



July 2016

Global Views on Immigration and the Refugee Crisis

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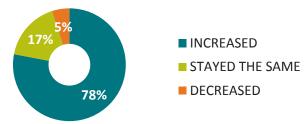
3 Attitudes to refugee crisis



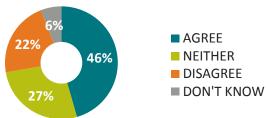


Overall attitudes to immigration: general belief it is increasing, with negative consequences

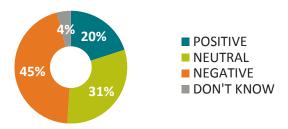
Over the last 5 years, in your opinion has the amount of migrants in your country...



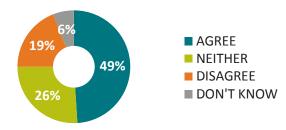
"Immigration is causing my country to change in ways that I don't like"



Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on your country?

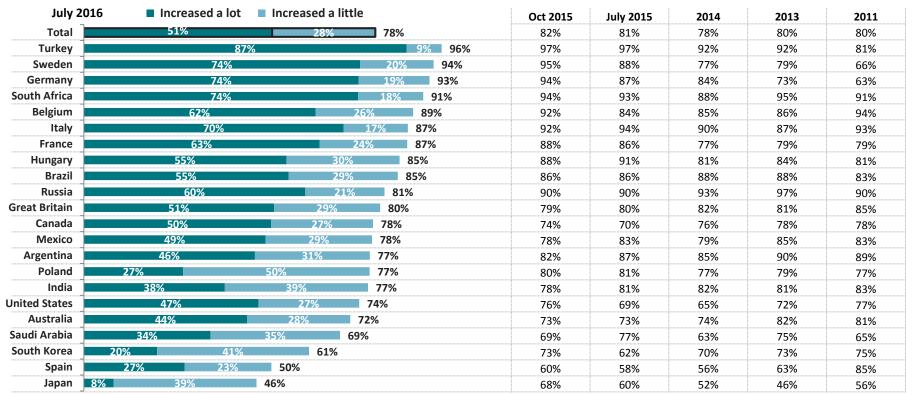


"There are too many immigrants in our country"





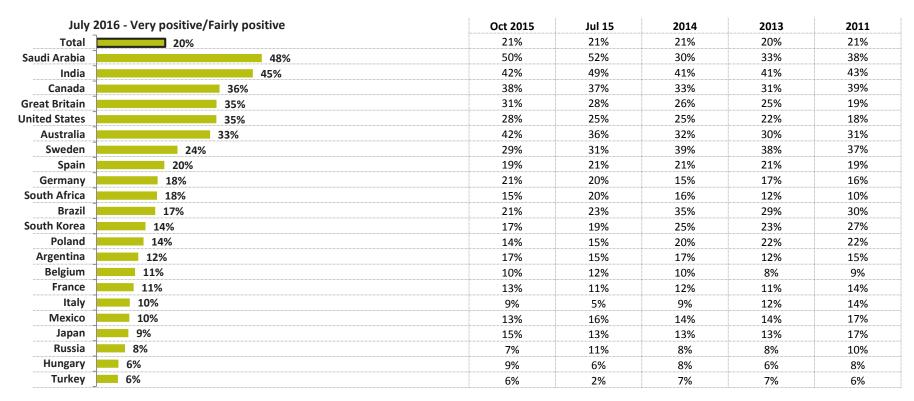
Most countries believe immigration has increased over last five years



Over the last 5 years, in your opinion has the amount of migrants in your country decreased or increased?



