



IMMIGRATION

Gallup International Association opinion poll in 69 countries across the globe

November-December 2015

Disclaimer: Gallup International Association or its members are not related to Gallup Inc., headquartered in Washington D.C which is no longer a member of Gallup International Association. Gallup International Association does not accept responsibility for opinion polling other than its own. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup International (not Gallup or Gallup Poll).

HEADLINES

GLOBAL DATA FINDINGS

- When asked 'Generally speaking do you think the immigration of foreign workers is a good thing or a bad thing for your country?' 57% of the world's population believe it is a good thing against 32% believing it is a bad thing. The net support score of 25% is equal to the % of people that believe it is a good thing minus the % of people that believe it is a bad thing.
- Globalization and the possibilities of travel and relocation divide the world into three groups of countries: the Poor countries where the majority supports immigration, the Middle and Upper Income countries where the majority is in opposition to immigration and the Rich whose majorities are divided between supporting and opposing nations. Among the 18 Poor countries, where the average per capita annual income is less than 10,000 USD, the majority is opposed in only 3 of them. Among the Middle and Upper Income countries, that have an average annual per capita income of between 10,000 USD and 35,000 USD, the views held by the majorities are exactly the opposite: only 3 are in favour while 31 are opposed. Interestingly in the Rich countries with incomes above 35,000 USD, the majorities are divided: In the 17 countries polled, 9 were in favour of and 8 were opposed to immigration.
- There are important differences in attitudes towards immigration across age and income groups. The Young, under Age 35 are globally more favourable than the older population towards immigration, the net support among them is +30%, compared to over Age 55, among whom the net support drops to +15%. Among the Bottom Income quintile, the net support globally is only +2%, but among the top quintile it is +53%. Thus globally as well as within regions, the Poor are more opposed to immigration than the Rich in the same societies.
- Gallup International Association poll findings suggest that in a rapidly globalizing world Immigration will continue to remain a subject of controversy, debate and split opinions for a long time to come. It is a complex issue which triggers emotional chords blending economic, social and political considerations. As global pollsters GIA members will continue to monitor and track popular opinions on the subject objectively and comprehensively across all parts of the world.

REGIONAL DATA FINDINGS

- **EUROPEAN UNION:** Among the various Regions of the world analysed in the poll, opposition to Immigration is the highest in the 21 countries of the European Union polled in this survey. The net support is -21% with 31% in favour and 52% opposing immigration in their countries.
- **AMERICAS:** It comes as a surprise that attitudes towards immigration are net favourable in Canada and USA, both of whom receive migrant workers. On the other hand attitudes are net unfavourable in 5 of the 7 countries polled in Latin America, even though Latin America is on the whole seen as a labour exporting rather than a labour importing area. Except for Mexico (net support of +10%) and Peru (net support of 8%), attitudes in all other Latin American countries are net unfavourable: Argentina (-3%), Brazil (-11%), Columbia (-34%), Ecuador (-53%) and Panama (-11%)



REGIONAL DATA FINDINGS (CONT'D)

EUROPE

- There is a fairly strong wave of anti-immigration sentiment in the whole of Europe but it is more prominent in EU* Europe compared to non-EU* Europe. The net support for immigration in EU* Europe is -21% (31% favourable, 52% opposed) while the net support for immigration in non-EU* Europe is -9% (35% favourable, 44% opposed).
- Within EU*, the anti-immigration wave is the strongest in the Eastern part of EU*, where the net support is -37% (24% favourable, 61% opposed), followed by the South at -27% (28% favourable, 54% opposed), and the North Western area where it is -17% (33% favourable, 49% opposed). In the Nordic countries, the attitude towards immigration is relatively positive as the net support is +18% (50% favourable, 32% opposed).
- In the North Western Sub-Region, there is a marked difference amongst attitudes in Belgium, France and the United Kingdom; all three are strongly hostile to immigration, scoring -49% (19% favourable, 68% opposed), -37% (22% favourable, 58% opposed) and -21% (30% favourable, 51% opposed) respectively. On the other hand, Germans are somewhat positive, scoring a net support of +5% (44% favourable, 39% opposed).

