

# Public First Poll for UUK

**Fieldwork:** 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023  
**Interview method:** Online Survey  
**Population represented:** UK Adults  
**Sample size:** 2011

## **Methodology:**

All results are weighted using Iterative Proportional Fitting, or 'Raking'. The results are weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

Public First is a member of the BPC and abides by its rules. For more information please contact the Public First Polling Team ([polling@publicfirst.co.uk](mailto:polling@publicfirst.co.uk))

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(1.A) Which of the following specific challenges do you think the Government should take most seriously? Please select up to three of the following

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
Energy prices and the cost of living	69%	70%	69%	66%	70%	64%	67%	64%	70%	67%	72%	69%	75%	73%	74%	61%	77%
NHS waiting lists for operations	39%	41%	39%	37%	35%	31%	43%	39%	33%	32%	37%	36%	35%	37%	51%	51%	44%
Wait times for ambulances and to get into Accident & Emergency	26%	25%	30%	26%	23%	20%	28%	31%	30%	22%	23%	24%	21%	23%	26%	45%	27%
People coming to the UK via illegal migration routes, for example on "small boats"	26%	25%	22%	30%	28%	23%	31%	24%	28%	33%	22%	34%	26%	23%	23%	22%	16%
Tackling climate change	23%	24%	26%	21%	20%	24%	22%	26%	23%	24%	28%	19%	16%	24%	21%	21%	18%
Waiting times to see GPs	22%	24%	20%	21%	24%	26%	24%	20%	20%	20%	18%	22%	20%	22%	21%	25%	29%
The number of strikes by important workers	19%	19%	22%	17%	19%	25%	19%	14%	23%	19%	14%	19%	31%	17%	21%	11%	18%
High levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	16%	18%	16%	15%	15%	22%	14%	16%	18%	21%	20%	16%	15%	13%	12%	12%	8%
High levels of rough sleepers in towns and cities	11%	10%	12%	11%	11%	14%	7%	13%	10%	8%	8%	11%	11%	14%	10%	9%	25%
The number of people on welfare	10%	9%	12%	9%	8%	9%	11%	10%	7%	16%	10%	13%	11%	9%	4%	4%	15%
Shops and businesses closing on the high street	10%	10%	7%	11%	10%	11%	9%	7%	9%	10%	10%	8%	9%	11%	12%	6%	6%
People coming to the UK via legal migration routes	9%	8%	7%	13%	10%	8%	7%	10%	13%	9%	10%	12%	12%	9%	6%	16%	2%
The possible return of Covid	6%	6%	5%	5%	8%	6%	4%	5%	6%	4%	9%	6%	8%	6%	5%	4%	7%
None of the above	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Don't know	1%	0%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%	0%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(1.B) Which of the following specific challenges do you think the Government should take most seriously? Please select up to three of the following

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
Energy prices and the cost of living	69%	69%	68%	60%	68%	67%	73%	73%	70%	67%	70%	72%	66%	71%	66%	70%	72%
NHS waiting lists for operations	39%	37%	40%	34%	28%	39%	39%	44%	45%	37%	42%	35%	38%	42%	36%	33%	35%
Wait times for ambulances and to get into Accident & Emergency	26%	21%	30%	17%	27%	26%	26%	27%	29%	25%	30%	19%	24%	30%	32%	17%	22%
People coming to the UK via illegal migration routes, for example on "small boats"	26%	27%	25%	12%	18%	19%	31%	29%	41%	44%	15%	24%	41%	13%	23%	60%	20%
Tackling climate change	23%	24%	22%	27%	20%	24%	21%	25%	21%	15%	31%	17%	17%	29%	28%	11%	18%
Waiting times to see GPs	22%	19%	25%	24%	22%	22%	21%	24%	21%	22%	21%	23%	21%	21%	24%	20%	25%
The number of strikes by important workers	19%	19%	20%	27%	20%	20%	19%	12%	18%	15%	20%	22%	19%	20%	25%	17%	18%
High levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	16%	18%	14%	18%	18%	20%	14%	18%	12%	15%	16%	19%	18%	16%	13%	12%	21%
High levels of rough sleepers in towns and cities	11%	9%	13%	16%	15%	12%	7%	10%	7%	9%	11%	13%	6%	14%	11%	8%	13%
The number of people on welfare	10%	11%	9%	11%	10%	9%	9%	10%	10%	12%	9%	7%	13%	9%	8%	12%	7%
Shops and businesses closing on the high street	10%	11%	8%	10%	11%	9%	12%	7%	7%	8%	11%	8%	10%	10%	11%	3%	7%
People coming to the UK via legal migration routes	9%	10%	8%	8%	9%	10%	10%	12%	8%	14%	6%	9%	13%	8%	1%	15%	9%
The possible return of Covid	6%	7%	5%	8%	9%	5%	6%	5%	3%	5%	7%	6%	4%	8%	4%	3%	6%
None of the above	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Don't know	1%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%	1%	0%	4%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(1.C) Which of the following specific challenges do you think the Government should take most seriously? Please select up to three of the following

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
Energy prices and the cost of living	69%	67%	72%	69%	68%	69%	70%	68%	69%	67%	68%	69%	74%	65%	70%	64%	70%
NHS waiting lists for operations	39%	36%	43%	47%	39%	39%	38%	38%	45%	37%	39%	39%	39%	34%	39%	37%	39%
Wait times for ambulances and to get into Accident & Emergency	26%	20%	30%	25%	26%	26%	28%	22%	14%	26%	26%	28%	18%	14%	28%	23%	27%
People coming to the UK via illegal migration routes, for example on "small boats"	26%	39%	15%	25%	34%	25%	21%	18%	27%	25%	29%	28%	17%	17%	27%	19%	27%
Tackling climate change	23%	17%	27%	21%	18%	21%	26%	28%	44%	21%	22%	26%	20%	20%	23%	21%	23%
Waiting times to see GPs	22%	21%	21%	26%	20%	22%	23%	26%	17%	22%	24%	20%	27%	24%	22%	19%	23%
The number of strikes by important workers	19%	20%	20%	21%	16%	19%	21%	19%	20%	19%	18%	19%	26%	25%	19%	23%	19%
High levels of crime and anti-social behaviour	16%	17%	17%	14%	16%	15%	17%	19%	14%	16%	16%	15%	23%	24%	15%	25%	15%
High levels of rough sleepers in towns and cities	11%	6%	13%	8%	12%	12%	12%	9%	14%	12%	13%	10%	8%	7%	11%	12%	11%
The number of people on welfare	10%	14%	7%	9%	10%	10%	9%	11%	2%	9%	9%	11%	10%	13%	9%	10%	10%
Shops and businesses closing on the high street	10%	11%	9%	10%	11%	8%	10%	9%	8%	11%	9%	9%	8%	12%	9%	9%	9%
People coming to the UK via legal migration routes	9%	12%	7%	4%	12%	10%	6%	8%	9%	11%	11%	8%	7%	10%	9%	9%	10%
The possible return of Covid	6%	7%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	9%	7%	5%	4%	9%	11%	5%	8%	5%
None of the above	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Don't know	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(2.A) Do you think legal immigration levels into the UK – where people move to the UK with authorised visas - are too high, too low, or about right?

