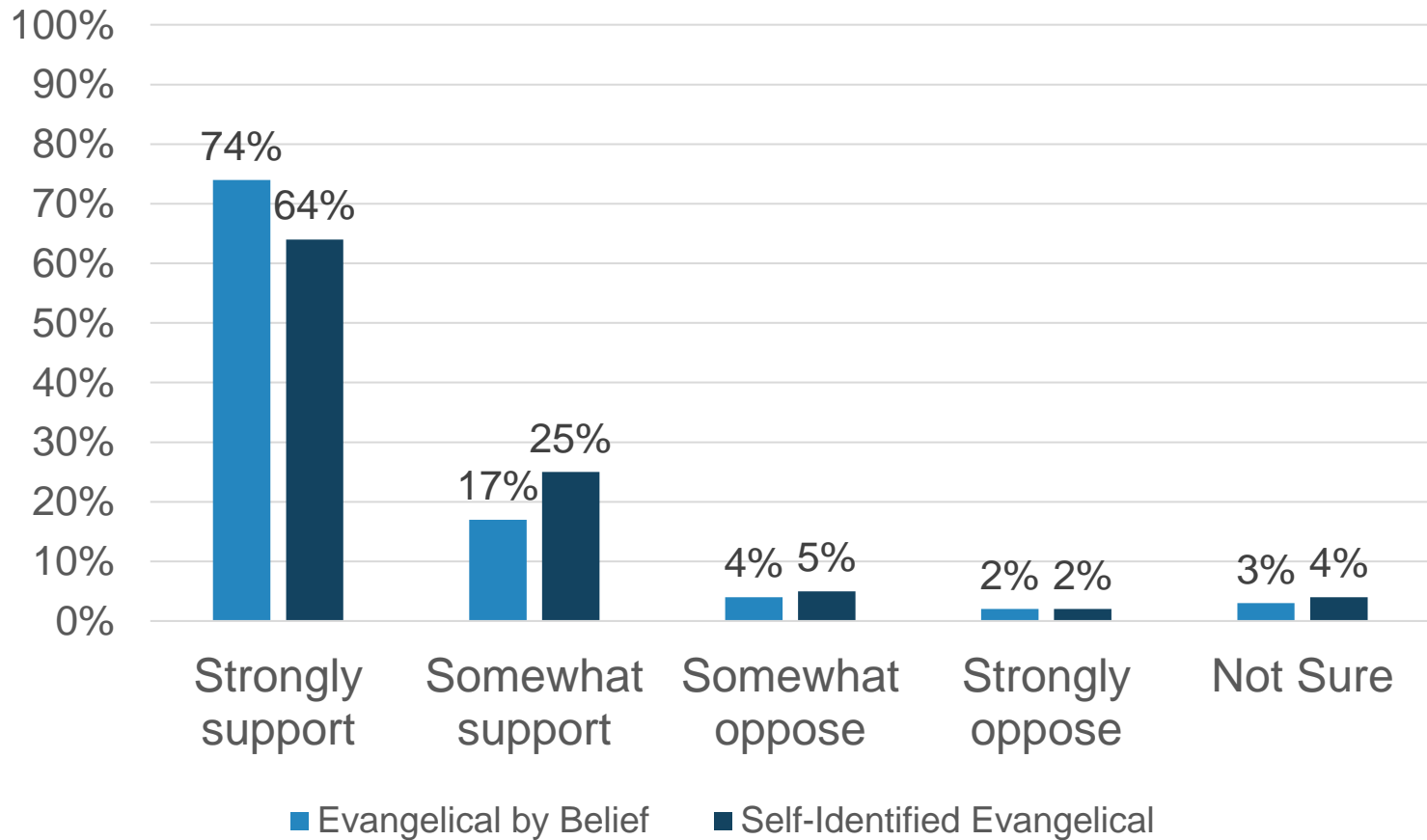


Lifeway research

Q16_4: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Guarantee secure national borders**" n=1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support guaranteeing security of borders than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

Q16_4: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Guarantee secure national borders**" n= 512 (EVB), 911 (SIEV)

Self-Identified Evangelicals strongly support the immigration reform principle of guaranteeing security of national borders similar to 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 86% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **guarantee secure national borders**

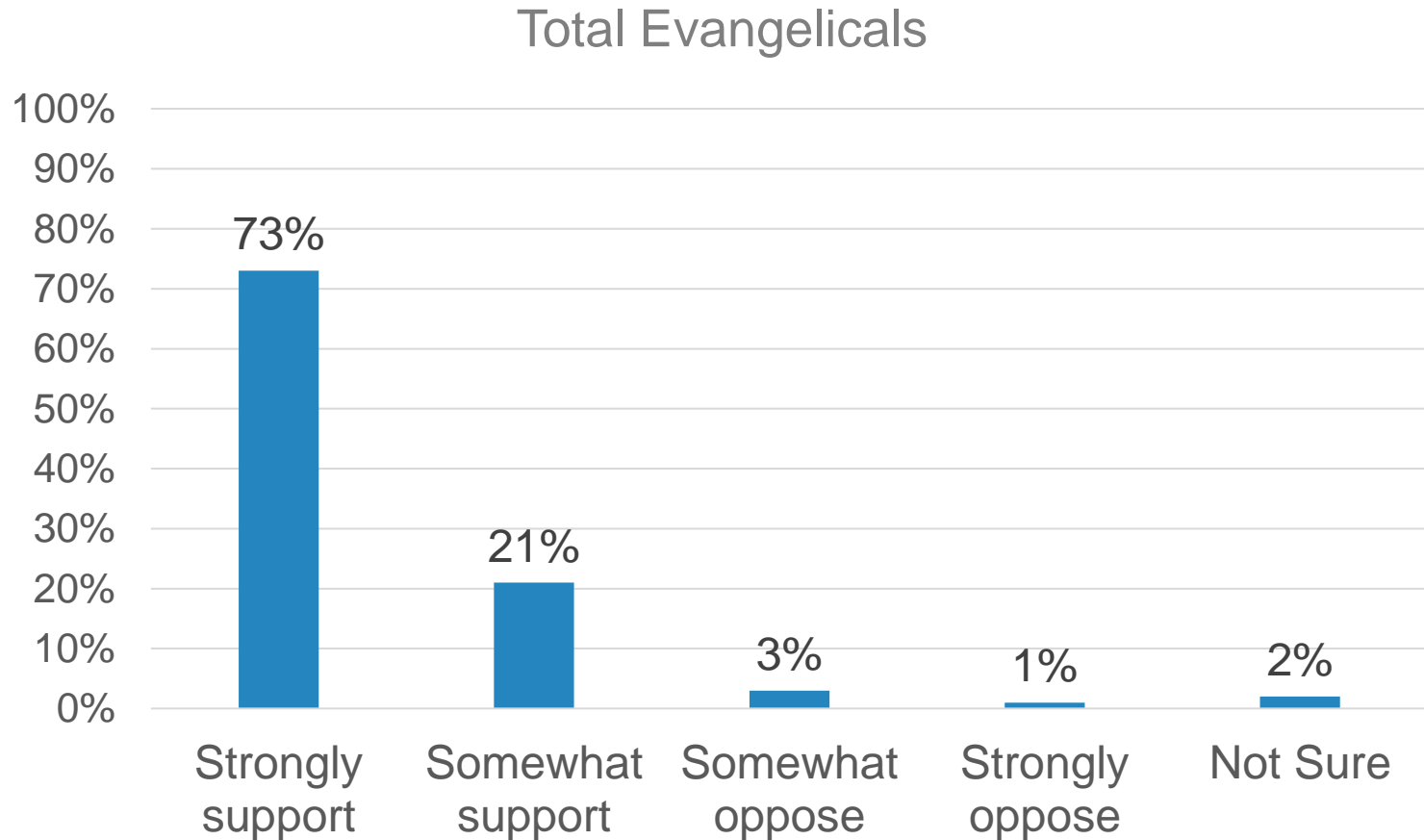
2022: 89% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation:
Guarantee secure national borders

Lifeway research

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should guarantee secure national borders?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Guarantee secure national borders**"

94% support potential immigration legislation that ensures fairness to taxpayers

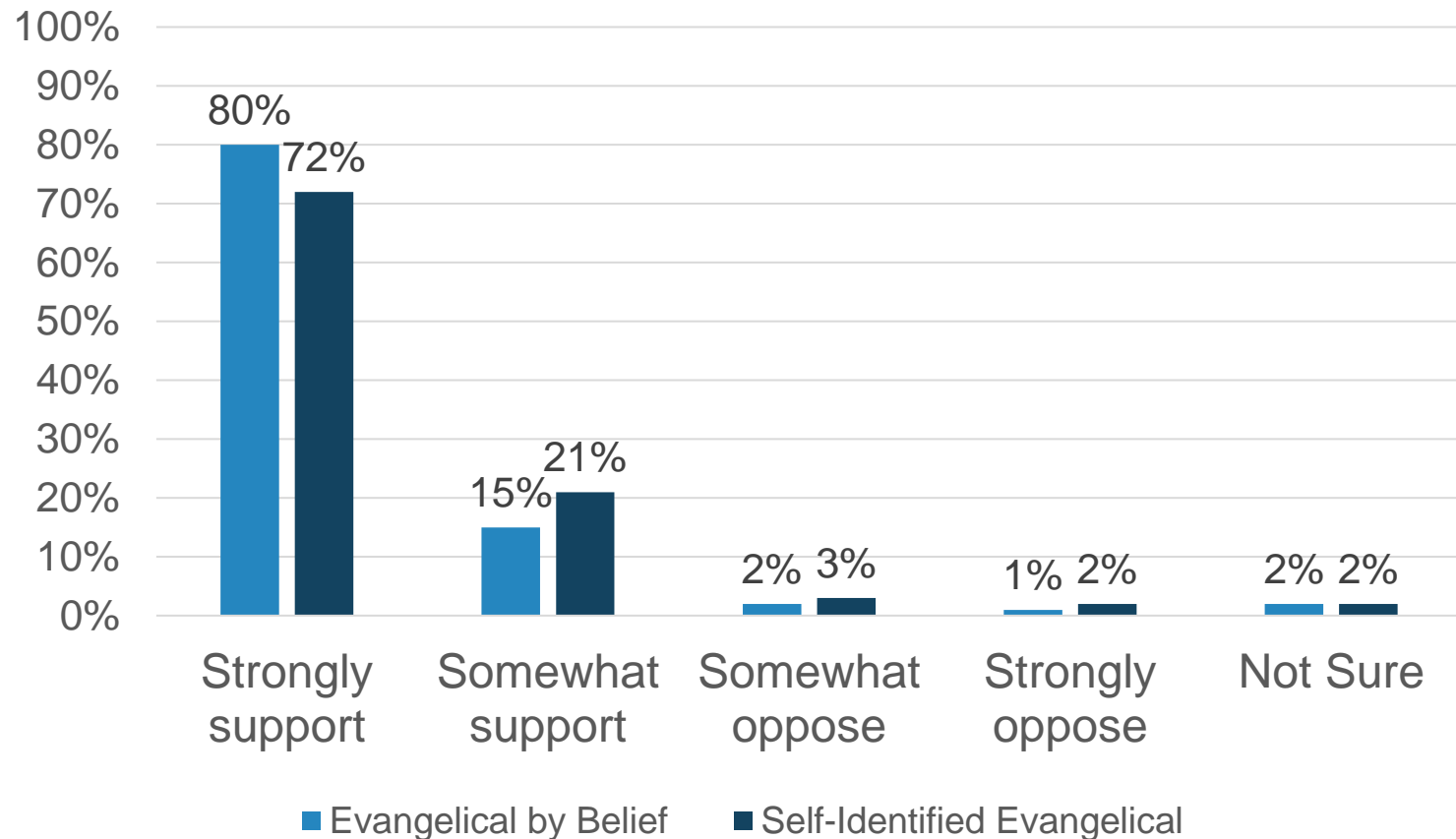


Lifeway research

Q16_5: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Ensure fairness to taxpayers**" n=1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support ensuring fairness to taxpayers than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support the immigration reform principle of ensuring fairness to taxpayers than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 90% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **ensure fairness to taxpayers**

2022: 94% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation:
Ensure fairness to taxpayers

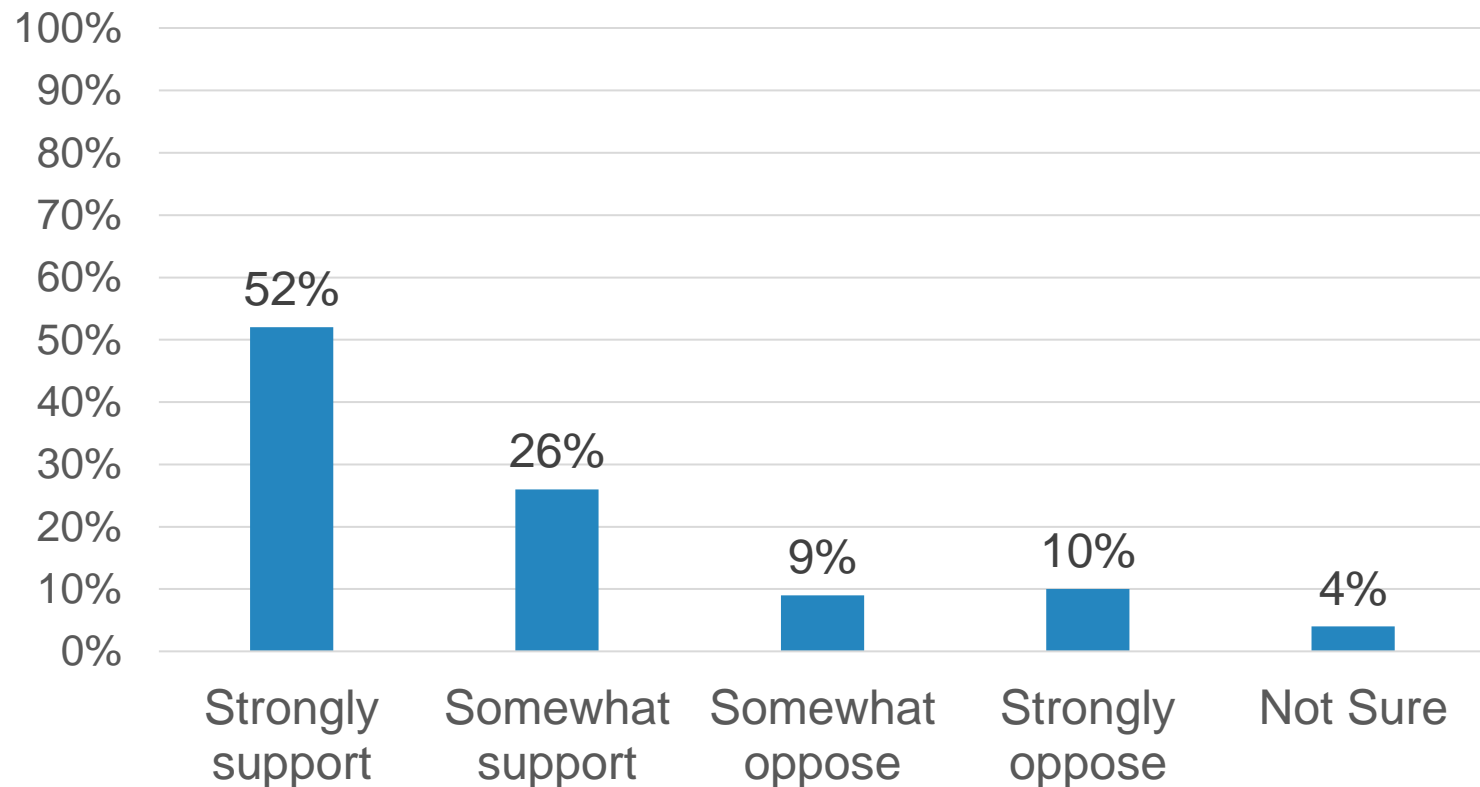
Lifewayresearch

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should ensure fairness to taxpayers?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? (Select one response for each row) **Ensure fairness to taxpayers**"

78% support potential immigration legislation that establishes a path toward citizenship

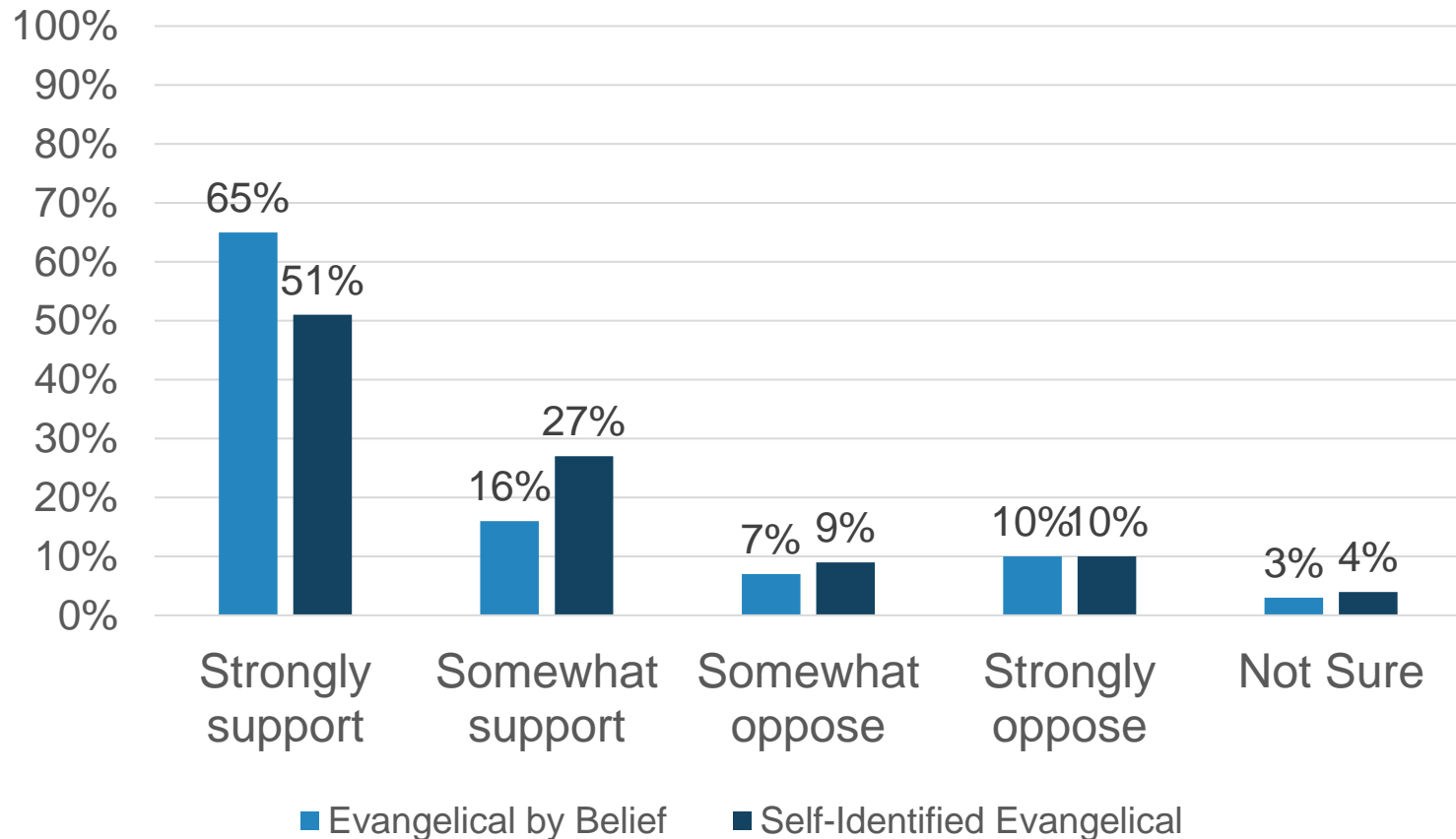
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support a path to citizenship than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support the immigration reform principle of establishing a path to citizenship than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

2015: 61% answered Yes, they believe immigration reform legislation should **establish a path toward citizenship for those who are here illegally, are interested, and meet certain qualifications for citizenship**

2022: 77% Strongly/Somewhat support this principle for immigration reform legislation: **Establish a path toward citizenship for those who are here illegally, are interested, and meet certain qualifications for citizenship**

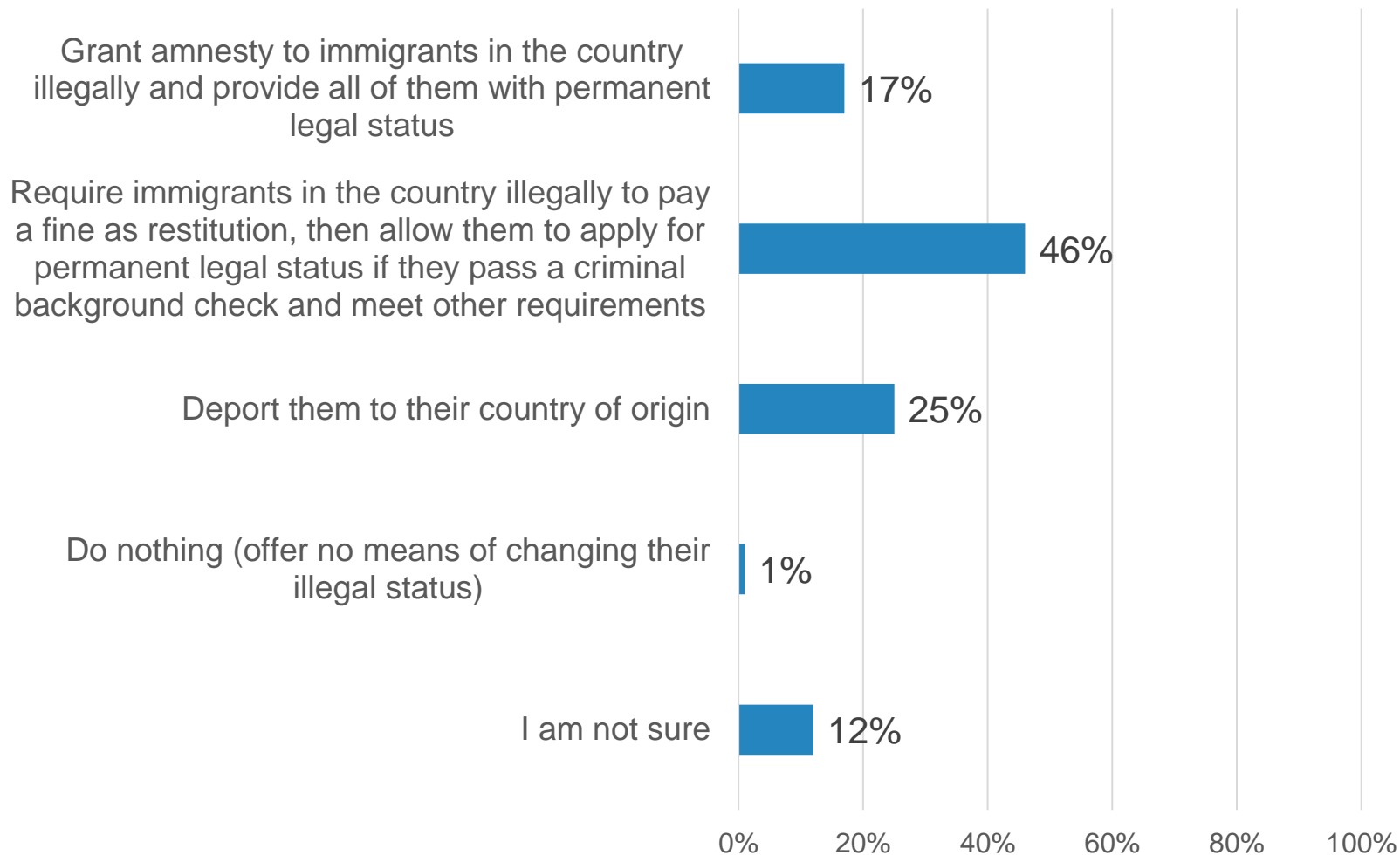
Lifeway **research**

2015: "Do you believe immigration reform legislation should establish a path toward citizenship for those who are here illegally, are interested, and meet certain qualifications for citizenship?"