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

- On the whole attitudes on immigration are favourable in Africa. The only exception is South Africa, where attitudes are net unfavourable (-24%; with 32% favourable and 56% unfavourable).
- Otherwise, Nigeria and Ghana in West Africa, Ethiopia in East Africa and DR Congo in Central Africa all show results wherein favourable attitudes outnumber the unfavourable

MENA & SOUTHWEST ASIA

- On the whole attitudes towards immigration are favourable in these Regions, scoring a net favourable result of +22% (58% favourable and 37% unfavourable). However there is wide variation within these Regions. Attitudes in both MENA and West Asia are unfavourable, -18% in MENA and -40% in West Asia. The net attitude is only favourable in South Asia, scoring +33%.
- Furthermore, it comes as a surprise that Saudi Arabia which is a labour importing country is strongly favourable on immigration (net favourable rating of +39%). On the contrary, several countries which export labour are net unfavourable, such as Algeria (-51%), Iraq (-62%), Tunisia (-41%), Lebanon (-50%) and Palestine (-20%). The only exception among labour exporting countries is Morocco where attitudes are net favourable (+13%).
- It is not surprising that attitudes in Turkey, which is currently faced with over 2 million refugee influx from Syria, are net unfavourable (-35%)
- In all of three large South Asian nations, attitudes on Immigration are favourable: India (+28%), Pakistan (+65%), Bangladesh (+40%). All three are labour exporting nations.

REGIONAL DATA FINDINGS (CONT'D)

EAST ASIA & OCEANIA

- At first sight, the findings show that attitudes on immigration are very favourable in this Region, scoring a net favourable rating of +48%. However, the findings for the Region as a whole only conceal an underlying variety among various countries of the Region.
- China is highly favourable (net favourable at +74%); so are Vietnam (+47%), Philippines (+24%); and surprisingly Japan (+7%). Attitudes are also net favourable among the thinly populated Fiji (+38%) and Papua New Guinea (+13%). Attitudes in all others are net negative: Thailand (-65%), Indonesia (-25%), Australia (-22%) and South Korea (-15%). Even though Mongolia is very thinly populated, attitudes towards immigration are highly unfavourable (-58%).



Annual Per Capita Income

RICH COUNTRIES Annual per capita > 35,000 USD

Country	NET Support
Iceland	39%
Saudi Arabia	39%
Finland	35%
Sweden	27%
Canada	11%
Japan	7%
Ireland	7%
Germany	5%
United States	5%
Denmark	-11%
Austria	-12%
United Kingdom	-21%
Australia	-22%
Hong Kong	-23%
Netherlands	-28%
France	-37%
Belgium	-49%

MIDDLE INCOME COUNTRIES Annual per capita 10,000 TO 35,000 USD

Country	NET Support
China	74%
Mexico	10%
Peru	8%
Argentina	-3%
Spain	-5%
Portugal	-10%
Brazil	-11%
Panama	-11%
Korea, Rep (South)	-15%
Russian Federation	-17%
South Africa	-24%
Indonesia	-25%
Romania	-26%
Latvia	-33%
Azerbaijan	-33%
Colombia	-34%
Turkey	-35%
Poland	-38%
Czech Republic	-39%
Serbia	-40%
Tunisia	-41%
Italy	-44%
Greece	-45%
Macedonia	-46%
Lebanon	-50%
Bulgaria	-51%
Algeria	-51%
BiH	-53%
Ecuador	-53%
Slovenia	-55%
Mongolia	-58%
Iran	-59%
Iraq	-62%
Thailand	-65%

POOR COUNTRIES Annual per capita < 10,000 USD

Country	NET Support
Pakistan	65%
Ethiopia	55%
Vietnam	47%
DR Congo	46%
Ghana	45%
Nigeria	44%
Bangladesh	40%
Fiji	38%
India	28%
Philippines	24%
Ukraine	22%
Afghanistan	19%
Morocco	13%
Papua New Guinea	13%
Armenia	10%
Palestinian territories (West Bank & Gaza)	-20%
Georgia	-21%
Kosovo	-42%



Immigration Support – Country Wise

“Generally speaking do you think the immigration of foreign workers is a good thing or a bad thing for [your country]?”

