

외국인 근로자 국내 이주에 대한 견해

- Gallup International 69개국 비교 조사 -

세계 조사 개요

2015년 10~12월 세계 69개국 성인 총 68,595명 조사

31개국 35,028명 면접조사 / 15개국 11,996명 전화조사 / 23개국 21,571명 온라인조사

한국 조사 개요

2015년 10월 29일~11월 21일(3주간)

전국(제주 제외) 만 19세 이상 남녀 1,500명 면접조사, 표본오차 $\pm 2.5\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)

2단계 층화 집락 지역 무작위 추출-지점 내 성/연령별 할당 표본 추출, 응답률: 37%(총 접촉 4,053명 중 1,500명 응답 완료)



외국인 근로자 국내 이주에 대한 견해 - 국가별

◎ 외국인 근로자의 국내 이주에 대한 견해 - 세계 69개국 권역별

	외국인 근로자의 국내 이주			Net Support (1)-(2)
	좋은 일 (1)	좋지 않은 일 (2)	모름/ 응답거절	
69개국 전체 평균	57%	32%	11%	25%
권역별				
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%

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

*SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

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

◎ 외국인 근로자의 국내 이주에 대한 견해 - Net Support 기준 내림차순

	외국인 근로자의 국내 이주			Net Support (1)-(2)
	좋은 일 (1)	좋지 않은 일 (2)	모름/ 응답거절	
69개국 전체 평균	57%	32%	11%	25%
긍정적				
1 China	81%	7%	12%	74%
2 Pakistan	75%	10%	15%	65%
3 Ethiopia	76%	21%	3%	55%
4 Vietnam	68%	21%	10%	47%
5 Congo (DR)	70%	23%	7%	46%
6 Ghana	70%	25%	4%	45%
7 Nigeria	70%	26%	5%	44%
8 Bangladesh	67%	28%	5%	40%
9 Saudi Arabia	63%	24%	13%	39%
9 Iceland	60%	21%	19%	39%
11 Fiji	66%	28%	7%	38%
12 Finland	60%	25%	15%	35%
13 India	63%	35%	3%	28%
14 Sweden	57%	30%	13%	27%
15 Philippines	58%	34%	7%	24%
16 Ukraine	48%	26%	26%	22%
17 Afghanistan	56%	37%	7%	19%
18 Papua New Guinea	55%	42%	3%	13%
19 Morocco	53%	40%	7%	13%
20 Canada	48%	37%	14%	11%
...				
25 Japan	22%	15%	63%	7%
26 Germany	44%	39%	18%	5%
27 United States	42%	37%	21%	5%
...				
35 Korea, Rep (South)	39%	54%	7%	-15%
...				
60 Lebanon	24%	74%	1%	-50%
61 Algeria	21%	72%	7%	-51%
61 Bulgaria	11%	62%	27%	-51%
63 Bosnia and Herzegovina	19%	72%	9%	-53%
63 Ecuador	16%	69%	15%	-53%
65 Slovenia	17%	72%	12%	-55%
66 Mongolia	20%	78%	2%	-58%
67 Iran	15%	75%	10%	-59%
68 Iraq	18%	80%	2%	-62%
부정적				
69 Thailand	13%	78%	9%	-65%

*SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

◎ 외국인 근로자의 국내 이주에 대한 견해 - G20 국가별

	외국인 근로자의 국내 이주			Net Support (1)-(2)
	좋은 일 (1)	좋은 일 아닌 일 (2)	모름/ 응답거절	
G20 국가 평균	59%	29%	13%	30%
국가별				
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, Rep (South)	39%	54%	7%	-15%
Turkey	29%	64%	7%	-35%
Australia	29%	51%	20%	-22%
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%

*SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

외국인 근로자 국내 이주에 대한 견해 - 한국

질문) 귀하는 외국인 근로자가 우리나라로 이주해오는 것이

우리나라에 좋은 일이라고 생각하십니까, 좋지 않은 일이라고 생각하십니까?