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
Legal immigration levels are much too high	23%	19%	22%	27%	25%	16%	25%	24%	23%	26%	29%	23%	17%	24%	24%	25%	20%
Legal immigration levels are a little too high	20%	19%	19%	21%	22%	20%	18%	20%	25%	23%	18%	18%	33%	21%	12%	24%	19%
Legal immigration levels are about right	31%	36%	33%	28%	27%	33%	34%	29%	26%	30%	33%	32%	28%	31%	35%	27%	29%
Legal immigration levels are a little too low	8%	11%	9%	8%	5%	12%	5%	9%	11%	6%	5%	10%	5%	8%	14%	6%	3%
Legal immigration levels are much too low	3%	4%	5%	1%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	1%	2%	3%	4%	3%	5%	3%	8%
Don't know	14%	11%	13%	15%	18%	15%	14%	14%	12%	16%	14%	14%	13%	14%	10%	15%	21%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(2.B) Do you think legal immigration levels into the UK – where people move to the UK with authorised visas - are too high, too low, or about right?

	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019					
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
Legal immigration levels are much too high	23%	24%	22%	12%	14%	24%	28%	28%	30%	38%	14%	20%	34%	17%	8%	51%	19%
Legal immigration levels are a little too high	20%	20%	20%	21%	23%	19%	20%	17%	19%	23%	18%	18%	22%	21%	19%	18%	18%
Legal immigration levels are about right	31%	33%	30%	37%	35%	30%	27%	28%	31%	25%	36%	33%	30%	32%	39%	17%	32%
Legal immigration levels are a little too low	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	9%	7%	11%	9%	5%	12%	6%	5%	11%	12%	6%	5%
Legal immigration levels are much too low	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%	3%	0%	6%	3%	0%	6%	6%	0%	3%
Don't know	14%	11%	17%	19%	17%	15%	15%	13%	8%	9%	15%	20%	9%	13%	16%	8%	23%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(2.C) Do you think legal immigration levels into the UK – where people move to the UK with authorised visas - are too high, too low, or about right?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
Legal immigration levels are much too high	23%	30%	16%	15%	32%	23%	14%	16%	31%	26%	24%	24%	12%	12%	25%	18%	24%
Legal immigration levels are a little too high	20%	25%	22%	19%	22%	20%	17%	19%	17%	21%	23%	19%	13%	17%	21%	19%	20%
Legal immigration levels are about right	31%	32%	33%	40%	22%	30%	39%	40%	23%	28%	30%	30%	46%	44%	29%	37%	30%
Legal immigration levels are a little too low	8%	6%	10%	10%	5%	8%	12%	9%	21%	7%	6%	10%	10%	10%	8%	8%	8%
Legal immigration levels are much too low	3%	0%	5%	6%	2%	3%	5%	6%	0%	3%	2%	4%	5%	3%	3%	4%	3%
Don't know	14%	7%	14%	10%	17%	16%	13%	10%	8%	15%	15%	12%	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(3.A) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
There should be an annual cap on the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK which the Government decides years in advance and must always stick to regardless of circumstances.	36%	33%	31%	43%	40%	29%	36%	34%	37%	41%	38%	36%	45%	38%	35%	31%	42%
The Government should vary the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK, which varies on the number of immigrants we need in a given year.	52%	57%	55%	46%	47%	56%	52%	53%	52%	47%	51%	55%	44%	48%	50%	58%	48%
Don't know	12%	11%	14%	11%	13%	15%	12%	13%	11%	12%	10%	9%	11%	15%	15%	10%	9%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(3.B) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
There should be an annual cap on the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK which the Government decides years in advance and must always stick to regardless of circumstances.	36%	38%	34%	28%	38%	37%	40%	38%	34%	49%	26%	37%	47%	29%	21%	52%	36%
The Government should vary the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK, which varies on the number of immigrants we need in a given year.	52%	51%	52%	59%	47%	50%	46%	49%	58%	46%	59%	43%	46%	58%	64%	36%	44%
Don't know	12%	10%	14%	13%	15%	12%	14%	12%	8%	6%	15%	21%	6%	13%	15%	11%	20%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(3.C) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education				Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
There should be an annual cap on the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK which the Government decides years in advance and must always stick to regardless of circumstances.	36%	47%	30%	32%	43%	37%	25%	34%	34%	42%	34%	35%	27%	34%	36%	32%	37%
The Government should vary the number of legal immigrants coming to the UK, which varies on the number of immigrants we need in a given year.	52%	47%	57%	57%	47%	51%	61%	56%	63%	46%	53%	55%	55%	53%	52%	56%	51%
Don't know	12%	5%	13%	11%	11%	12%	14%	9%	3%	12%	13%	10%	18%	13%	12%	12%	12%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(4.A) Which of the following groups do you think the Government should discourage coming to the UK - either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
Refugees and asylum seekers	35%	34%	31%	39%	36%	25%	44%	32%	39%	34%	35%	41%	38%	32%	34%	37%	31%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	21%	20%	23%	24%	20%	21%	23%	25%	25%	27%	19%	15%	12%	19%	22%	30%	11%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	20%	18%	20%	26%	19%	18%	20%	21%	25%	25%	24%	22%	17%	19%	19%	18%	12%
People who come to work in "labouring" jobs like construction	12%	13%	11%	14%	13%	14%	14%	12%	11%	15%	15%	16%	10%	11%	6%	16%	3%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	10%	8%	10%	13%	11%	11%	10%	11%	12%	12%	12%	14%	12%	6%	7%	9%	5%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	9%	8%	9%	9%	10%	11%	8%	5%	12%	8%	11%	11%	11%	10%	5%	8%	0%
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	6%	5%	5%	5%	8%	7%	5%	7%	7%	5%	7%	8%	6%	5%	4%	6%	0%
Tourists	4%	3%	4%	3%	5%	5%	1%	2%	4%	5%	6%	2%	6%	5%	2%	6%	2%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	4%	3%	4%	5%	4%	8%	3%	5%	3%	3%	4%	8%	2%	4%	2%	2%	0%
N/A - the government should not discourage any of these groups to come to the UK	34%	42%	38%	25%	31%	41%	32%	29%	28%	28%	29%	32%	35%	37%	43%	32%	50%
