

Shifting Ground: changing attitudes to immigration

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Ipsos MORI
Social Research Institute

A wealth of attitudinal data available...

Delighted to support OPAM with our data

Two new studies:

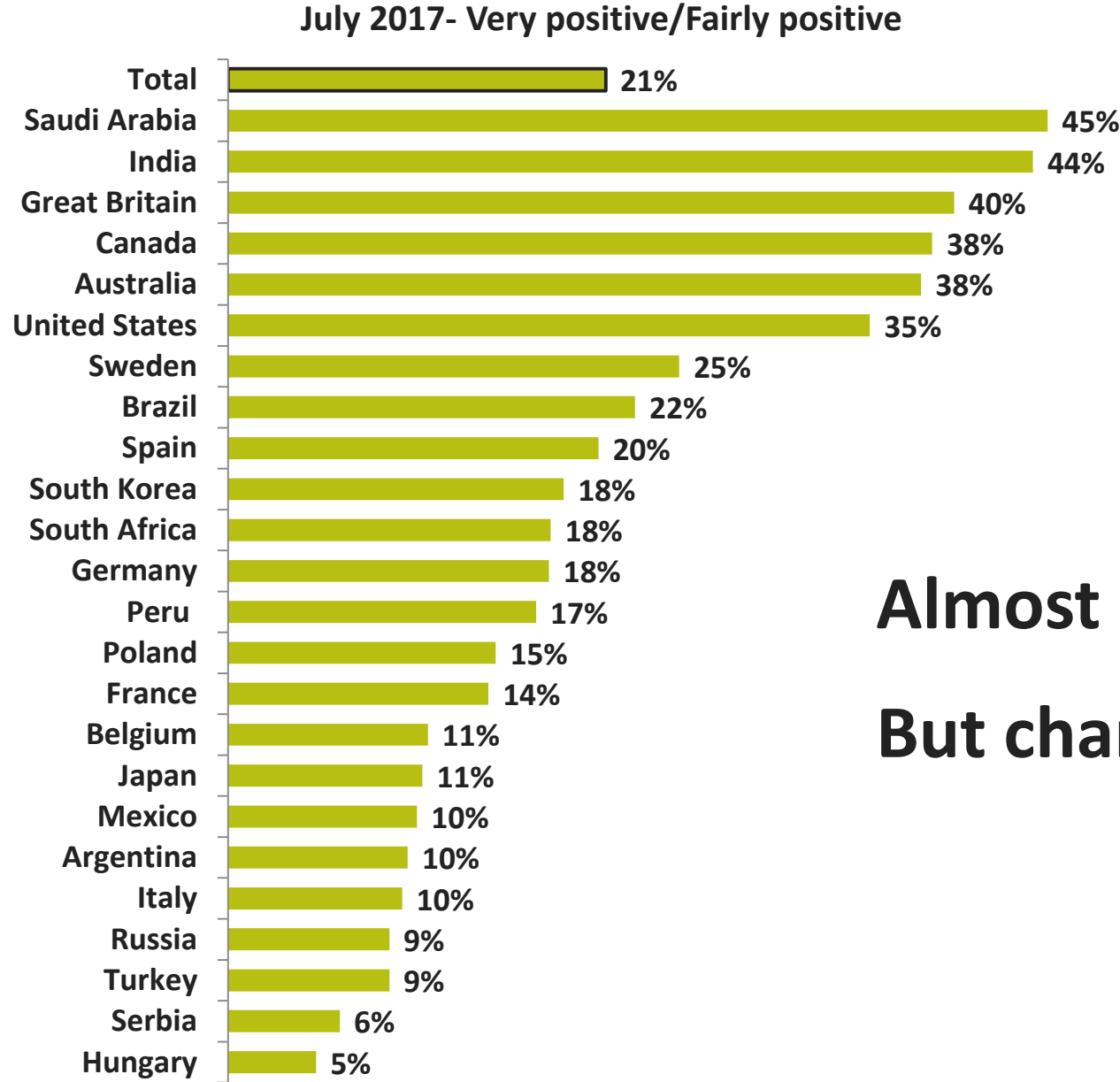
- 25 country survey, 11 in Europe, since 2011**
- UK-only longitudinal study for Unbound Philanthropy**

Make 5 quick points...