2015년 10월 29일 ~11월 21일		조사완료 사례수 (명)	목표할당 사례수 (명)	외국인 근로자의 국내 이주		
				좋은 일	좋지 않은 일	모름/ 응답거절
전체		1,500	1,500	39%	54%	7%
성별	남성	748	744	41%	52%	7%
	여성	752	756	37%	56%	7%
연령별	19-29세	300	265	39%	53%	8%
	30대	299	279	40%	51%	9%
	40대	301	321	38%	54%	7%
	50대	300	297	40%	56%	4%
	60세 이상	300	338	38%	56%	6%
직업별	농/임/어업	34	34	-	-	-
	자영업	202	197	39%	53%	8%
	블루칼라	419	421	37%	55%	9%
	화이트칼라	358	350	39%	56%	5%
	가정주부	309	333	39%	56%	5%
	학생	123	109	40%	49%	11%
	무직/은퇴/기타	55	55	43%	48%	10%
생활 수준별	상/중상	104	105	45%	46%	9%
	중	742	739	39%	54%	7%
	중하	552	550	37%	57%	6%
	하	102	107	40%	49%	11%
교육 수준별	중졸 이하	182	203	39%	54%	7%
	고졸	665	673	37%	58%	5%
	대재 이상	651	622	41%	50%	9%
지역별	서울	290	306	32%	64%	4%
	인천/경기	390	444	35%	57%	9%
	강원	50	46	45%	44%	12%
	대전/세종/충청	180	156	50%	44%	6%
	광주/전라	170	154	38%	54%	8%
	대구/경북	170	155	29%	60%	11%
	부산/울산/경남	250	239	54%	41%	4%
지역 크기별	대도시	670	693	38%	56%	6%
	중소도시	657	649	37%	56%	7%
	읍/면	173	158	54%	37%	9%

* 50사례 미만은 수치를 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

* 목표할당 사례수는 2015년 1월 행정자치부 주민등록인구 기준 가중 처리 결과

응답자 특성표

주요 분석 단위별 표본오차(95% 신뢰수준 기준)와 성/연령/직업/지역별 분포입니다. 2015년 1월 행정자치부 주민등록 인구통계 기준 8개 권역/성/연령별 가중 처리 결과.

응답자 특성표 2015년 10월 29일 ~11월 21일 면접조사		조사완료		목표할당		가중값 배율 (B/A)	표본오차 95% 신뢰수준
		사례수 (명)(A)	비율	사례수 (명)(B)	비율		
전체		1,500	100%	1,500	100%	1.00	±2.5%P
성별	남성	748	50%	744	50%	0.99	±3.6%P
	여성	752	50%	756	50%	1.01	±3.6%P
연령별	19-29세	300	20%	265	18%	0.88	±5.7%P
	30대	299	20%	279	19%	0.93	±5.7%P
	40대	301	20%	321	21%	1.07	±5.6%P
	50대	300	20%	297	20%	0.99	±5.7%P
	60세 이상	300	20%	338	23%	1.13	±5.7%P
지역별	서울	290	19%	306	20%	1.06	±5.8%P
	인천/경기	390	26%	444	30%	1.14	±5.0%P
	강원	50	3%	46	3%	0.92	±13.9%P
	대전/세종/충청	180	12%	156	10%	0.87	±7.3%P
	광주/전라	170	11%	154	10%	0.90	±7.5%P
	대구/경북	170	11%	155	10%	0.91	±7.5%P
	부산/울산/경남	250	17%	239	16%	0.96	±6.2%P
지역	대도시	670	45%	693	46%		±3.8%P
	중소도시	657	44%	649	43%		±3.8%P
	읍/면	173	12%	158	11%		±7.5%P
직업별	농/임/어업	34	2%	34	2%		±16.8%P
	자영업	202	13%	197	13%		±6.9%P
	블루칼라	419	28%	421	28%		±4.8%P
	화이트칼라	358	24%	350	23%		±5.2%P
	가정주부	309	21%	333	22%		±5.6%P
	학생	123	8%	109	7%		±8.8%P
	무직/은퇴/기타	55	4%	55	4%		±13.2%P
생활 수준별	상/중상	104	7%	105	7%		±9.6%P
	중	742	49%	739	49%		±3.6%P
	중하	552	37%	550	37%		±4.2%P
	하	102	7%	107	7%		±9.7%P