2022: "In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation? **Establish a path toward citizenship for those who are here illegally, are interested, and meet certain qualifications for citizenship**"

The best way for Congress to address immigrants who are in the country illegally

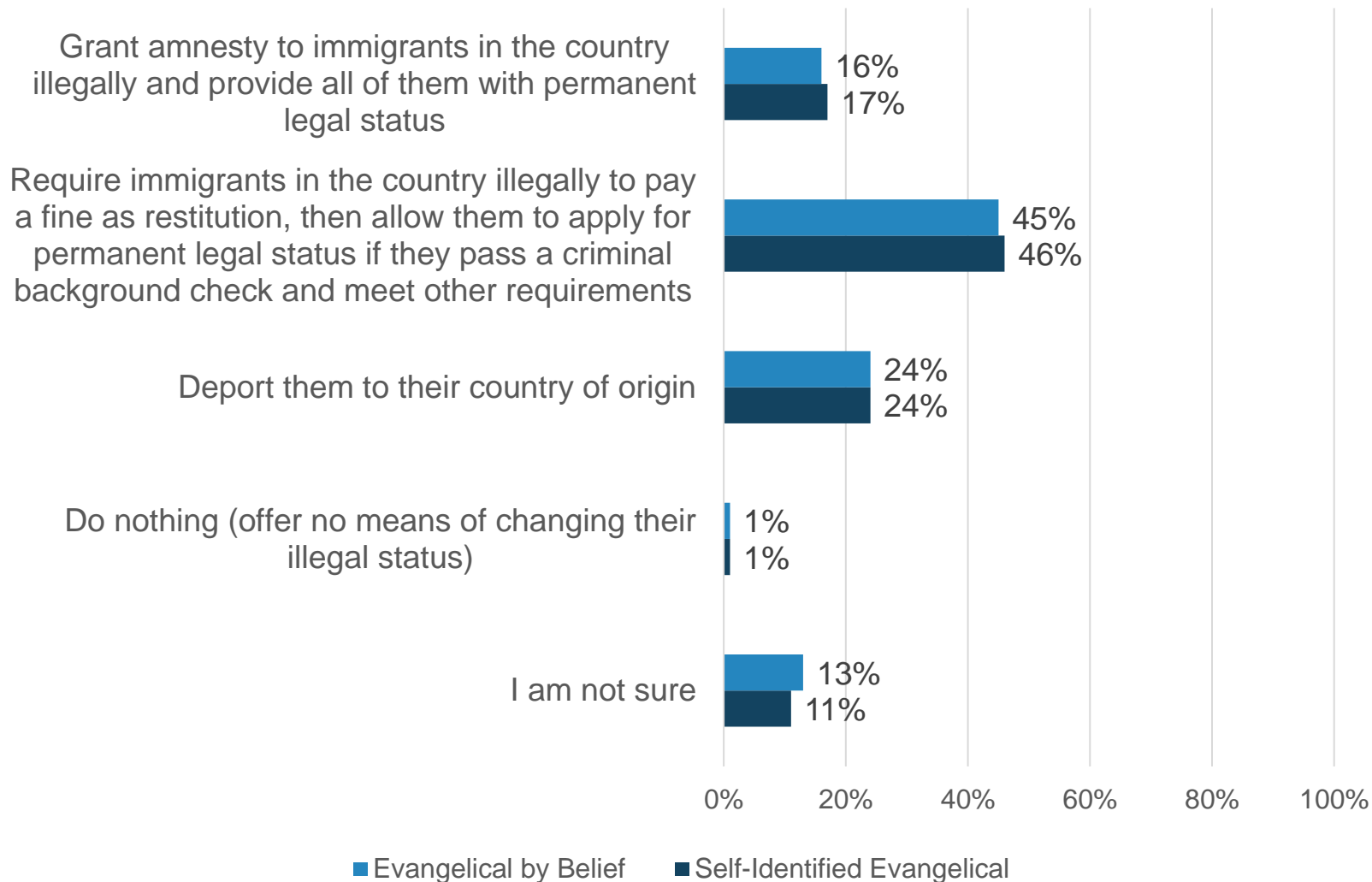
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

The best way for Congress to address immigrants who are in the country illegally

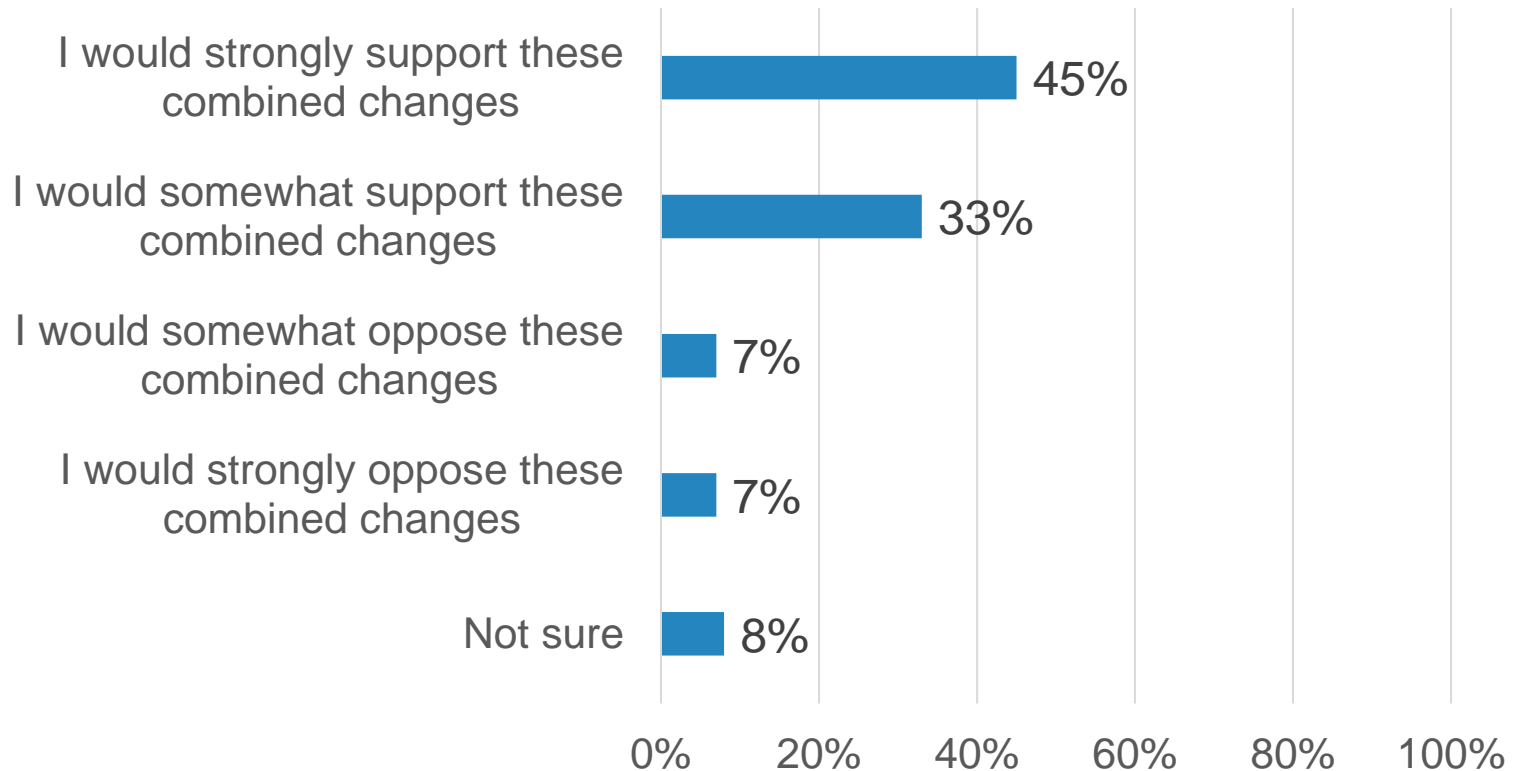
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

78% would support changes to immigration law that increases border security and establishes a process to earn legal status and apply for citizenship

Total Evangelicals

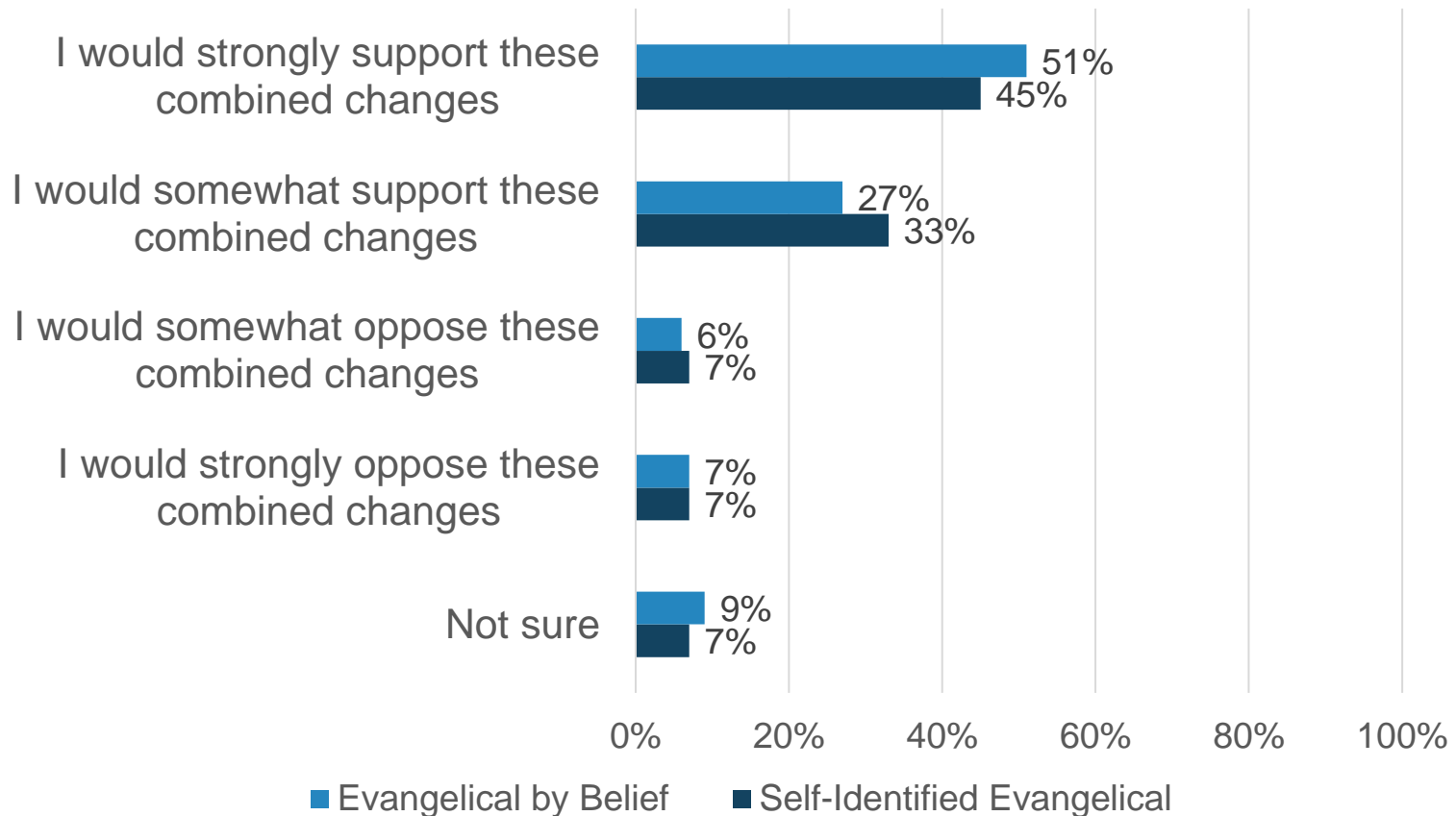


Lifeway research

Q18: "Please indicate if you would or would not support changes to U.S. immigration laws that would both increase border security measures and establish a process so that those immigrants in the U.S. unlawfully could earn permanent legal status and eventually apply for citizenship if they pay a fine, pass a criminal background check, and complete other requirements during a probationary period." n= 1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support combined changes to increase border security and establish a process to apply for citizenship than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified

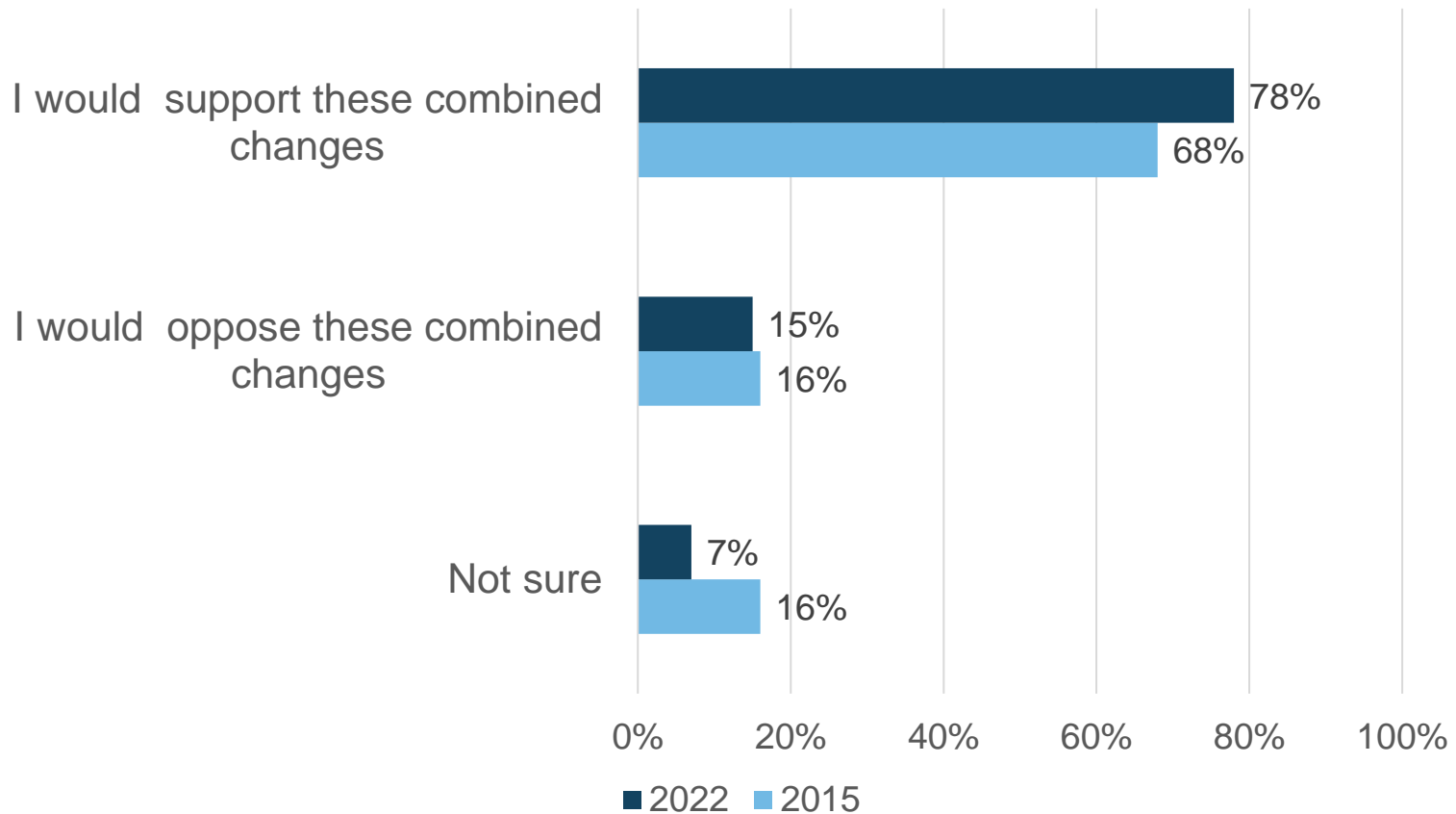


Lifeway research

Q18: "Please indicate if you would or would not support changes to U.S. immigration laws that would both increase border security measures and establish a process so that those immigrants in the U.S. unlawfully could earn permanent legal status and eventually apply for citizenship if they pay a fine, pass a criminal background check, and complete other requirements during a probationary period." n= 512 (EVB), 911 (SIEV)

More Self-Identified Evangelicals support combined changes to increase border security and establish a process to apply for citizenship than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

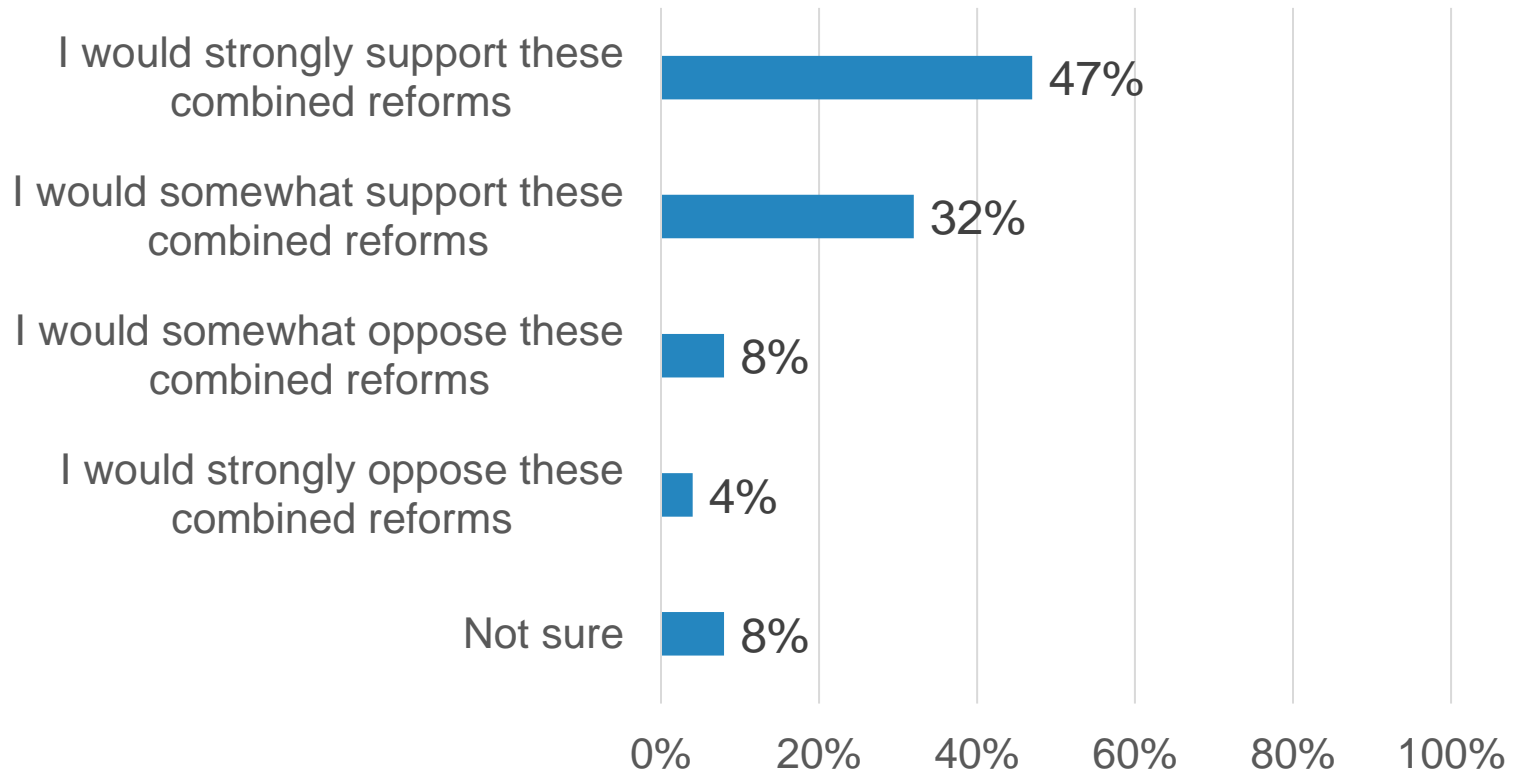


Lifeway research

Q18: "Please indicate if you would or would not support changes to U.S. immigration laws that would both increase border security measures and establish a process so that those immigrants in the U.S. unlawfully could earn permanent legal status and eventually apply for citizenship if they pay a fine, pass a criminal background check, and complete other requirements during a probationary period." 2022 strongly and somewhat support are combined. 2022 strongly and somewhat oppose are combined.

80% would support bipartisan immigration reform that strengthens border security, establishes a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers, and provides enough farmworkers

Total Evangelicals

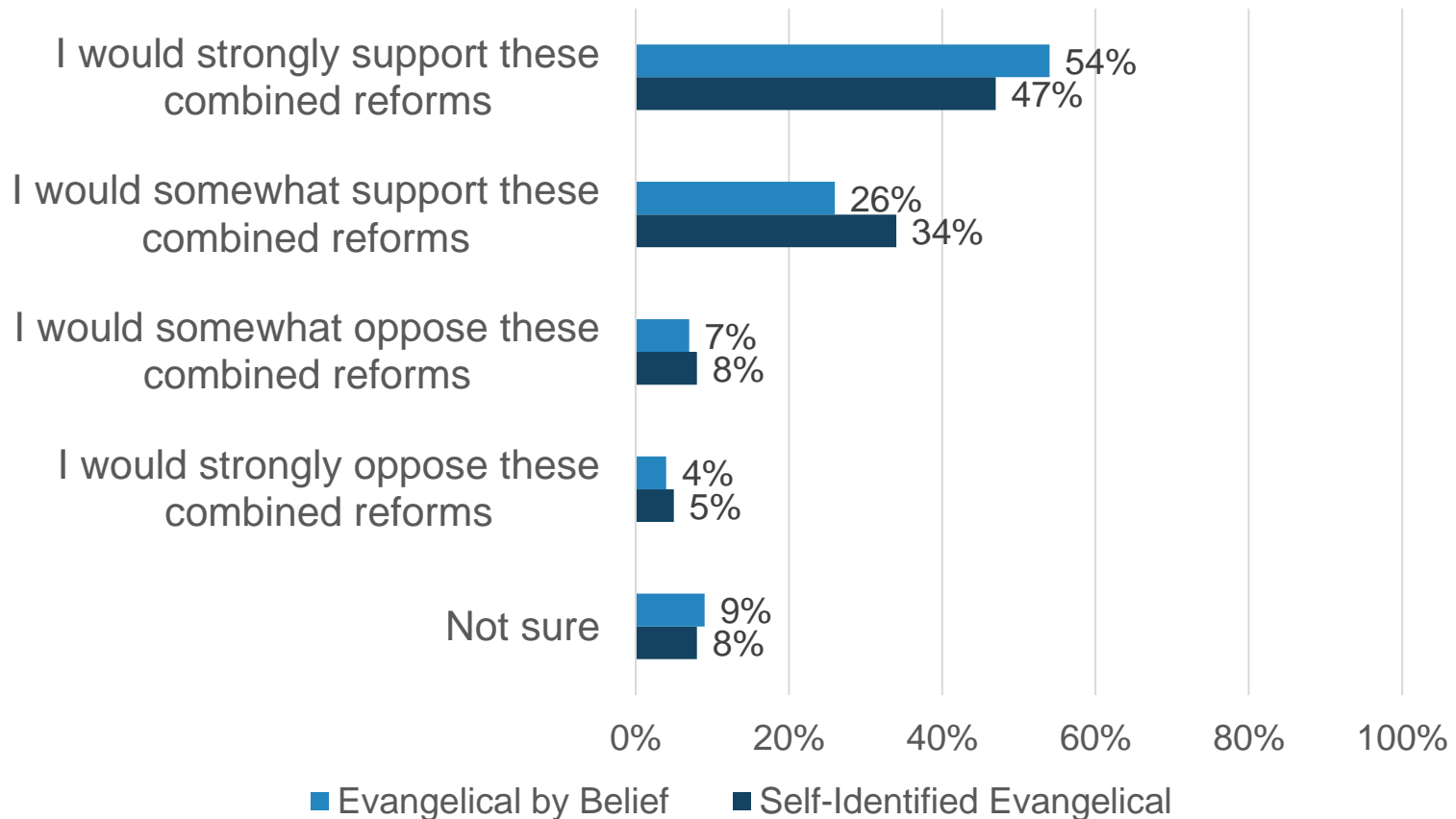


Lifeway research

Q19: "Please indicate if you would or would not support Republicans and Democrats working together on a combination of immigration reforms that strengthens border security, creates a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants who came to the United States as children, and provides a reliable number of screened, legal farmworkers?" n=1,007

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to strongly support bipartisan changes to strengthen border security, create a path to citizenship, and provide farmworkers than Self-Identified Evangelicals

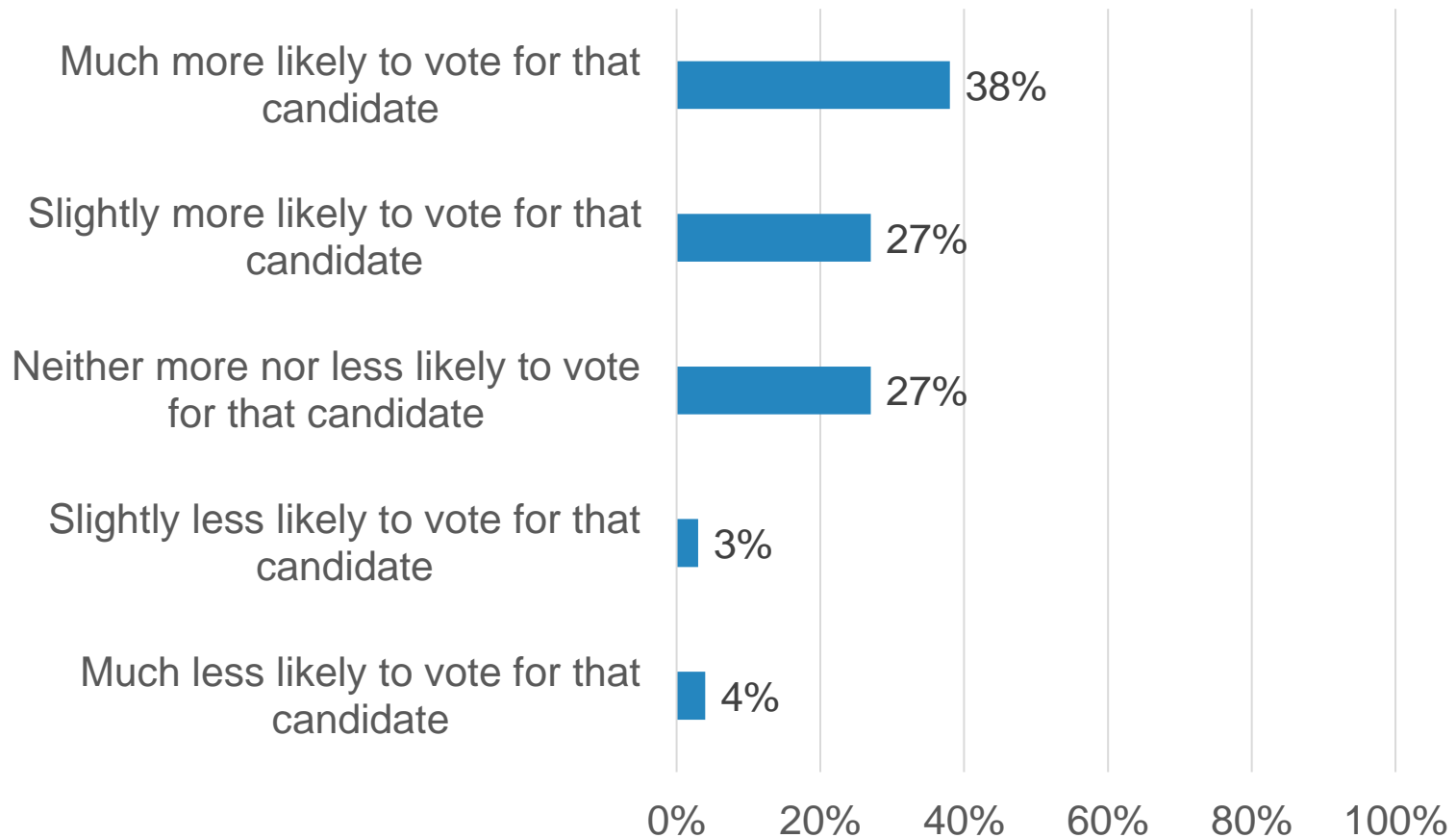
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