1. Views of immigration are generally not positive – but stable, even improving...

- 75% think immigration increased (was 80% in 2011)**
- 48% think too many immigrants (was 52%), 83% in Turkey, 66% in Italy**
- 44% think immigration changing country in way they don't like, 77% in Turkey, 63% in Italy, 56% in Belgium**

Only one in five think immigration has had positive impact...

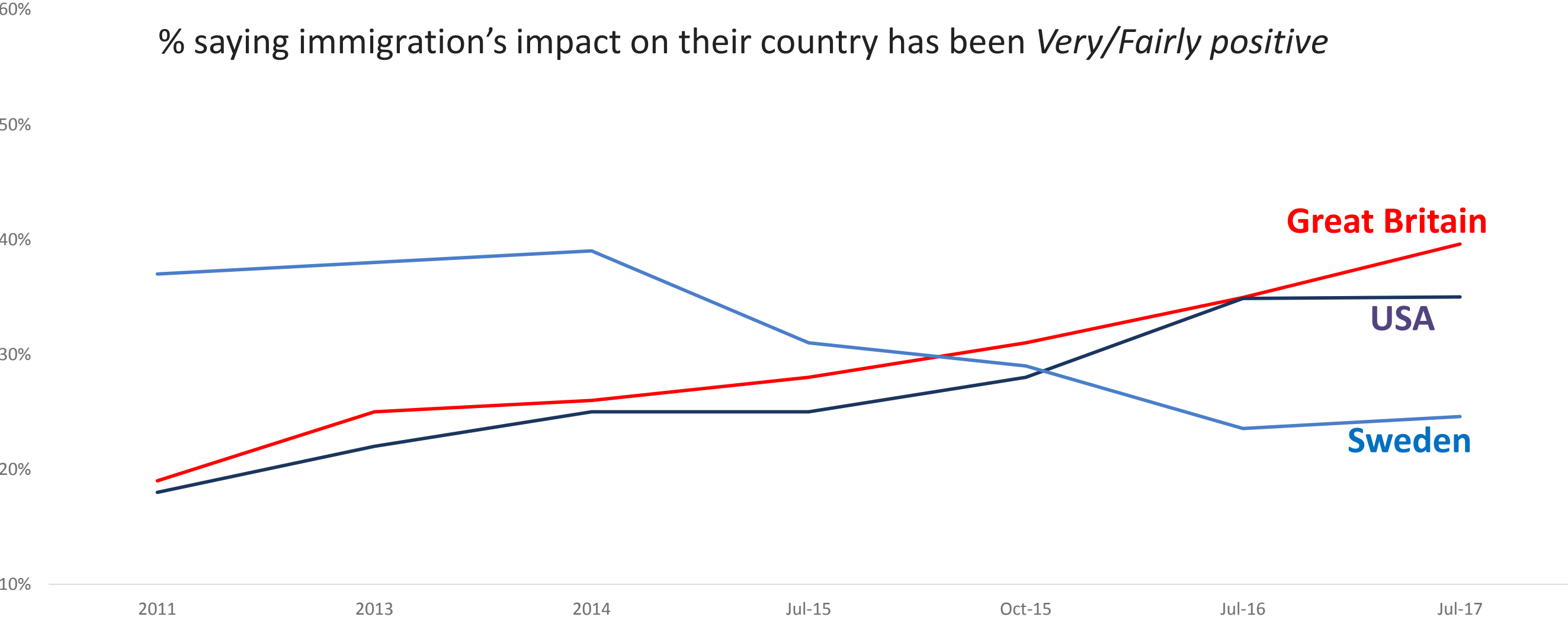


Almost identical aggregate findings since 2011
But changing differently in countries...

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

Britain and the USA have become more positive since 2011 while Sweden more negative...

