Registered Voter Omnibus - ACLU
RV Omni June A Toplines - Immigration Questions

Sample   Online sample of 1,030 voters fielded from June 09 to June 11, 2021.

Margin of Error   ±4.7%

1. The Senate is debating a proposal called the Dream Act of 2021. If passed, Dreamers, or undocumented people who came to the country as children and have grown up in the U.S., would have a pathway to U.S. citizenship and protection from deportation. Do you [support or oppose] this proposal?

Strongly support 45%

Somewhat support 27%

Somewhat oppose 14%

Strongly oppose 15%

Totals 101%

Unweighted N 1,028

2. The Senate is debating whether to include a pathway to citizenship for Dreamers, immigrants who work in essential industries, and Temporary Protected Status holders who face violence or natural disasters in their home countries, as part of a national recovery package. Do you [support or oppose] this proposal?

Strongly support 38%

Somewhat support 25%

Somewhat oppose 16%

Strongly oppose 20%

Totals 99%

Unweighted N 1,022

YouGov Blue

This survey is based on 1,030 interviews conducted by YouGov on the internet of registered voters. The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, and US Census region based on voter registration lists, the U.S. Census American Community Survey, and the U.S. Census Current Population Survey, as well as 2016 and 2020 Presidential vote. Respondents were selected from YouGov to be representative of registered voters. The weights range from 0.03 to 6.21 with a mean of 1 and a standard deviation of 1.17.

The margin of error (a 95% confidence interval) for a sample percentage p based upon the subsetted sample is approximately 4.7%. It is calculated using the formula:

$$\hat{p} \pm 100 \times \sqrt{\frac{1 + \text{CV}^2}{n}}$$

where *CV* is the coefficient of variation of the sample weights and *n* is the sample size used to compute the proportion. This is a measure of sampling error (the average of all estimates obtained using the same sample selection and weighting procedures repeatedly). The sample estimate should differ from its expected value by less than margin of error in 95 percent of all samples. It does not reflect non-sampling errors, including potential selection bias in panel participation or in response to a particular survey.