65% would be more likely to vote for candidates that support bipartisan changes that increase border security, establish a path to citizenship for Dreamers, and provides enough farmworkers

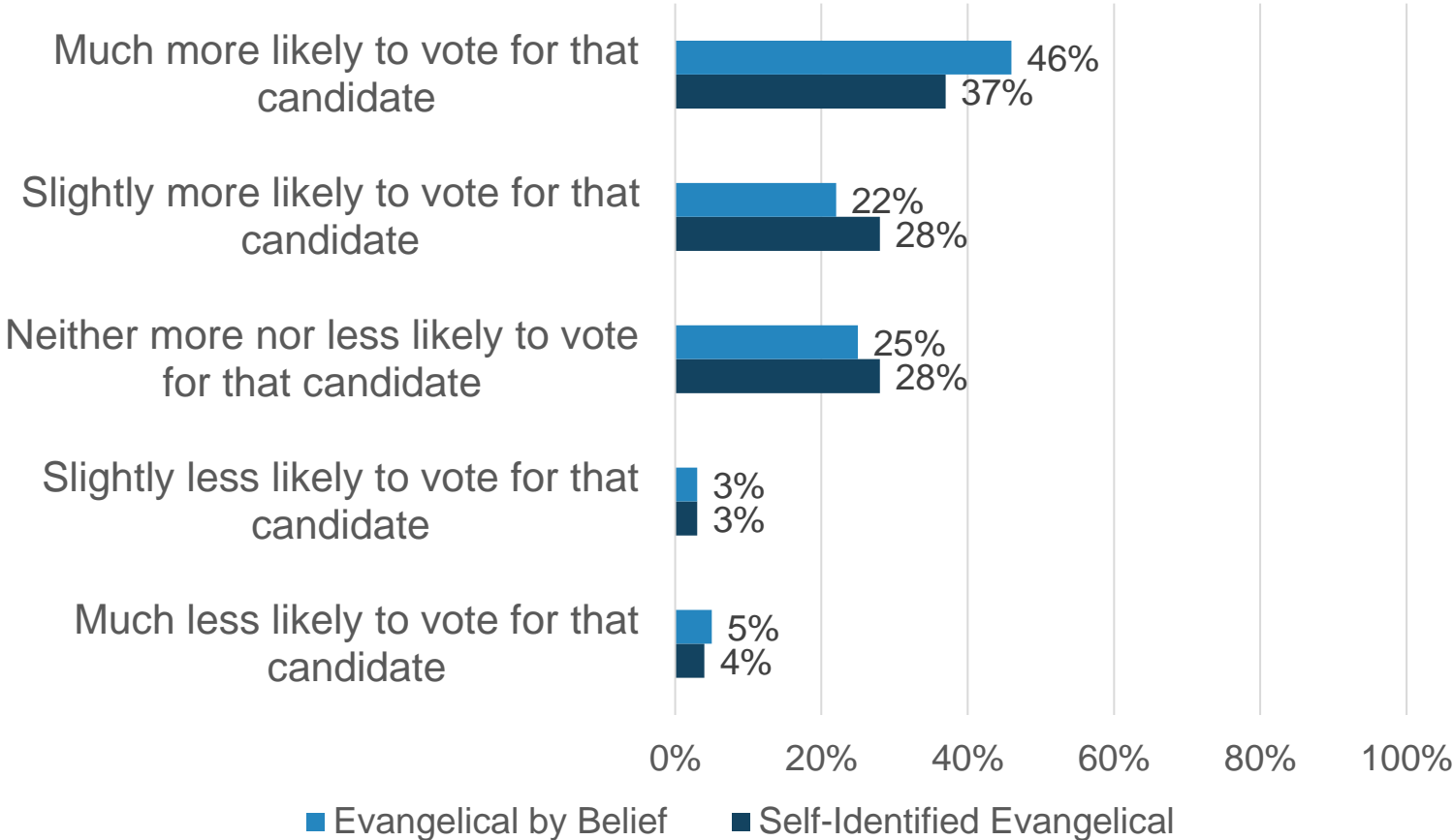
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

Those with Evangelical Beliefs are more likely to be much more likely to vote for candidates that support bipartisan changes with border security, a path to citizenship for Dreamers, and enough farmworkers than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified

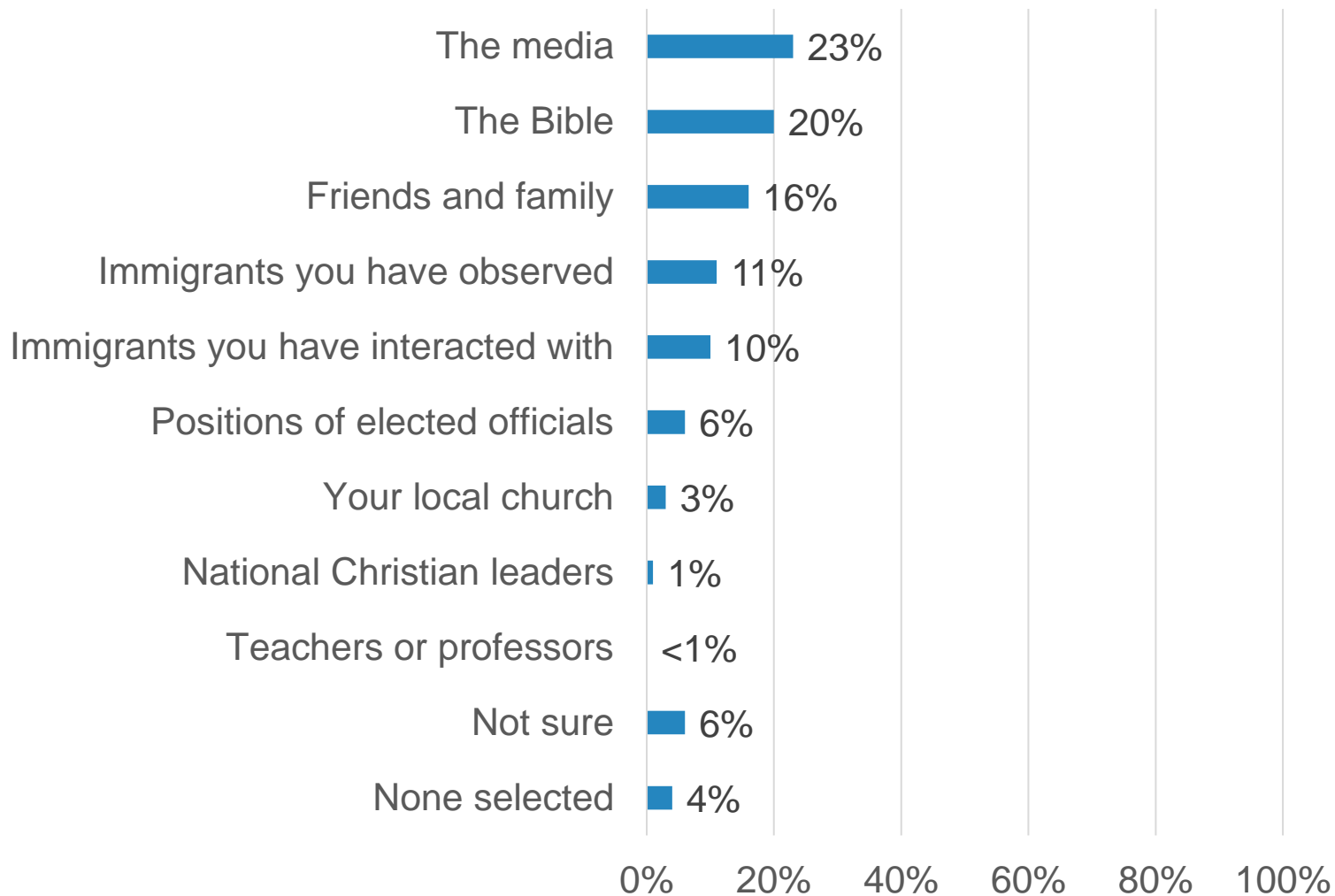


Lifeway research

Q20: "In future elections, if a candidate supported the changes described above, would you be:" n= 512 (EVB), 911 (SIEV)

Influenced your thinking on immigration MOST

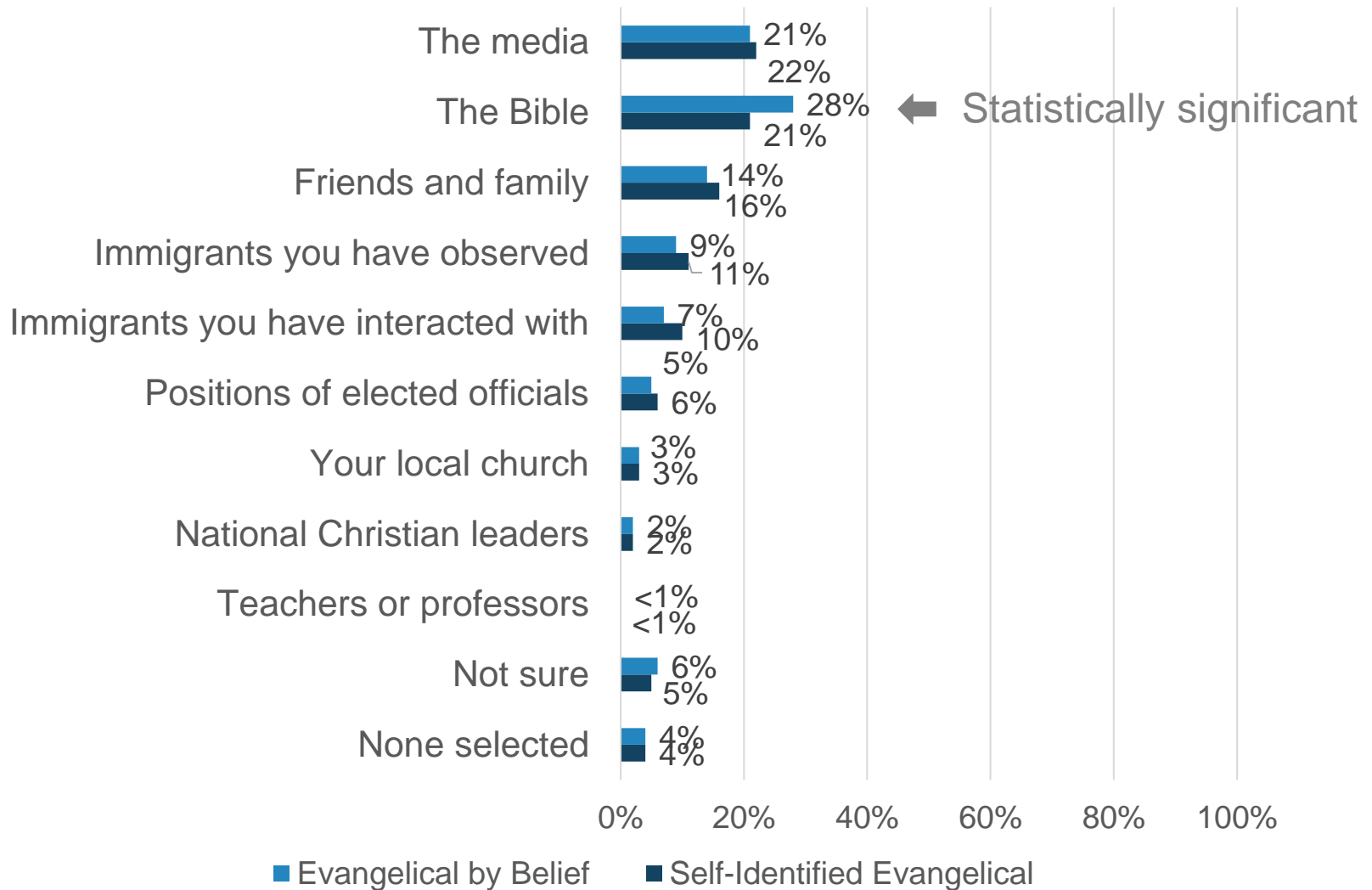
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

Influenced your thinking on immigration MOST

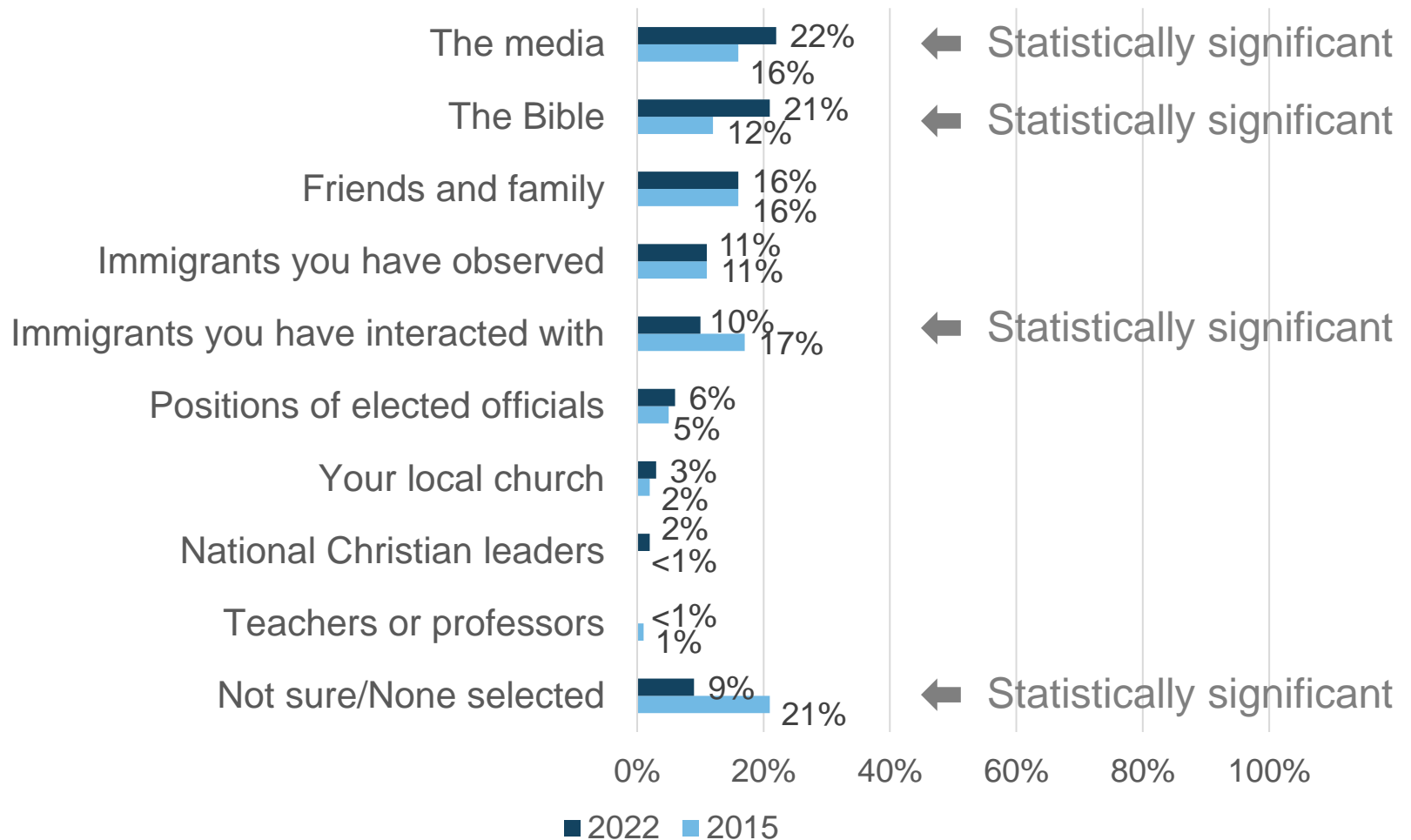
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

Bible and media have influenced Evangelicals more and interactions with immigrants less than in 2015

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015

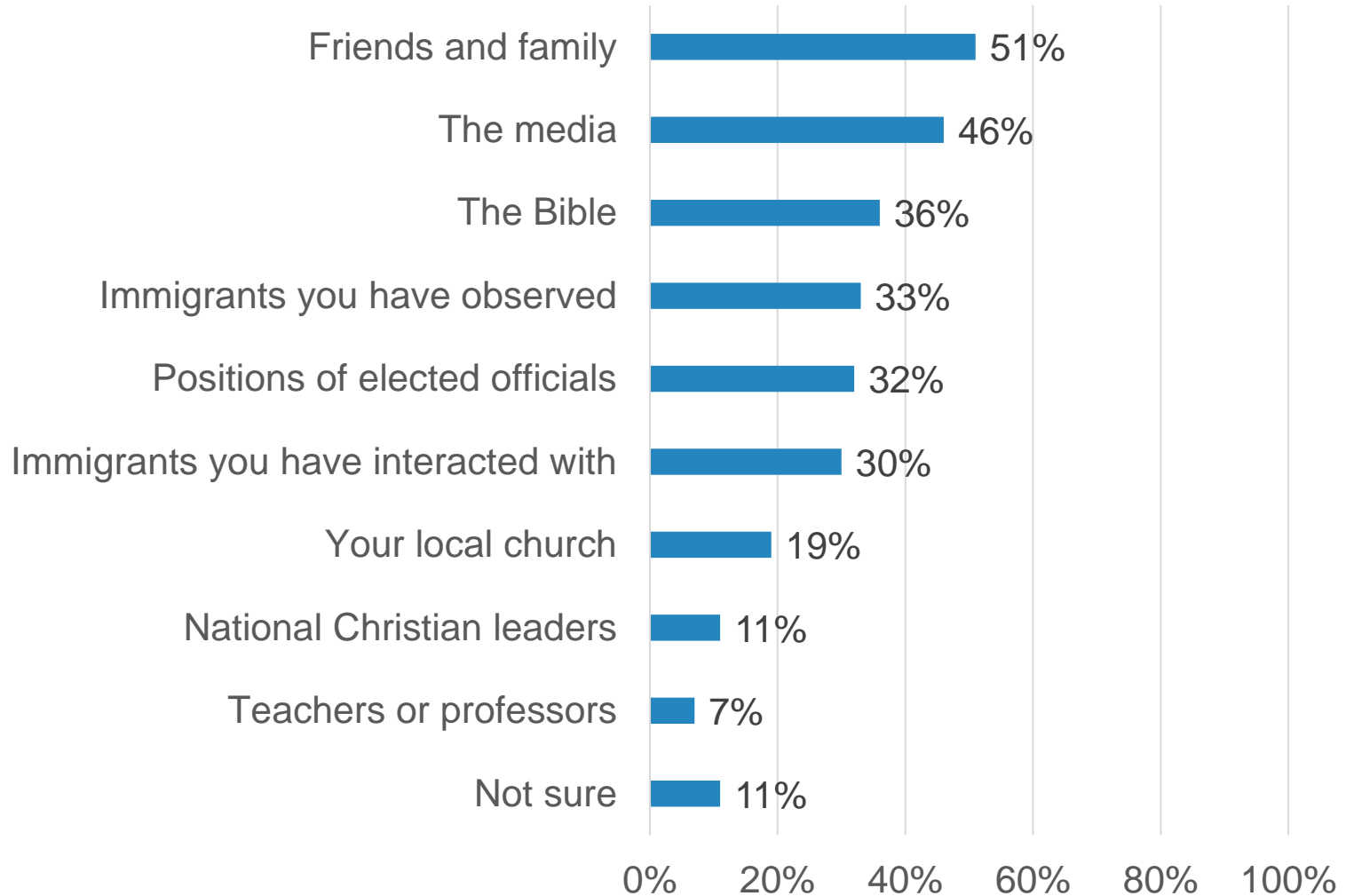


Lifeway research

2015: Which one of the following has influenced your thinking the most on immigration?
 2022: "Which three of the following have influenced your thinking the most on immigration?" Includes all marked 1 as most influential

Top three influencers

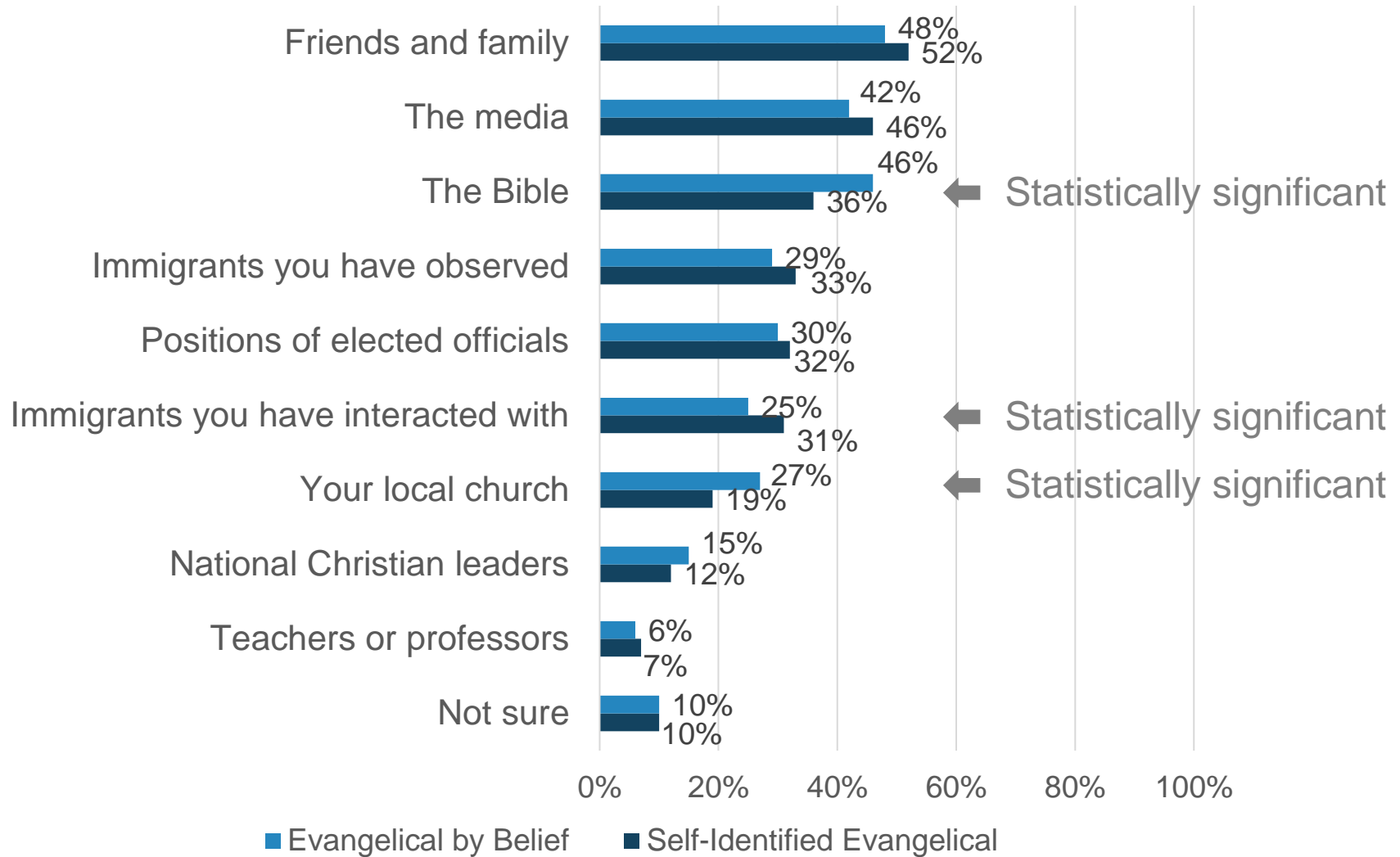
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