% saying immigration's impact on their country has been *Very/Fairly positive*

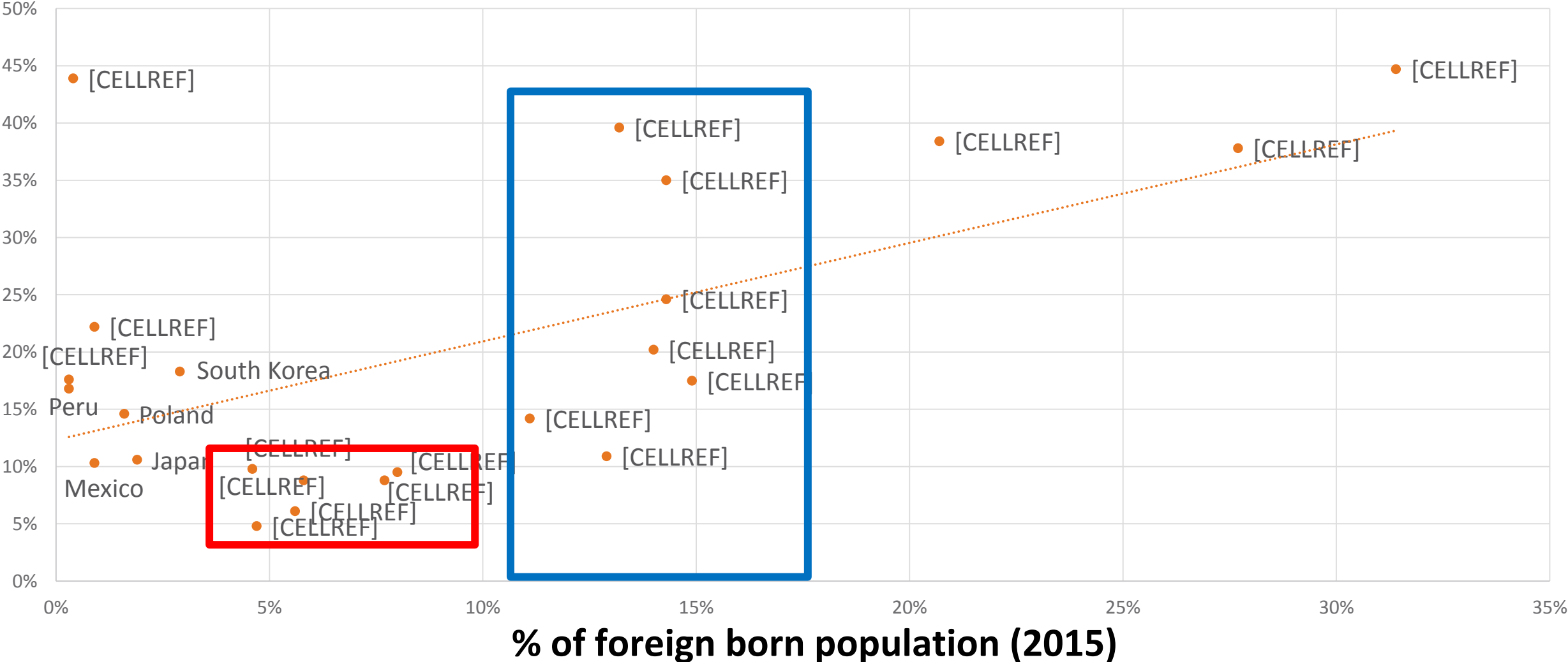


Would you say that immigration has generally had a positive or negative impact on your country?



Compare with realities (from 2015) - column of countries in Europe...