Don't know	9%	5%	6%	10%	14%	8%	7%	9%	9%	10%	12%	9%	12%	11%	4%	9%	8%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(4.B) Which of the following groups do you think the Government should discourage coming to the UK - either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
Refugees and asylum seekers	35%	39%	31%	20%	28%	34%	39%	41%	44%	52%	24%	33%	51%	25%	22%	60%	32%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	21%	21%	22%	19%	19%	18%	21%	25%	26%	25%	20%	19%	21%	22%	22%	24%	20%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	20%	23%	18%	11%	14%	20%	21%	25%	29%	34%	13%	15%	32%	13%	12%	39%	17%
People who come to work in "labouring" jobs like construction	12%	14%	10%	13%	11%	14%	14%	11%	11%	19%	8%	11%	14%	13%	12%	12%	10%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	10%	12%	9%	10%	10%	10%	12%	11%	8%	14%	9%	9%	13%	10%	8%	12%	9%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	9%	9%	9%	8%	12%	8%	8%	9%	9%	13%	7%	7%	10%	10%	6%	12%	8%
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	6%	7%	5%	7%	8%	7%	6%	4%	4%	8%	4%	5%	6%	8%	6%	15%	3%
Tourists	4%	5%	3%	7%	5%	5%	3%	2%	1%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%	7%	0%	4%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	4%	5%	3%	7%	7%	4%	3%	3%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	6%	4%
N/A - the government should not discourage any of these groups to come to the UK	34%	31%	38%	37%	35%	37%	32%	35%	32%	20%	46%	34%	23%	42%	45%	17%	36%
Don't know	9%	8%	10%	9%	11%	11%	11%	8%	5%	8%	6%	15%	8%	7%	5%	12%	15%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(4.C) Which of the following groups do you think the Government should discourage coming to the UK - either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
Refugees and asylum seekers	35%	48%	27%	24%	43%	33%	26%	29%	39%	39%	34%	36%	25%	25%	36%	24%	37%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	21%	20%	23%	24%	24%	19%	19%	22%	5%	19%	21%	26%	15%	15%	22%	17%	22%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	20%	29%	14%	13%	24%	20%	16%	17%	10%	19%	20%	25%	11%	14%	22%	13%	22%
People who come to work in "labouring" jobs like construction	12%	14%	12%	16%	14%	13%	10%	12%	14%	14%	15%	12%	7%	11%	13%	14%	12%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	10%	12%	9%	13%	11%	9%	10%	11%	11%	11%	12%	10%	6%	11%	10%	15%	10%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	9%	10%	9%	8%	10%	8%	8%	10%	2%	10%	10%	8%	8%	11%	9%	12%	9%
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	6%	6%	6%	10%	7%	7%	5%	7%	5%	8%	5%	5%	5%	8%	6%	7%	6%
Tourists	4%	4%	3%	10%	3%	4%	4%	7%	0%	6%	2%	3%	3%	6%	3%	7%	3%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	4%	5%	3%	7%	3%	5%	4%	5%	0%	7%	2%	3%	5%	10%	3%	8%	3%
N/A - the government should not discourage any of these groups to come to the UK	34%	24%	40%	42%	23%	36%	44%	39%	47%	29%	34%	35%	47%	45%	33%	38%	34%
Don't know	9%	5%	7%	4%	13%	10%	7%	4%	6%	12%	9%	7%	7%	5%	9%	8%	9%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(5.A) And which of the following groups do you think the Government should encourage coming to the UK – either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	67%	73%	72%	59%	62%	63%	72%	71%	64%	62%	62%	65%	65%	67%	72%	73%	68%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	64%	71%	68%	56%	58%	61%	68%	64%	66%	60%	59%	62%	60%	60%	70%	63%	70%
Tourists	51%	56%	54%	44%	47%	51%	49%	52%	53%	47%	47%	55%	47%	48%	62%	42%	52%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	42%	48%	47%	37%	35%	45%	41%	44%	40%	39%	40%	42%	45%	40%	48%	42%	35%
People who come to work in “labouring” jobs like construction	38%	41%	43%	34%	35%	42%	37%	46%	37%	35%	36%	36%	35%	36%	42%	37%	40%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	35%	43%	37%	31%	29%	42%	36%	41%	34%	28%	34%	26%	21%	33%	44%	31%	38%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	24%	26%	26%	21%	22%	31%	19%	24%	20%	21%	19%	28%	26%	23%	27%	19%	29%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	20%	23%	20%	17%	20%	21%	20%	17%	23%	17%	18%	21%	17%	19%	28%	20%	19%
Refugees and asylum seekers	20%	23%	26%	13%	15%	32%	17%	19%	17%	15%	17%	15%	13%	19%	22%	18%	23%
N/A - the government should not encourage any of these groups to come to the UK	6%	5%	5%	8%	7%	6%	6%	8%	6%	6%	7%	5%	3%	6%	6%	5%	8%
Don't know	7%	4%	6%	8%	10%	6%	5%	6%	6%	12%	10%	5%	11%	8%	4%	5%	6%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(5.B) And which of the following groups do you think the Government should encourage coming to the UK – either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	67%	64%	69%	58%	58%	62%	68%	70%	80%	63%	73%	61%	66%	69%	80%	65%	60%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	64%	64%	63%	51%	54%	62%	62%	71%	77%	63%	68%	61%	67%	60%	74%	68%	61%
Tourists	51%	52%	50%	35%	40%	46%	54%	63%	63%	52%	55%	44%	53%	51%	60%	35%	41%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	42%	43%	41%	50%	40%	44%	37%	41%	43%	33%	49%	43%	34%	46%	58%	17%	44%
People who come to work in “labouring” jobs like construction	38%	38%	39%	39%	36%	36%	35%	42%	41%	32%	46%	33%	33%	44%	48%	33%	35%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	35%	34%	36%	24%	30%	34%	31%	42%	47%	31%	44%	27%	34%	37%	54%	21%	24%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	24%	22%	25%	31%	31%	29%	16%	20%	17%	11%	32%	27%	14%	30%	33%	3%	25%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	20%	23%	17%	18%	22%	23%	18%	21%	20%	17%	23%	20%	22%	20%	20%	14%	16%
Refugees and asylum seekers	20%	18%	21%	31%	21%	22%	15%	18%	14%	9%	28%	17%	10%	26%	30%	6%	20%
N/A - the government should not encourage any of these groups to come to the UK	6%	7%	5%	4%	5%	6%	8%	7%	5%	8%	5%	6%	6%	5%	4%	6%	9%
Don't know	7%	6%	8%	9%	9%	9%	7%	5%	3%	5%	5%	11%	5%	6%	3%	9%	13%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(5.C) And which of the following groups do you think the Government should encourage coming to the UK – either for short periods, or for the long-term? Please select all that apply