Very few in most countries think immigration has had a positive impact

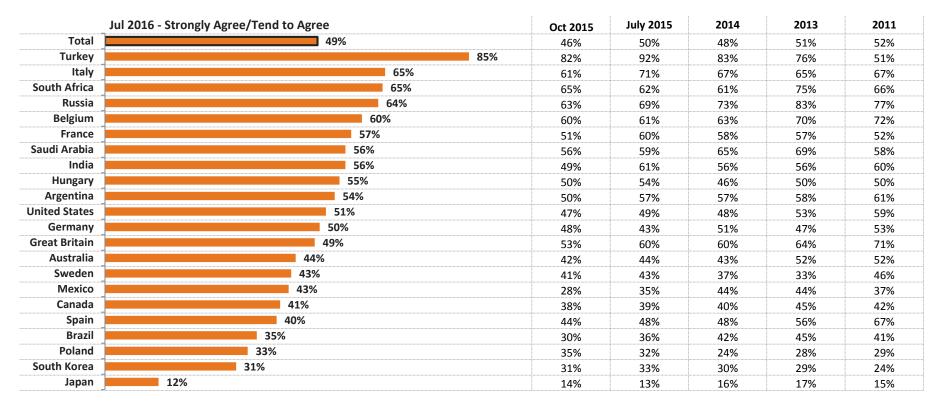


Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on your country?





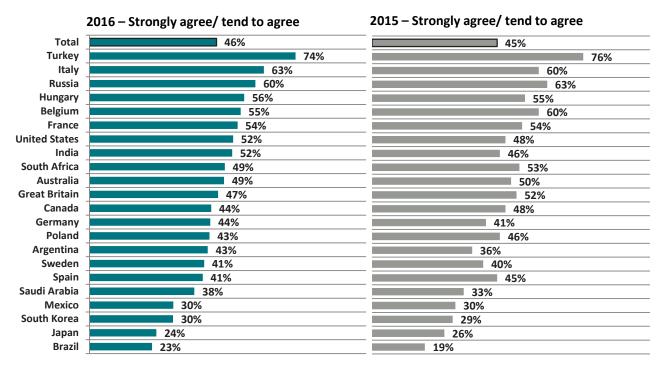
Half believe "there are too many immigrants in our country", especially in Turkey



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "There are too many immigrants in our country"



On average, just under half feel uncomfortable with changes brought on by immigration



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Immigration is causing my country to change in ways that I don't like".



GAME CHANGERS



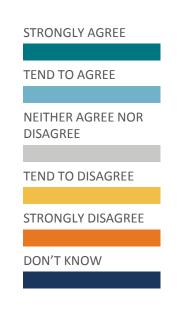
IMPACT OF IMMIGRATION



Attitudes split on impact of immigration – but most concerns over pressure on public services and jobs/economy

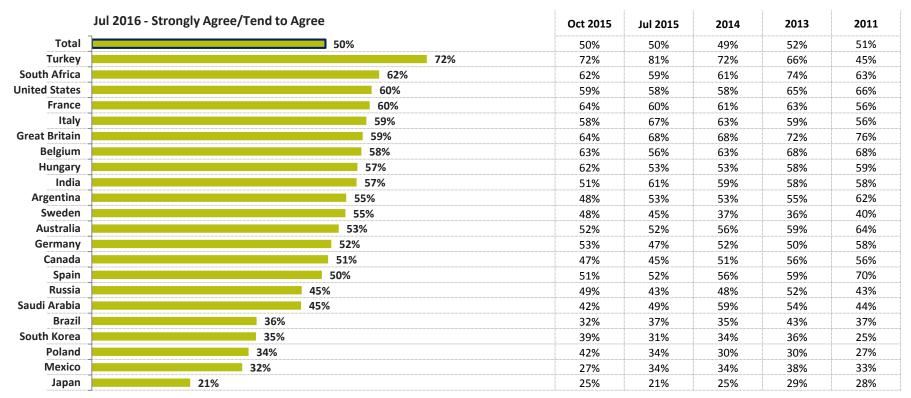
Immigration has placed too much pressure on public services in your country

26	26%			25%		L1%	7%	7%
Immigrants in your country have made it more difficult for people of your nationality to get jobs								
22%		21%	26%	%	14%	14%		5%
Immigration is good for the economy of your country								
8%	19%	29	%	17%		21%		6%
Priority should be given to immigrants with higher education and qualifications who can fill shortages among certain professions in your country								
16%	2	4%	29%		12%	1	4%	6%
Immigrants make your country a more interesting place to live								
10%	19%	2	9%	15%		21%		6%
					_			