Immigration positive %



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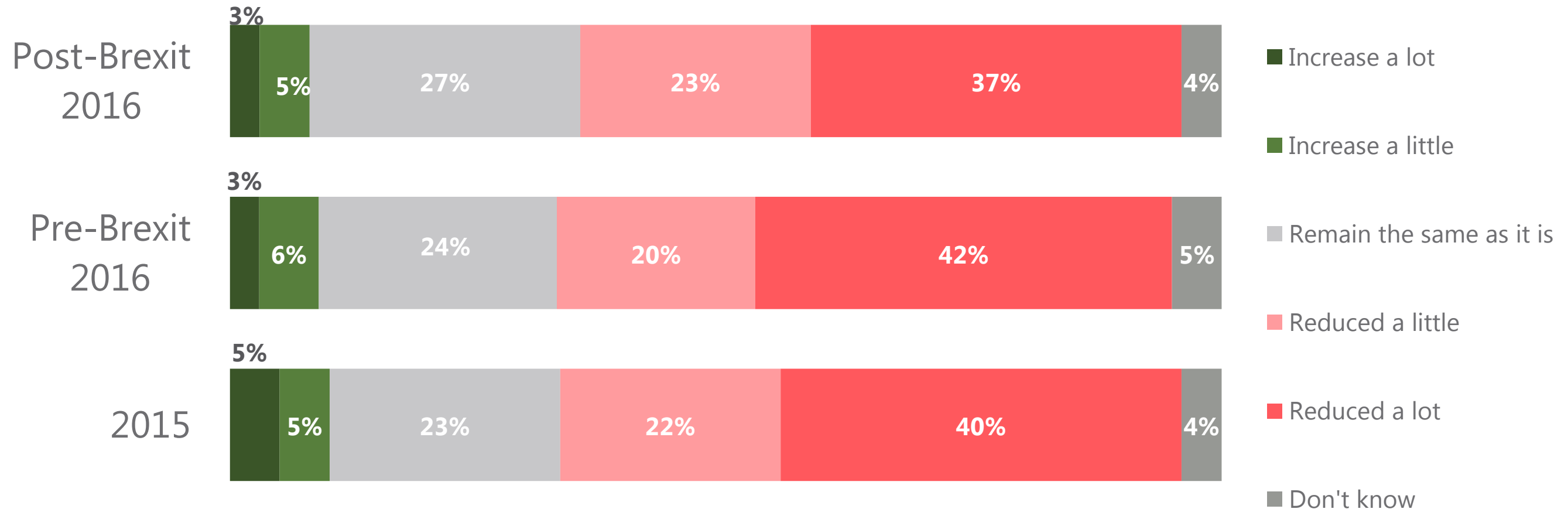
Base: 17,903 adults aged 16-64 across Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, United States, Serbia, Peru, July 2017

Foreign born population figures: United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division. 2015.