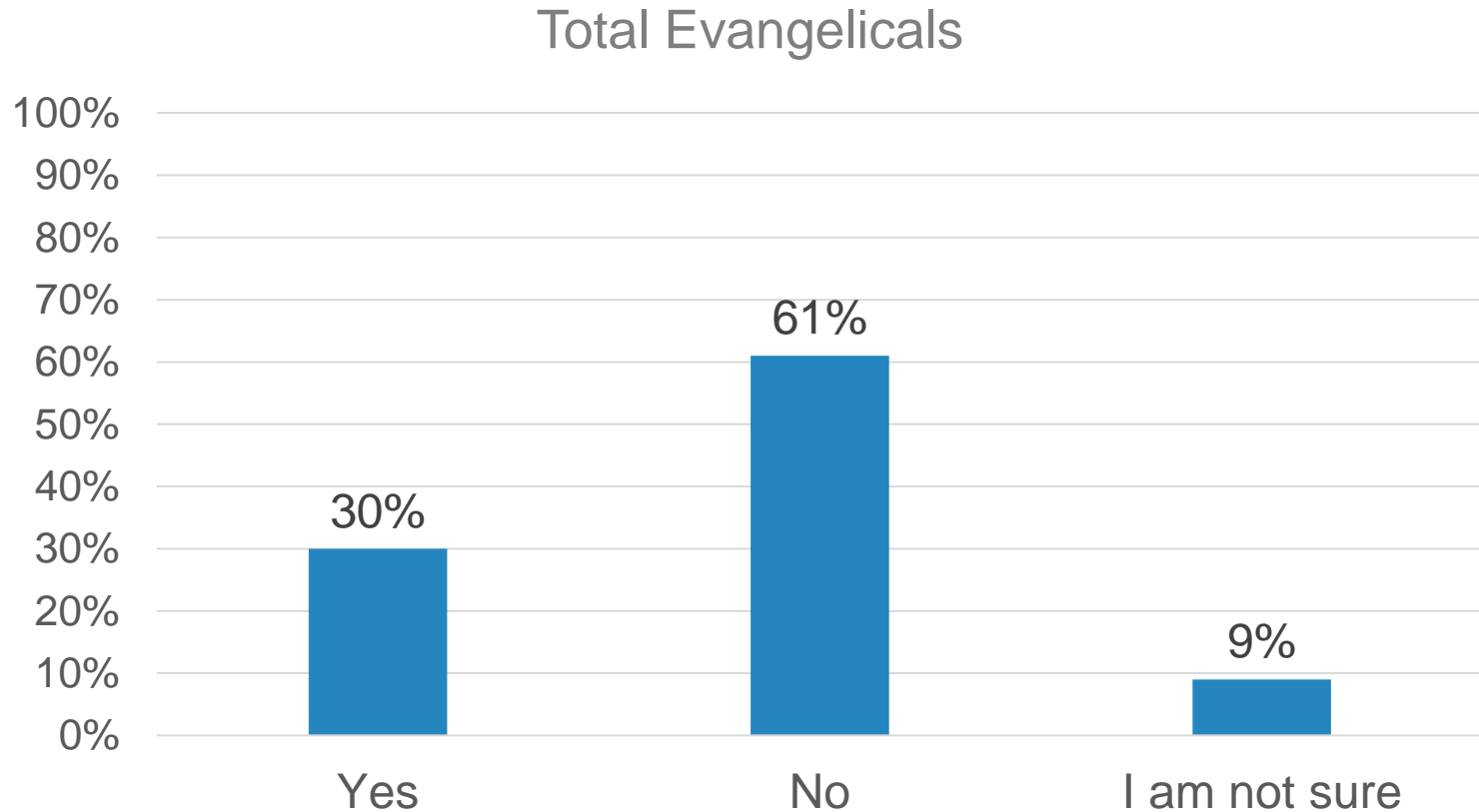
Top Three Influencers

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

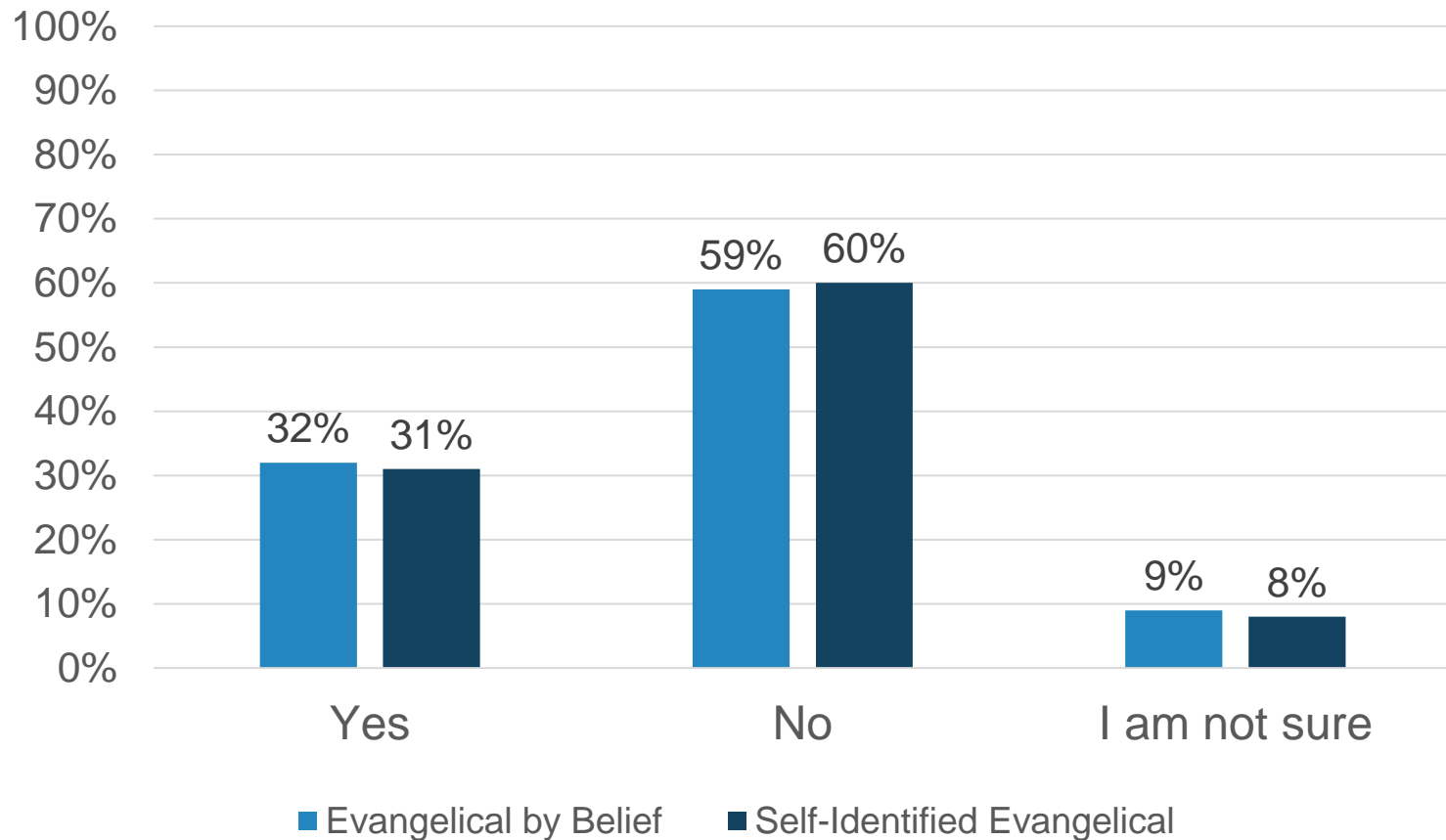
30% have heard immigration discussions at their local church that encouraged outreach to immigrants in their community



Lifeway research

Less than a third of both groups of Evangelicals have heard immigration discussions at their local church that encouraged outreach to immigrants

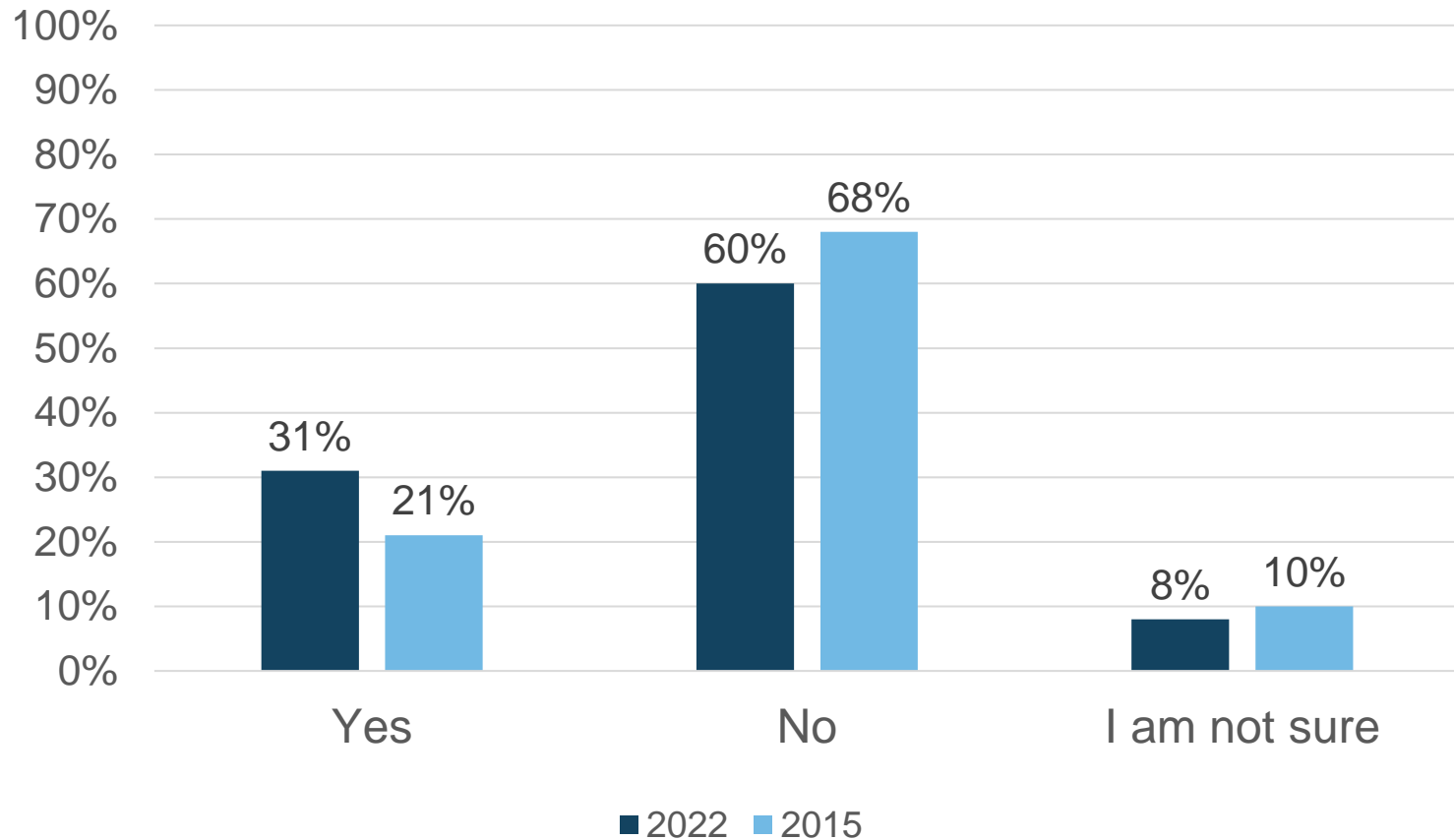
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals have heard immigration discussions at their local church that encouraged outreach to immigrants than in 2015

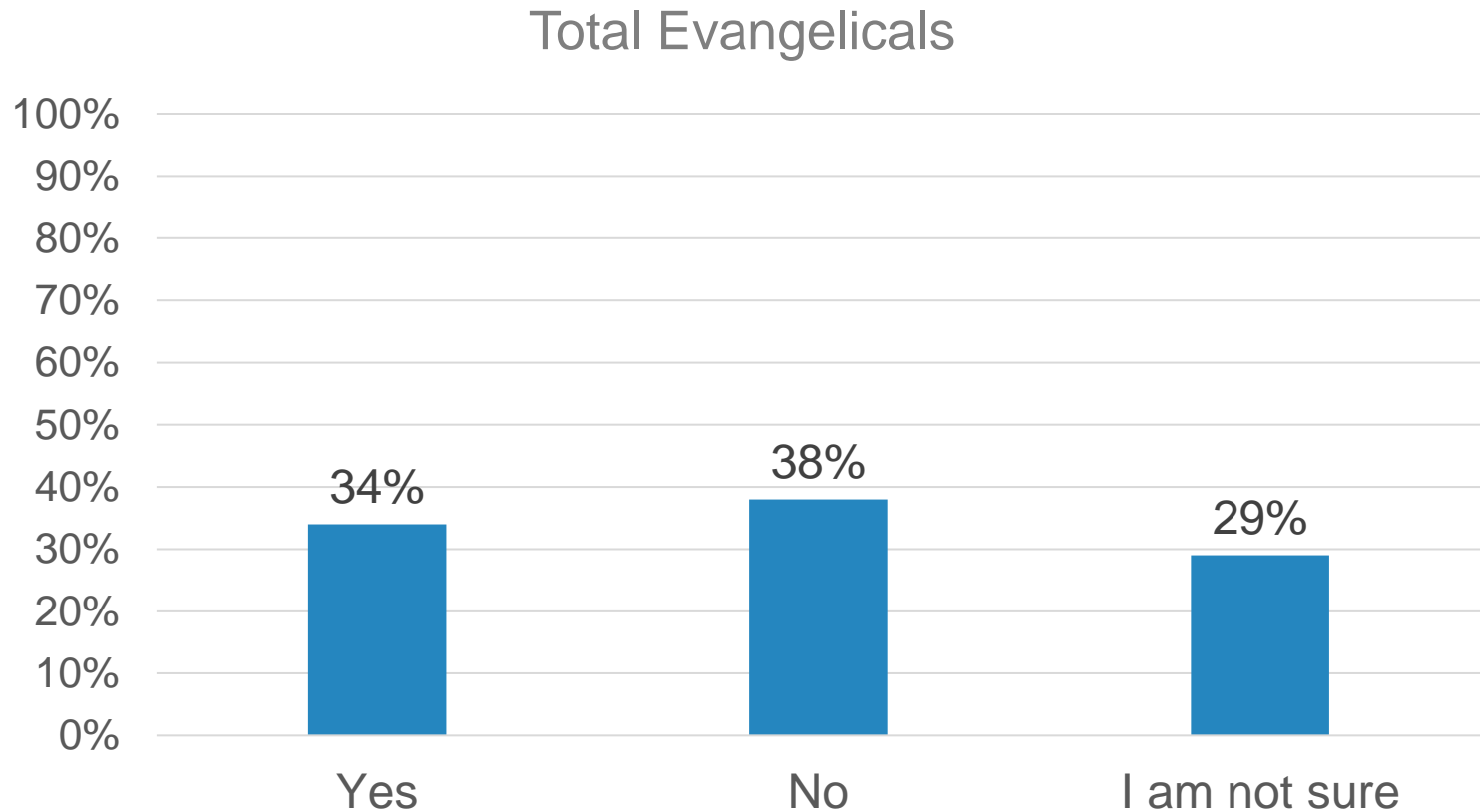
Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015



Lifeway research

Q22: "Have you ever heard immigration discussed at your local church in a way that encouraged you to reach out to the immigrants in your community?"

34% say their church has a ministry or outreach that serves refugees or other immigrants

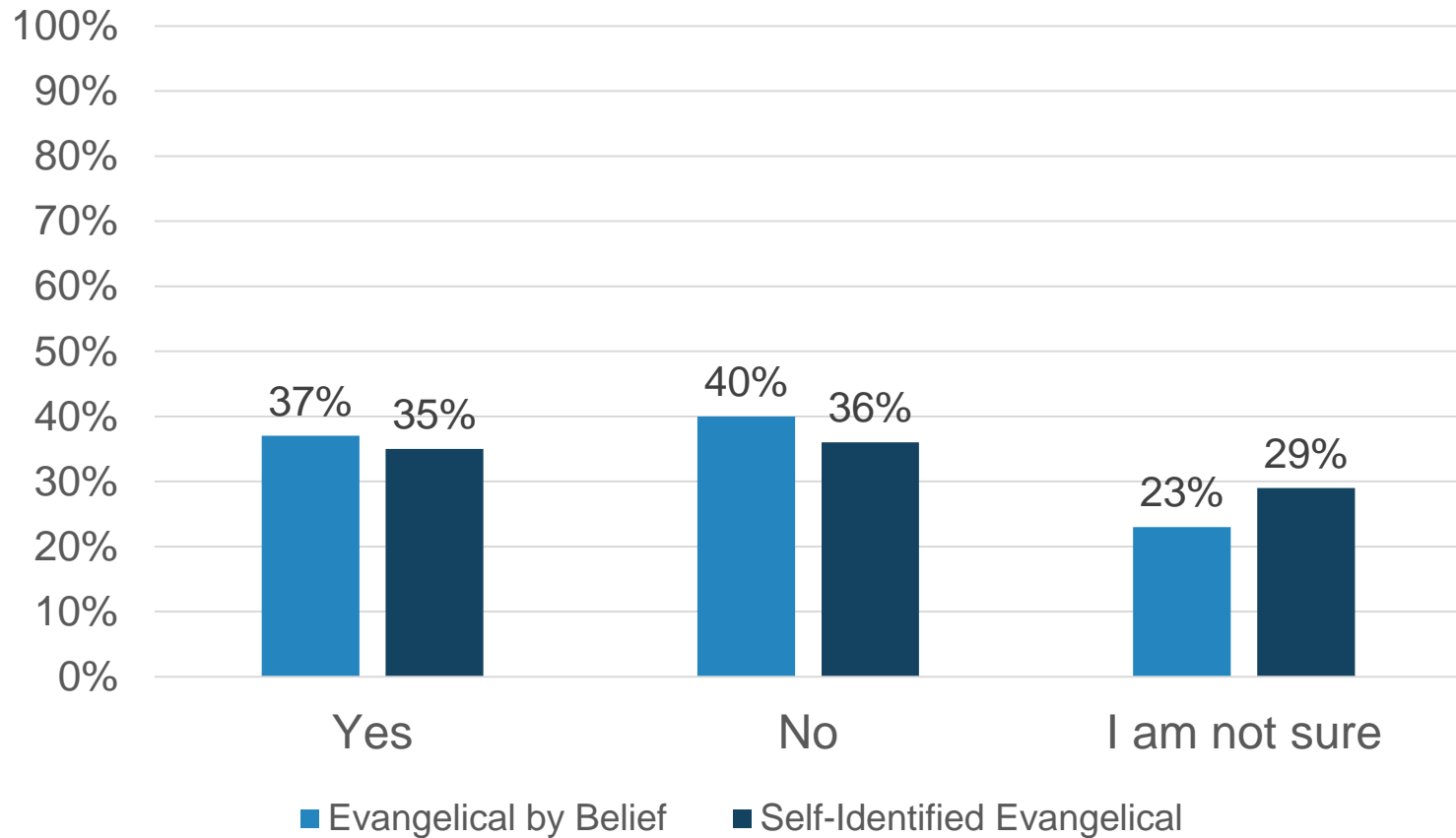


Lifeway research

Q23: "Does your church have any ministry or outreach that serves refugees or other immigrants?" n=1,007

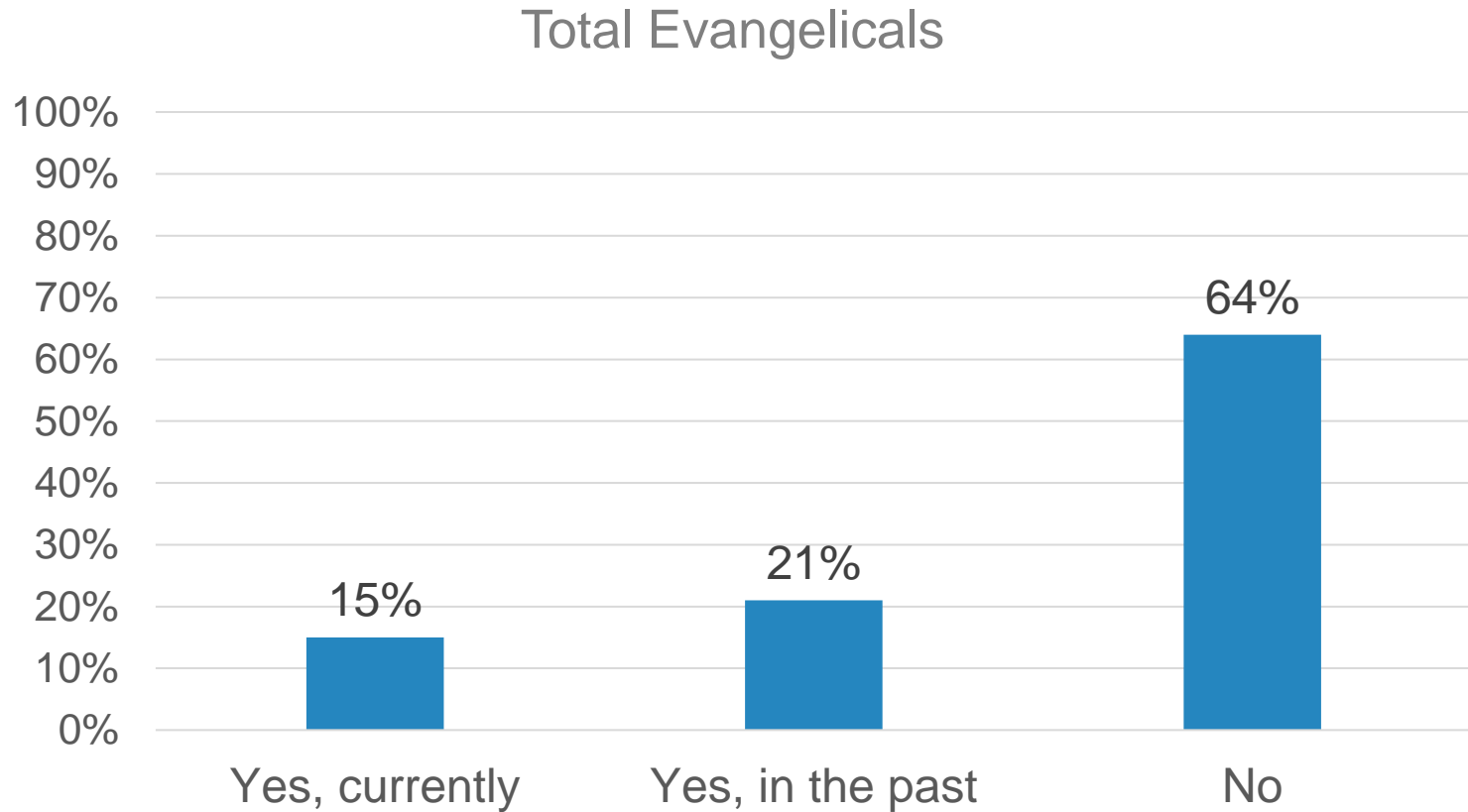
Similar percentages of Evangelicals has a church ministry/outreach that serves refugees or other immigrants

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

36% have been involved in a ministry that served refugees or other immigrants

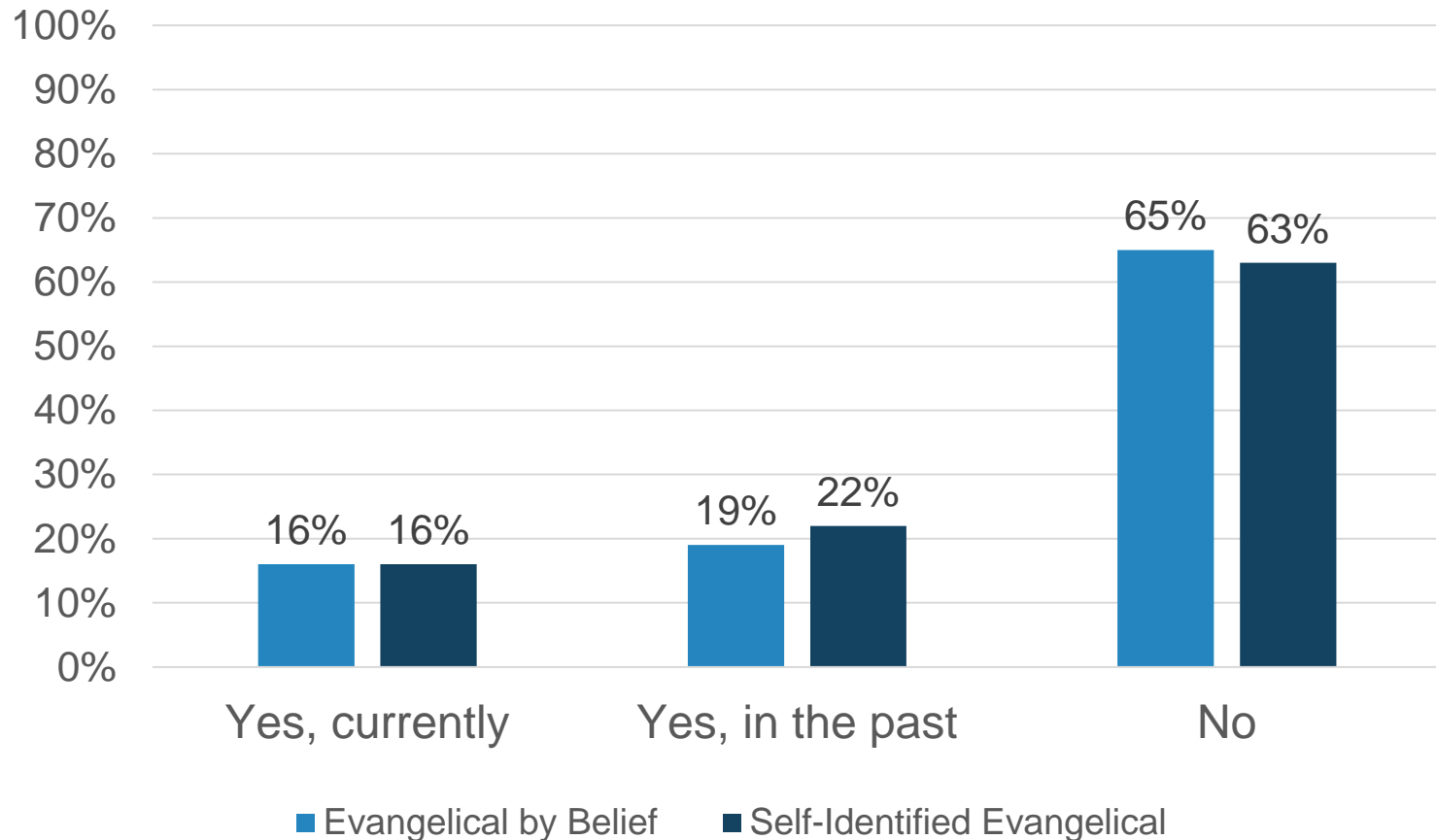


Lifeway research

Q24: "Have you ever been involved in a ministry that has served refugees or other immigrants?" n=1,007

