



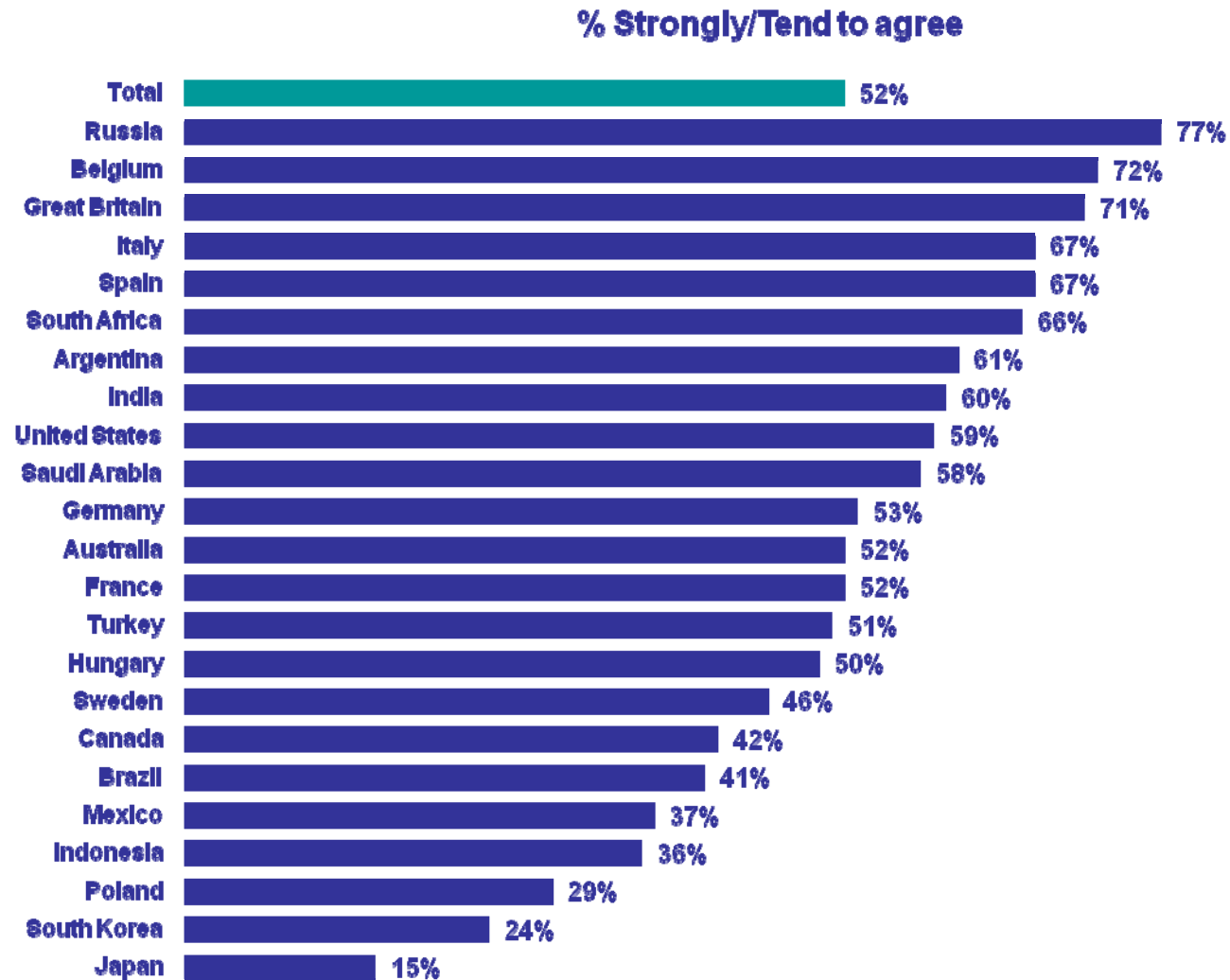
Global @dvisor

Immigration

The attitudes of citizens in 23 Countries