2. But even where change positive this isn't leading to fewer wanting to reduce numbers...

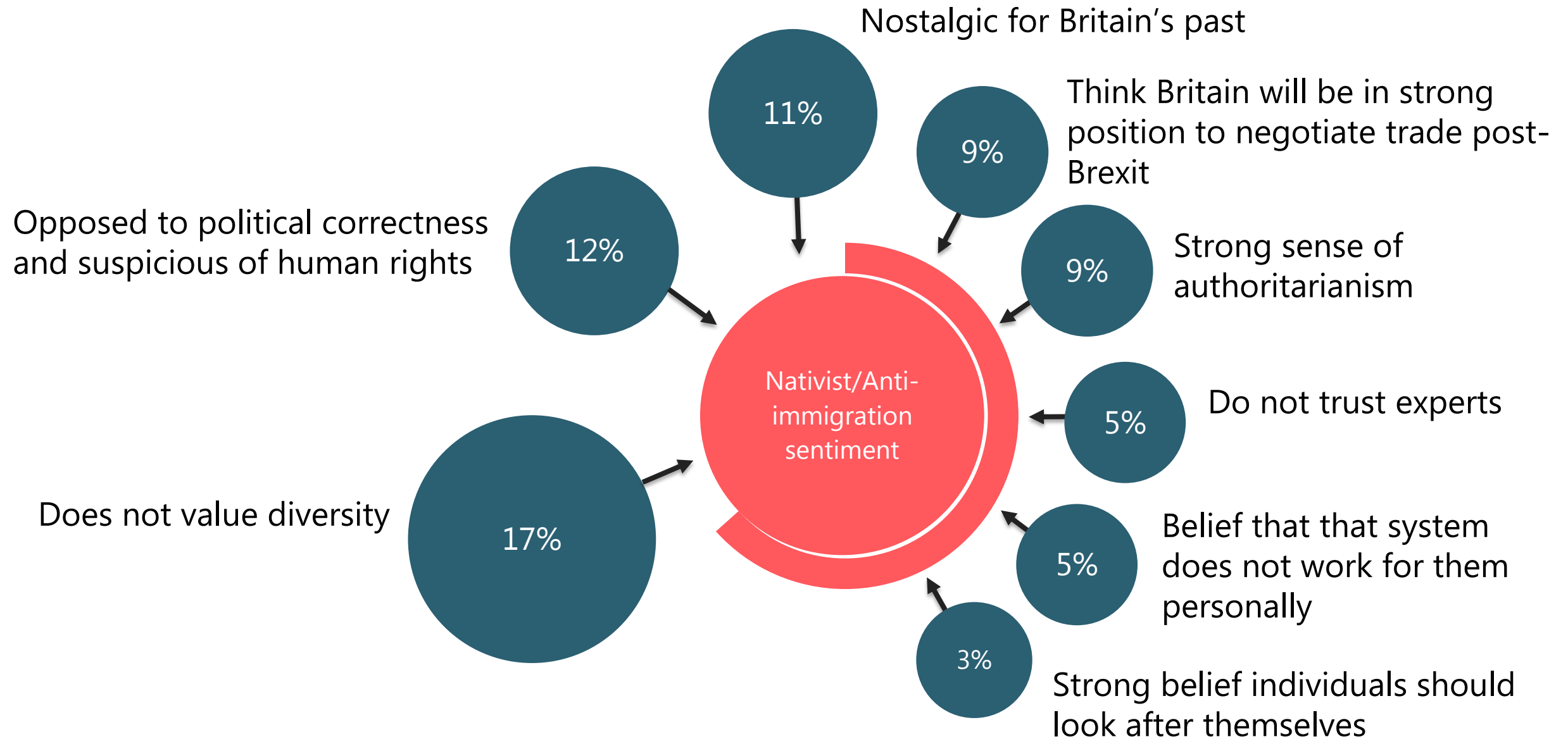
Six in ten still want immigration numbers reduced in Britain...

Do you think the number of immigrants coming to Britain nowadays should be increased a lot, increased a little, remain the same as it is, reduced a little, or reduced a lot?