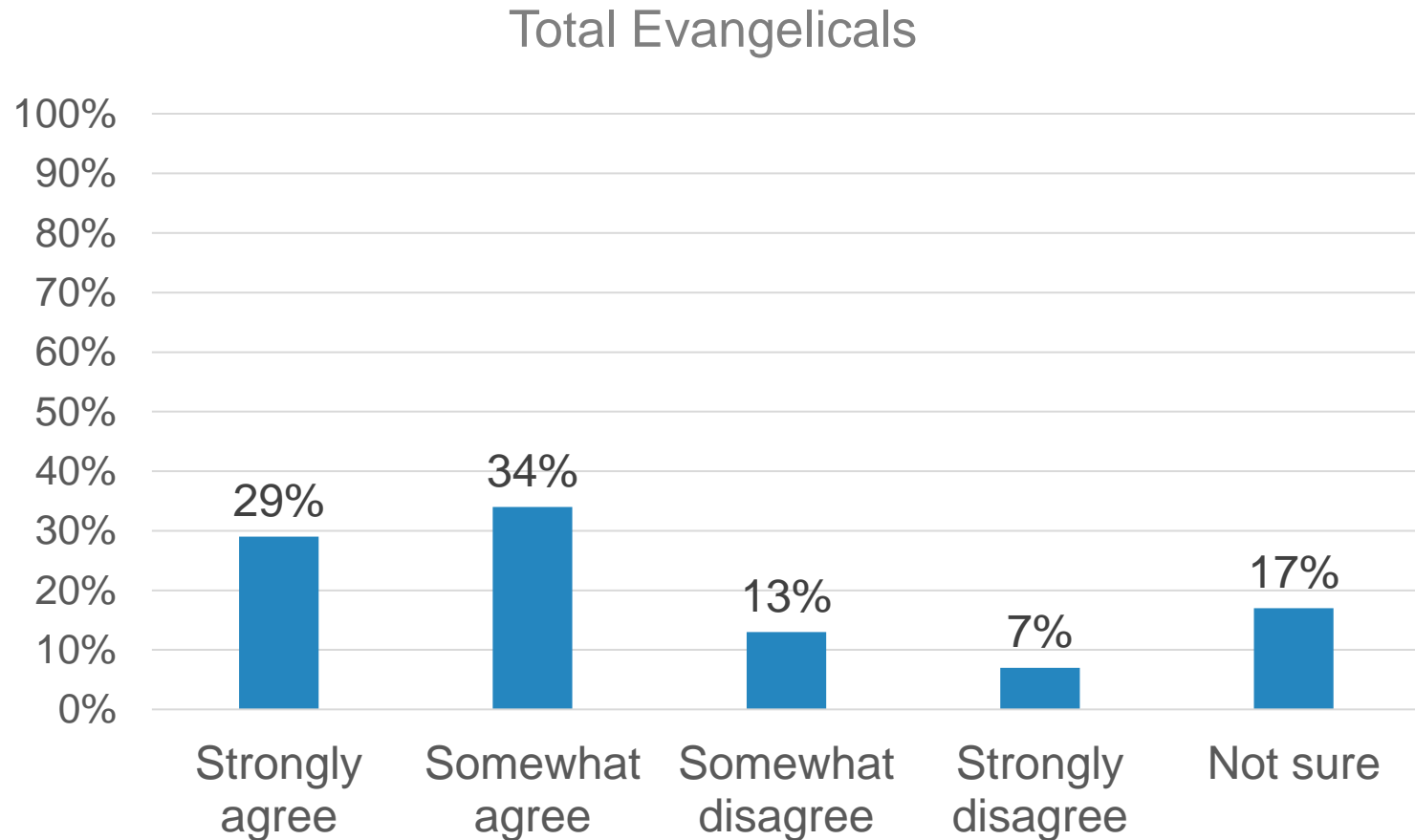
16% of both types of Evangelicals currently are involved in a ministry that serves refugees or other immigrants

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

63% agree they are very familiar with what the Bible teaches about how immigrants should be treated

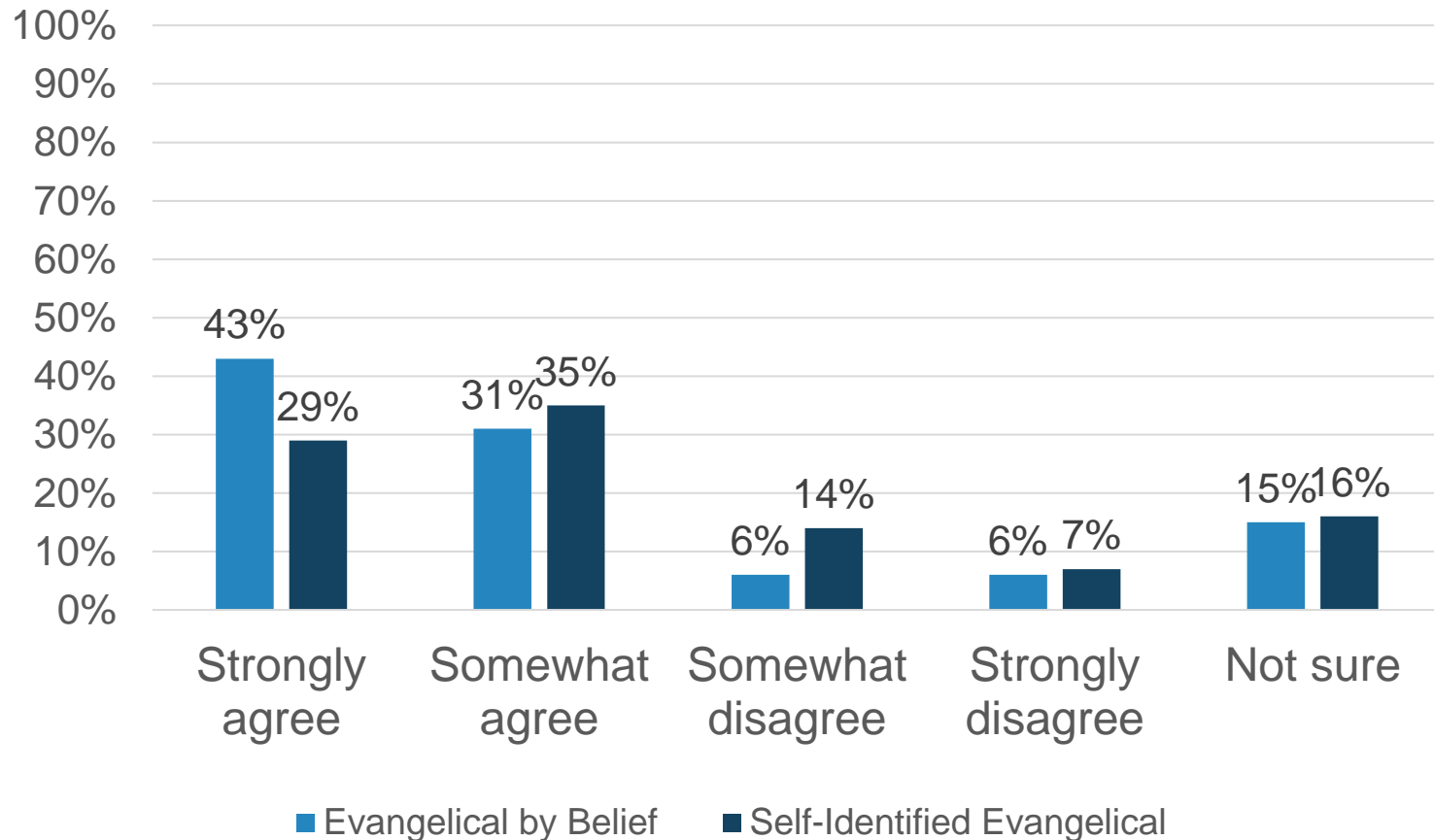


Lifeway research

Q25: "I am very familiar with what the Bible has to say about how immigrants should be treated." n=1,007

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to agree they are familiar with what the Bible has to say on how immigrants should be treated than Self-Identified Evangelicals (73% v. 63%)

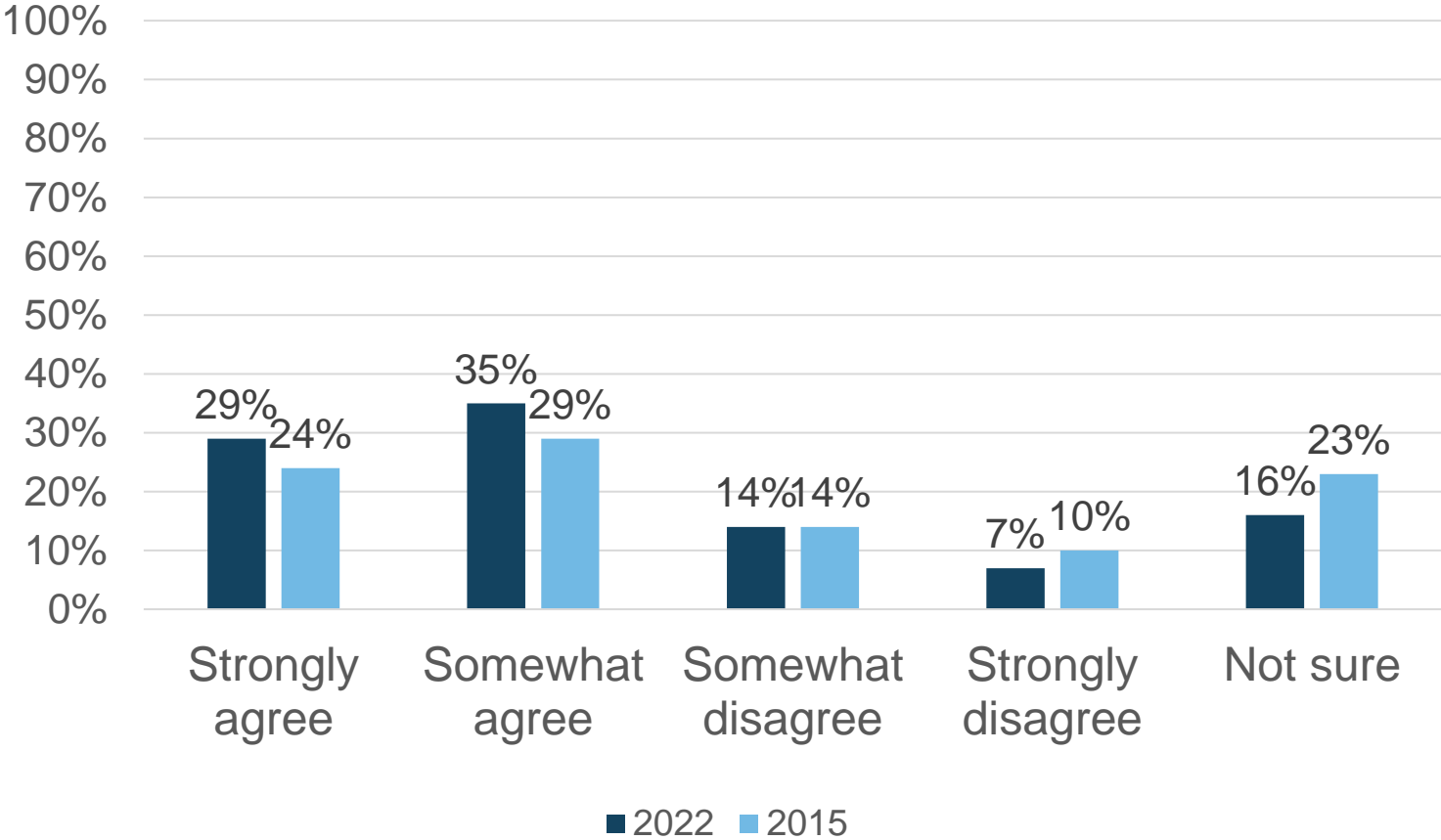
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

More Self-Identified Evangelicals agree they are familiar with what the Bible has to say on how immigrants should be treated and fewer are not sure than in 2015

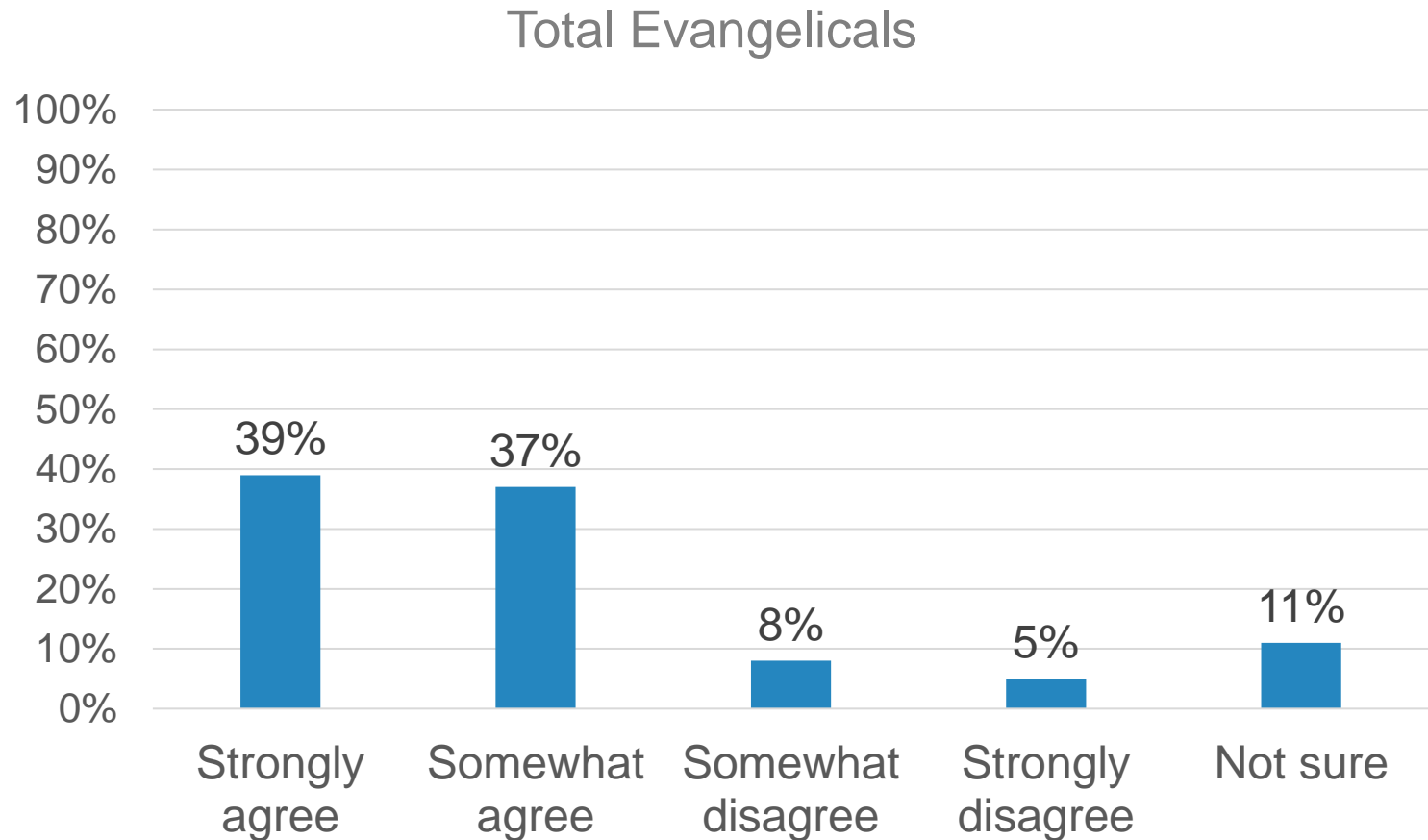
Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015



Lifeway research

Q25: "I am very familiar with what the Bible has to say about how immigrants should be treated."

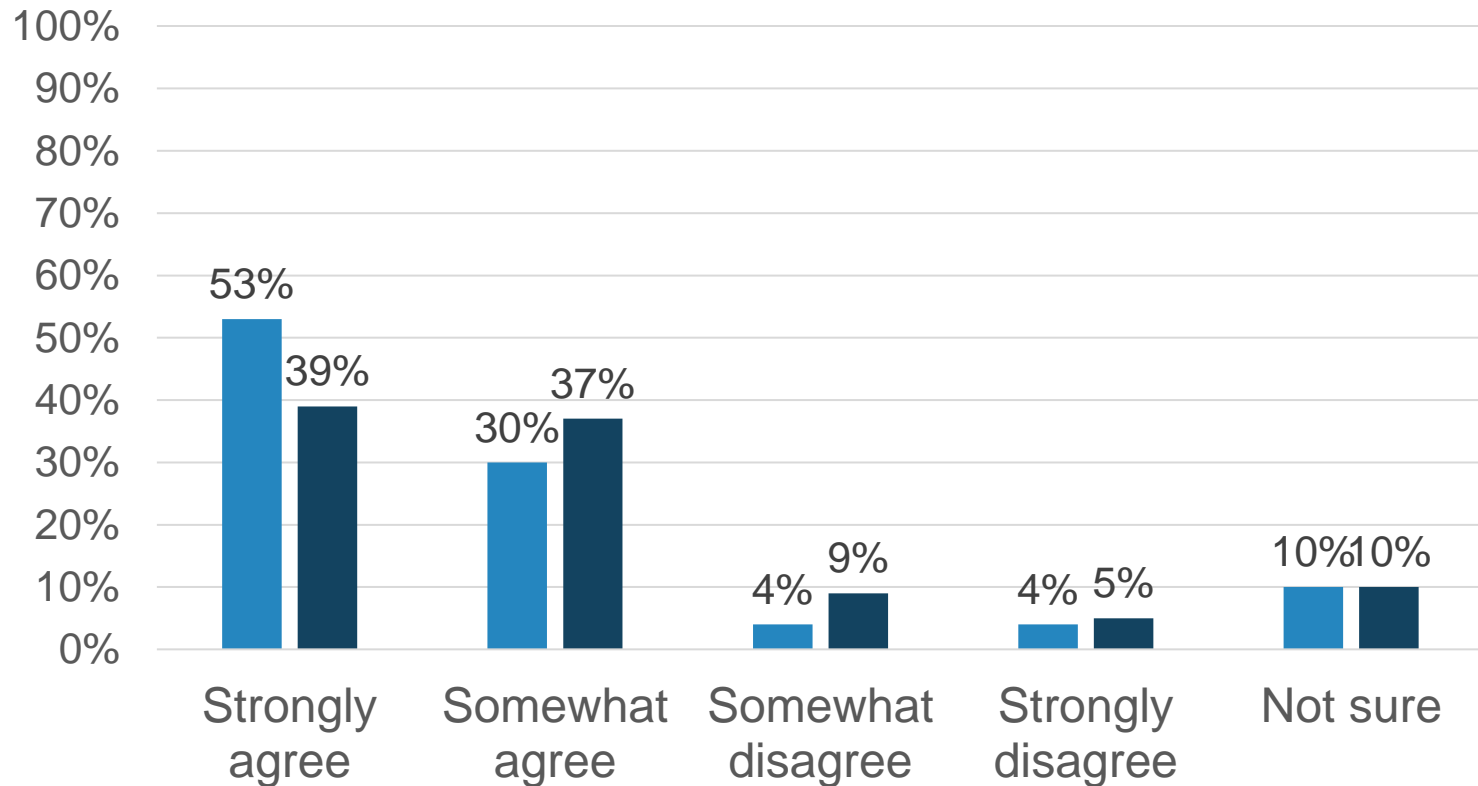
76% would value hearing a sermon that teaches how biblical principles and examples can be applied to immigration in the U.S.



Lifeway research

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to agree they would value hearing a sermon on applying biblical principles to U.S. immigration than Self-Identified Evangelicals (83% v. 77%)

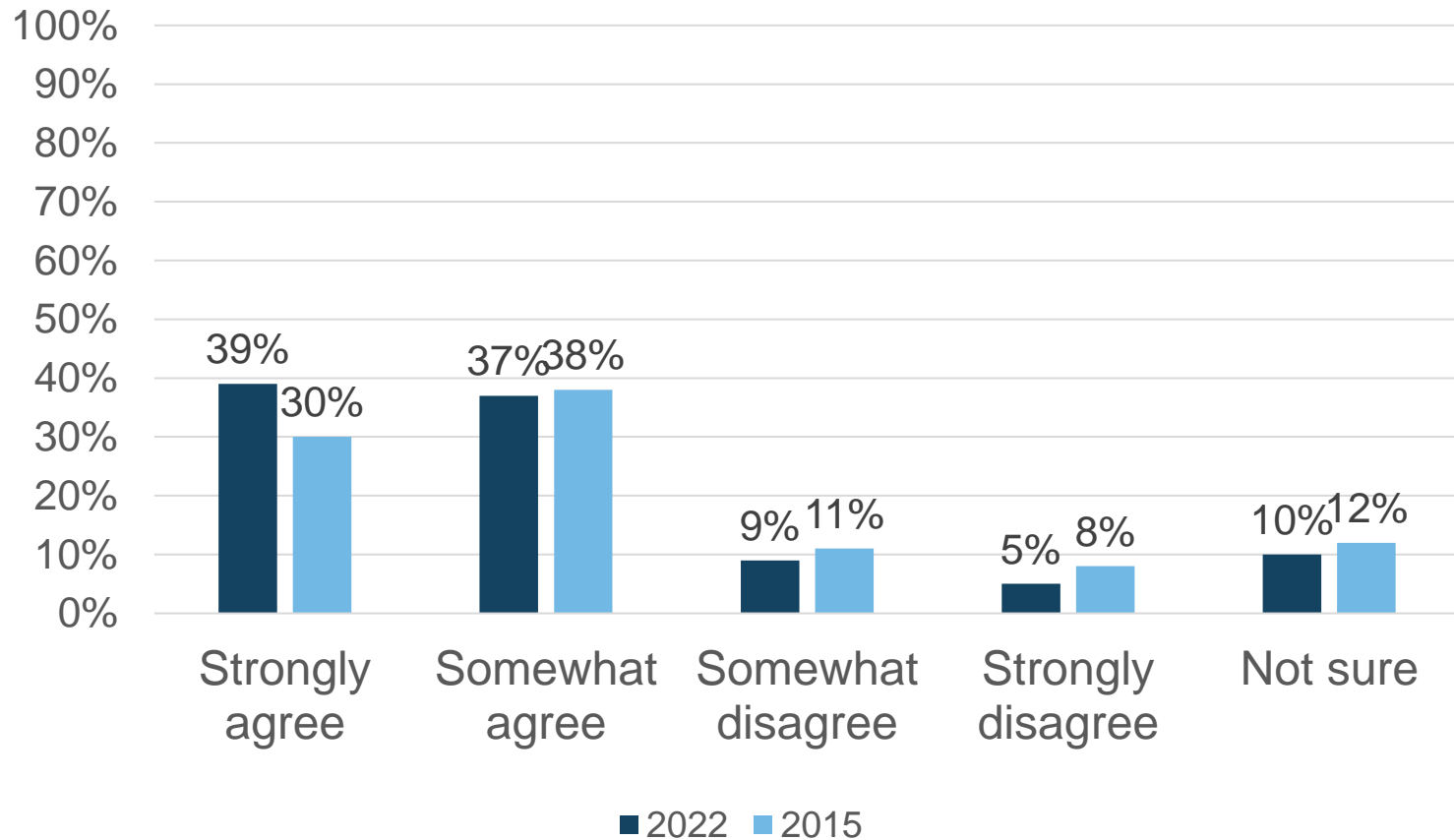
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

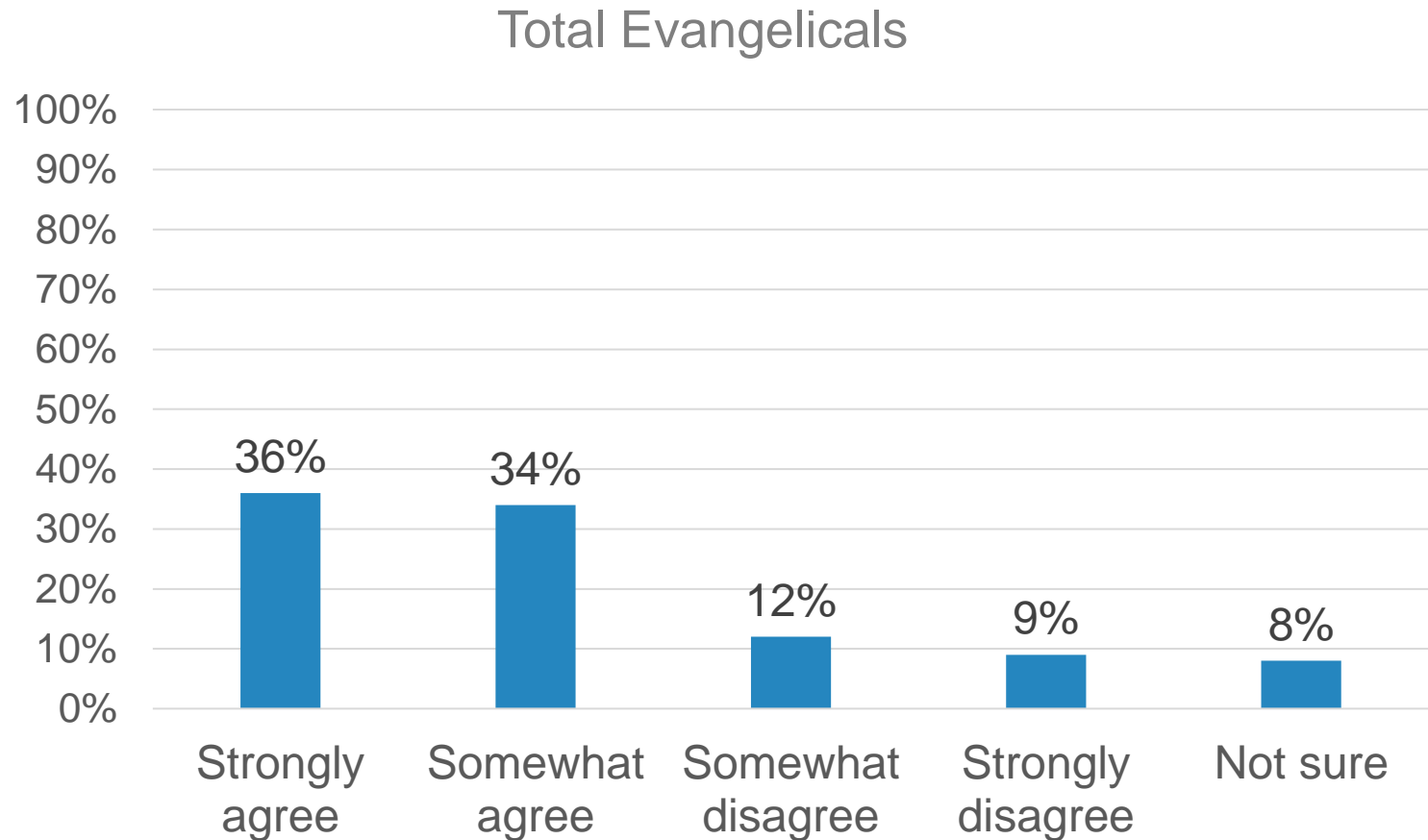
Self-Identified Evangelicals are more likely to agree they would value hearing a sermon on applying biblical principles to U.S. immigration than in 2015 (77% v. 68%)