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Under-graduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
People who come to work in the NHS and social care	67%	64%	70%	75%	65%	67%	67%	64%	70%	63%	66%	70%	68%	56%	68%	57%	69%
People with high skills and advanced degrees	64%	65%	64%	71%	60%	60%	67%	64%	80%	57%	61%	69%	69%	59%	64%	58%	65%
Tourists	51%	50%	51%	59%	54%	42%	54%	47%	68%	46%	52%	54%	49%	43%	52%	39%	53%
Students coming to research and study in UK universities	42%	36%	48%	55%	32%	40%	48%	53%	59%	36%	43%	43%	55%	51%	41%	45%	42%
People who come to work in “labouring” jobs like construction	38%	33%	44%	47%	34%	34%	43%	41%	43%	36%	35%	42%	39%	36%	39%	39%	39%
People who come to work in hospitality like cafes and restaurants	35%	35%	38%	45%	34%	29%	40%	37%	55%	29%	34%	41%	35%	33%	36%	35%	36%
Family members of people who have already moved to the UK	24%	17%	31%	32%	17%	24%	28%	30%	30%	22%	24%	22%	36%	38%	22%	35%	22%
Wealthy people who want to live here part of the year	20%	23%	20%	20%	19%	18%	22%	24%	31%	21%	19%	20%	22%	24%	20%	20%	20%
Refugees and asylum seekers	20%	12%	26%	27%	12%	17%	28%	27%	29%	19%	19%	20%	23%	25%	19%	28%	18%
N/A - the government should not encourage any of these groups to come to the UK	6%	8%	4%	2%	6%	7%	6%	5%	3%	5%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	4%	6%
Don't know	7%	4%	6%	4%	9%	9%	6%	2%	3%	10%	6%	5%	4%	4%	7%	5%	7%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(6.A) Every year, the Government publishes official statistics giving the number of people who moved to the UK who they class officially as immigrants. Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
The Government should include everyone who stays for more than a few months, including those here on a temporary basis and plan on returning home, in the official immigration statistics	41%	42%	43%	43%	39%	40%	42%	40%	43%	46%	41%	46%	37%	40%	43%	41%	32%
The Government should only include those people who are moving to the UK to settle for the long-term in the official immigration statistics	43%	45%	43%	42%	43%	43%	44%	43%	41%	44%	46%	43%	48%	40%	44%	37%	52%
Don't know	15%	13%	14%	16%	18%	17%	14%	17%	16%	9%	13%	11%	15%	19%	13%	22%	16%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(6.B) Every year, the Government publishes official statistics giving the number of people who moved to the UK who they class officially as immigrants. Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
The Government should include everyone who stays for more than a few months, including those here on a temporary basis and plan on returning home, in the official immigration statistics	41%	42%	41%	43%	36%	43%	44%	44%	40%	49%	40%	32%	47%	45%	30%	42%	32%
The Government should only include those people who are moving to the UK to settle for the long-term in the official immigration statistics	43%	46%	40%	43%	46%	42%	39%	41%	47%	40%	46%	44%	41%	40%	57%	44%	44%
Don't know	15%	11%	19%	15%	18%	15%	17%	15%	12%	11%	14%	24%	12%	14%	13%	14%	24%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(6.C) Every year, the Government publishes official statistics giving the number of people who moved to the UK who they class officially as immigrants. Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity	
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Under-graduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
The Government should include everyone who stays for more than a few months, including those here on a temporary basis and plan on returning home, in the official immigration statistics	41%	45%	43%	36%	43%	41%	42%	37%	49%	42%	44%	41%	40%	46%	41%	46%	41%
The Government should only include those people who are moving to the UK to settle for the long-term in the official immigration statistics	43%	45%	42%	53%	40%	44%	43%	52%	32%	39%	44%	45%	49%	46%	43%	44%	44%
Don't know	15%	10%	15%	12%	17%	15%	15%	11%	19%	19%	13%	15%	11%	8%	16%	10%	16%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(7.A) Of those people who come to the UK - ranging from people who come temporarily for short periods on holidays to people who move to the UK to settle permanently - which of the following groups do you think the Government should include in the published statistics for “immigrants”? Please select all that apply

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	60%	68%	64%	52%	55%	57%	65%	59%	62%	57%	57%	60%	71%	59%	59%	60%	62%
Refugees and asylum seekers	57%	61%	63%	53%	52%	51%	56%	61%	62%	55%	64%	62%	53%	58%	58%	56%	50%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	56%	65%	61%	50%	49%	54%	59%	52%	59%	54%	54%	59%	62%	55%	56%	64%	56%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	44%	52%	47%	37%	39%	46%	49%	40%	49%	41%	47%	46%	45%	38%	45%	42%	35%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	39%	42%	41%	38%	35%	38%	40%	32%	40%	40%	39%	45%	41%	38%	35%	49%	43%
International students who come to study for a degree	32%	34%	35%	30%	27%	32%	31%	27%	30%	28%	35%	43%	27%	31%	31%	36%	23%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	23%	25%	25%	21%	20%	28%	22%	20%	22%	23%	26%	25%	22%	20%	18%	26%	19%
Tourists who stay for a few months	12%	12%	11%	16%	12%	13%	15%	11%	10%	12%	13%	14%	10%	14%	10%	18%	7%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	8%	7%	7%	11%	8%	13%	8%	6%	10%	7%	8%	10%	5%	6%	5%	6%	6%
None of the above should be included in the published statistics	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%	4%	5%	2%	3%	0%	3%	5%	1%	3%
Don't know	13%	10%	12%	14%	19%	14%	13%	15%	13%	14%	10%	9%	16%	15%	12%	18%	16%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(7.B) Of those people who come to the UK - ranging from people who come temporarily for short periods on holidays to people who move to the UK to settle permanently - which of the following groups do you think the Government should include in the published statistics for “immigrants”? Please select all that apply

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	60%	60%	60%	52%	49%	58%	61%	66%	73%	63%	62%	55%	64%	58%	67%	65%	56%
Refugees and asylum seekers	57%	56%	59%	47%	45%	57%	61%	67%	66%	63%	57%	51%	62%	54%	61%	60%	52%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	56%	54%	59%	38%	48%	55%	61%	63%	70%	61%	59%	51%	62%	53%	64%	45%	53%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	44%	44%	45%	37%	41%	46%	44%	49%	48%	47%	46%	39%	47%	44%	46%	50%	38%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	39%	39%	39%	35%	37%	41%	44%	38%	40%	41%	41%	35%	43%	38%	45%	42%	33%
International students who come to study for a degree	32%	33%	30%	35%	31%	34%	35%	28%	27%	33%	32%	28%	35%	31%	27%	36%	28%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	23%	25%	21%	22%	23%	25%	23%	23%	22%	23%	25%	20%	23%	26%	25%	16%	18%
Tourists who stay for a few months	12%	12%	12%	13%	13%	16%	11%	11%	10%	14%	13%	10%	13%	13%	10%	15%	10%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	8%	10%	6%	9%	11%	12%	7%	6%	5%	9%	8%	7%	8%	10%	5%	15%	6%
None of the above should be included in the published statistics	3%	3%	2%	2%	5%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	1%	3%	1%	6%	4%
Don't know	13%	11%	16%	13%	16%	15%	15%	15%	9%	10%	12%	20%	10%	13%	11%	11%	23%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(7.C) Of those people who come to the UK - ranging from people who come temporarily for short periods on holidays to people who move to the UK to settle permanently - which of the following groups do you think the Government should include in the published statistics for “immigrants”? Please select all that apply

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	60%	59%	59%	69%	57%	58%	64%	64%	55%	57%	57%	64%	66%	60%	61%	56%	61%
Refugees and asylum seekers	57%	56%	55%	60%	57%	55%	61%	54%	60%	55%	55%	64%	50%	38%	61%	48%	59%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	56%	57%	51%	68%	56%	53%	60%	59%	57%	50%	56%	63%	56%	53%	58%	48%	58%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	44%	45%	46%	43%	41%	41%	49%	48%	53%	38%	42%	48%	52%	50%	44%	45%	45%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	39%	39%	38%	46%	38%	37%	42%	44%	40%	39%	39%	39%	43%	42%	39%	36%	40%
International students who come to study for a degree	32%	31%	32%	33%	30%	30%	35%	33%	29%	30%	32%	33%	33%	34%	31%	35%	31%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	23%	26%	24%	31%	23%	19%	24%	27%	32%	22%	20%	24%	30%	34%	22%	32%	22%
Tourists who stay for a few months	12%	12%	13%	14%	14%	9%	13%	15%	23%	13%	14%	11%	10%	15%	12%	16%	12%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	8%	9%	10%	6%	8%	5%	8%	15%	12%	8%	7%	9%	9%	15%	7%	15%	7%
None of the above should be included in the published statistics	3%	3%	3%	1%	2%	4%	3%	2%	5%	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%
Don't know	13%	9%	13%	6%	16%	14%	13%	7%	12%	16%	15%	12%	9%	9%	14%	9%	14%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(8.A) Overall, do you think immigration is good or bad for the national UK economy?