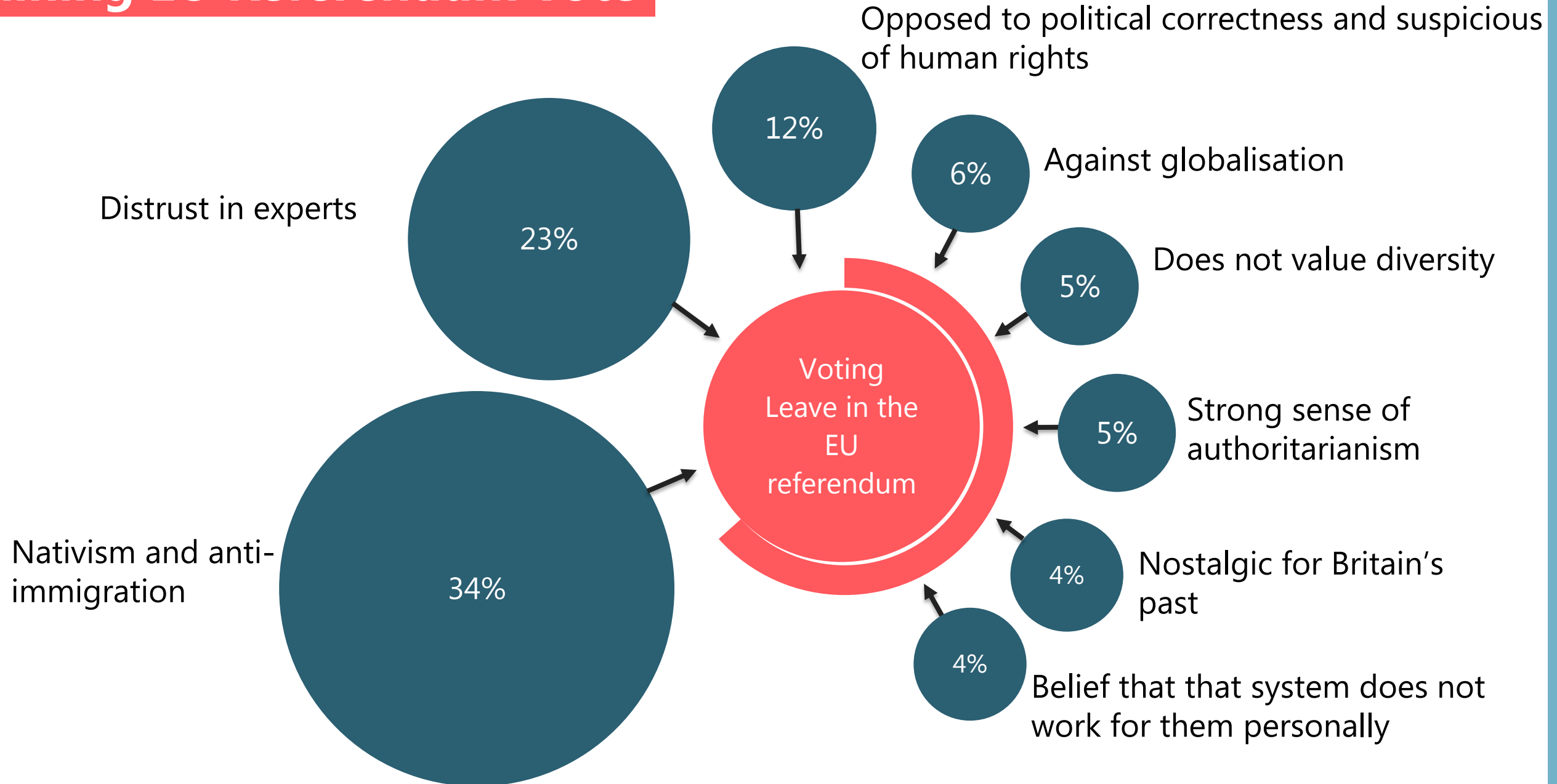


3. There are cultural and economic drivers...

Explaining Nativist/Anti-immigration views



Explaining EU Referendum vote



4. Different people have different drivers of views...

The different population segments

Most negative about immigration



Most positive about immigration

28%

Anti-immigration group

Concerned about immigrants taking away welfare services and jobs. Nostalgic for the past. Least likely to mix with people from different backgrounds; don't value diversity. Low levels of trust in others and experts. Strong authoritarian views. Older, lower levels of education. social renters. Highest support for UKIP. Voted heavily to Leave

23%

Mid group – comfortably off but culturally concerned

Optimistic about their future, income inequality acceptable. Highest levels of trust in others, open to diversity, second least nostalgic group. Don't feel personally threatened by immigration. Oldest group, retired,, most likely to own house outright. Highest support for Tories. Split on EU ref vote

25%

Mid group – under pressure

Second highest group to think other people get priority over them for public services and immigrants get priority over jobs. Second least emphatic group about diversity. Youngest age group, highest no. of part time workers. Biggest concern issue facing Britain is the economy. Politically disparate and highest group of undecided voters. Marginally more Remain than Leave