Most countries concerned about immigration placing pressure on public services

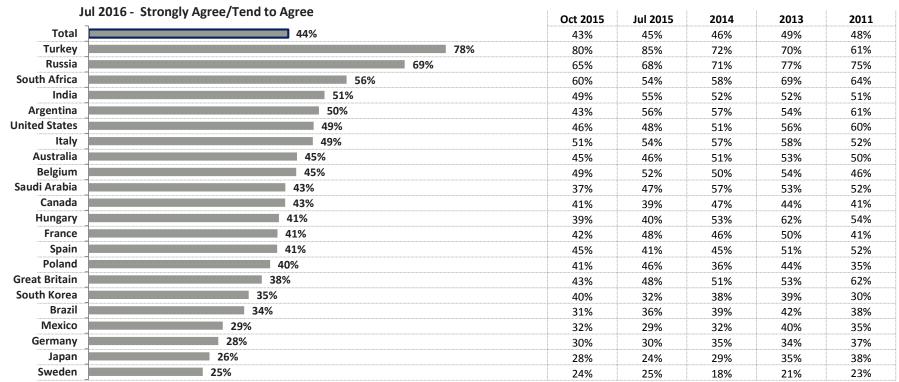


Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Immigration has placed too much pressure on public services in your country"





Worry about immigration's impact on jobs highest in Turkey and Russia

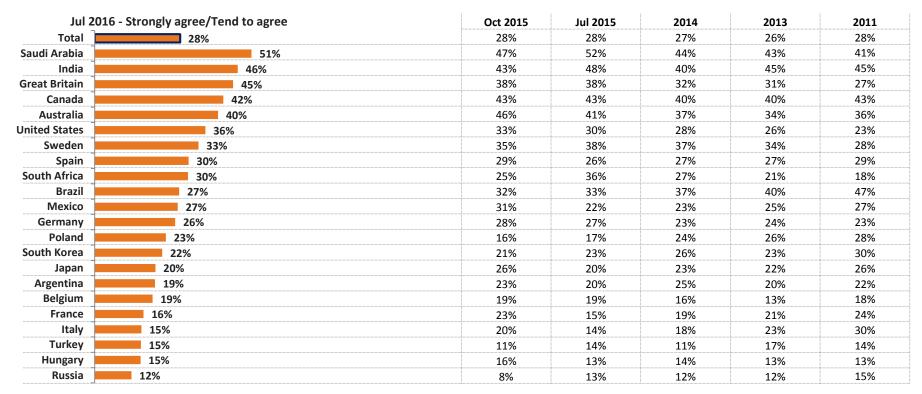


Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Immigrants in your country have made it more difficult for people of your nationality to get jobs"





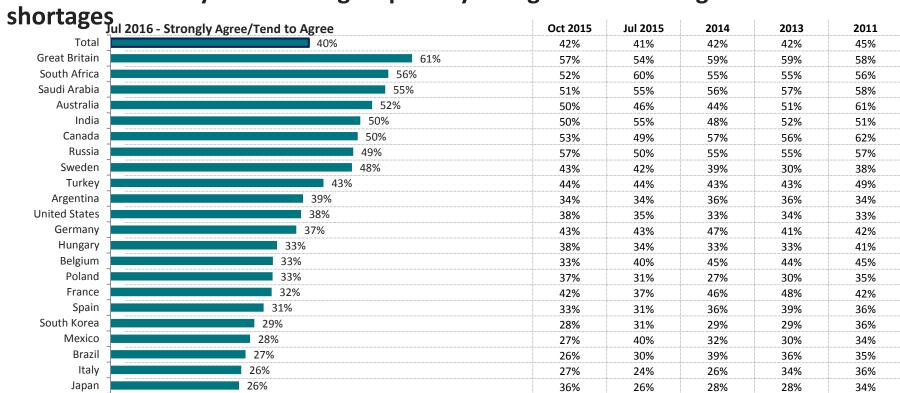
Big differences on economic impact of immigration – but rarely positive



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Immigration is good for the economy of your country"