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
Very good for the economy	16%	21%	17%	13%	12%	29%	13%	14%	10%	12%	16%	15%	11%	15%	16%	19%	16%
Quite good for the economy	31%	38%	33%	24%	26%	31%	35%	31%	31%	31%	23%	27%	32%	31%	32%	24%	37%
Neither good nor bad for the economy	25%	21%	25%	27%	28%	20%	23%	26%	27%	27%	25%	29%	29%	25%	28%	25%	21%
Quite bad for the economy	13%	11%	11%	17%	14%	9%	16%	11%	15%	16%	13%	14%	13%	11%	11%	16%	17%
Very bad for the economy	10%	6%	8%	14%	14%	7%	9%	13%	14%	10%	14%	10%	11%	13%	9%	9%	5%
Don't know	5%	2%	6%	5%	6%	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	9%	5%	4%	6%	4%	7%	3%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(8.B) Overall, do you think immigration is good or bad for the national UK economy?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
Very good for the economy	16%	18%	14%	20%	23%	19%	15%	12%	9%	5%	25%	17%	9%	21%	27%	3%	15%
Quite good for the economy	31%	32%	29%	30%	28%	34%	25%	34%	32%	25%	37%	27%	29%	35%	36%	17%	27%
Neither good nor bad for the economy	25%	23%	27%	26%	27%	17%	27%	21%	30%	30%	21%	26%	25%	22%	27%	30%	28%
Quite bad for the economy	13%	12%	14%	12%	11%	12%	16%	15%	13%	18%	9%	12%	18%	11%	4%	24%	11%
Very bad for the economy	10%	11%	10%	7%	5%	12%	12%	13%	12%	18%	4%	10%	15%	6%	4%	21%	11%
Don't know	5%	3%	6%	4%	6%	6%	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%	8%	4%	4%	2%	5%	8%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(8.C) Overall, do you think immigration is good or bad for the national UK economy?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
Very good for the economy	16%	11%	21%	21%	7%	14%	22%	33%	27%	13%	12%	17%	30%	37%	13%	30%	14%
Quite good for the economy	31%	30%	36%	41%	23%	30%	37%	34%	31%	30%	28%	30%	38%	36%	30%	33%	30%
Neither good nor bad for the economy	25%	27%	21%	21%	30%	28%	20%	17%	18%	25%	28%	25%	19%	14%	27%	21%	26%
Quite bad for the economy	13%	16%	12%	9%	19%	11%	10%	11%	16%	14%	16%	13%	7%	6%	14%	8%	14%
Very bad for the economy	10%	13%	6%	7%	17%	11%	6%	3%	2%	13%	9%	11%	3%	3%	11%	6%	11%
Don't know	5%	4%	4%	1%	5%	6%	4%	2%	5%	5%	6%	4%	3%	3%	5%	2%	5%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(9.A) Regardless of whether they stay in the UK for a short time or for the long-term, which of the following groups do you think are most beneficial to the national UK economy? Please select all that apply

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	55%	62%	59%	48%	50%	55%	57%	60%	56%	46%	49%	51%	53%	54%	65%	66%	53%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	42%	46%	47%	35%	37%	42%	43%	46%	38%	45%	41%	37%	37%	39%	44%	43%	40%
Tourists who stay for a few months	38%	41%	41%	34%	35%	42%	34%	34%	37%	41%	34%	34%	39%	38%	50%	33%	44%
International students who come to study for a degree and who might stay to work in the UK for a couple of years	38%	45%	41%	32%	32%	44%	36%	33%	35%	32%	38%	38%	32%	37%	44%	43%	32%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	37%	44%	40%	35%	30%	40%	37%	36%	36%	39%	34%	32%	40%	36%	43%	33%	44%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	29%	32%	30%	27%	25%	30%	31%	31%	31%	21%	29%	28%	25%	26%	30%	31%	26%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	29%	35%	31%	23%	25%	36%	32%	29%	28%	25%	27%	28%	24%	24%	32%	24%	28%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	15%	16%	18%	10%	14%	21%	15%	10%	13%	16%	12%	11%	6%	18%	17%	8%	19%
Refugees and asylum seekers	9%	10%	11%	8%	7%	12%	7%	5%	8%	10%	9%	10%	8%	10%	7%	9%	10%
N/A - none of the above are beneficial to the national economy	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	4%	3%	2%	4%	3%	5%	7%	5%	3%	3%	1%	0%
Don't know	10%	7%	8%	10%	15%	9%	7%	11%	9%	9%	14%	10%	17%	12%	6%	9%	13%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

(9.B) Regardless of whether they stay in the UK for a short time or for the long-term, which of the following groups do you think are most beneficial to the national UK economy? Please select all that apply

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	55%	55%	56%	48%	50%	53%	52%	60%	66%	49%	63%	53%	53%	57%	67%	53%	55%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	42%	43%	40%	33%	34%	41%	39%	50%	50%	41%	45%	38%	43%	42%	48%	32%	36%
Tourists who stay for a few months	38%	39%	37%	27%	32%	37%	41%	46%	44%	37%	41%	33%	38%	36%	42%	21%	35%
International students who come to study for a degree and who might stay to work in the UK for a couple of years	38%	39%	36%	39%	44%	40%	33%	37%	35%	30%	45%	37%	31%	44%	46%	21%	35%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	37%	37%	37%	23%	31%	42%	41%	42%	42%	38%	40%	31%	41%	34%	42%	30%	33%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	29%	30%	28%	23%	23%	30%	31%	30%	33%	31%	30%	23%	31%	29%	27%	30%	19%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	29%	33%	25%	26%	22%	29%	29%	30%	36%	24%	35%	23%	25%	31%	41%	24%	24%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	15%	16%	13%	16%	19%	19%	13%	14%	10%	10%	19%	14%	10%	20%	17%	3%	11%
Refugees and asylum seekers	9%	10%	8%	14%	9%	12%	7%	8%	5%	4%	14%	5%	4%	15%	12%	6%	5%
N/A - none of the above are beneficial to the national economy	3%	3%	4%	2%	2%	3%	5%	4%	4%	5%	2%	5%	4%	3%	2%	9%	5%
Don't know	10%	8%	12%	13%	11%	11%	10%	10%	6%	8%	10%	13%	8%	10%	7%	6%	16%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(9.C) Regardless of whether they stay in the UK for a short time or for the long-term, which of the following groups do you think are most beneficial to the national UK economy? Please select all that apply

