

ITUC Frontlines Poll

Special Topic: Refugees

November 2015

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Commentary

Prompted by the world facing its refugee crisis since World War 2, the ITUC chose to assess public attitudes towards awarding refugees social protections and the right to work.

The results of this question across the eight countries sampled (Chile, China, Germany, India, Turkey, the UK, the US and Vietnam) are outlined below.

Overall, the majority agree that their government should provide vulnerable people who have fled their own country with basic social protections and the right to work.

Across the eight countries sampled (Chile, China, Germany, India, Turkey, the UK, the US and Vietnam) there was majority support (67%) for governments providing people who have fled their own country with social protections and the right to work.

29% strongly agree with this proposition, and 38% somewhat agree.

Just 27% disagree that their government should provide basic social protections and the right to work to those vulnerable people who have fled their own country.

While there is majority agreement in each individual country, support is highest in Chile, and those countries in Asia.

84% in Chile, 72% in China, 80% in India and 75% in Vietnam agree that vulnerable people fleeing their own countries should be given basic social protections and the right to work.

The results contrast against those in more developed countries, with smaller majorities in the UK (53%), the USA (55%) and Turkey (54%) agreeing with this proposition.

Germany has a higher level of majority agreement (63%) than the other more developed countries, but still lags behind the populations of Chile and the Asian countries included in this poll.

Across the average of all eight countries, agreement levels are highest for those aged under 35.

73% of those aged 34 or younger agree that the government of their country should be providing vulnerable people who have fled their own country with basic social protections and the right to work.

Although agreement does stay at a majority, the level of agreement with this proposition declines with age, with 66% of those aged 35 to 44 and 54% of those aged 45+ agreeing with the proposition.

There were no differences between males and females, with 67% of each gender agreeing with the proposition across the average of all eight countries.

Those with children were more likely than those without to agree with the proposition that their government should provide basic social protection and the right to work to those fleeing their own country.

70% of those with children, as opposed to 64% without children agreed with the proposition.

G20 Countries

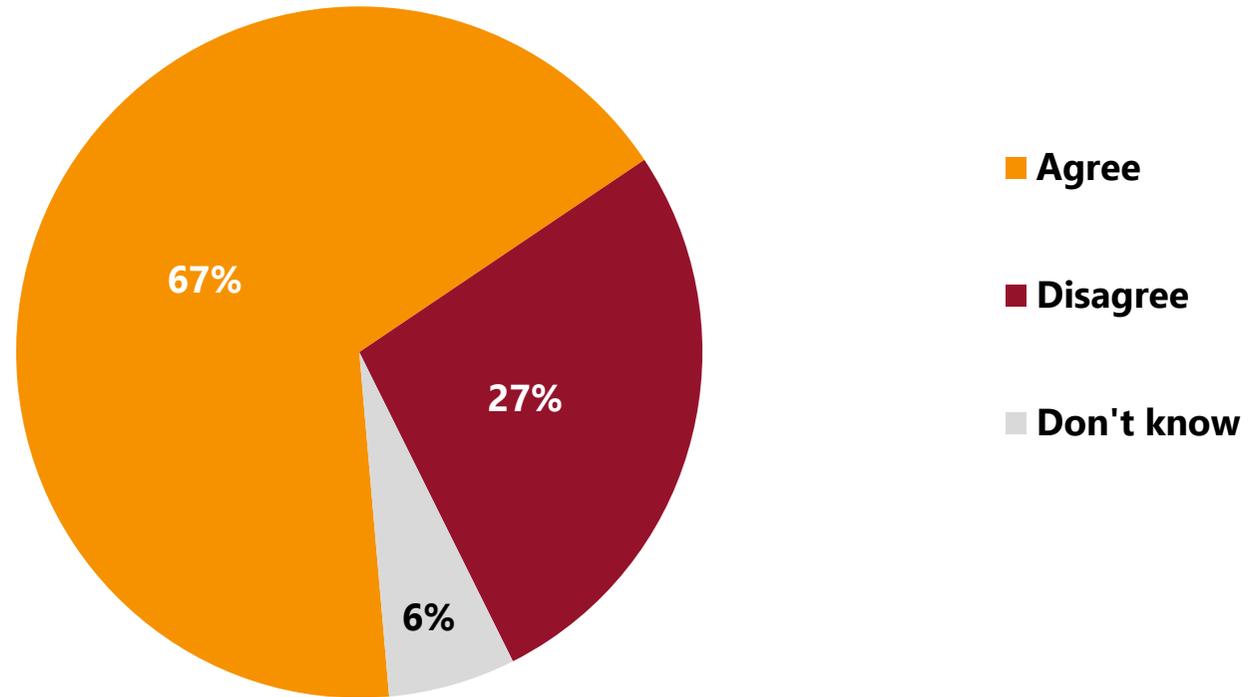
Across the six G20 countries sampled (China, Germany, India, Turkey, the UK and the USA) 63% agree that their government should provide basic social protections and the right to work to those vulnerable people who have fled their own country , 31 % disagree and 6% don't know.