across the world



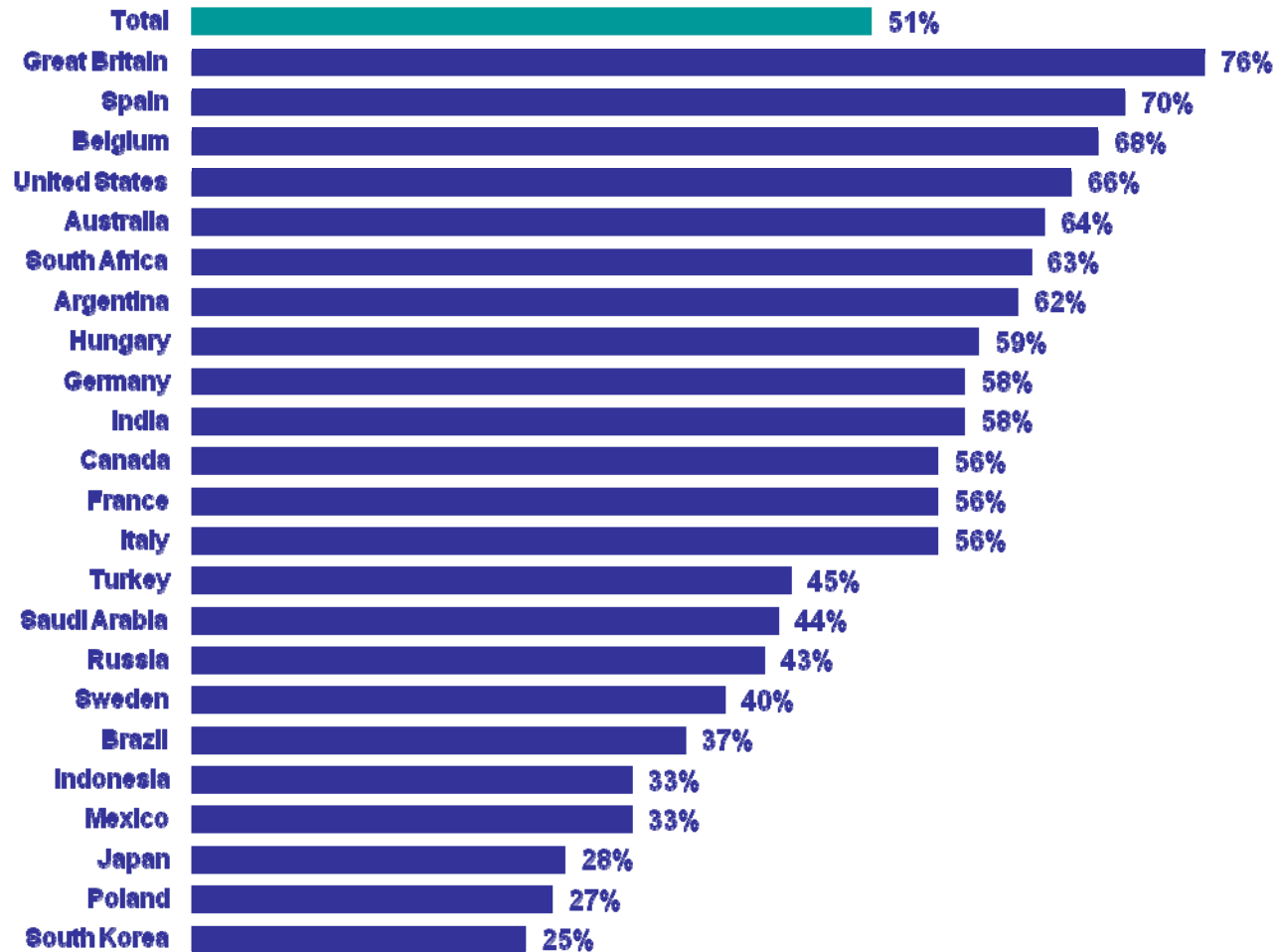
“There are too many immigrants in our country”