*표본오차는 조사완료 사례수 기준. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

*목표할당 사례수는 2015년 1월 행정자치부 주민등록인구 기준 가중 처리 결과



WIN/Gallup International's

Global Poll Shows

The World is divided on Immigration

End of Year survey 2015



Embargoed until 00:01 Greenwich Mean Time on February 25, 2016

WIN/Gallup International's Global Poll Shows the World is divided on Immigration

WIN/Gallup International, the world's leading association in market research and polling, has published its 39th Annual Survey exploring the outlook, expectations, views and beliefs of 68 595 people from 69 countries across the globe. The poll shows that of the 69 countries, popular opinion in 42 countries is opposed to immigration, while it is favourable in 27 countries.

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.

Jean-Marc Leger, President of WIN/Gallup International said: "Our 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 we will continue to monitor and track popular opinions on the subject objectively and comprehensively across all parts of the world."

RICH COUNTRIES	
Annual per capita income > 35,000 USD	
COUNTRY NAME	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 income between 10,000 USD and 35,000 USD	
COUNTRY NAME	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%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-53%
Ecuador	-53%
Slovenia	-55%
Mongolia	-58%
Iran	-59%
Iraq	-62%
Thailand	-65%

POOR COUNTRIES	
Annual per capita income < 10,000 USD	
COUNTRY NAME	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 and Gaza)	-20%
Georgia	-21%
Kosovo	-42%

OTHER HIGHLIGHTS FROM GLOBAL FINDINGS

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.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM REGIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

EUROPEAN UNION TOPS THE LIST IN OPPOSING IMMIGRATION

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.

1. 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%)

2. 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).

3. 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.

4. 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 labor are net unfavourable, such as Algeria (-51%), Iraq (-62%), Tunisia (-41%), Lebanon (-50%) and Palestine (-20%). The only exception among labor exporting countries is Morocco where attitudes are net favorable (+13%).
- It is not surprising that attitudes in Turkey, which is currently faced with over 2 million refugee influx from Syria, are net unfavorable (-35%).
- In all of three large South Asian nations, attitudes on Immigration are favorable: India (+28%), Pakistan (+65%), Bangladesh (+40%). All three are labor exporting nations.

5. 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%).

EXPLAINING REGIONAL RESULTS

The WIN/Gallup International National and Regional Experts have prepared their interpretation of poll findings in their countries and regions. These will be posted on the WIN/Gallup International website www.wingia.com on February 25, 2016. The Media will be welcome to consult their interpretation by accessing the website, or approaching the following Regional Spokespersons, as well as National Spokespersons listed in the Contact List Attached at the end of this document.

Methodology:

The WIN/Gallup International 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 WIN/Gallup Association in 69 countries around the world.

The global survey network places its detailed findings on the website: www.wingia.com and is keen to engage with its audience through social media:

Twitter: [@WINGALLUP](https://twitter.com/WINGALLUP)

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/WIN-GIA-172339056152489/>

Sample Size and Mode of Field Work:

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 (31 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 WIN/Gallup International

WIN/Gallup International is the leading association in market research and polling and is made up of the **76** largest independent market research and polling firms in their respective countries with combined revenue of over **€550** million and covering **95%** of the world's market.

For more than 60 years WIN/Gallup International Members have demonstrated their expert ability to conduct multi-country surveys on a comparable basis and deliver the highest quality. Their Members are leading national institutes with a profound local knowledge of research methods and techniques, statistical sources, customs and culture differences of its own country and carefully selected by the Association Board. With only one Member agency per country, Members work together on a daily basis to share knowledge, new research techniques and tools, as well as to provide the most appropriate solutions to international research projects and service our clients to the best of our abilities.

The accumulated expertise of the Association is formidable - they have internationally renowned experts in public opinion, Third World issues, advertising, and media research as well as in commercial fields such as IT/telecommunications, healthcare, retail, economics, corporate research and so on. Members are at the leading edge of technical and methodological developments, which have impacted on not only the research industry but also the whole commercial world.