Country	A good thing	A bad thing	DK/NA	NET Support **
Afghanistan	56%	37%	7%	19%
Algeria	21%	72%	7%	-51%
Argentina	39%	42%	19%	-3%
Armenia	51%	41%	8%	10%
Australia	29%	51%	20%	-22%
Austria	37%	49%	13%	-12%
Azerbaijan	17%	51%	32%	-33%
Bangladesh	67%	28%	5%	40%
Belgium	19%	68%	14%	-49%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	19%	72%	9%	-53%
Brazil	39%	50%	11%	-11%
Bulgaria	11%	62%	27%	-51%
Canada	48%	37%	14%	11%
China	81%	7%	12%	74%
Colombia	31%	64%	5%	-34%
Congo (DR)	70%	23%	7%	46%
Czech Republic	25%	64%	11%	-39%
Denmark	32%	43%	25%	-11%
Ecuador	16%	69%	15%	-53%
Ethiopia	76%	21%	3%	55%
Fiji	66%	28%	7%	38%
Finland	60%	25%	15%	35%
France	22%	58%	20%	-37%
Georgia	36%	57%	8%	-21%
Germany	44%	39%	18%	5%
Ghana	70%	25%	4%	45%
Greece	18%	63%	18%	-45%
Hong Kong	31%	54%	14%	-23%
Iceland	60%	21%	19%	39%
India	63%	35%	3%	28%
Indonesia	35%	59%	6%	-25%
Iran	15%	75%	10%	-59%
Iraq	18%	80%	2%	-62%
Italy	18%	62%	20%	-44%

* Countries in alphabetical order

** NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

*** Rounding - There may be a slight difference of 1% in some instances



Immigration Support – Country Wise

“Generally speaking do you think the immigration of foreign workers is a good thing or a bad thing for [your country]?”

Country	A good thing	A bad thing	DK/NA	NET Support **
Japan	22%	15%	63%	7%
Korea, Rep (South)	39%	54%	7%	-15%
Kosovo	19%	61%	20%	-42%
Latvia	22%	55%	22%	-33%
Lebanon	24%	74%	1%	-50%
Macedonia	20%	66%	14%	-46%
Mexico	51%	41%	8%	10%
Mongolia	20%	78%	2%	-58%
Morocco	53%	40%	7%	13%
Netherlands	26%	54%	20%	-28%
Nigeria	70%	26%	5%	44%
Pakistan	75%	10%	15%	65%
Palestinian territories	14%	33%	53%	-20%
Panama	41%	53%	6%	-11%
Papua New Guinea	55%	42%	3%	13%
Peru	49%	40%	11%	8%
Philippines	58%	34%	7%	24%
Poland	24%	62%	14%	-38%
Portugal	41%	51%	8%	-10%
Romania	31%	57%	12%	-26%
Russian Federation	31%	48%	21%	-17%
Saudi Arabia	63%	24%	13%	39%
Serbia	22%	61%	17%	-40%
Slovenia	17%	72%	12%	-55%
South Africa	32%	56%	12%	-24%
Spain	39%	44%	17%	-5%
Sweden	57%	30%	13%	27%
Thailand	13%	78%	9%	-65%
Tunisia	27%	68%	6%	-41%
Turkey	29%	64%	7%	-35%
Ukraine	48%	26%	26%	22%
United Kingdom	30%	51%	18%	-21%
United States	42%	37%	21%	5%
Vietnam	68%	21%	10%	47%

* Countries in alphabetical order

** NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

*** Rounding - There may be a slight difference of 1% in some instances



Immigration Support – Country Wise

“Generally speaking do you think the immigration of foreign workers is a good thing or a bad thing for [your country]?”

Region	A good thing	A bad thing	DK/NA	NET Support *
All Regions	57%	32%	11%	25%
North America	43%	37%	20%	6%
Latin America	39%	50%	11%	-11%
EU* Europe	31%	52%	17%	-21%
Non-EU* Europe	35%	44%	22%	-9%
Sub-Saharan Africa	60%	33%	7%	27%
MENA	36%	55%	9%	-18%
West Asia	26%	66%	8%	-40%
South Asia	64%	32%	4%	33%
East Asia + Oceania	67%	19%	15%	48%
G-7	34%	38%	28%	-4%
United States of America	42%	37%	21%	5%
Canada	48%	37%	14%	11%
Germany	44%	39%	18%	5%
France	22%	58%	20%	-37%
United Kingdom	30%	51%	18%	-21%
Italy	18%	62%	20%	-44%
Japan	22%	15%	63%	7%
G-20	59%	29%	13%	30%
United States	42%	37%	21%	5%
Canada	48%	37%	14%	11%
Germany	44%	39%	18%	5%
France	22%	58%	20%	-37%
United Kingdom	30%	51%	18%	-21%
Italy	18%	62%	20%	-44%
Japan	22%	15%	63%	7%
Argentina	39%	42%	19%	-3%
Korea	39%	54%	7%	-15%
Turkey	29%	64%	7%	-35%
Australia	29%	51%	20%	-22%
China	81%	7%	12%	74%

* NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

** Rounding - There may be a slight difference of 1% in some instances



Immigration Support – Country Wise

“Generally speaking do you think the immigration of foreign workers is a good thing or a bad thing for [your country]?”