	G20 (six countries – China, Germany, India, Turkey, UK and USA)	With Children	Without Children	Aged 34 and under
Agree	63%	66%	60%	70%
Disagree	31%	29%	33%	23%
Don't know	6%	5%	7%	7%

Young people showed more compassion with 70% of those aged 34 and under in agreement.

Those with children (66%) were more likely than those without (60%) to agree.

Chart 1: Agreement with providing Social Protection and the Right to Work to refugees (8 COUNTRY MEAN)

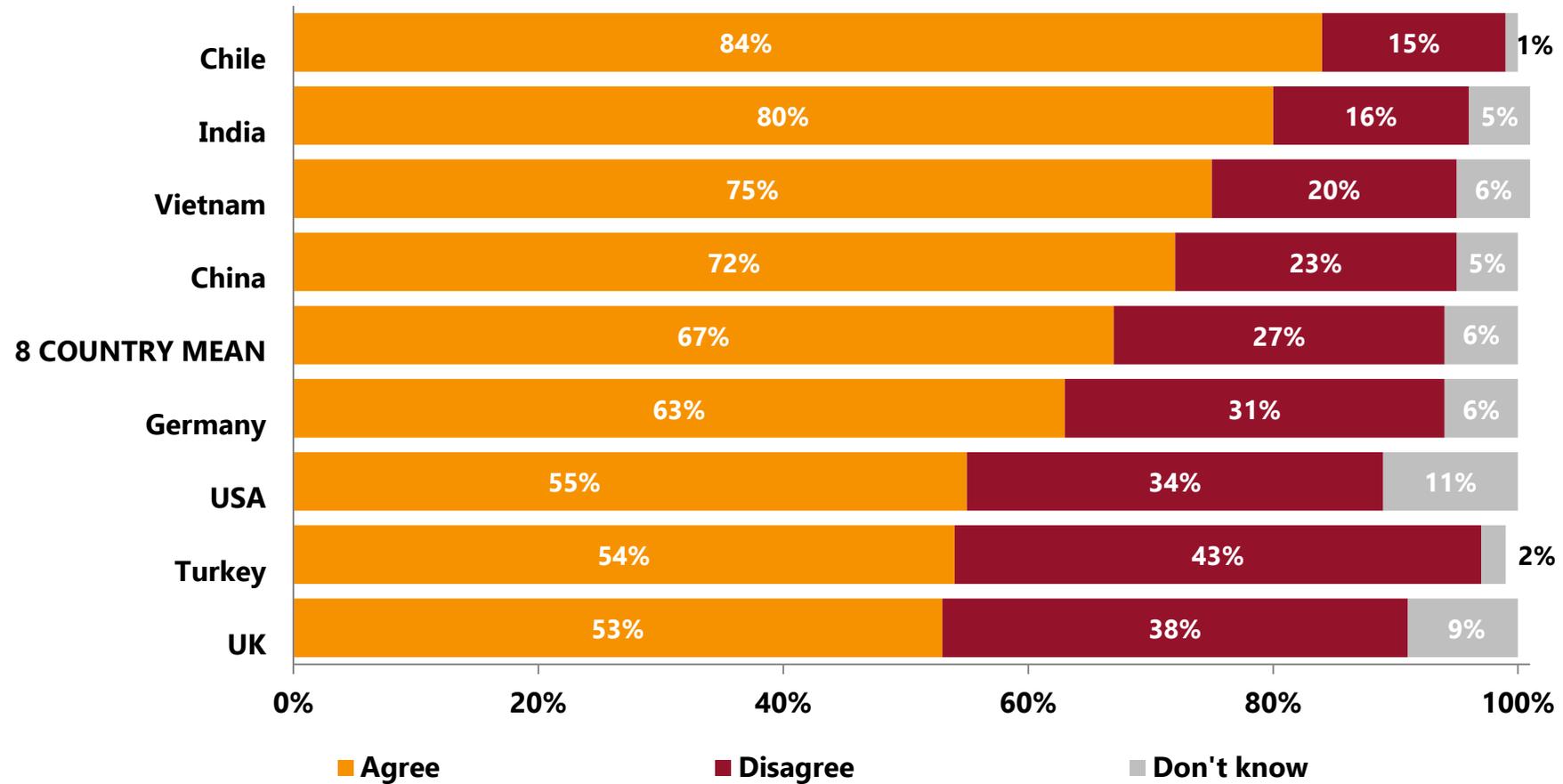


8 COUNTRY MEAN

Notes: N=8185 for 8 country average.

Question: *To what extent do you agree or disagree that the government of Your country (country name shown) should provide vulnerable people who have fled from their own country with basic social protections and the right to work?*

Chart 2: Agreement with providing Social Protection and the Right to Work to refugees (BY COUNTRY)



Notes: N=8185 for 8 country average. Sample size for each country is included in the methodology.

Question: *To what extent do you agree or disagree that the government of Your country (country name shown) should provide vulnerable people who have fled from their own country with basic social protections and the right to work?*

Tables

Table 1: (By Country)

***Question:** According to you, do world leaders need to act to prevent the world's population from being impacted by climate change?*

	TOTAL	Chile	China	Germany	India	Turkey	UK	USA	Vietnam
Agree	67%	84%	72%	63%	80%	54%	53%	55%	75%
Disagree	27%	15%	23%	31%	16%	43%	38%	34%	20%
