Evening Standard Immigration Survey

- Ipsos MORI interviewed 1,061 online British adults aged 18-75 between 26-28 April 2017. Interviews were carried out on Ipsos MORI's i-Omnibus.
- Data are weighted to the profile to the profile of the national population.
- Results are based on all respondents (1,061) unless otherwise stated.
- Results based on fewer than 100 respondents should be treated with caution, as margins of error will be high.
- An asterisk (*) represents a value of less than half of one percent, but higher than zero.
- Where results do not sum to 100%, this may be due to multiple responses, or computer rounding.

Q1 When Britain leaves the European Union, EU citizens will no longer be able to freely come and work in the UK as they do now.

Therefore, some people are proposing special work visas to allow some European Union citizens to come and work in Britain after Brexit. Do you think that special work visas should or should not be offered to EU citizens who are coming to Britain to work in the following jobs:

	Should	Should Not	Don't know
	%	%	%
Doctors	81	10	9
Nurses	80	11	9
Academics	69	17	14
Computer and software experts	61	26	13
Care home workers	60	27	12
Seasonal fruit and vegetable pickers	56	31	12
Construction labourers (e.g. bricklayers,	46	41	13
roofers)			
Restaurant and catering staff (waiters,	42	44	14
waitresses, bartenders)			
Bankers	41	45	14
Baristas (coffee servers)	33	52	15

Q2 Theresa May has pledged that a Conservative government would reduce annual net migration (that is the number of migrants coming into Britain minus the number leaving Britain) to the "tens of thousands". How likely, if at all, do you think that the Conservatives will meet this target in the next few years if they are re-elected on June 8?

	%
Not at all likely	31
Fairly unlikely	37
Fairly likely	15
Very likely	3
Don't know	13

Q3 Theresa May has said annual net migration (that is the number of migrants coming into Britain minus the number leaving Britain) should be at "sustainable" levels. In the most recent 12-month figures net migration to the UK was 273,000. Which of these is closest to your idea of a sustainable level of net migration?

	%
Zero	9
Up to 50,000	22
Over 50,000 up to 100,000	18
Over 100,000 up to 200,000	10
Over 200,000 up to 300,000	6
Over 300,000	4
Don't know	30

Q4 If net migration is reduced by a large amount, what impact, if any, do you think it will have on the prices of goods and services? Do you think that...

	%
Prices would be higher than they	32
would be otherwise	
Prices would be lower than they	6
would be otherwise	
It would make no difference to	40
prices	
Don't know	22
···	

Q5 And if net migration is reduced by a large amount, what impact, if any, do you think it will have on prices for goods and services in industries that employ a lot of migrant workers? For example, on fees for care homes, taxi cab fares and food prices. Do you think that...

	%
Prices would be higher than they	45
would be otherwise	
Prices would be lower than they	5
would be otherwise	
It would make no difference to	30
prices	
Don't know	21

Q6 If cutting immigration levels caused price rises, which of these two statements comes closest to your view:

	%
It would be a price worth paying to	42
reduce immigration	
It would not be a price worth	37
paying to reduce immigration	
because of the problems it would	
cause for businesses and	
consumers	
Don't know	21