Britons most likely to want to give priority to high-skilled immigrants to fill

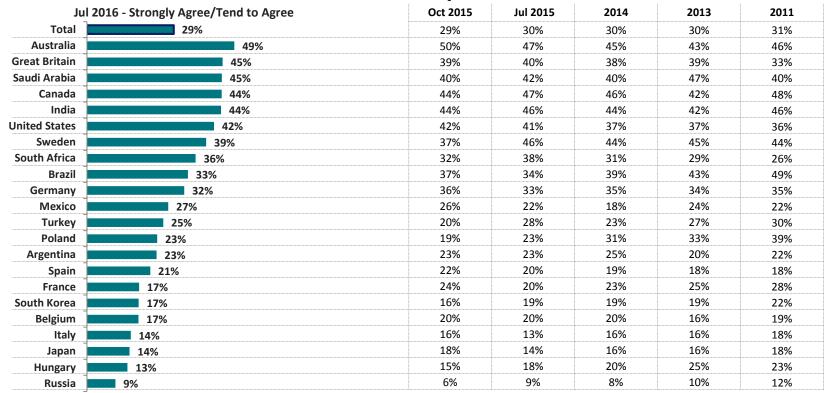


Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Priority should be given to immigrants with higher education and qualifications who can fill shortages among certain professions in your country"





Differences also seen on cultural impact – Commonwealth countries, Great Britain, North America and Saudi Arabia a bit more positive



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Immigrants make your country a more interesting place to live"



GAME CHANGERS

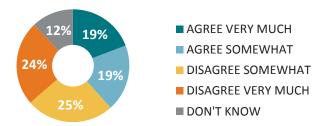


ATTITUDES TO REFUGEE CRISIS

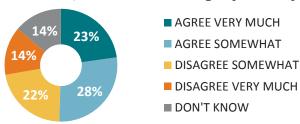


Attitudes to refugees: less than half want to close borders, but concern about terrorism, motives and integration

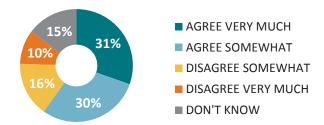
"We must close our borders to refugees entirely we can't accept any at this time



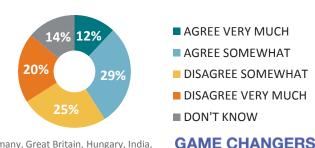
"Most foreigners who want to get into my country as a refugee really aren't refugees. They just want to come here for economic reasons, or to take advantage of our welfare services"



"There are terrorists pretending to be refugees who will enter my country to cause violence and destruction"

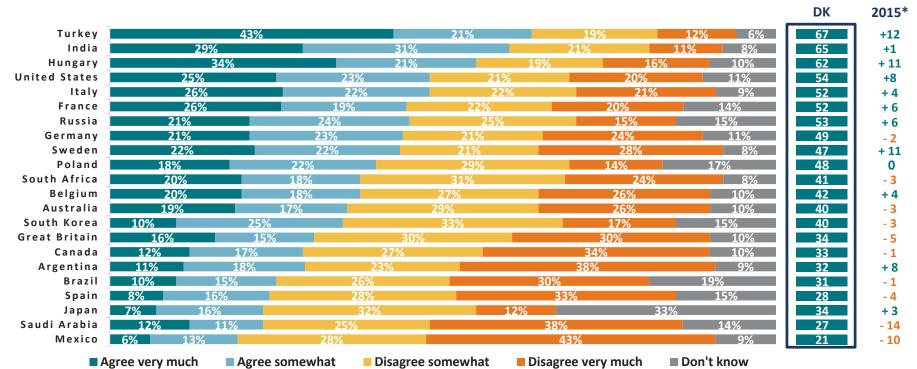


"I'm confident that most refugees who come to my country will successfully integrate into their new society"





Support for closing borders highest in Turkey, India and Hungary Total Agree Change 2016 excl. Since

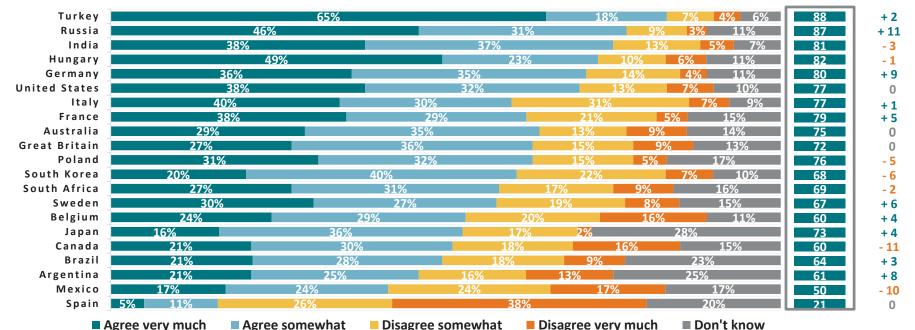


Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "We must close our borders to refugees entirely - we can't accept any at this time"