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Table 1:
Country Results in alphabetical order

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

Percent of Respondents

		A good thing	A bad thing	I don't know / I prefer not to answer	Net Support
		1	2	3	4=1-2
Global average		57%	32%	11%	25%
	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%
	Ireland	45%	38%	17%	7%
	Italy	18%	62%	20%	-44%
	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 (West Bank and Gaza)	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%

Weighted according to Adult Population 18+
SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

*figures are rounded off to the nearest whole number

Table 2:
Region-Wise Results

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

Percent of Respondents

					Net Support
		A good thing	A bad thing	I don't know / I prefer not to answer	4=1-2
		1	2	3	
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%
	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%

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

Weighted according to Adult Population 18+

SOURCE: WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

*figures are rounded off to the nearest whole number

Table 3:
Demographic-Wise Results

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

Percent of Respondents

					Net Support
		A good thing	A bad thing	I don't know / I prefer not to answer	4=1-2
		1	2	4	
Gender		57%	32%	11%	25%
Gender	Male	57%	32%	11%	24%
	Female	56%	31%	13%	25%
Age		56%	32%	12%	25%
Age Group	Under 34	60%	30%	11%	30%
	35 - 54	55%	32%	13%	23%
	55+	50%	35%	14%	15%
Monthly Household Income		57%	32%	11%	25%
Income Group	Low (Bottom quintile/20%)	44%	42%	15%	2%
	Medium low (Second quintile/20%)	48%	41%	11%	8%
	Medium (Third quintile/20%)	49%	39%	12%	9%
	Medium high (Fourth quintile/20%)	68%	20%	11%	48%
	High (Top quintile/20%)	70%	18%	12%	53%
	I don't know / I prefer not to answer	52%	34%	14%	18%
Education		56%	32%	12%	25%
Education: Highest attained	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%
Religion		57%	32%	11%	25%
Do you consider yourself:	Roman Catholic	40%	47%	13%	-7%
	Russian or Eastern Orthodox	40%	44%	15%	-4%
	Protestant	40%	47%	13%	-6%
	Other Christian	42%	44%	14%	-1%
	Hindu	68%	21%	10%	47%
	Muslim	47%	44%	9%	3%
	Jewish	60%	27%	13%	33%
	Buddhist	45%	49%	6%	-3%
	Other	42%	35%	23%	7%
	Atheist/agnostic	75%	12%	13%	63%
	I don't know / I prefer not to answer	53%	34%	12%	19%
Weighted according to Adult Population 18+					
SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015					
*figures are rounded off to the nearest whole number					

Table 4:
Net Support in Rank Order (Highest to Lowest)

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

Percent of Respondents

	Net Support
Global average	25%
China	74%
Pakistan	65%
Ethiopia	55%
Vietnam	47%
DR Congo	46%
Ghana	45%
Nigeria	44%
Bangladesh	40%
Iceland	39%
Saudi Arabia	39%
Fiji	38%
Finland	35%
India	28%
Sweden	27%
Philippines	24%
Ukraine	22%
Afghanistan	19%
Morocco	13%
Papua New Guinea	13%
Canada	11%
Armenia	10%
Mexico	10%
Peru	8%
Japan	7%
Ireland	7%
Germany	5%
United States	5%
Argentina	-3%
Spain	-5%
Portugal	-10%
Denmark	-11%
Brazil	-11%
Panama	-11%
Austria	-12%
Korea, Rep (South)	-15%
Russian Federation	-17%
Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	-20%
United Kingdom	-21%
Georgia	-21%
Australia	-22%
Hong Kong	-23%
South Africa	-24%
Indonesia	-25%
Romania	-26%

Netherlands	-28%
Latvia	-33%
Azerbaijan	-33%
Colombia	-34%
Turkey	-35%
France	-37%
Poland	-38%
Czech Republic	-39%
Serbia	-40%
Tunisia	-41%
Kosovo	-42%
Italy	-44%
Greece	-45%
Macedonia	-46%
Belgium	-49%
Lebanon	-50%
Bulgaria	-51%
Algeria	-51%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-53%
Ecuador	-53%
Slovenia	-55%
Mongolia	-58%
Iran	-59%
Iraq	-62%
Thailand	-65%

Weighted according to Adult Population 18+
SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

*figures are rounded off to the nearest whole number

Table 5:

National Income-Wise Results

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

Percent of Respondents

	GNI per capita, PPP (current international \$)	Net Support
Hong Kong	56,570	-23%
United States	55,860	5%
Saudi Arabia	51,320	39%
Netherlands	47,660	-28%
Germany	46,840	5%
Sweden	46,710	27%
Denmark	46,160	-11%
Austria	45,040	-12%
Canada	43,400	11%
Belgium	43,030	-49%
Australia	42,880	-22%
Iceland	42,530	39%
Ireland	40,820	7%
Finland	40,000	35%
France	39,720	-37%
United Kingdom	38,370	-21%
Japan	37,920	7%
Italy	34,710	-44%
Korea, Rep (South)	34,620	-15%
Spain	32,860	-5%
Slovenia	28,650	-55%
Portugal	28,010	-10%
Czech Republic	26,970	-39%
Greece	26,130	-45%
Russian Federation	24,710	-17%
Poland	24,090	-38%
Latvia	23,150	-33%
Panama	19,930	-11%
Romania	19,030	-26%
Turkey	19,020	-35%
Argentina	17,250	-3%
Lebanon	17,190	-50%
Azerbaijan	16,910	-33%
Mexico	16,500	10%
Iran	16,140	-59%
Bulgaria	15,850	-51%
Brazil	15,590	-11%
Iraq	14,440	-62%
Algeria	13,880	-51%
Thailand	13,840	-65%
China	13,130	74%
Colombia	12,900	-34%
Macedonia	12,800	-46%
South Africa	12,700	-24%

Serbia	12,150	-40%
Peru	11,440	8%
Ecuador	11,170	-53%
Mongolia	11,120	-58%
Tunisia	10,600	-41%
Indonesia	10,190	-25%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	10,040	-53%
Kosovo	9,410	-42%
Ukraine	8,560	22%
Armenia	8,490	10%
Philippines	8,380	24%
Fiji	8,030	38%
Georgia	7,510	-21%
Morocco	7,100	13%
Nigeria	5,710	44%
India	5,640	28%
Vietnam	5,350	47%
Congo	5,180	46%
Pakistan	5,110	65%
Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza)	5,080	-20%
Ghana	3,910	45%
Bangladesh	3,330	40%
Papua New Guinea	2,510	13%
Afghanistan	1,960	19%
Ethiopia	1,490	55%

Weighted according to Adult Population 18+
SOURCE :WIN/Gallup International Annual Global Poll/ EOY, December 2015