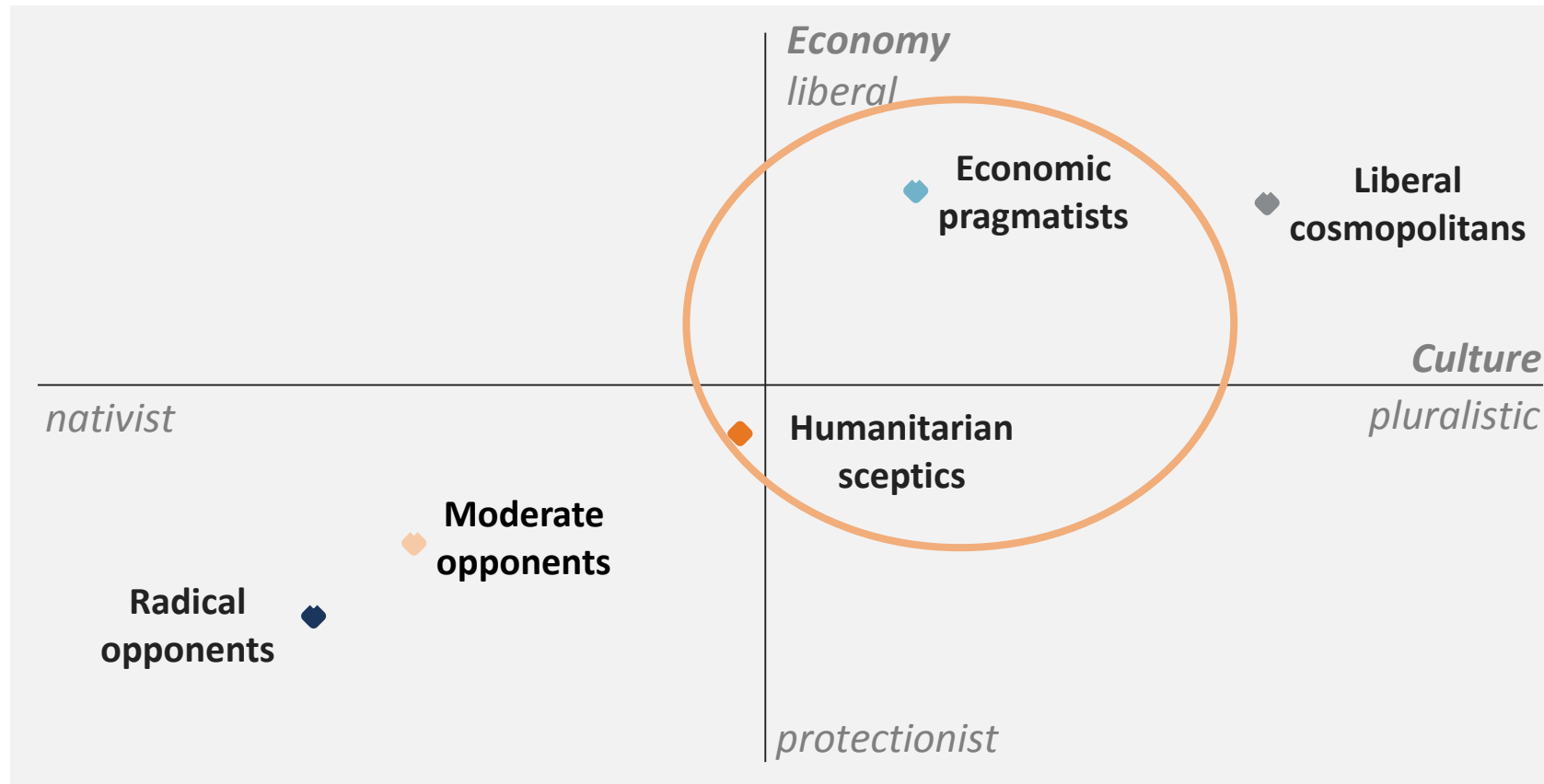
24%

Open to immigration

Majority think immigration levels should stay same. Trust others and experts. Value diversity and human rights, want a fairer more equal society but. Believe they will be worse off than parents' generation. Well educated, highest group of private renters. Highest group of Labour supporters. Mostly voted Remain.