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
People who come to live and work in the UK for the long-term	55%	54%	58%	60%	49%	52%	63%	59%	53%	50%	50%	59%	68%	63%	55%	57%	56%
People who come to work on fixed-term contracts	42%	41%	43%	51%	41%	36%	47%	42%	42%	37%	40%	45%	47%	45%	42%	40%	42%
Tourists who stay for a few months	38%	37%	37%	36%	41%	35%	36%	40%	38%	35%	38%	40%	41%	36%	39%	36%	39%
International students who come to study for a degree and who might stay to work in the UK for a couple of years	38%	33%	42%	43%	32%	30%	45%	56%	34%	33%	37%	39%	49%	50%	36%	45%	37%
Tourists who stay for a few days or weeks	37%	36%	35%	33%	37%	34%	40%	37%	45%	34%	35%	41%	36%	33%	38%	34%	38%
A UK citizen returning to the UK after living abroad	29%	32%	26%	29%	27%	28%	31%	25%	34%	27%	31%	30%	25%	22%	30%	23%	29%
Citizens of EU countries who live in the UK	29%	29%	32%	34%	24%	27%	33%	32%	32%	23%	29%	31%	37%	37%	28%	35%	28%
People who come to live with family members already living in the UK	15%	13%	18%	19%	11%	13%	19%	20%	12%	12%	15%	13%	23%	29%	13%	21%	14%
Refugees and asylum seekers	9%	5%	14%	11%	6%	10%	13%	9%	6%	8%	11%	9%	9%	13%	8%	13%	8%
N/A - none of the above are beneficial to the national economy	3%	5%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	4%	1%	2%	4%	2%	4%
Don't know	10%	6%	9%	8%	13%	11%	8%	5%	11%	12%	10%	9%	6%	3%	10%	7%	10%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(10.A) Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should allow all those who meet the visa requirements and who have an offer to study in the UK to come, irrespective of the university they are applying to.	67%	71%	73%	63%	62%	64%	68%	72%	66%	63%	66%	69%	71%	63%	71%	66%	81%
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should give preferential treatment to those applying to “elite” universities based on university rankings.	18%	18%	15%	21%	20%	22%	18%	16%	19%	22%	20%	18%	11%	16%	19%	18%	8%
Don't know	14%	11%	12%	16%	19%	14%	13%	12%	15%	14%	14%	14%	17%	21%	11%	16%	11%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(10.B) Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should allow all those who meet the visa requirements and who have an offer to study in the UK to come, irrespective of the university they are applying to.	67%	65%	69%	63%	63%	68%	65%	69%	75%	65%	73%	58%	65%	69%	75%	62%	62%
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should give preferential treatment to those applying to "elite" universities based on university rankings.	18%	23%	14%	27%	20%	17%	18%	15%	14%	21%	17%	15%	21%	18%	15%	24%	13%
Don't know	14%	12%	17%	10%	17%	15%	17%	16%	12%	14%	10%	27%	14%	13%	10%	14%	25%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(10.C) Which of the following statements comes closest to your view?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats		GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should allow all those who meet the visa requirements and who have an offer to study in the UK to come, irrespective of the university they are applying to.	67%	63%	70%	74%	62%	67%	74%	69%	69%	63%	67%	71%	69%	66%	68%	62%	68%
In deciding how many international students come to the UK, the Government should give preferential treatment to those applying to “elite” universities based on university rankings.	18%	24%	18%	18%	17%	18%	17%	22%	25%	20%	19%	16%	21%	26%	17%	27%	17%
Don't know	14%	13%	12%	8%	21%	15%	9%	10%	6%	18%	14%	13%	11%	8%	15%	11%	15%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(11.A) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
British diplomacy benefits from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more positive vision of our country after their studies.	43%	53%	42%	40%	35%	44%	45%	41%	39%	43%	41%	41%	42%	41%	51%	34%	51%
British diplomacy suffers from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more negative vision of our country after their studies.	11%	10%	9%	15%	11%	16%	11%	6%	10%	15%	15%	11%	10%	8%	7%	14%	5%
The benefits to the UK from hosting international students are small / negligible given they typically leave with an unchanged vision of our country after their studies.	21%	20%	21%	19%	24%	20%	23%	22%	22%	22%	18%	24%	16%	22%	20%	21%	21%
Don't know	25%	17%	28%	26%	30%	20%	22%	32%	29%	21%	27%	23%	32%	29%	22%	31%	24%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(11.B) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
British diplomacy benefits from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more positive vision of our country after their studies.	43%	48%	38%	44%	41%	44%	41%	40%	45%	37%	51%	34%	41%	47%	49%	21%	33%
British diplomacy suffers from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more negative vision of our country after their studies.	11%	13%	9%	19%	15%	12%	11%	5%	6%	12%	11%	8%	11%	13%	8%	20%	9%
The benefits to the UK from hosting international students are small / negligible given they typically leave with an unchanged vision of our country after their studies.	21%	21%	21%	18%	18%	16%	20%	26%	28%	27%	16%	20%	26%	18%	22%	24%	19%
Don't know	25%	18%	32%	19%	26%	28%	28%	29%	22%	24%	22%	38%	22%	22%	21%	35%	39%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(11.C) Which of the following statements do you agree with most?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity	
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immi-grant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
British diplomacy benefits from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more positive vision of our country after their studies.	43%	42%	48%	49%	37%	41%	46%	53%	57%	38%	43%	42%	56%	52%	42%	49%	42%
British diplomacy suffers from the UK hosting international students who typically leave with a more negative vision of our country after their studies.	11%	15%	12%	12%	10%	12%	10%	17%	8%	13%	12%	10%	10%	18%	10%	20%	10%
The benefits to the UK from hosting international students are small / negligible given they typically leave with an unchanged vision of our country after their studies.	21%	24%	18%	23%	22%	21%	19%	17%	11%	21%	21%	23%	16%	15%	22%	15%	22%
Don't know	25%	19%	22%	16%	31%	26%	26%	13%	24%	29%	24%	25%	18%	15%	26%	15%	26%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(12.A) Thinking about the impact of international students on the economy, on balance, do you think international students put money into the local economy or take money out of the local economy?