*figures are rounded off to the nearest whole number

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	Country	Company name	Metho	Sample	Coverage	Population	Pop.represented by sample	Field Dates	Weighting factors
1	AFGHANISTAN	ACSOR-Surveys	F2F	2000	National	27 000 000	12 100 000	November 4- 15, 2015	Yes
2	ALGERIA	IMMAR MAGHREB	CATI	400	National	38 100 000	29 180 000	November 1-11, 2015	Yes
3	ARGENTINA	Voices! Research & Consultancy	F2F	1000	National	41 446 246	28 000 000	October 30- November 7, 2015	Yes
4	ARMENIA	MPG LLC (Marketing Professional Group)	F2F	1105	National	2 871 771	2 193 529	October 21- November 1, 2015	No
5	AUSTRALIA	Colmar Brunton	Online	1000	National	22 229 000	16 691 756	November 4-11, 2015	Yes
6	AUSTRIA	Österreichisches Gallup Institut	Online	1000	National	8 460 000	7 100 000	November 11-14, 2015	Yes
7	AZERBAIJAN	SIAR Research and Consulting Group	CATI	500	National	8 922 400	4 645 570	October 16 - November 12, 2015	No
8	BANGLADESH	SRGB (SRG Bangladesh Limited)	CATI	1000	National	144 043 698	82 100 000	October-November, 2015	Yes
9	BELGIUM	iVOX	Online	1000	National	11 200 000	8 288 000	November 9-13, 2015	Yes
10	BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA	Mareco Index Bosnia	CATI	1000	National	3 790 000	3 032 000	October 12-24, 2015	No
11	BRAZIL	IBOPE Inteligência	F2F/Online	2002	National	201 400 000	149 224 231	October 15-19, 2015	No
12	BULGARIA	Gallup International	F2F	1000	National	7 245 677	6 058 305	October 30- November 5, 2015	Yes
13	CANADA	Leger	Online	1000	National	34 482 779	26 579 045	October 27- November 8, 2015	Yes
14	CHINA	WisdomAsia	Online	1150	Urban, up to Tier 6 cities	1 39 000 000	400 000 000	October 27- November 10, 2015	Yes
15	COLOMBIA	Centro Nacional de Consultoría	CATI	1000	Urban	46 581 823	25 489 171	October 26- November 6, 2015	Yes
16	CZECH REPUBLIC	MARECO Ltd. Praha	F2F	1000	National	10 538 275	8 665 578	October 15- November 2, 2015	Yes
17	DENMARK	DMA/Research	Online	500	National	5 600 000	4 700 000	November 2015	Yes
18	DR CONGO	Target	F2F	1000	National	70 000 000	28 630 000	October 28- November 8, 2015	No
19	ECUADOR	CEDATOS	F2F	1000	Urban	16 278 844	10 965 256	October 26- November 6, 2015	Yes
20	ETHIOPIA	WAAS International P.L.C	F2F	1000	Urban	73 000 000	32 000 000	November 2-25, 2015	No
21	FIJI	Tebbutt Research	CATI	1000	National	890 057	581 118	October 22- 31, 2015	Yes
22	FINLAND	Taloustutkimus Oy	Online	1000	National	5 472 000	4 261 000	October 19, 2015	Yes
23	FRANCE	BVA	Online	1000	National	65 350 181	50 892 994	October 21-28, 2015	Yes
24	GERMANY	Produkt + Markt	Online	1000	National	80 209 997	64 414 195	October 2015	No
25	GHANA	Positive Insights	F2F	1000	National	27 043 093	13 600 000	November 2-12, 2015	No
26	GREECE	Alternative Research Solutions	Online	1000	National	10 816 286	6 656 982	November 5-10, 2015	Yes
27	HONG KONG	CSG (Consumer Search Group)	CATI	500	National (all of Hong Kong)	7 298 600	6 473 858	October 26- November 8, 2015	No
28	ICELAND	Gallup Iceland	Online	1800	National	329 100	249 094	October 21- November 4, 2015	Yes
29	INDIA	DataPrompt International	Online	1000	National	1 210 193 422	854 396 556	October 23- November 7, 2015	No
	INDIA	CVoter/Friendly Company	CATI	1133	National	1 210 193 422	854 396 556	November 24 – November 30, 2015	Yes
30	INDONESIA	Deka	F2F	500	Urban area in 5 main cities	240 574 650	157 945 918	October 17- November 3, 2015	Yes
31	IRAN	EMRC	CATI	600	Urban	75 000 000	53 600 000	October 20-31, 2015	Yes