Majority in most countries believe terrorists are pretending to be refugees

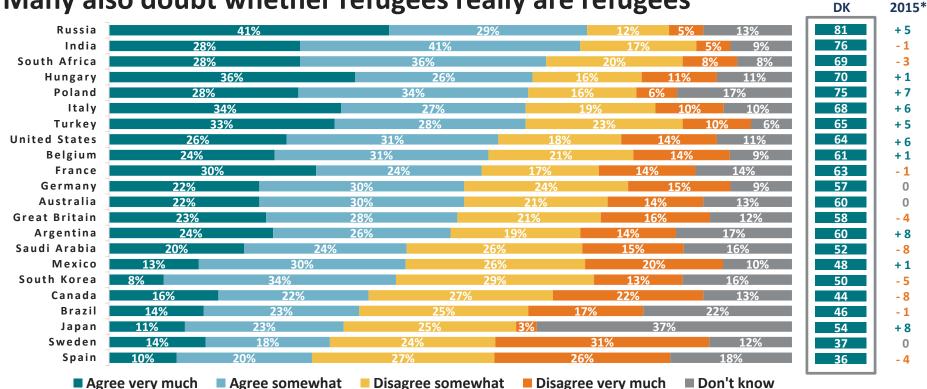
Total Agree Change 2016 excl. since DK 2015*



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "There are terrorists pretending to be refugees who will enter my country to cause violence and destruction"



Many also doubt whether refugees really are refugees



Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "Most foreigners who want to get into my country as a refugee really aren't refugees. They just want to come here for economic reasons, or to take advantage of our welfare services"





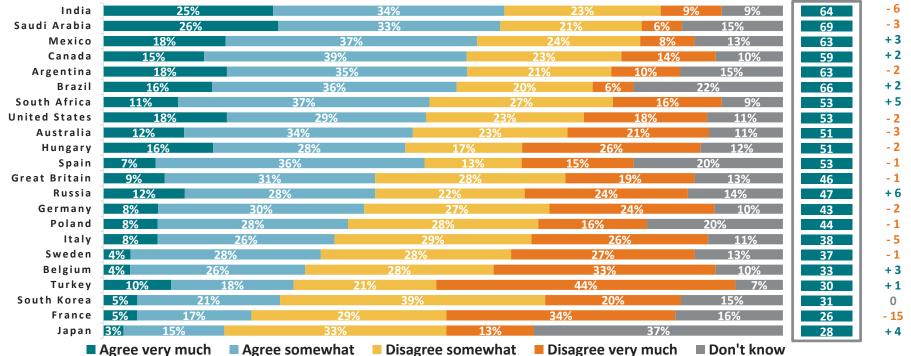
Total Agree Change

since

2016 excl.

European countries tend to be less confident about integration





Please tell whether you agree or disagree with the following statement – "I'm confident that most refugees who come to my country will successfully integrate into their new society"





IPSOS BREXIT CONSEQUENCES POLL

Methodology

- These are the findings of the Global @dvisor Immigration tracker 2011-2016. In total 16,040 interviews were conducted between 24 June and 8 July 2016 among adults aged 18-64 in the US and Canada, and adults aged 16-64 in all other countries.
- The survey was conducted in 22 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system. The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.
- Between 500 and 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel. The sample was 1000+ in Australia, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Spain and the United Stated of America. In all other countries the sample was 500+. The precision of Ipsos online polls is calculated using a credibility interval with a poll of 1,000 accurate to +/- 3.5 percentage points and of 500 accurate to +/- 5.0 percentage points. For more information on Ipsos' use of credibility intervals, please visit the Ipsos website.
- In countries where internet penetration is approximately 60% or higher the data output generally reflects the overall population. Of the 22 countries surveyed online, 17 yield results that are balanced to reflect the general population: Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, South Korea, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Spain, Sweden, Great Britain and the United States. The 5 remaining countries surveyed Brazil (58%), India (19%), Mexico (44%), South Africa (49%) and Turkey (51%) have lower levels of internet connectivity and reflect online populations that tend to be more urban and have higher education/income than the general population.
- Where results do not sum to 100, this may be due to computer rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.
- Data are weighted to match the profile of the population.







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