



**To:** Interested Parties  
**From:** Global Strategy Group on behalf of FWD.us and SEIU  
**Date:** September 21st, 2023  
**Re:** NEW SURVEY - Battleground State Voters support President Biden's New TPS Decision

On behalf of FWD.us and SEIU, Global Strategy Group recently conducted public opinion research on the issue of immigration and the Temporary Protected Status (TPS) program. This memo reflects the findings from a survey fielded September 13th-19th, 2023 among 800 likely voters in 2024 Presidential battleground states (including AZ, GA, MI, NV, PA, and WI). Key findings include:

**In redesignating TPS for Venezuela, President Biden made a very popular decision with the American electorate with 67% of battleground state voters supporting this news.** The concept of TPS is widely supported, as is President Biden's decision to use it to protect immigrants whose home countries are considered unsafe. Consider the following:

- **A strong majority (66% support/25% oppose) support the TPS program**, when described as a *"program that gives immigrants whose home countries are considered unsafe the ability to live and work in the United States temporarily."*
- A similarly strong majority (68% support/26% oppose) support Biden's usage of TPS to *"allow immigrants from war-torn countries to live and work in the United States while it's unsafe to return to their home countries."*
- President Biden's usage of TPS is supported by many key constituencies, including Hispanics (72% support/24% oppose) and Independent voters (63%/25%). It's near-universally supported by Democrats (90%/7%), while dividing the Republican electorate (47%/47%).

**A key reason why President Biden's decision on the TPS program is popular is because voters want to see action on immigration.** Voters see TPS as part of a broader solution to address the situation at the border and fix the country's failed immigration system.

- **Voters want action:** By a 54%-40% margin, voters want to see President Biden *"take action to address the immigration system in the country"* over *"focusing on other issues first."*
- **Voters see TPS as an important step towards fixing our broken immigration system.** In a question featuring back-and-forth arguments on the issue, a pragmatic argument about taking action to address the situation at the border using TPS is preferred by a 61%-39% margin over an oppositional argument for inaction on TPS:

61% support taking action, with TPS as a first step:

*"Those who say that to solve the situation at the border, we must invest in border security but also fix our legal immigration system by creating orderly, legal pathways for those seeking asylum. Using TPS has reduced illegal immigration at the border in the past this way and is the first step to fixing our broken immigration system."*

39% support inaction, opposing using TPS:

*"Those who say we should not provide TPS to these migrants because it will encourage more and more illegal immigration which will further overwhelm American states and cities."*

**Voters support using TPS for Venezuela, and in fact support this for a number of countries.** The aforementioned questions receiving strong support were all phrased generically about immigrants whose home countries are considered unsafe, rather than being specifically about any single country. When asking specifically about different countries or regions, there was little distinction in the results. For example, 67%-69% of voters, depending on the countries and regions named, support TPS for immigrants from Venezuela, Central America, or from African countries considered unsafe.

- Further, when we ask specifically about President Biden using the program more widely – by using TPS to “ensure additional immigrants are protected from deportation” – support remains very high (60% support/30% oppose).

#### **ABOUT THIS SURVEY**

Global Strategy Group conducted an online survey of 800 likely voters from September 13-19, 2023 in the battleground presidential states of Arizona, Georgia, Michigan, Nevada, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. The survey had a confidence interval of +/- 3.5%. An additional oversample of 100 Hispanics was conducted for a total of 139 Hispanic interviews. All interviews were conducted via a web-based panel. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic, political, and demographic divisions of the electorate are properly represented.