Region	A good thing	A bad thing	DK/NA	NET Support *
G-20 (cont'd)	59%	29%	13%	30%
China	81%	7%	12%	74%
India	63%	35%	3%	28%
Russian Federation	31%	48%	21%	-17%
Brazil	39%	50%	11%	-11%
Saudi Arabia	63%	24%	13%	39%
South Africa	32%	56%	12%	-24%
Indonesia	35%	59%	6%	-25%
Mexico	51%	41%	8%	10%

Countries included within each region:

North America: Canada and United States.

Latin America: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Panama and Peru.

EU* Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom

Non-EU* Europe: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Georgia, Macedonia, Russian Federation, Serbia and Ukraine.

Sub-Saharan Africa: DR Congo, Ethiopia, Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa.

MENA: Algeria, Iraq, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza), Saudi Arabia and Tunisia

West Asia: Afghanistan, Iran, and Turkey.

South Asia: Bangladesh, India and Pakistan

East Asia + Oceania: Australia, China, Fiji, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Rep (South), Mongolia, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam

Note on EU* : EU, Eurozone and Schengen Countries are all included in our definition of the EU Region

* NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

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Hope Index for 2017 - Demographic Wise

“As far as you are concerned, do you think that 2017 will be better, worse or the same as 2016?”

Demo	A good thing	A bad thing	DK/NA	NET Support *
Gender				
Male	57%	32%	11%	24%
Female	56%	31%	13%	25%
Age				
Under 34	60%	30%	11%	30%
35 - 54	55%	32%	13%	23%
55+	50%	35%	14%	15%
Income Group				
Low (Bottom quintile/20%)	58%	28%	14%	30%
Medium low (Second quintile/20%)	54%	39%	7%	15%
Medium (Third quintile/20%)	50%	35%	14%	15%
Medium high (Fourth quintile/20%)	62%	26%	13%	36%
High (Top quintile/20%)	58%	33%	10%	25%
I don't know / Prefer not to answer	47%	30%	23%	17%
Education				
No education/only basic education	58%	28%	14%	30%
Completed primary	54%	39%	7%	15%
Completed secondary school	50%	35%	14%	15%
Completed High level education (University)	62%	26%	13%	36%
Completed Higher level of education (Masters, PHD, etc.)	58%	33%	10%	25%
I don't know / I prefer not to answer	47%	30%	23%	17%

* NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

** Rounding - There may be a slight difference of 1% in some instances



Net Support in Rank Order

“As far as you are concerned, do you think that 2017 will be better, worse or the same as 2016?”

Country	NET Support	Country	NET Support
China	74%	Russian Federation	-17%
Pakistan	65%	Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	-20%
Ethiopia	55%	United Kingdom	-21%
Vietnam	47%	Georgia	-21%
DR Congo	46%	Australia	-22%
Ghana	45%	Hong Kong	-23%
Nigeria	44%	South Africa	-24%
Bangladesh	40%	Indonesia	-25%
Iceland	39%	Romania	-26%
Saudi Arabia	39%	Netherlands	-28%
Fiji	38%	Latvia	-33%
Finland	35%	Azerbaijan	-33%
India	28%	Colombia	-34%
Sweden	27%	Turkey	-35%
Philippines	24%	France	-37%
Ukraine	22%	Poland	-38%
Afghanistan	19%	Czech Republic	-39%
Morocco	13%	Serbia	-40%
Papua New Guinea	13%	Tunisia	-41%
Canada	11%	Kosovo	-42%
Armenia	10%	Italy	-44%
Mexico	10%	Greece	-45%
Peru	8%	Macedonia	-46%
Japan	7%	Belgium	-49%
Ireland	7%	Lebanon	-50%
Germany	5%	Bulgaria	-51%
United States	5%	Algeria	-51%
Argentina	-3%	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-53%
Spain	-5%	Ecuador	-53%
Portugal	-10%	Slovenia	-55%
Denmark	-11%	Mongolia	-58%
Brazil	-11%	Iran	-59%
Panama	-11%	Iraq	-62%
Austria	-12%	Thailand	-65%
Korea, Rep (South)	-15%		

* NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

Net Income-Wise Results

“As far as you are concerned, do you think that 2017 will be better, worse or the same as 2016?”