Self-Identified Evangelicals 2022 compared to 2015



Lifeway research

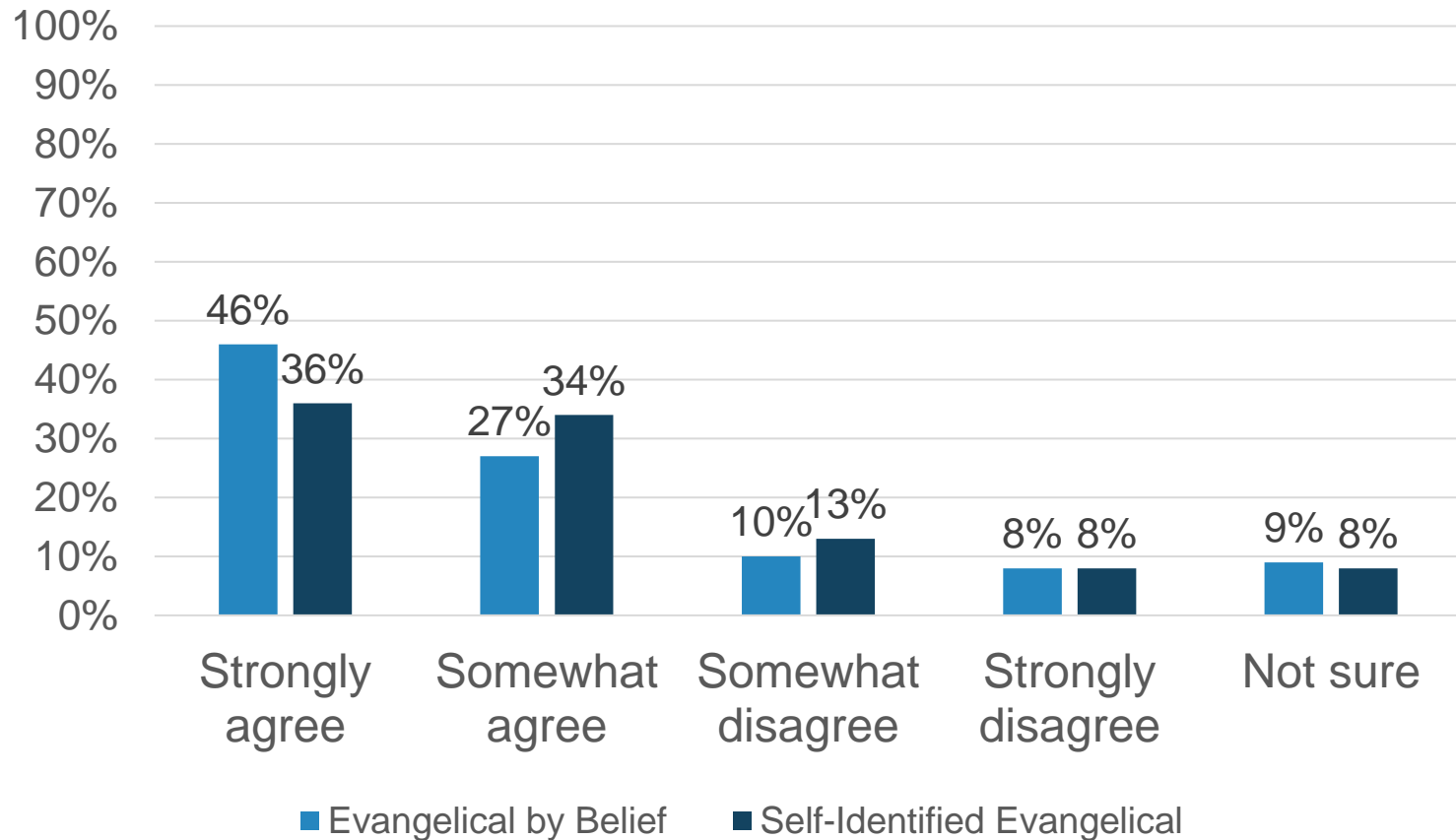
70% agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees



Lifeway research

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees than Self-Identified Evangelicals

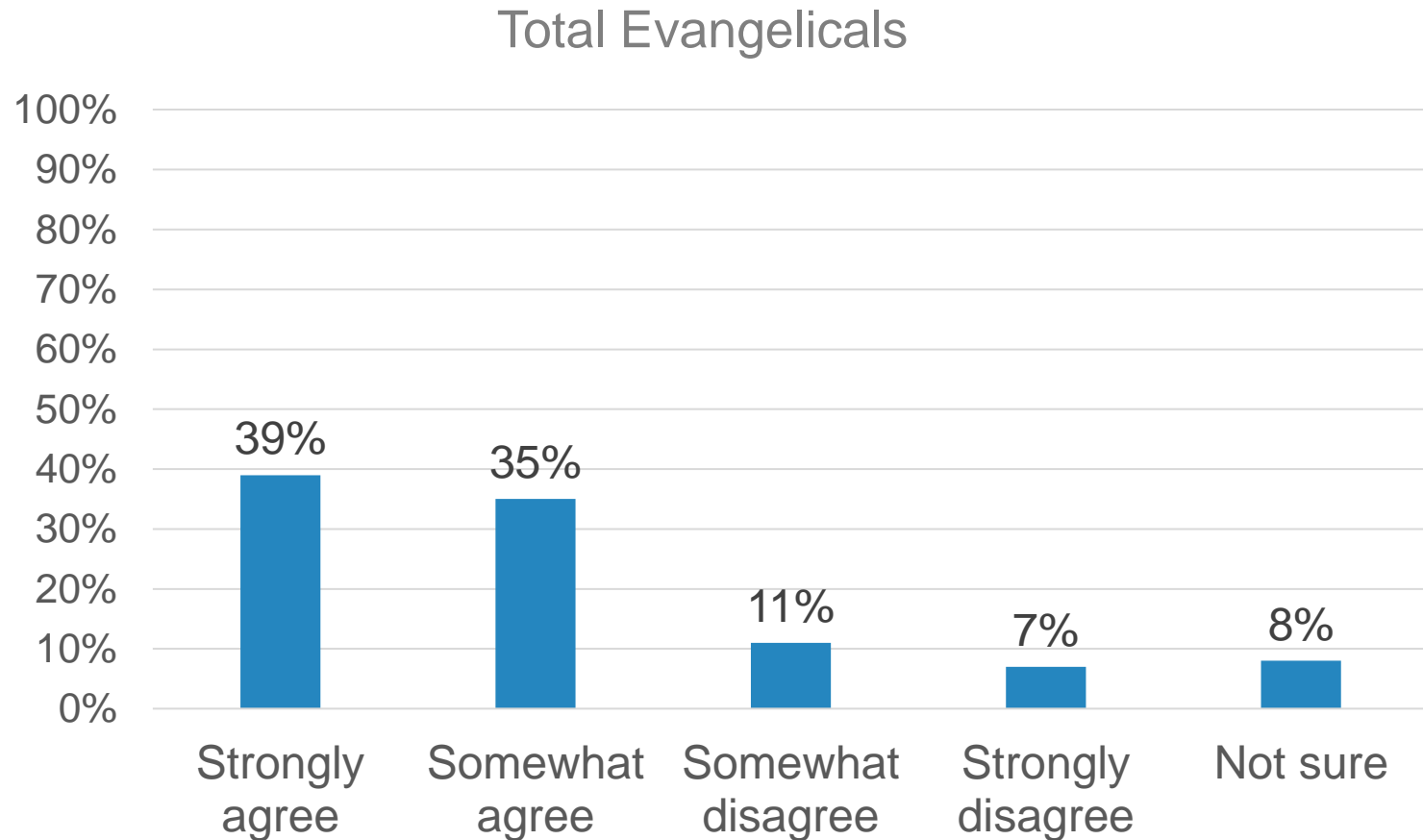
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

Q27: "The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees, which U.S. law defines as someone fleeing persecution due to specific factors such as their race, religion, or political opinion." n= 512 (EVB), 911 (SIEV)

74% agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees fleeing religious persecution

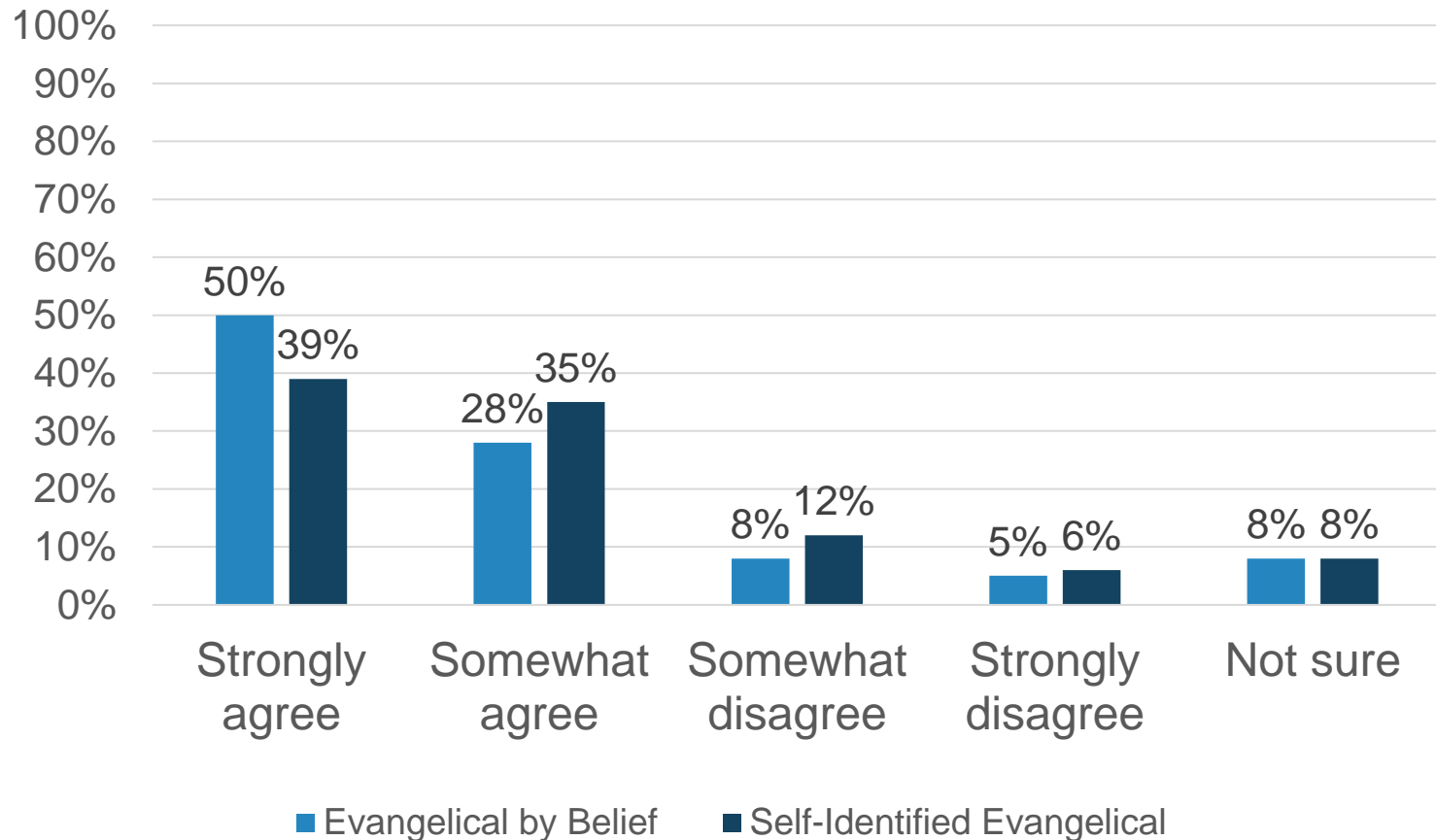


Lifeway research

Q28: "The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees fleeing religious persecution." n=1,007

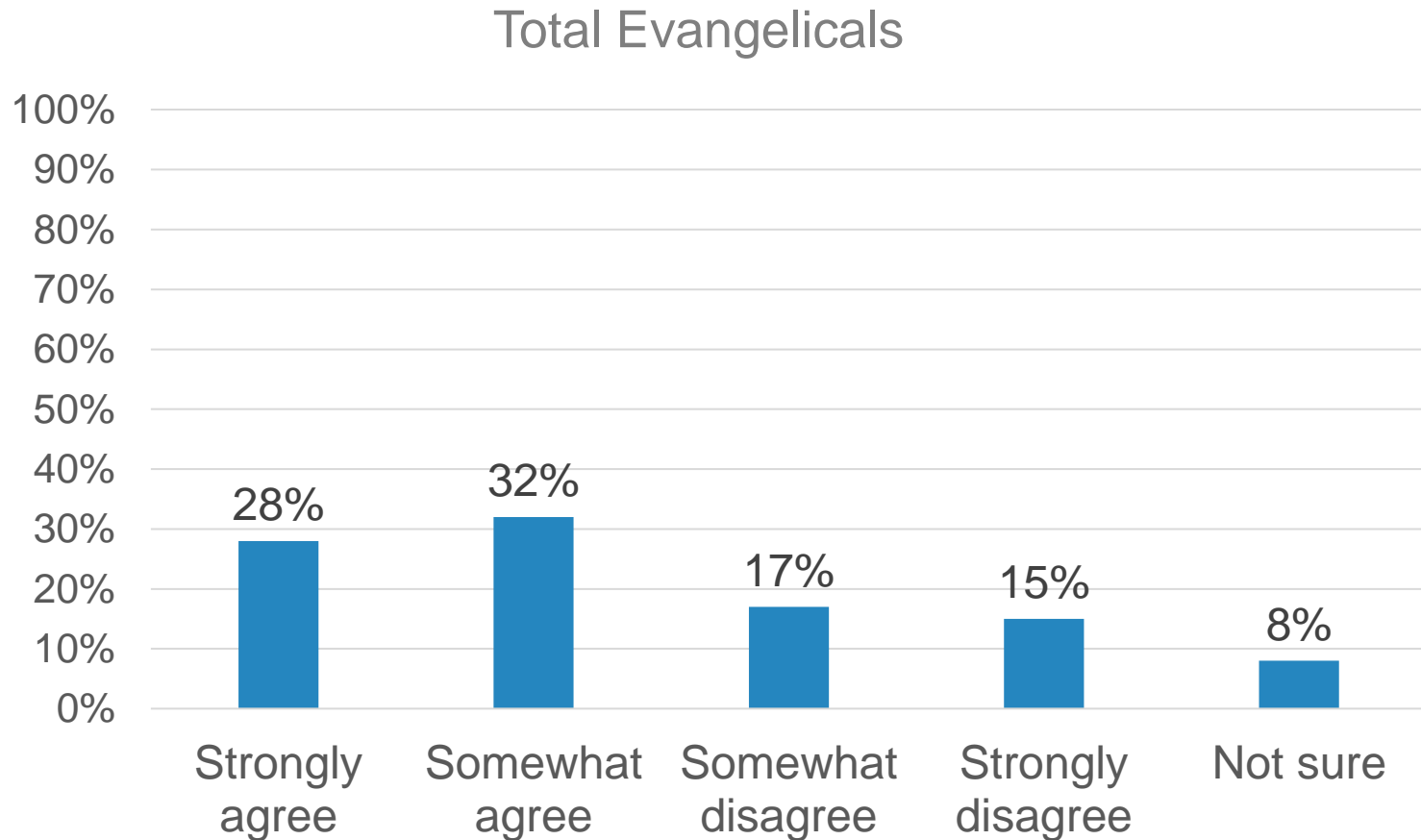
Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees fleeing religious persecution than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

60% agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries fleeing poverty

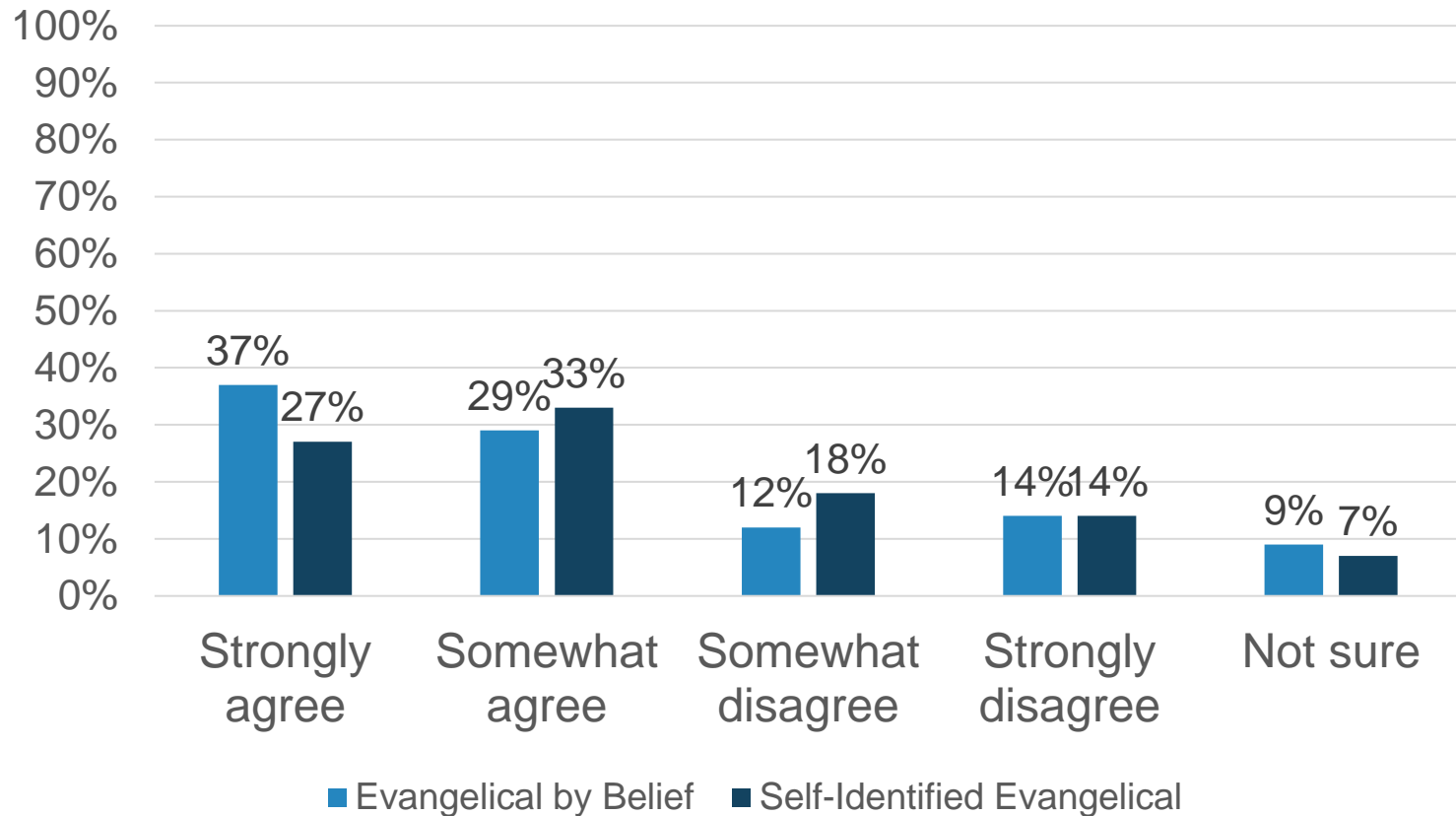


Lifeway research

Q29: "The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries fleeing poverty." n=1,007

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people fleeing poverty than Self-Identified Evangelicals

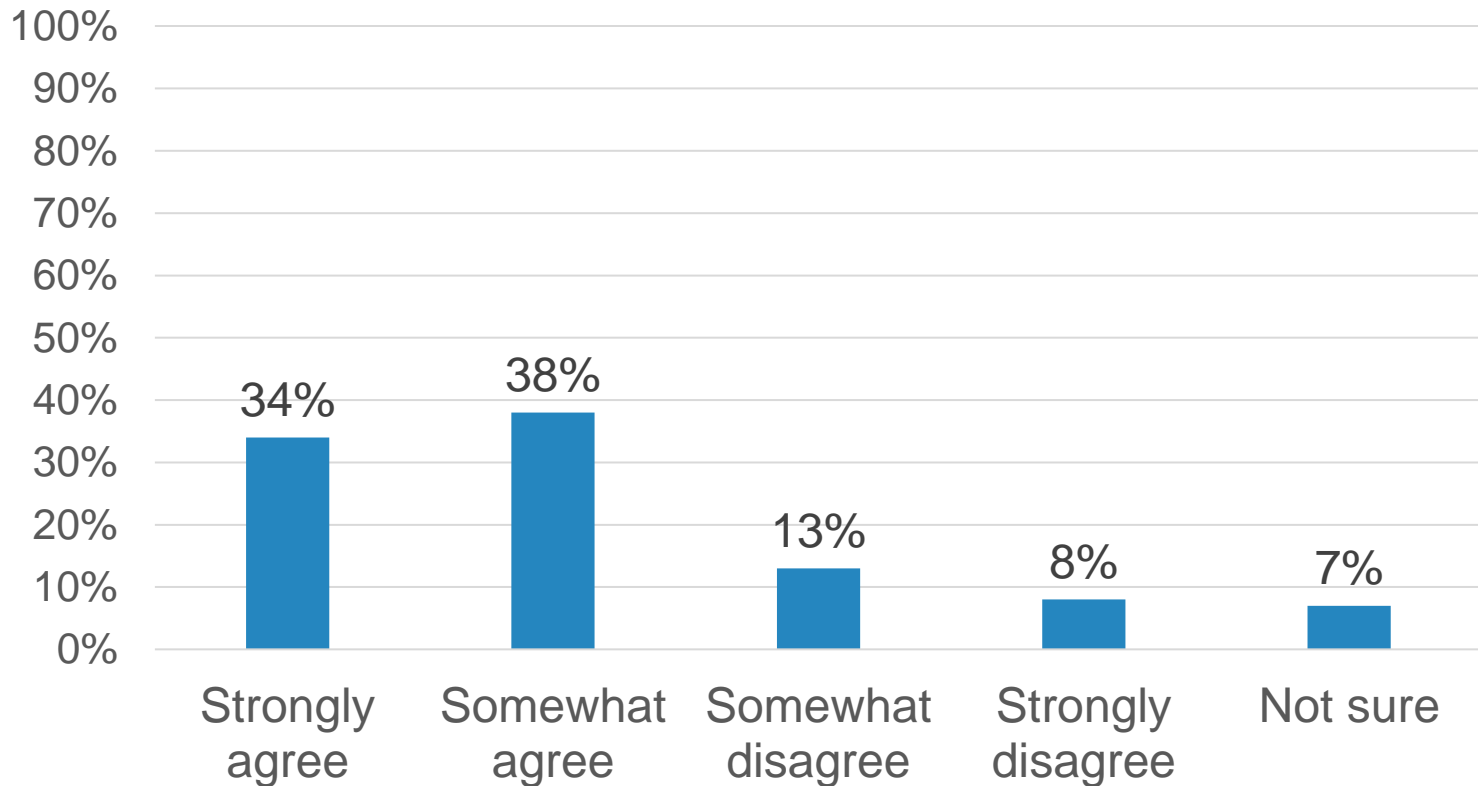
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

73% agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries fleeing natural disasters