	Total	Social Grade				Region											
		AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
On balance, they put money into the local economy	62%	71%	65%	57%	53%	67%	64%	59%	57%	54%	61%	63%	65%	59%	70%	52%	73%
On balance, they take money out of the local economy	22%	20%	19%	27%	25%	21%	23%	19%	26%	29%	24%	25%	12%	20%	20%	27%	17%
Don't know	16%	10%	16%	16%	22%	12%	14%	22%	18%	17%	15%	12%	22%	21%	10%	20%	10%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(12.B) Thinking about the impact of international students on the economy, on balance, do you think international students put money into the local economy or take money out of the local economy?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
On balance, they put money into the local economy	62%	63%	60%	61%	60%	61%	62%	63%	64%	54%	73%	52%	59%	66%	79%	37%	53%
On balance, they take money out of the local economy	22%	24%	21%	27%	23%	22%	21%	20%	21%	31%	15%	23%	26%	22%	12%	33%	21%
Don't know	16%	13%	19%	12%	17%	17%	17%	17%	15%	15%	12%	25%	15%	12%	9%	29%	27%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(12.C) Thinking about the impact of international students on the economy, on balance, do you think international students put money into the local economy or take money out of the local economy?

	Total	Voting Intention		Education					Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Under-graduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immi-grant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
On balance, they put money into the local economy	62%	59%	66%	73%	54%	56%	72%	73%	69%	56%	62%	65%	71%	68%	61%	67%	62%
On balance, they take money out of the local economy	22%	28%	21%	15%	23%	28%	16%	17%	23%	29%	23%	19%	16%	23%	22%	24%	22%
Don't know	16%	13%	13%	12%	23%	16%	12%	9%	8%	16%	16%	16%	13%	9%	16%	9%	16%

Note:

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(13.A) Currently, only postgraduate students, doing higher level qualifications (such as Masters or PhDs) are entitled to apply to bring dependants with them in the form of immediate family, and the majority do not. For those who do bring family members, they are required to have enough money to support themselves, must be able to speak English, and pay upfront to access the NHS. On this basis, do you think it is reasonable to allow postgraduate students to bring dependent family members with them?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
Yes, I think these restrictions are reasonable	55%	58%	55%	55%	54%	50%	57%	54%	61%	54%	57%	53%	63%	56%	61%	46%	57%
No, I think there should be fewer restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	15%	16%	17%	12%	13%	22%	12%	17%	9%	14%	14%	18%	6%	13%	17%	11%	21%
No, I think there should be more restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	20%	18%	20%	22%	22%	19%	22%	18%	20%	21%	22%	21%	18%	19%	17%	34%	15%
Don't know	9%	8%	8%	11%	12%	10%	9%	11%	10%	12%	7%	8%	12%	13%	6%	9%	8%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(13.B) Currently, only postgraduate students, doing higher level qualifications (such as Masters or PhDs) are entitled to apply to bring dependants with them in the form of immediate family, and the majority do not. For those who do bring family members, they are required to have enough money to support themselves, must be able to speak English, and pay upfront to access the NHS. On this basis, do you think it is reasonable to allow postgraduate students to bring dependent family members with them?

	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019					
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
Yes, I think these restrictions are reasonable	55%	57%	54%	44%	52%	55%	56%	61%	62%	54%	62%	46%	61%	53%	54%	58%	50%
No, I think there should be fewer restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	15%	15%	14%	25%	23%	18%	10%	7%	8%	8%	18%	17%	7%	22%	18%	6%	16%
No, I think there should be more restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	20%	20%	21%	17%	12%	17%	24%	23%	27%	32%	13%	16%	26%	17%	20%	30%	17%
Don't know	9%	8%	11%	13%	13%	11%	9%	9%	3%	6%	7%	20%	6%	9%	7%	6%	17%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(13.C) Currently, only postgraduate students, doing higher level qualifications (such as Masters or PhDs) are entitled to apply to bring dependants with them in the form of immediate family, and the majority do not. For those who do bring family members, they are required to have enough money to support themselves, must be able to speak English, and pay upfront to access the NHS. On this basis, do you think it is reasonable to allow postgraduate students to bring dependent family members with them?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education				Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
Yes, I think these restrictions are reasonable	55%	58%	55%	55%	55%	51%	59%	55%	60%	55%	55%	59%	51%	48%	56%	54%	56%
No, I think there should be fewer restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	15%	11%	20%	16%	9%	16%	18%	23%	12%	16%	14%	12%	23%	29%	13%	22%	14%
No, I think there should be more restrictions on postgraduate students bringing dependents with them	20%	25%	17%	25%	25%	23%	14%	15%	17%	19%	23%	21%	17%	15%	21%	16%	21%
Don't know	9%	5%	9%	5%	11%	10%	9%	7%	12%	11%	8%	9%	9%	8%	9%	8%	9%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(14.A) Those who have successfully graduated from a UK university are currently able to stay in the UK for 2-3 years, depending on their qualification. This is a temporary period and provides graduates with the opportunity to find a job, and gain some experience of working in the UK. Thinking about this, how long do you think international students should be allowed to remain in the UK on a temporary basis after university?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
They should have to leave immediately after their course is complete	13%	11%	12%	14%	16%	11%	14%	11%	12%	11%	16%	17%	18%	12%	12%	16%	12%
Less than a year	11%	9%	11%	14%	9%	8%	10%	15%	9%	11%	11%	16%	9%	12%	11%	6%	11%
1-2 years	18%	17%	18%	20%	15%	16%	17%	14%	21%	25%	20%	20%	17%	13%	16%	20%	17%
2-3 years	20%	24%	19%	20%	17%	24%	23%	21%	20%	13%	17%	18%	27%	17%	20%	17%	18%
3-5 years	10%	13%	9%	9%	10%	11%	12%	9%	8%	11%	11%	7%	3%	14%	10%	12%	12%
They should be able to stay indefinitely	18%	18%	20%	13%	18%	20%	16%	18%	18%	17%	13%	17%	15%	18%	23%	16%	22%
Don't know	11%	7%	11%	9%	15%	10%	7%	11%	13%	12%	12%	6%	11%	14%	8%	12%	8%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(14.B) Those who have successfully graduated from a UK university are currently able to stay in the UK for 2-3 years, depending on their qualification. This is a temporary period and provides graduates with the opportunity to find a job, and gain some experience of working in the UK. Thinking about this, how long do you think international students should be allowed to remain in the UK on a temporary basis after university?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
They should have to leave immediately after their course is complete	13%	14%	13%	10%	7%	13%	14%	18%	17%	21%	8%	11%	20%	7%	12%	24%	12%
Less than a year	11%	11%	10%	7%	11%	9%	14%	13%	10%	15%	9%	7%	14%	12%	5%	21%	6%
1-2 years	18%	18%	17%	18%	17%	18%	22%	13%	17%	19%	18%	14%	19%	18%	19%	14%	14%
2-3 years	20%	20%	20%	17%	23%	19%	16%	22%	22%	19%	21%	16%	21%	19%	23%	29%	17%
3-5 years	10%	9%	11%	14%	13%	10%	9%	9%	8%	7%	12%	12%	8%	13%	11%	3%	8%
They should be able to stay indefinitely	18%	19%	16%	27%	18%	16%	17%	13%	17%	8%	23%	22%	10%	22%	22%	0%	22%
Don't know	11%	9%	12%	8%	12%	14%	9%	12%	10%	11%	9%	17%	9%	10%	8%	9%	19%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(14.C) Those who have successfully graduated from a UK university are currently able to stay in the UK for 2-3 years, depending on their qualification. This is a temporary period and provides graduates with the opportunity to find a job, and gain some experience of working in the UK. Thinking about this, how long do you think international students should be allowed to remain in the UK on a temporary basis after university?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area				Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity	
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
They should have to leave immediately after their course is complete	13%	19%	9%	15%	17%	14%	8%	11%	13%	15%	16%	12%	9%	11%	14%	10%	14%
Less than a year	11%	11%	12%	6%	13%	11%	8%	7%	8%	11%	13%	11%	4%	5%	11%	7%	11%
1-2 years	18%	20%	17%	18%	17%	17%	17%	18%	23%	18%	19%	18%	16%	18%	18%	20%	17%
2-3 years	20%	21%	19%	25%	18%	18%	23%	23%	24%	19%	20%	20%	22%	20%	20%	20%	20%
3-5 years	10%	9%	12%	12%	7%	10%	12%	18%	12%	8%	8%	11%	18%	18%	9%	14%	10%
They should be able to stay indefinitely	18%	13%	22%	19%	13%	19%	22%	20%	14%	16%	15%	18%	27%	25%	17%	20%	18%
Don't know	11%	7%	10%	5%	16%	12%	9%	3%	5%	13%	10%	10%	5%	4%	11%	9%	11%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(15.A) Thinking about the number of international students attending UK universities, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
More international students	18%	20%	20%	16%	16%	22%	17%	12%	18%	20%	14%	21%	11%	19%	20%	16%	21%
The same number of international students	46%	51%	44%	43%	44%	46%	46%	51%	41%	41%	41%	45%	52%	44%	50%	48%	47%
Fewer international students	21%	17%	20%	26%	21%	17%	22%	20%	26%	24%	25%	24%	18%	20%	16%	21%	11%
Don't know	16%	12%	16%	15%	19%	16%	15%	17%	15%	15%	20%	10%	19%	17%	13%	14%	21%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(15.B) Thinking about the number of international students attending UK universities, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019					
	Total	Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
More international students	18%	21%	15%	28%	22%	20%	14%	11%	14%	10%	24%	18%	12%	24%	27%	9%	16%
The same number of international students	46%	46%	45%	47%	47%	43%	45%	43%	47%	43%	50%	40%	45%	47%	50%	44%	40%
Fewer international students	21%	21%	20%	13%	14%	18%	25%	26%	27%	33%	13%	17%	29%	15%	12%	38%	20%
Don't know	16%	12%	19%	12%	17%	19%	16%	20%	11%	14%	14%	25%	14%	14%	11%	9%	24%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(15.C) Thinking about the number of international students attending UK universities, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant	
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
More international students	18%	14%	24%	21%	11%	16%	22%	31%	18%	14%	15%	17%	34%	39%	15%	33%	16%
The same number of international students	46%	49%	47%	52%	43%	45%	49%	45%	66%	47%	45%	46%	44%	43%	46%	44%	46%
Fewer international students	21%	26%	16%	17%	27%	22%	15%	13%	5%	22%	23%	22%	9%	7%	23%	12%	22%
Don't know	16%	11%	13%	10%	19%	18%	14%	11%	11%	16%	17%	15%	13%	11%	16%	10%	16%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(16.A) It has been reported that international and EU students support university teaching and facilities for UK students and contribute nearly £28.8 billion to the UK economy, generating around 206,600 jobs across all parts of the UK. In light of this, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Social Grade					Region											
	Total	AB	C1	C2	DE	London	South East	South West	East of England	East Midlands	West Midlands	Yorkshire and the Humber	North East	North West	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Unweighted	2011	553	497	447	506	276	271	165	176	137	182	161	80	222	183	97	61
Weighted	2011	541	521	441	500	282	261	161	181	141	181	161	80	221	181	101	60
More international students	35%	37%	39%	29%	33%	44%	32%	34%	33%	33%	30%	34%	27%	38%	36%	35%	34%
The same number of international students	46%	46%	44%	50%	44%	38%	51%	49%	44%	49%	43%	47%	50%	40%	52%	48%	52%
Fewer international students	11%	9%	10%	14%	12%	9%	9%	8%	17%	12%	15%	13%	11%	12%	9%	9%	10%
Don't know	8%	7%	7%	7%	11%	8%	9%	9%	7%	6%	11%	5%	12%	10%	4%	8%	5%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions



(16.B) It has been reported that international and EU students support university teaching and facilities for UK students and contribute nearly £28.8 billion to the UK economy, generating around 206,600 jobs across all parts of the UK. In light of this, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Total	Gender		Age						EU 2016 Vote			2019				
		Male	Female	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Leave	Remain	I did not vote	Conservative Labour	Liberal Democrat	The Brexit Party	I did not vote	
Unweighted	2011	946	1058	235	355	353	338	289	441	755	829	288	699	557	134	33	289
Weighted	2011	990	1014	283	341	342	341	282	422	738	823	290	689	560	130	33	293
More international students	35%	35%	34%	47%	40%	39%	30%	31%	26%	21%	44%	38%	24%	44%	48%	15%	35%
The same number of international students	46%	46%	46%	37%	43%	41%	50%	43%	57%	54%	44%	39%	54%	41%	43%	53%	40%
Fewer international students	11%	13%	10%	9%	8%	8%	11%	17%	14%	18%	6%	10%	15%	8%	5%	29%	12%
Don't know	8%	6%	10%	7%	9%	12%	8%	9%	4%	6%	7%	13%	7%	8%	4%	3%	13%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions

(16.C) It has been reported that international and EU students support university teaching and facilities for UK students and contribute nearly £28.8 billion to the UK economy, generating around 206,600 jobs across all parts of the UK. In light of this, in your view which of the following, if any, would you like to see in the UK?

	Total	Voting Intention			Education					Proximity to childhood area			Immigrant Identity		Parents Immigrant Identity		
		Conservative	Labour	Liberal Democrats	GCSE or equivalent	A Level or equivalent	University Undergraduate Degree	University Postgraduate Degree	Doctorate	Same Area	Less than 10 miles away	Over 10 miles	Different Country	Identify as immigrant	Not identify as immigrant	Parents as immigrant	Parents not immigrant
Unweighted	2011	444	716	133	505	480	464	243	35	569	418	774	235	228	1753	243	1742
Weighted	2011	441	728	131	502	493	466	239	32	583	416	761	237	234	1746	253	1733
More international students	35%	28%	42%	45%	28%	34%	39%	51%	29%	31%	31%	35%	50%	56%	32%	49%	33%
The same number of international students	46%	53%	43%	43%	45%	48%	45%	38%	54%	47%	50%	45%	39%	35%	47%	38%	47%
Fewer international students	11%	13%	8%	8%	16%	9%	9%	6%	8%	13%	11%	12%	5%	5%	12%	8%	12%
Don't know	8%	6%	6%	4%	11%	8%	7%	4%	9%	9%	8%	8%	6%	4%	9%	5%	8%

*Note:*

BASE: All Respondents

Fieldwork: 28th Feb - 3rd Mar 2023

Data weighted by interlocking age & gender, region and social grade to Nationally Representative Proportions