Country	GNI per Capita	NET Support	Country	GNI per Capita	NET Support
Hong Kong	56,570	-23%	Bulgaria	15,850	-51%
United States	55,860	5%	Brazil	15,590	-11%
Saudi Arabia	51,320	39%	Iraq	14,440	-62%
Netherlands	47,660	-28%	Algeria	13,880	-51%
Germany	46,840	5%	Thailand	13,840	-65%
Sweden	46,710	27%	China	13,130	74%
Denmark	46,160	-11%	Colombia	12,900	-34%
Austria	45,040	-12%	Macedonia	12,800	-46%
Canada	43,400	11%	South Africa	12,700	-24%
Belgium	43,030	-49%	Serbia	12,150	-40%
Australia	42,880	-22%	Peru	11,440	8%
Iceland	42,530	39%	Ecuador	11,170	-53%
Ireland	40,820	7%	Mongolia	11,120	-58%
Finland	40,000	35%	Tunisia	10,600	-41%
France	39,720	-37%	Indonesia	10,190	-25%
United Kingdom	38,370	-21%	BiH	10,040	-53%
Japan	37,920	7%	Kosovo	9,410	-42%
Italy	34,710	-44%	Ukraine	8,560	22%
Korea, Rep (South)	34,620	-15%	Armenia	8,490	10%
Spain	32,860	-5%	Philippines	8,380	24%
Slovenia	28,650	-55%	Fiji	8,030	38%
Portugal	28,010	-10%	Georgia	7,510	-21%
Czech Republic	26,970	-39%	Morocco	7,100	13%
Greece	26,130	-45%	Nigeria	5,710	44%
Russian Federation	24,710	-17%	India	5,640	28%
Poland	24,090	-38%	Vietnam	5,350	47%
Latvia	23,150	-33%	Congo	5,180	46%
Panama	19,930	-11%	Pakistan	5,110	65%
Romania	19,030	-26%	Palestinian territories	5,080	-20%
Turkey	19,020	-35%	Ghana	3,910	45%
Argentina	17,250	-3%	Bangladesh	3,330	40%
Lebanon	17,190	-50%	Papua New Guinea	2,510	13%
Azerbaijan	16,910	-33%	Afghanistan	1,960	19%
Mexico	16,500	10%	Ethiopia	1,490	55%
Iran	16,140	-59%			

* NET Support – Good thing – Bad thing

METHODOLOGY

The End of Year Survey is an annual tradition initiated by and designed under the chairmanship of Dr. George Gallup in 1977. It is conducted every year since then. This year it was carried out by the Gallup International Association in 69 countries around the world.

A total of 68 595 persons were interviewed globally. In each country a representative sample of around 1000 men and women was interviewed either face to face (30 countries; n=35 028), via telephone (15 countries; n=11 996) or online (23 countries; n=21 571). The field work was conducted during November 2015 - December 2015. The margin of error for the survey is between +/- 3-5% at 95% confidence level

ABOUT GALLUP INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION

Gallup International was founded in May 1947 (Loxwood Hall, Sussex, England) by Dr. George Gallup together with 11 opinion research institutes from all over the world. It is the oldest and most known global polling organization, which fathers and mothers are among the people who established the key professional bodies of the market and opinion research industry: APOR, WAPOR and ESOMAR.

Gallup International Association (GIA) is registered in Zurich, Switzerland and is a nonprofit entity (verein). Currently the Association through its members, associates and partners covers more than 60 countries on all continents and about 80% of the global population. Our members/associates/partners are leading national institutes (only one per country) with profound local knowledge of research methods and techniques, statistical data, custom and culture differences of its our country. GIA works on a daily basis to share knowledge, new research tools and to provide the most appropriate solutions to international research projects and service the client to the best of our abilities. The Association has an unique and recognized experience and capacity to work all over the globe.

Gallup International Association is managed by five elected Board of Directors: Johnny Heald, Michael Nitsche, Andrei Milekhin, Steven Kang and Kancho Stoychev. At the 70 Annual Conference (May 2017) Kancho Stoychev was elected President and Michael Nitsche Executive Vice President.

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