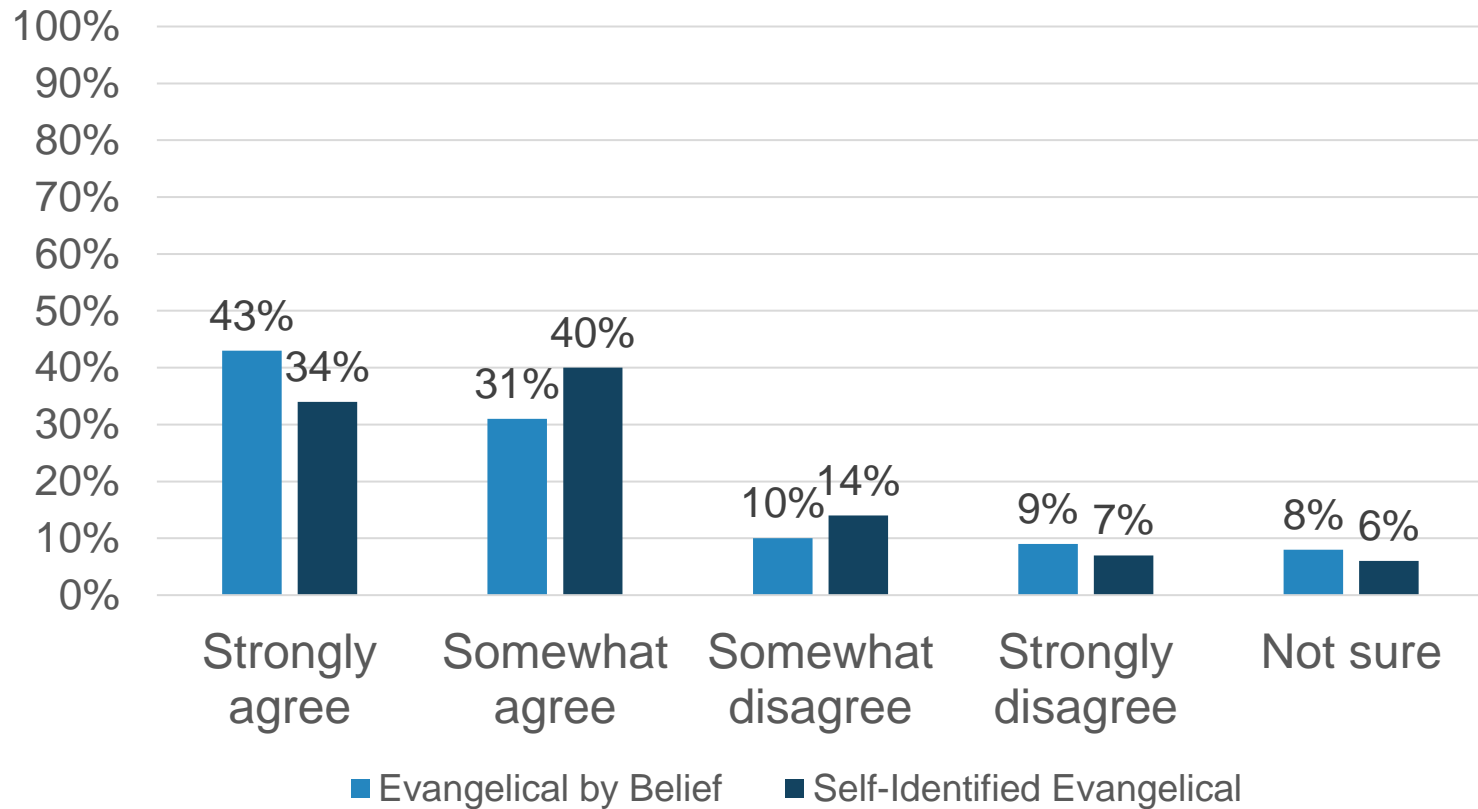
Total Evangelicals



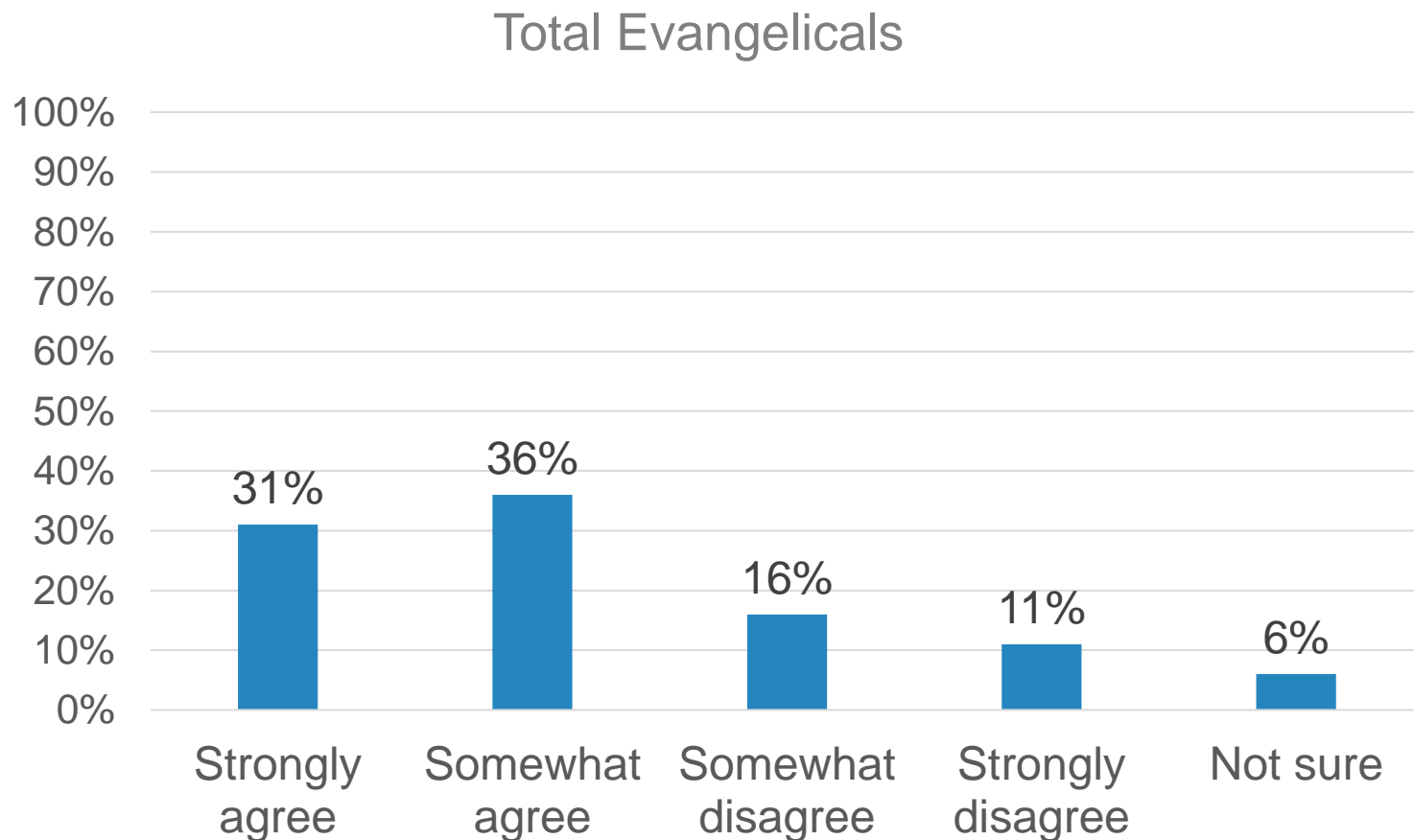
Lifeway research

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people fleeing natural disasters than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



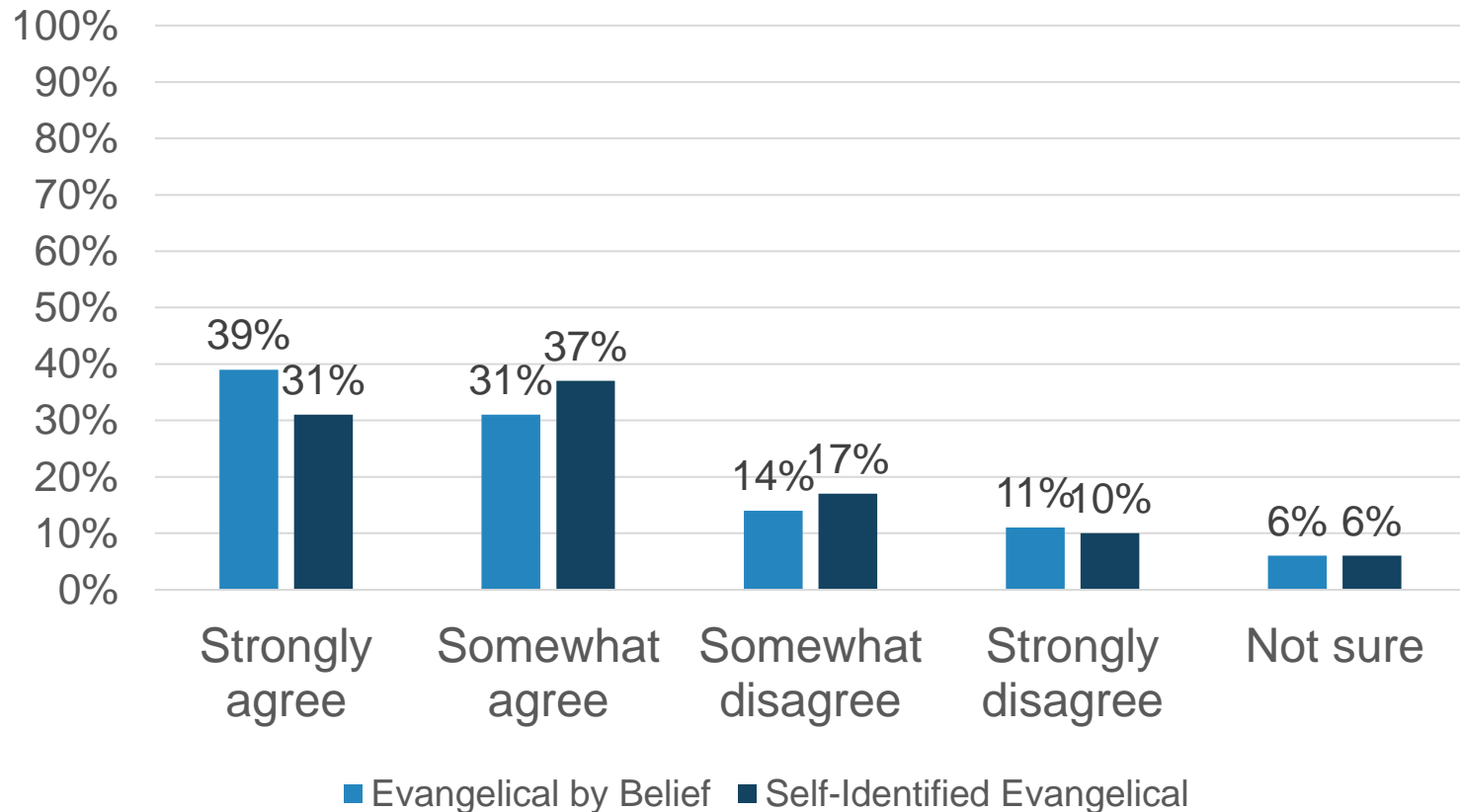
67% agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries seeking to be reunited with family members already in the U.S. legally



Lifeway research

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to reunite people to close family members in U.S. than Self-Identified Evangelicals

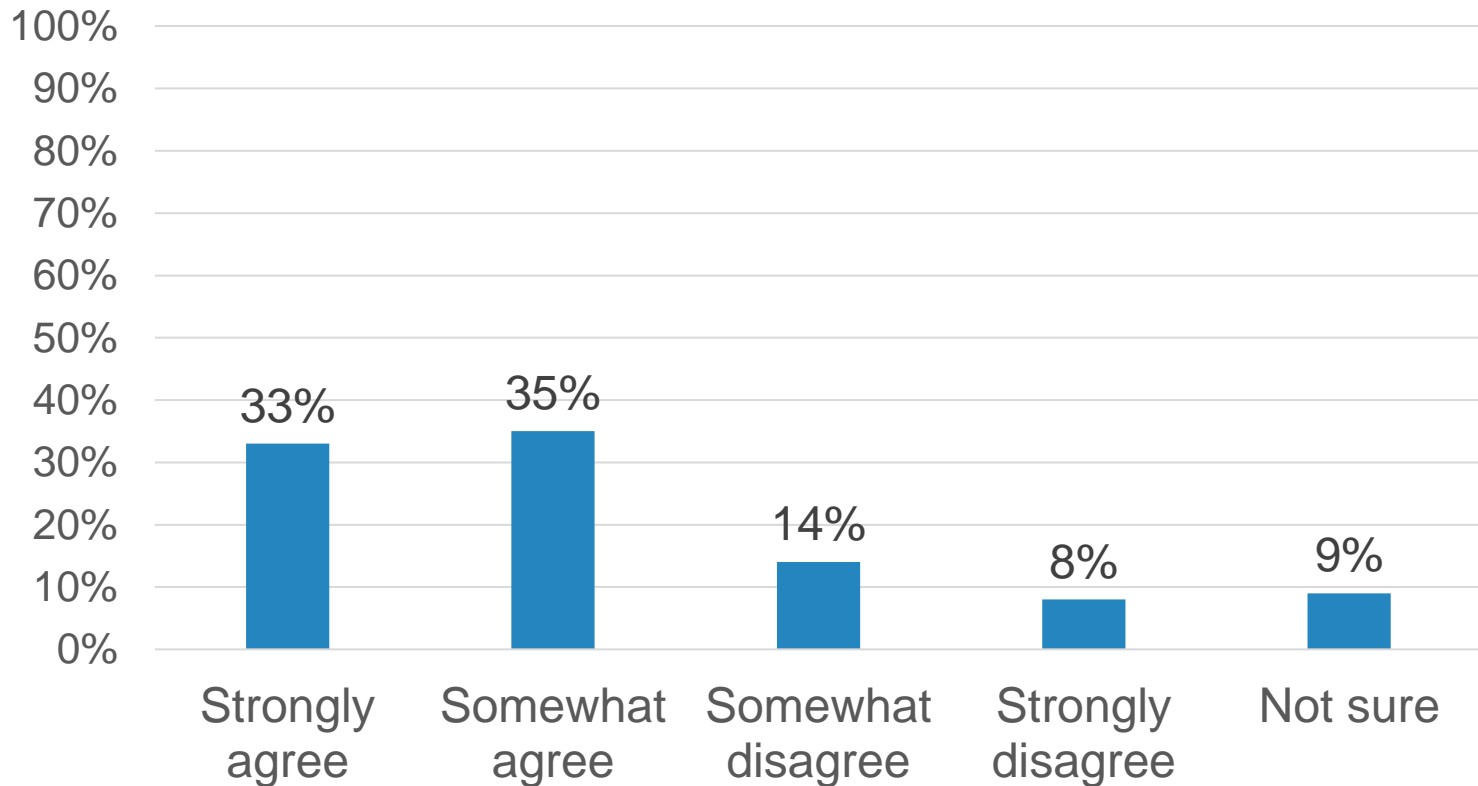
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

69% agree that Christians have a moral responsibility to care sacrificially for refugees and other foreigners

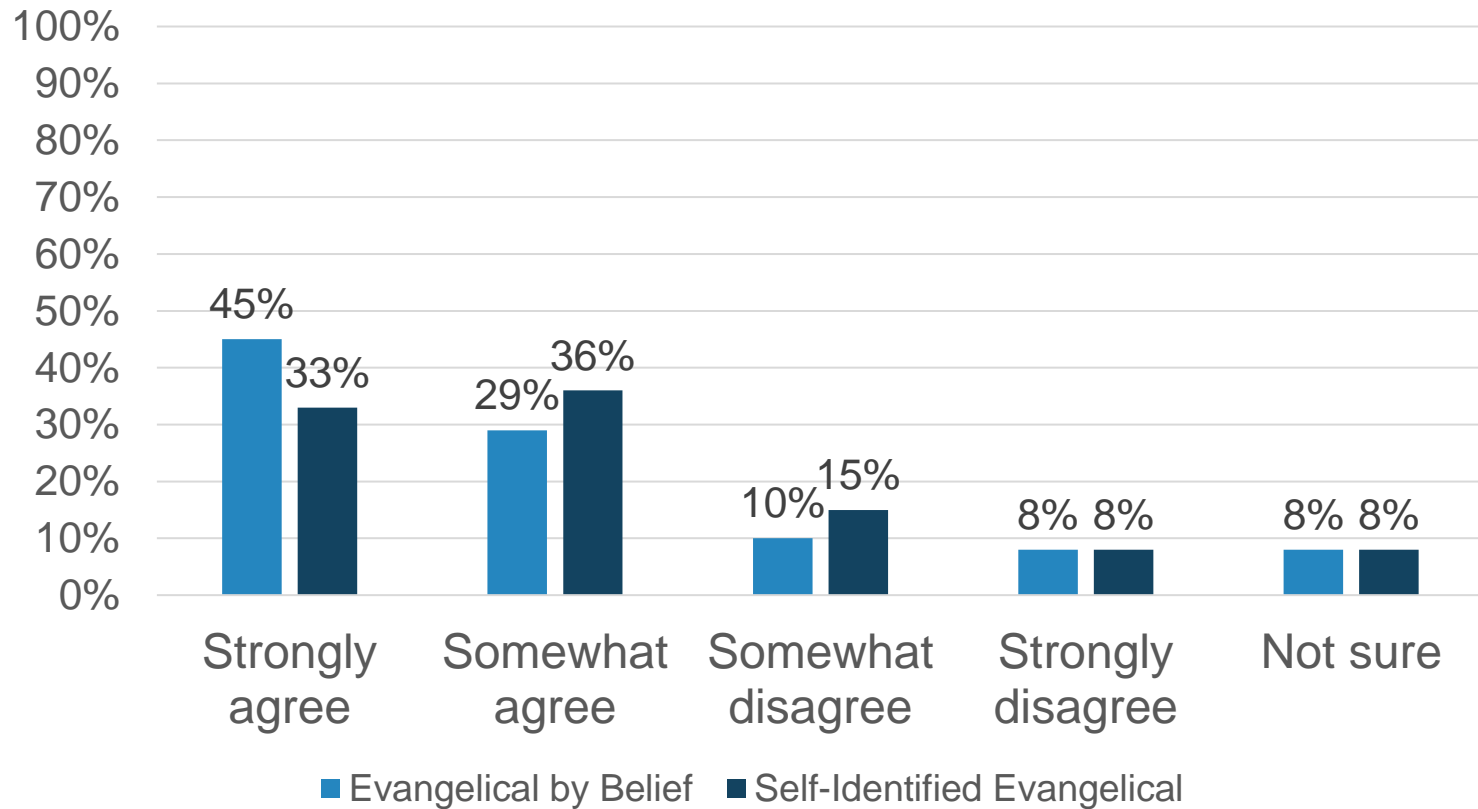
Total Evangelicals



Lifeway research

Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to care sacrificially for refugees than Self-Identified Evangelicals

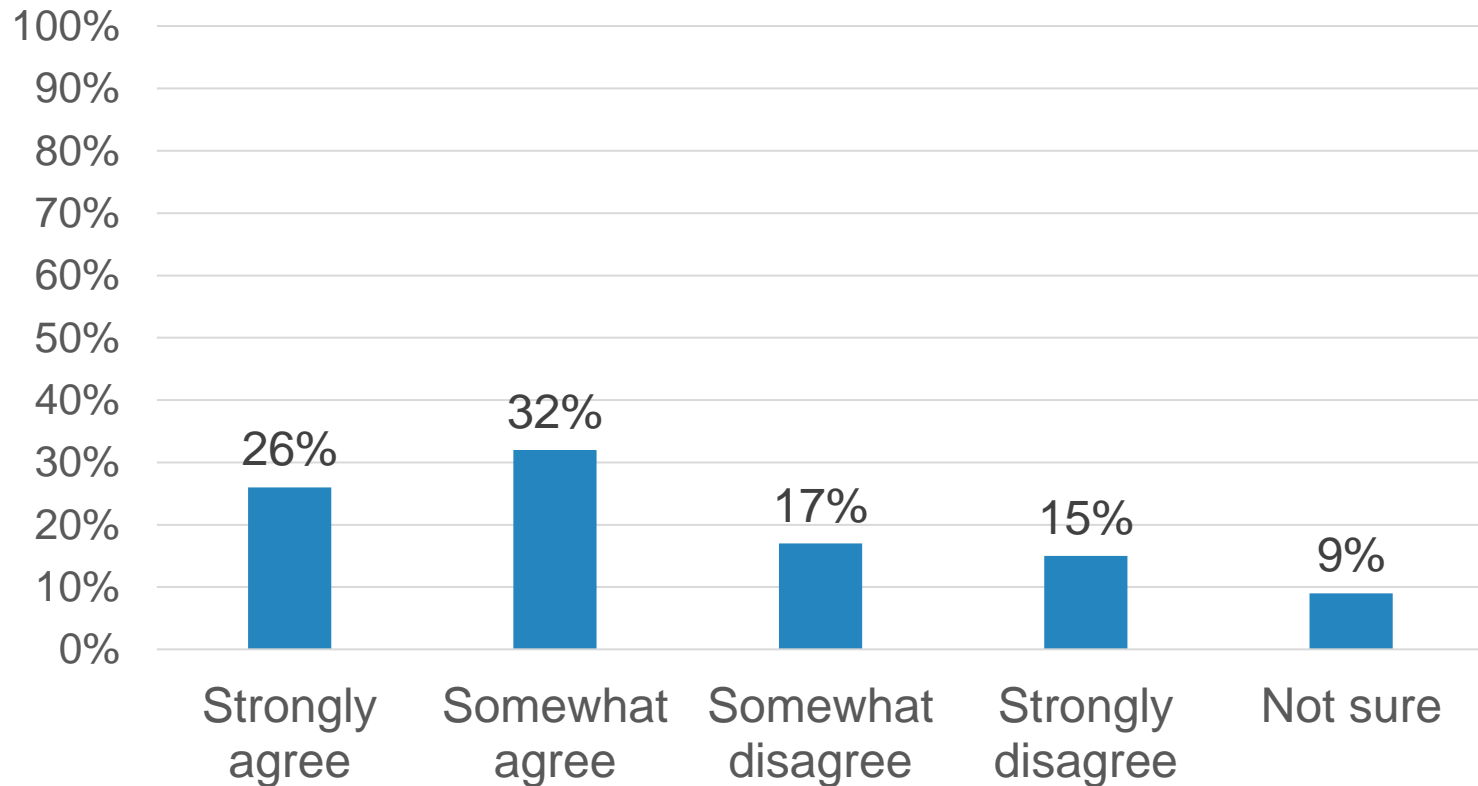
Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

58% agree that Christians have a moral responsibility to assist immigrants even if they are here illegally

Total Evangelicals

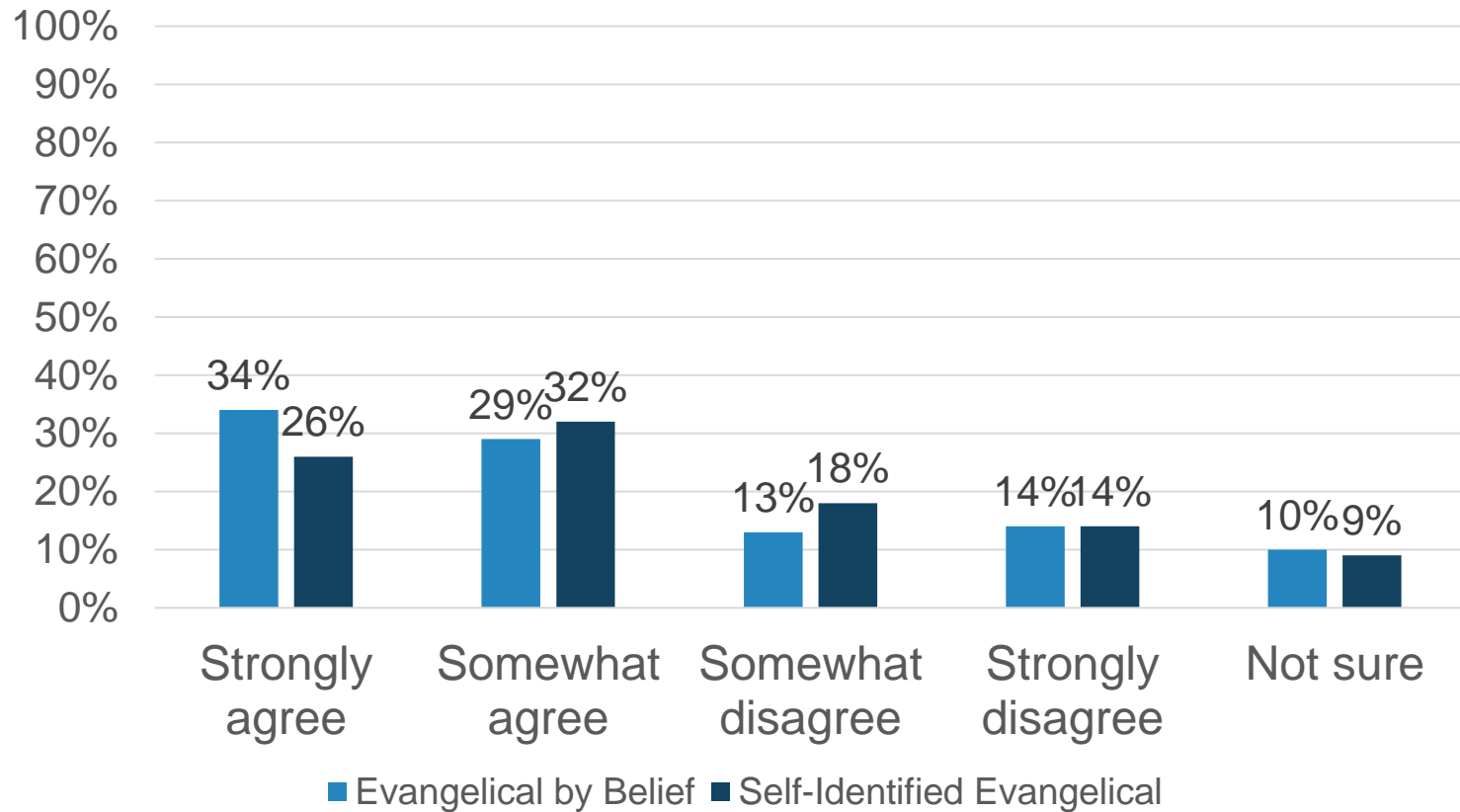


Lifeway research

Q33: "Christians have a responsibility to assist immigrants even if they are here illegally" n=1,007