	Country	Company name	Metho	Sample	Coverage	Population	Pop.represented by sample	Field Dates	Weighting factors
32	IRAQ	IIACSS	CAPI	1000	Urban	30 000 000	14 045 617	October 12- November 7, 2015	Yes
33	IRELAND	Red C Research and Marketing	Online	1000	National	4 580 000	3 470 000	November 5-10, 2015	Yes
34	ISRAEL	MAAGAR MOCHOT LTD	CATI	303	National	8 700 000	5 300 000	December 1-4, 2015	No
35	ITALY	DOXA	F2F/CAPI	1000	National	60 800 000	52 300 000	October 16-31, 2015	Yes
36	JAPAN	NRC (Nippon Research Center)	F2F	1200	National	128 000 000	102 000 000	November 3- 15, 2015	No
37	KOREA	Gallup Korea	F2F	1500	National	51 500 000	41 800 000	October 29- November 26, 2015	Yes
38	KOSOVO	Be Research LLC	CAPI	1000	National	1 800 000	1 195 200	November 14-20, 2015	Yes
39	LATVIA	SKDS	Online	1000	National	2 156 968	1 600 809	October 30- November 3, 2015	Yes
40	LEBANON	REACH	CATI	1000	National	4 140 289	2 687 156	October 13-27, 2015	No
41	MACEDONIA	BRIMA	F2F	1209	National	2 065 769	1 717 353	November 3-11, 2015	Yes
42	MEXICO	BRAIN	F2F	1000	National	112 336 538	20 673 368	October 19-31, 2015	Yes
43	MONGOLIA	MMCG	CATI	1200	National	2 937 927	1 972 104	October 23- November 5, 2015	Yes
44	MOROCCO	BJ Group	CAPI	1000	National	34 000 000	18 200 000	October 12- November 5, 2015	No
45	NETHERLANDS	Motivaction International	Online	1000	National	16 000 000	10 832 000	October- November 2015	Yes
46	NIGERIA	Market Trends International	F2F	805	National	140 000 000	72 800 000	November 20-28, 2015	Yes
47	PAKISTAN	Gallup Pakistan	F2F	1000	National	191 000 000	98 000 000	October 17- November 2, 2015	Yes
48	PALESTINIAN TERR.	Palestinian Center for Public Opinion (PCPO)	F2F	1014	National- West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza Strip	4 293 309	2 467 964	October 22- November 15, 2015	No
49	PANAMA	Dichter & Neira	F2F	1224	National	3 405 813	2 067 459	October 15- 18, 2015	No
50	PAPUA NEW GUINEA	Tebbutt Research	CATI	597	National	6 310 129	3 521 052	October 22-31, 2015	Yes
51	PERU	DATUM Internacional	F2F	1000	National	27 412 157	15 523 831	October 16-21, 2015	No
52	PHILIPPINES	PSRC (Philippines Survey & Research Center Inc.)	F2F	1000	National	101 699 001	57 270 762	October 24- November 3, 2015	Yes
53	POLAND	MARECO POLSKA	F2F	1000	National	38 500 000	32 500 000	October 13-18, 2015	No
54	PORTUGAL	Marktest	Online	1000	National	10 562 178	8 249 612	October 22- November 6, 2015	Yes
55	RUSSIA	Romir	Online	1000	Urban	142 008 800	74 308 800	October 21-26, 2015	Yes
56	ROMANIA	CSOP	TAPI	1000	National	20 121 641	16 266 923	November 27- December 13, 2015	Yes
57	SAUDI ARABIA	PARC (Pan Arab Research Center)	CATI	608	Urban	29 000 000	17 500 000	November 10-25, 2015	No
58	SERBIA	TNS Medium Gallup	F2F	1000	National	7 186 862	5 923 734	October 19-26, 2015	Yes
59	SLOVENIA	Mediana	Online	1000	National	2 061 952	1 711 420	October 21-23, 2015	Yes
61	SOUTH AFRICA	FGI	Online/F2F	1000	National	54 800 000	54 800 000	November 1-30, 2015	Yes
61	SPAIN	Instituto DYM	Online	1000	National	47 129 783	35 115 871	October 28- November 6, 2015	Yes
62	SWEDEN	CMA Research	Online	1000	National	9 816 666	6 927 584	October 21- November 2, 2015	No
63	THAILAND	Infosearch co.ltd	CATI	600	National	67 091 089	47 152 071	October 19- November 2, 2015	Yes
64	TUNISIA	bjka Consulting	F2F	1000	National	10 980 000	4 392 000	November 1-15, 2015	No
65	TURKEY	Barem	CATI	1000	National	76 481 847	53 827 088	October 16- November 10, 2015	Yes
66	UK	ORB International (Opinion Research Business)	Online	1000	National	58 000 000	49 000 000	November 19-28, 2015	Yes



67	UKRAINE	Romir Ukraine	Online	500	Urban	45 778 289	36 245 721	October 21-26, 2015	Yes
68	USA	Leger USA	Online	1000	National	313 000 000	233 000 000	October 27-November 8, 2015	Yes
69	VIETNAM	Indochina Research	F2F	600	Urban	85 789 573	58 629 184	October 21th to November 11 2015	Yes

Notes

1.
- Considering the special circumstances and the size of the Indian population, support for the field work was provided by our Member Dataprompt International and our friendly company C team Voter;
2.
- Weighting and Coverage: Weighting to compute Global and Regional averages was done on the basis of adult national population, age 18+ of every country in the sample for standardization across all sampled countries. Details on computations of averages can be made available upon request. The age groups covered in the sample are age 18 and above.In some cases respondents above the age of 65 were not interviewed, the details can be made available.
Any interviews below the age of 18 were removed from the sample.