Q. “Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements”

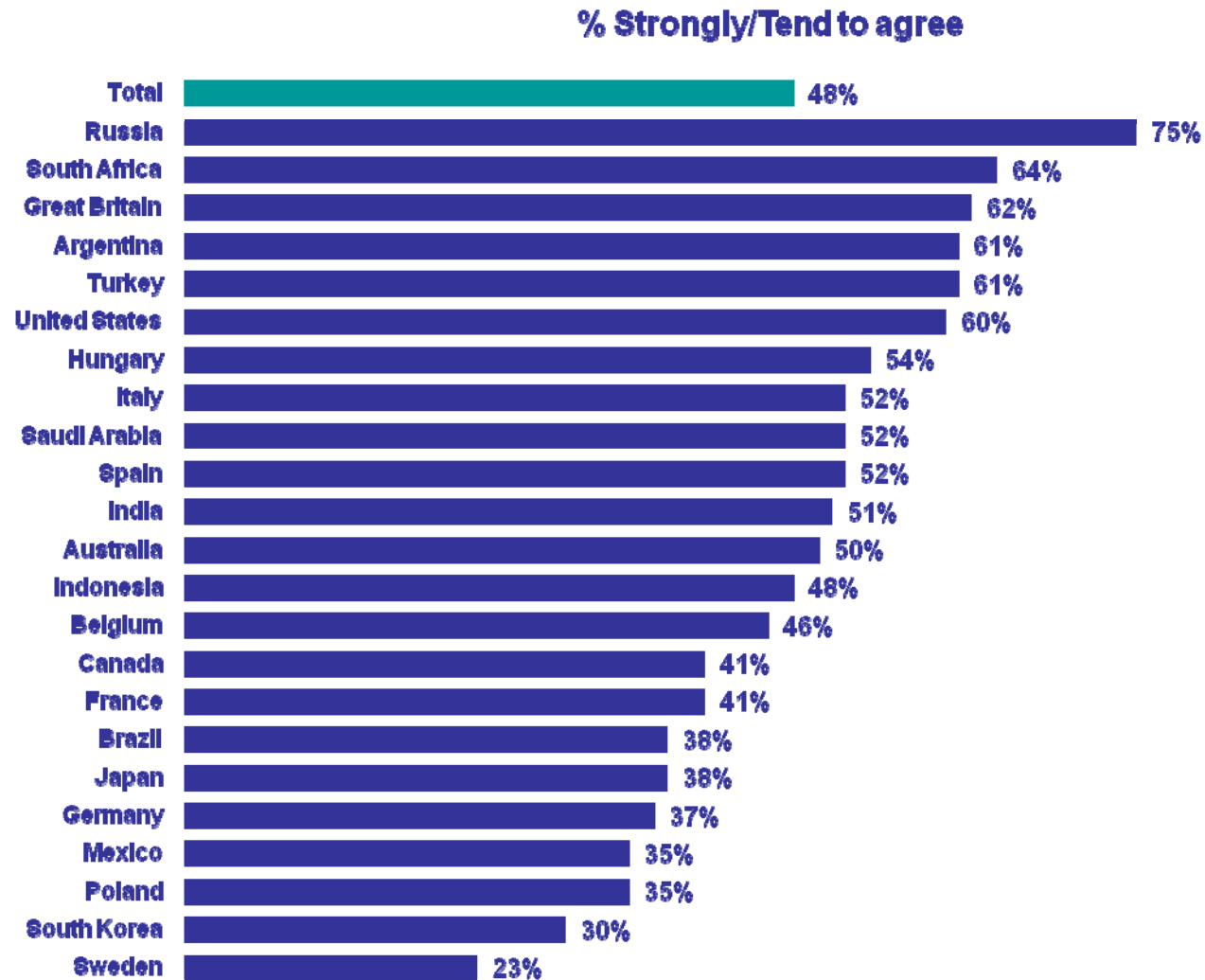
**“Immigration has placed too much pressure on public services in (Country)
(for example, health, transport, educational services)”**