OUR WORK FOR PURPOSE: THE 'CONFLICTED MIDDLE' IN GERMANY (ON REFUGEES)

▶ TWO-DIMENSIONAL MAPPING



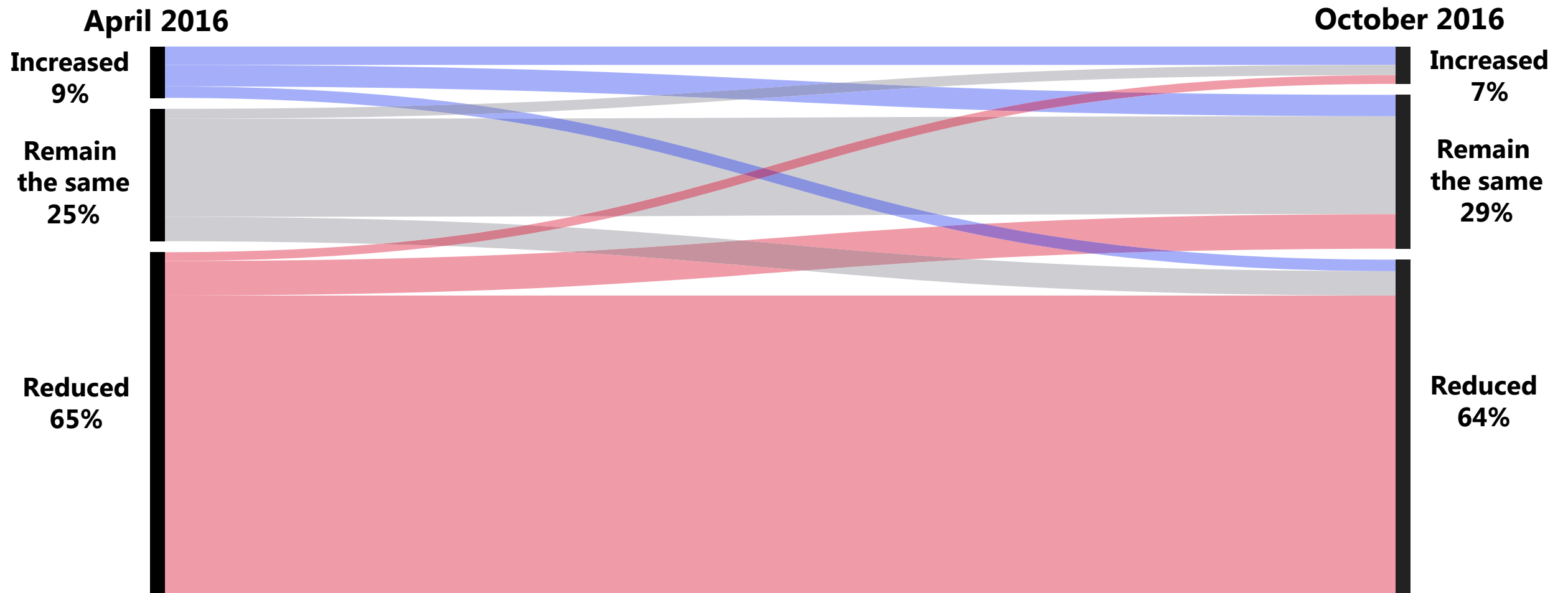
Data: Own calculation.
Base: n=2,002 respondents in Germany.
Source: Segmentation on basis of an Ipsos survey on behalf of Purpose.



5. Aggregate change hides individual change...

Can track change at individual level on longitudinal study...

Do you think the number of immigrants coming to Britain nowadays should be increased a lot, increased a little, remain the same as it is, reduced a little, or reduced a lot?



Base: 2,765 GB adults +16 completing an online panel survey between 14-25 April 2016 and 13-20 October 2016

Combining individual-level change and segmentations...

- Hoped to find evidence of greater shift in “conflicted” or “persuadable” middle in UK 2015-2016; and identify whether economic or culturally concerned moved most...
- Only one point clear: “open to immigration” moved least – rest similar, anti-immigrant group moved most
- No big differences in movement between different demographic groups
- Report out October...



Thank you

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