Don't know	6%	1%	5%	6%	5%	2%	9%	11%	6%
Strongly agree	29%	50%	20%	23%	35%	22%	19%	19%	44%
Agree	38%	34%	51%	41%	45%	32%	34%	35%	30%
Disagree	15%	9%	17%	17%	10%	21%	21%	18%	10%
Strongly disagree	12%	6%	5%	13%	6%	22%	18%	17%	9%
Not sure	6%	1%	5%	6%	5%	2%	9%	11%	6%

Methodology

These conclusions are based on the second 2015 International Trade Union Confederation Frontlines Poll.

The results in document relate to one of nine questions asked in the second Frontlines Poll 2015.

This question was asked in eight countries (Chile, China, Germany, India, Turkey, the UK, the USA and Vietnam).

The results to the questions not included in this report will be released separately.

In each of the seven countries, approximately n=1000 respondents were interviewed. Exact sample sizes are listed below.

Country	Sample Size
Chile	1012
China	1029
Germany	1023
India	1025
Turkey	1007
UK	1036
USA	1043
Vietnam	1010

The sample in each country has been selected by quotas to reflect national proportions in regards to age, gender and region.

SPSS Software and Microsoft Excel were used to analyse the results.

This project was conducted in line with AS: ISO 20252 guidelines.

Essential Media Communications were responsible for questionnaire design, data analysis and reporting.

TNS Opinion carried out the fieldwork between 1st – 8th October 2015.

Figures have been rounded so tables may not add to 100%.

For more information contact: Gemma Swart gemma.swart@ituc-csi.org,
+32 479 06 41 63