% Strongly/Tend to agree



Q. “Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements”

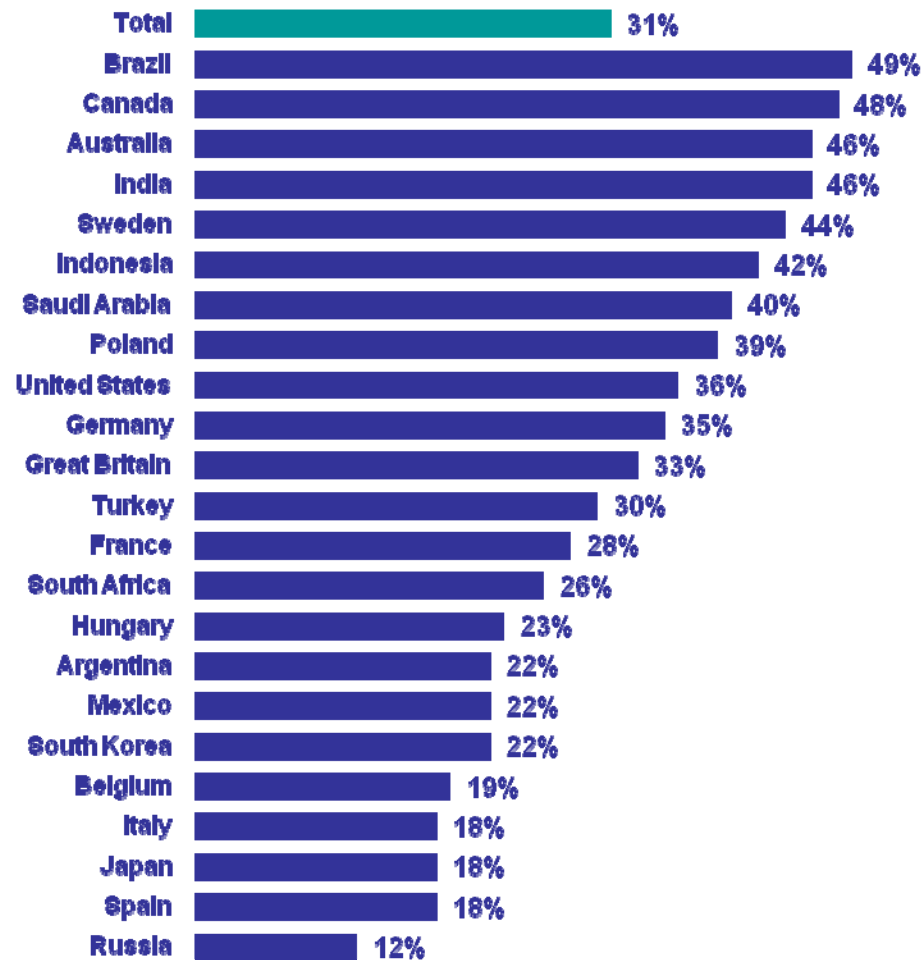
“Immigrants in (Country) have made it more difficult for (Country) people to get jobs”