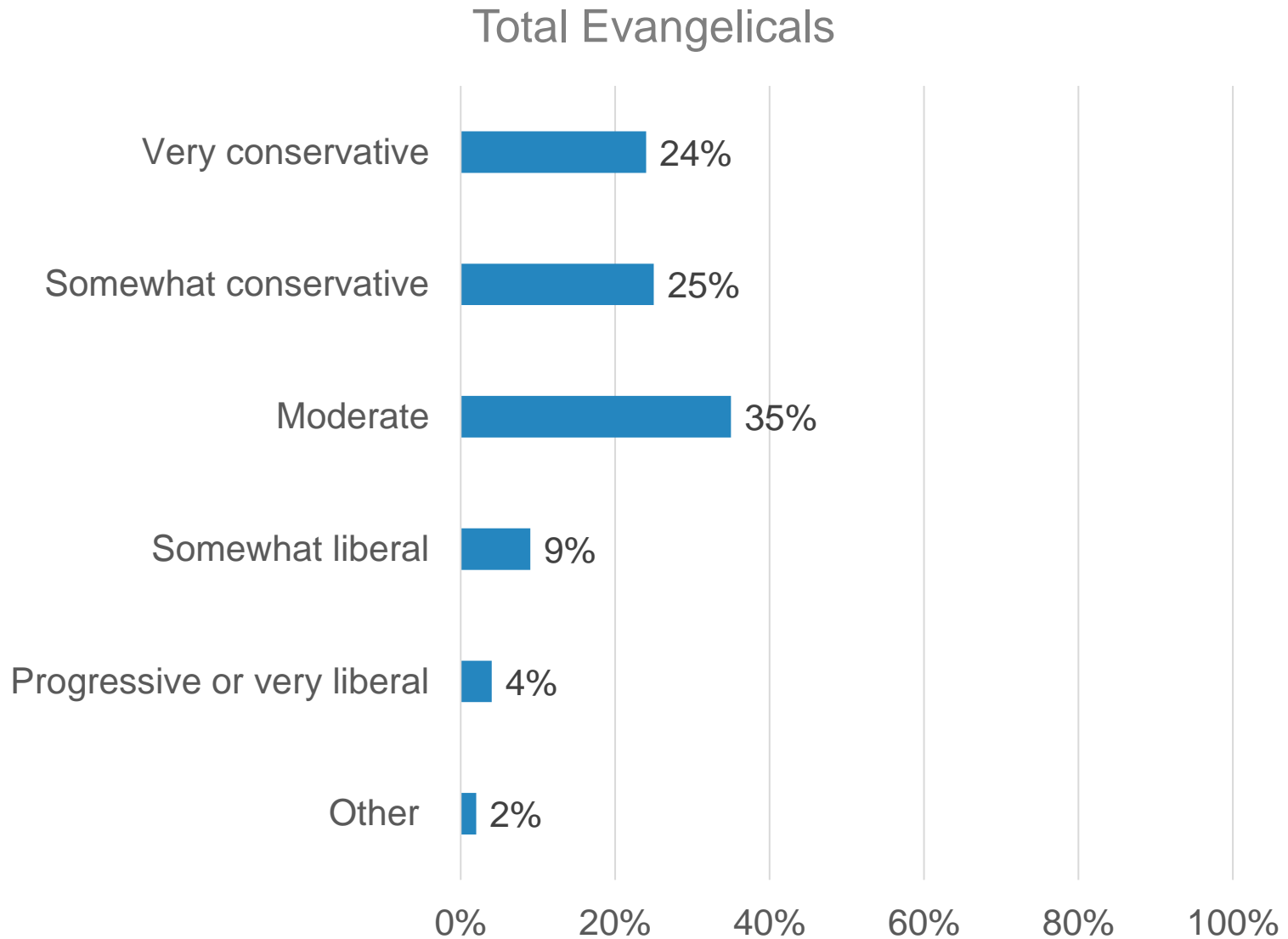
Evangelicals by belief are more likely to strongly agree the U.S. has a moral responsibility to assist immigrants here illegally than Self-Identified Evangelicals

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

49% describe their political views as conservative

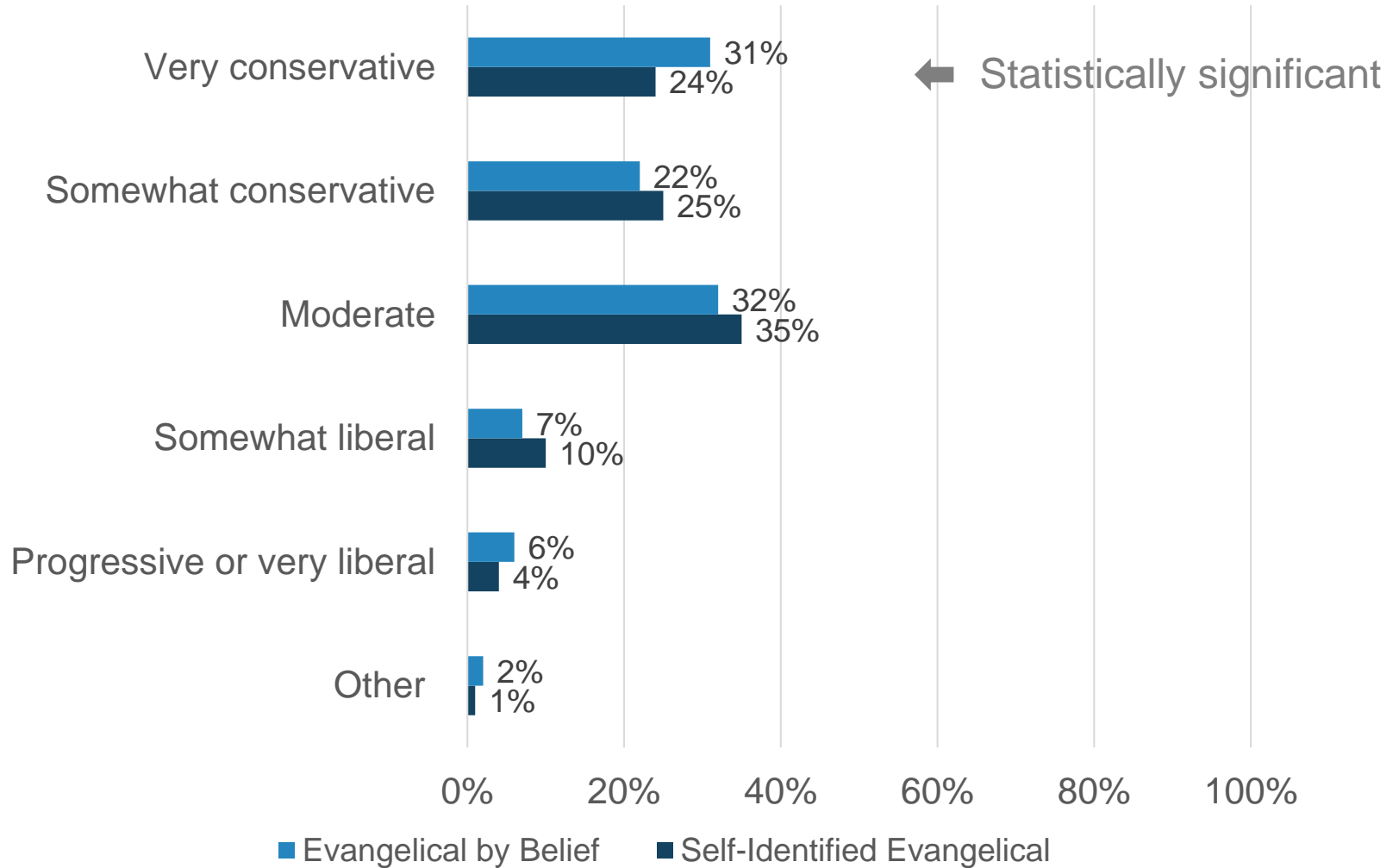


Lifeway research

Q35: "Which of the following best describes your political views?" n=1,007

Political Views

Evangelical by Belief v. Self-Identified



Lifeway research

Significant Differences

Age

Gender

Ethnicity

Education Level

Region

Worship Service Attendance

Political Views

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among age, gender, ethnicity, and education level.

AGE	GENDER	ETHNICITY	EDUCATION
18-34	Male	White	High school graduate or less
35-49	Female	African American	Some college
50-64		Hispanic	Bachelor's Degree
65+		Other Ethnicities	Graduate Degree

Significant Statistical Differences

Comparisons were made to determine if there are any significant statistical differences among region, worship service attendance, and political views.

REGION	WORSHIP ATTENDANCE	POLITICAL VIEWS
Northeast	At least once a week	Conservative
South	Once or twice a month	Moderate
Midwest	Several times a year	Liberal
West	Rarely or never	Other

Note: Region is defined by the US Census locations

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

A threat to traditional American customs and culture

- Those age 65+ (32%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (21%) and 50-64 (21%)
- Males are more likely to select than females (30% v. 23%)
- Whites (29%) are more likely to select than African Americans (20%)
- Those with conservative political views (36%) are more likely to select than those with moderate political views (16%) and liberal political views (15%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

A threat to the safety of citizens

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select (42%)
- Those age 18-34 are the least likely to select (19%)
- Males are more likely to select than females (36% v. 30%)
- Whites are the most likely to select (38%)
- Those in the Northeast (40%) are more likely to select than those in the Midwest (28%)
- Those with conservative political views (44%) are more likely to select than those with moderate political views (22%) and liberal political views (19%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

A threat to law and order

- Those age 65+ (39%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (22%) and 35-49 (25%)
- Males are more likely to select than females (36% v. 26%)
- Whites (36%) are more likely to select than African Americans (14%) and Hispanics (23%)
- Those with conservative political views (43%) are more likely to select than those with moderate political views (21%) and liberal political views (14%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

An opportunity to introduce them to Jesus Christ

- Those age 18-34 (49%) are more likely to select than those 65+ (36%)
- African Americans (46%) and Hispanics (48%) are more likely to select than Other Ethnicities (31%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (50%) are more likely to select than those who attend several times a year (36%) and those who rarely or never attend (25%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

An opportunity to show them love

- Hispanics (54%) are more likely to select than Whites (43%)
- Those with some college (50%) are more likely to select than those who are High School Graduates or less (42%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service are the least likely to select (32%)
- Those with moderate political views (52%) and liberal political views (58%) are more likely to select than those with conservative political views (38%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

An improvement to America’s cultural diversity

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (47%)
- African Americans (52%) and Hispanics (47%) are more likely to select than Whites (27%) and Other Ethnicities (26%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s Degree (37%) or a Graduate Degree (42%) are more likely to select than those who are High School Graduates or less (29%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (37%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (29%)
- Those with moderate political views (41%) and liberal political views (53%) are more likely to select than those with conservative political views (23%) and other political views (16%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

A boast to entrepreneurial activity

- Those age 18-34 are the most likely to select (32%)
- Males are more likely to select than females (22% v. 16%)
- Whites are the least likely to select (15%)
- Those who are High School Graduates or less are the least likely to select (13%)
- Those in the Northeast (27%) are more likely to select than those in the South (18%) and West (16%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (22%) are more likely to select than those who rarely or never attend (13%)
- Those with liberal political views are the most likely to select (30%)

“The number of recent immigrants to the United States are...”

A drain on economic resources

- Those age 50-65 (41%) and 65+ (46%) are more likely to select than those 18-34 (13%) and 35-49 (20%)
- Whites (40%) are more likely to select than African Americans (13%) and Other Ethnicities (20%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the least likely to select (24%)
- Those with conservative political views (42%) and other political views (45%) are more likely to select than those with moderate political views (23%) and liberal political views (18%)

“Which of the following best describes your opinions about legal immigration?”

Legal immigration is...

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should maintain the current number of legal immigrants approved in a year” (49%)
- Males are more likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should increase the number of legal immigrants approved in a year” than females (30% v. 20%)
- Whites are the least likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should increase the number of legal immigrants approved in a year” (20%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree (36%) are more likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should increase the number of legal immigrants approved in a year” than those who are High School Graduates or less (21%) or with some college (24%)
- Those in the Midwest (43%) and South (42%) are more likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should maintain the current number of legal immigrants approved in a year” than those in the West (32%)

“Which of the following best describes your opinions about legal immigration?” (continued)

Legal immigration is...

- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should increase the number of legal immigrants approved in a year” (31%)
- Those who attend a worship service several times a year (47%) are more likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should maintain the current number of legal immigrants approved in a year” than those who attend once or twice a month (32%)
- Those with moderate political views (43%) and liberal political views (45%) are more likely to select “Helpful to the U.S., and we should maintain the current number of legal immigrants approved in a year” than those with conservative political views (36%)

“How important is it to you that the Congress pass significant new immigration legislation this year (2022)?”

- Hispanics (83%) are more likely to select “Very important/Important” than Whites (69%)
- Those in the South (73%) are more likely to select “Very important/Important” than those in the Midwest (66%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (76%) and several times a year (76%) are more likely to select “Very important/Important” than those who attend once or twice a month (65%) and rarely or never attend (63%)
- Those with conservative political views (77%) are more likely to select “Very important/Important” than those with moderate political views (65%) and liberal political views (67%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Respect the God-given dignity of every person

- Those with a Graduate Degree (96%) are more likely to support than those who are High School Graduates or less (87%) or with a Bachelor’s Degree (89%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (95%) are more likely to support than those who attend once or twice a month (82%) and rarely or never attend (84%)
- Those with other political views are the least likely to support (67%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Protect the unity of the immediate family

- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (94%) and several times a year (97%) are more likely to support than those who attend once or twice a month (85%) and rarely or never attend (89%)
- Those with liberal political views (96%) are more likely to support than those with other political views (78%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Respect the rule of law

- Those age 50-64 (95%) and 65+ (96%) are more likely to support than those 18-34 (87%) and 35-49 (87%)
- Whites (94%) are more likely to support than African Americans (90%) and Hispanics (85%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree (97%) are more likely to support than those who are High School Graduates or less (91%)
- Those who attend a worship service once or twice a month are the least likely to support (87%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Guarantee secure national borders

- Those age 50-64 (93%) and 65+ (95%) are more likely to support than those 18-34 (85%) and 35-49 (83%)
- Whites (92%) are more likely to support than African Americans (85%) and Other Ethnicities (82%)
- Those with some college (91%) or a Graduate Degree (94%) are more likely to support than those who are High School Graduates or less (86%)
- Those with conservative political views (92%) and moderate political views (90%) are more likely to support than those with liberal political views (82%) and other political views (73%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Ensure fairness to taxpayers

- Those age 50-64 (97%) and 65+ (97%) are more likely to support than those 18-34 (91%) and 35-49 (89%)
- Whites (95%) are more likely to support than Hispanics (90%) and Other Ethnicities (88%)
- Those with some college (96%) are more likely to support than those who are High School Graduates or less (92%)
- Those with liberal political views (97%) are more likely to support than those with other political views (84%)

“In regards to potential legislation addressing illegal immigration, how supportive are you of each of these principles for immigration reform legislation?”

Establish a path toward citizenship for those who are here illegally, are interested, and meet certain qualifications for citizenship

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to oppose (25%)
- Hispanics (85%) and Other Ethnicities (88%) are more likely to support than Whites (75%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (82%) and several times a year (83%) are more likely to support than those who attend once or twice a month (72%) and rarely or never attend (70%)
- Those with liberal political views are the most likely to support (90%)

“Which of the following is the best way for Congress to address immigrants who are in the country illegally?”

- Those age 18-34 (29%) and 35-49 (23%) are more likely to select “Grant amnesty to immigrants in the country illegally and provide all of them with permanent legal status” than those 50-64 (12%) and 65+ (10%)
- Those age 18-34 (54%) and 35-49 (48%) are more likely to select “Require immigrants in the country illegally to pay a fine as restitution, then allow them to apply for permanent legal status if they pass a criminal background check and meet other requirements” than those 65+ (39%)
- Males are more likely to select “Grant amnesty to immigrants in the country illegally and provide all of them with permanent legal status” than females (20% v. 14%)
- Hispanics (62%) and Other Ethnicities (58%) are more likely to select “Require immigrants in the country illegally to pay a fine as restitution, then allow them to apply for permanent legal status if they pass a criminal background check and meet other requirements” than Whites (43%) and African Americans (41%)
- African Americans (26%) and Hispanics (23%) are more likely to select “Grant amnesty to immigrants in the country illegally and provide all of them with permanent legal status” than Whites (15%) and Other Ethnicities (6%)

“Which of the following is the best way for Congress to address immigrants who are in the country illegally?” (continued)

- Those with a Graduate Degree are the most likely to select “Grant amnesty to immigrants in the country illegally and provide all of them with permanent legal status” (31%)
- Those who rarely or never attend are the least likely to select “Require immigrants in the country illegally to pay a fine as restitution, then allow them to apply for permanent legal status if they pass a criminal background check and meet other requirements” (37%)
- Those with liberal political views (54%) are more likely to select “Require immigrants in the country illegally to pay a fine as restitution, then allow them to apply for permanent legal status if they pass a criminal background check and meet other requirements” than those with other political views (21%)
- Those with conservative political views (32%) are more likely to select “Deport them to their county of origin” than those with moderate (18%) or liberal (12%) political views

“Please indicate if you would or would not support changes to U.S. immigration laws that would both increase border security measures and establish a process so that those immigrants in the U.S. unlawfully could earn permanent legal status and eventually apply for citizenship if they pay a fine, pass a criminal background check, and complete other requirements during a probationary period.”

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to oppose (23%)
- Hispanics (85%) are more likely to support than Other Ethnicities (72%)
- Those with some college (81%) are more likely to support than those who are High School Graduates or less (74%)
- Those who rarely or never attend (67%) are the least likely to support
- Those with liberal political views are the most likely to support (88%)

"Please indicate if you would or would not support Republicans and Democrats working together on a combination of immigration reforms that strengthens border security, creates a pathway to citizenship for undocumented immigrants who came to the United States as children, and provides a reliable number of screened, legal farmworkers?"

- Those age 35-44 (83%) are more likely to support than those 65+ (75%)
- Those who are High School Graduates or less are the least likely to support (75%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (84%) and several times a year (88%) are more likely to support than those who attend once or twice a month (76%) and rarely or never attend (69%)
- Those with conservative political views (14%) and moderate political views (12%) are more likely to oppose than those with liberal political views (5%)

“In future elections, if a candidate supported the changes described above, would you be:”

- Those age 65+ are the most likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” (35%) and least likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” (53%)
- Hispanics are the most likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” (81%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s Degree (70%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those who are High School Graduates or less (61%)
- Those in the South (30%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than those in the Midwest (22%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (72%) are more likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” than those who attend once or twice a month (61%) and rarely or never attend (49%)
- Those with other political views (51%) are more likely to select “Neither more nor less likely to vote for that candidate” than those with conservative (27%) and liberal political views (22%)
- Those with other political views are the least likely to select “More likely to vote for that candidate” (33%)

“Which three of the following have influenced your thinking the most on immigration?”

Top choice

- Those age 35-49 (29%) are more likely to select “The media” than those 50-64 (17%) and 65+ (21%)
- Those age 65+ are the least likely to select “Friends and family” (10%)
- Males are more likely to select “The media” than females (26% v. 20%)
- Hispanics (21%) are more likely to select “Friends and family” than African Americans (11%)
- Those with Some College (23%) are more likely to select “The Bible” than those with a Bachelor’s Degree (15%)
- Those in the South (11%) are more likely to select “Immigrants you have interacted with” than those in the Northeast (5%)

“Which three of the following have influenced your thinking the most on immigration?” (continued)

Top choice

- Those who attend a worship service once or twice a month (27%) are more likely to select “The media” than those who attend several times a year (16%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to select “The Bible” (27%)
- Those with liberal political views (29%) are more likely to select “The media” than those with moderate political views (19%)
- Those with liberal political views (17%) are more likely to select “Immigrants you have interacted with” than those with conservative (9%) or moderate (10%) political views

“Have you ever heard immigration discussed at your local church in a way that encouraged you to reach out to the immigrants in your community?”

- Those age 50-64 (23%) and 65+ (18%) are less likely to select “Yes” than those 18-34 (47%) and 35-49 (42%)
- Those age 50-64 (68%) and 65+ (75%) are more likely to select “No” than those 18-34 (44%) and 35-49 (48%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than females (35% v. 26%)
- Whites (65%) are more likely to select “No” than Hispanics (46%) and Other Ethnicities (51%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree are the most likely to select “Yes” (53%)
- Those in the South (63%) are more likely to select “No” than those in the Northeast (53%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to select “Yes” (43%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service are the most likely to select “No” (83%)
- Those with other political views are the most likely to select “No” (94%)

“Does your church have any ministry or outreach that serves refugees or other immigrants?”

- Those age 18-34 (47%) and 35-49 (49%) are more likely to select than those 50-64 (27%) and 65+ (21%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes” than females (40% v. 28%)
- Hispanics are the most likely to select “Yes” (49%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree are the most likely to select “Yes” (52%)
- Those in the Northeast (41%) and West (42%) are more likely to select “Yes” than those in the Midwest (29%) and South (31%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service are the least likely to select “Yes” (10%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service (44%) are more likely to select “No” than those who attend at least once a week (36%)
- Those with other political views are the least likely to select “Yes” (6%)

“Have you ever been involved in a ministry that has served refugees or other immigrants?”

- Those age 18-34 (26%) and 35-49 (31%) are more likely to select “Yes, currently” than those 50-64 (6%) and 65+ (3%)
- Males are more likely to select “Yes, currently” than females (18% v. 11%)
- Hispanics (20%) are more likely to select “Yes, currently” than Whites (13%)
- Those with a Graduate Degree are the most likely to select “Yes, currently” (33%)
- Those in the West (23%) are more likely to select “Yes, currently” than those in the Midwest (11%) and South (13%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to select “Yes, currently” (24%)
- Those with moderate political views (26%) are more likely to select “Yes, in the past” than those with conservative political views (17%)

“I am very familiar with what the Bible has to say about how immigrants should be treated.”

- Those age 18-34 (77%) and 35-49 (73%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (60%) and 65+ (49%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (66% v. 60%)
- African Americans (70%) and Hispanics (75%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (58%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to Agree (76%)
- Those with other political views are the least likely to Agree (32%)

“I would value hearing a sermon that taught how biblical principles and examples can be applied to immigration in the United States.”

- Those age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (68%)
- African Americans (83%) and Hispanics (83%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (74%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service are the least likely to Agree (57%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service (23%) are more likely to Disagree than those who attend at least once a week (7%) and several times a year (10%)
- Those with liberal political views are the most likely to Agree (84%)
- Those with other political views are the least likely to Agree (43%)

“The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees, which U.S. law defines as someone fleeing persecution due to specific factors such as their race, religion, or political opinion.”

- Those age 18-34 (82%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (69%) and 65+ (62%)
- African Americans (80%) and Hispanics (78%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (68%) and Other Ethnicities (57%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (77%) are more likely to Agree than those who attend once or twice a month (64%) and rarely or never attend (59%)
- Those with moderate political views (73%) and liberal political views (81%) are more likely to Agree than those with conservative political views (66%) and other political views (43%)

“The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept refugees fleeing religious persecution.”

- Those age 35-49 (78%) are more likely to Agree than those 65+ (71%)
- Males are more likely to Agree than females (77% v. 71%)
- Those in the West (25%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Midwest (15%) and South (17%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (81%) are more likely to Agree than those who attend once or twice a month (68%) or those who rarely or never attend (64%)
- Those with liberal political views (81%) are more likely to Agree than those with conservative (72%) or other political views (39%)
- Those with conservative political views (21%) are more likely to Disagree than those with liberal political views (11%)

“The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries fleeing poverty.”

- Those age 18-34 (74%) and 35-49 (69%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (56%) and 65+ (50%)
- African Americans (77%) and Hispanics (75%) are more likely to Agree than White (55%) and Other Ethnicities (44%)
- Those with some college (37%) are more likely to Disagree than those who are High School Graduates or less (27%)
- Those who rarely or never attend a worship service (47%) are more likely to Disagree than those who attend at least once a week (23%) and several times a year (31%)
- Those who attend at least once a week (68%) are more likely to Agree than those who rarely or never attend a worship service (45%) and once or twice a month (56%)
- Those with moderate political views (67%) and liberal political views (74%) are more likely to Agree than those with conservative political views (53%) and other political views (44%)

“The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries fleeing natural disasters.”

- Those age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (62%) and the most likely to Disagree (30%)
- African Americans (80%) are more likely to Agree than Whites (70%)
- Those in the West (26%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the Northeast (16%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (78%) and several times a year (79%) are more likely to Agree than those who rarely or never attend (60%)
- Those with liberal political views are the most likely to Agree (85%)

“The U.S. has a moral responsibility to accept people from other countries seeking to be reunited to close family members already in the U.S. legally.”

- Those age 18-34 (79%) and 35-49 (73%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (64%) and 65+ (59%)
- African Americans (80%) and Hispanics (75%) are more likely to Agree than White (64%) and Other Ethnicities (51%)
- Those with some college are the most likely to Disagree (33%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week (72%) and several times a year (70%) are more likely to Agree than those who rarely or never attend (56%)
- Those with moderate political views (73%) and liberal political views (79%) are more likely to Agree than those with conservative political views (61%) and other political views (44%)

“Christians have a responsibility to care sacrificially for refugees and other foreigners.”

- Those age 65+ are the least likely to Agree (56%) and the most likely to Disagree (31%)
- Whites are the least likely to Agree (64%)
- Whites (25%) are more likely to Disagree than African Americans (15%) and Hispanics (15%)
- Those who attend a worship service at least once a week are the most likely to Agree (79%)
- Those with moderate political views (72%) and liberal political views (77%) are more likely to Agree than those with conservative political views (64%)

“Christians have a responsibility to assist immigrants even if they are here illegally.”

- Those age 18-34 (73%) and 35-49 (72%) are more likely to Agree than those 50-64 (55%) and 65+ (43%)
- Those age 65+ are the most likely to Disagree (47%)
- Whites are the most likely to Disagree (39%)
- Those with a Bachelor’s Degree (38%) are more likely to Agree than those who are High School Graduates or less (28%)
- Those in the Midwest (38%) are more likely to Disagree than those in the South (30%)
- Those who attend a worship service once or twice a month (38%) and rarely or never attend (43%) are more likely to Disagree than those who attend at least once a week (25%)
- Those with conservative political views (42%) are more likely to Disagree than those with moderate political views (23%) and liberal political views (20%)

Evangelical Views on Immigration Study

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