Q. “Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements”

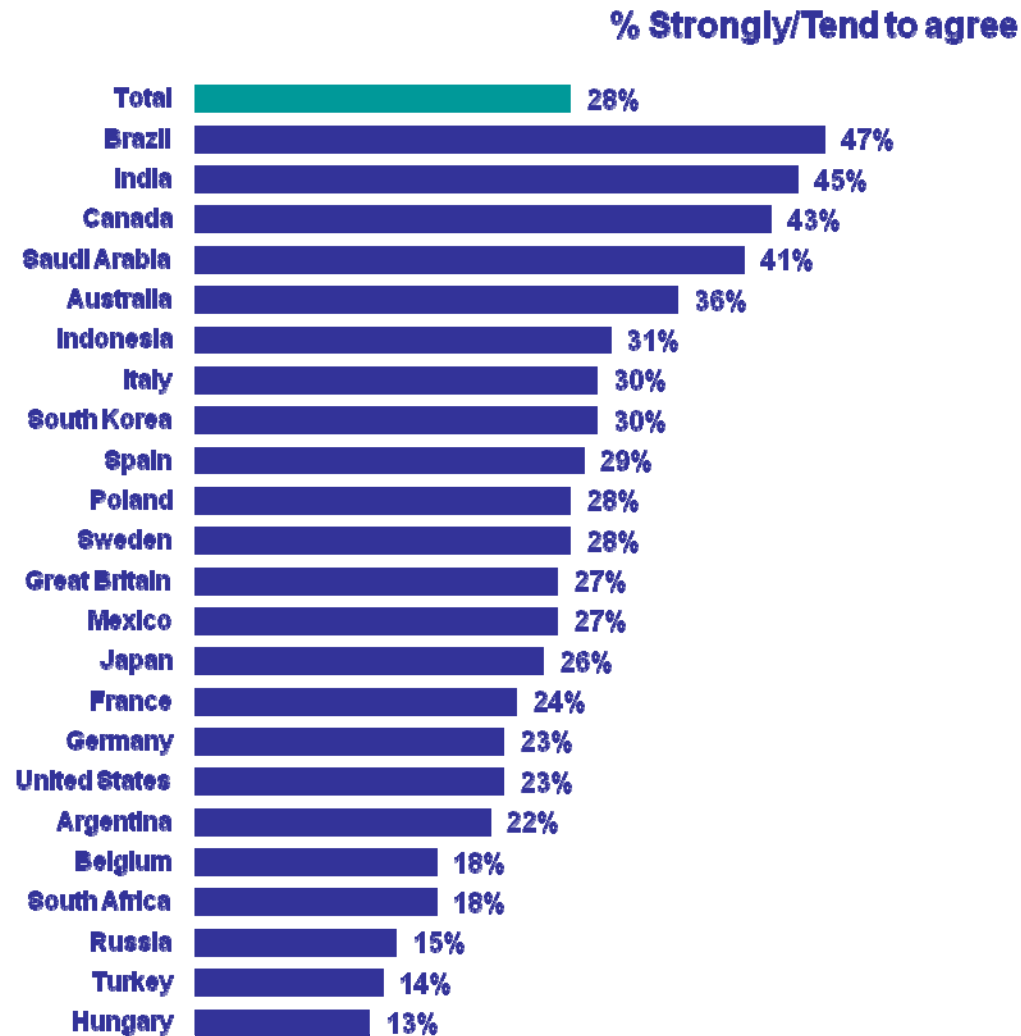
“Immigrants make (Country) a more interesting place to live”

% Strongly/Tend to agree



Q. “Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements”

“Immigration is good for the economy of (Country)”



Q. “Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements”



These are the findings of the *Global @dvisor* Wave 22 (G@22), an Ipsos survey conducted between June 15th and June 28th, 2011.

SURVEY METHOD	COUNTRIES	SAMPLE	WEIGHTING
<ul style="list-style-type: none">The survey instrument is conducted monthly in 24 countries around the world via the Ipsos Online Panel system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">The countries reporting herein are Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey and the United States of America.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">For the results of the survey presented herein, an international sample of 17,601 adults age 18-64 in the US and Canada, and age 16-64 in all other countries, were interviewed. Approximately 1000+ individuals participated on a country by country basis via the Ipsos Online Panel with the exception of Argentina, Belgium, Indonesia, Mexico, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden and Turkey, where each have a sample approximately 500+.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Weighting was then employed to balance demographics and ensure that the sample's composition reflects that of the adult population according to the most recent country Census data, and to provide results intended to approximate the sample universe. A survey with an unweighted probability sample of this size and a 100% response rate would have an estimated margin of error of +/- 3.1 percentage points for a sample of 1,000 and an estimated margin of error of +/- 4.5 percentage points 19 times out of 20 per country of what the results would have been had the entire population of adults in that country had been polled. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error.