Truth, lies and migrants

moving in

emigrating

tourists

moving out

EU migrants

a guide to population and migration in Wales

non EU migrants

Students

People in Wales

people live in Wales a rise of 5.3% from 2001

Polls show that on average • of people think there are far more immigrants than there really are. 13% of the England and Wales population was born abroad.

31%

In 2011 about **5-5%** of Welsh residents were born outside of the UK.

In 2012 **59,200** people moved to Wales from other parts of the UK

54,800 people moved out

sources: Ipsos MORI poll for the Royal Statistical Society and King's College London 2013, ONS Census 2011

million

households

in Wales

Truth, lies and migrants

Wales has a rich history through which migration has played a decisive role in the lives of all our families and communities. As the world's first industrialised nation, Wales has been moulded by huge population shifts and the diverse cultural mix this brought about. From Ireland and Italy to Somalia and Pakistan, migrants have made a major contribution to the society we share today.

Trade unions speak up for working people. That means protecting wages and conditions from being undercut as well as supporting workers exploited by employers and gang masters.

This booklet tries to bridge the gulf between myths about migration and the facts. It also challenges the scaremongering and racist views of some groups.

We take for granted our freedom to travel and should never forget the global solidarity workers in Wales have relied upon in the



toughest of times. Migration has also proven to deliver considerable economic benefits. However it is sadly the case that those least likely to meet a migrant are most likely to believe the scare stories. That's why this booklet aims to address those fears with the facts.

Martin Mansfield Wales TUC General Secretary

share of migrants asylum seekers

perception

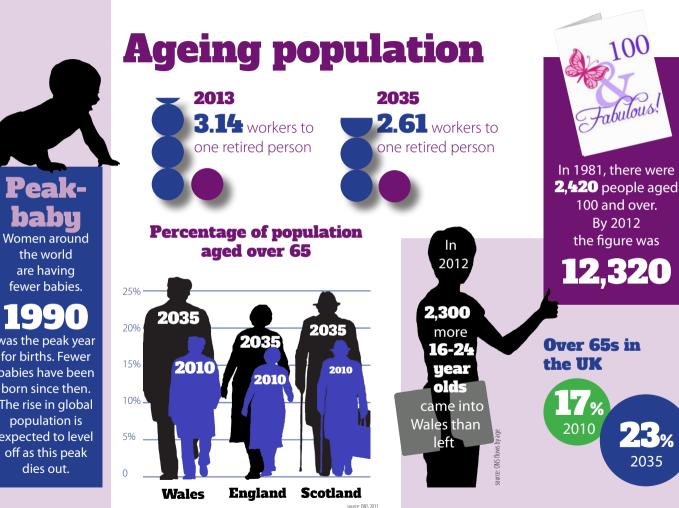
Opinion polls show that people are confused about population and migration. Strong opinions are formed, based not upon life experience, but newspaper scare stories and gossip. Myths have far more power than the truth.

reality

Foreign-born in Wales

The most common non-UK born residents in Wales are:





source: ONS

Peakbabu

the world are having fewer babies.

was the peak year for births. Fewer babies have been born since then. The rise in global population is expected to level off as this peak dies out.

Being born abroad doesn't mean foreign



Here or abroad? What do you think?



ource: ONS Census 2011, Migration Observatory

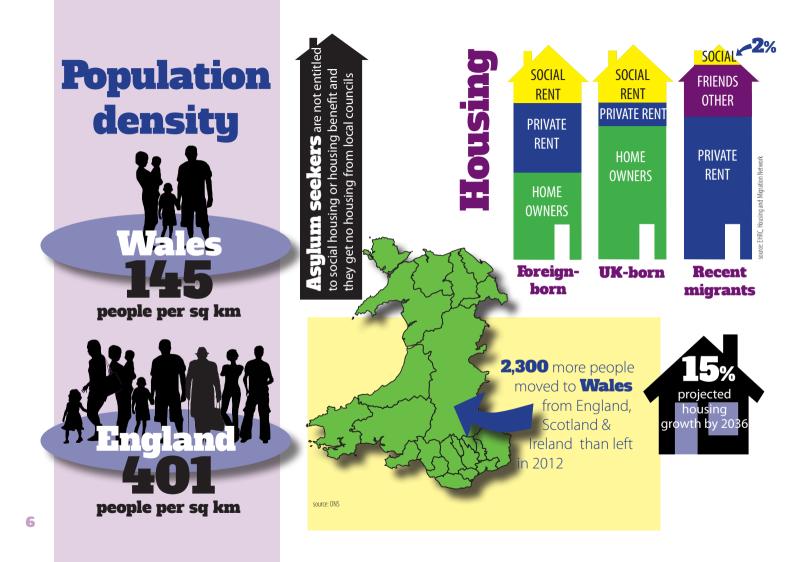
answers on back page

Carwyn

Jones Here

Abroad

5



Comings and goings

54%

seeking work 5%

Familu 8%

17% Study

Wales boasts a number of top universities and colleges.

23,910 students paid to study in Wales during 2011-12. 15% of the student population.

China was the top sending country and the favourite area of study was **Business Studies**

source: UKCISA, UK Tourism Survey 2013

The main reason for migration is to **WORK**, especially in jobs at the top and bottom of the labour market. Health 50% professions, IT, food production, construction, services and care are UK nationals sectors where most migrants work in Wales.

Tourists Wales

is very popular for tourists with **28.6 million** overnight stays in 2012-13 and 1.4 million foreign tourists spending £3.3billion source: wales.gov.uk

Brits abroad

The Brits are poorly integrated into Spanish society. A survey of 340 British migrants in Málaga, found that one third rarely or never met Spanish people, apart from in shops and restaurants, and that 60 per cent did not speak Spanish well.

Almost **1** in **10** British citizens live overseas The majority live in Australia, Spain, the US and other English-speaking nations. Like migrants who come here, most go to work.

There are **300**

British nationals registered in **Spain** but estimates put the true figure up to

1 million

Older people tend to migrate to Spain whereas younger - and fitter - migrants come here. Despite health insurance and UK charges, the British cost Spanish health services some

€300 million a year.



compared to million foreian nationals in England and Wales

British concern



The British are more concerned by immigration than people in other EU countries. But views are formed by what people are told rather than from their own experience.

Seeking asylum Those applying for refuge after fleeing **Germany** 64,500 for fear of persecution. France USA takes the most asylum 54,900 applications with 83,400 Sweden 🥐 **DUK** 27,400 45 Wrexham Today, about **35** new Where do UK asylum seekers are sent asulum seekers everv week to Wales flee from? 2012 TOP TFN Pakistan 3,280 Iran 2.659 wport **Sri Lanka** 1.744 India 1.087 Bangladesh 1,057 **F36.62** The proportion of Afghanistan 1,008 Asylum refugees, asylum per week benefit **Syria** 998 seekers and seekers Nigeria 959 payable to asylum are not **Albania** 819 stateless persons seekers

allowed

to work

in the UK.

Eritrea 728

Source Ipsos MORI Eurobarometer May 2013

Immigration soars 20%! The true figure was 4%

<u>Asylum seekers steal the</u> Queen's birds for barbecues

Migrant news

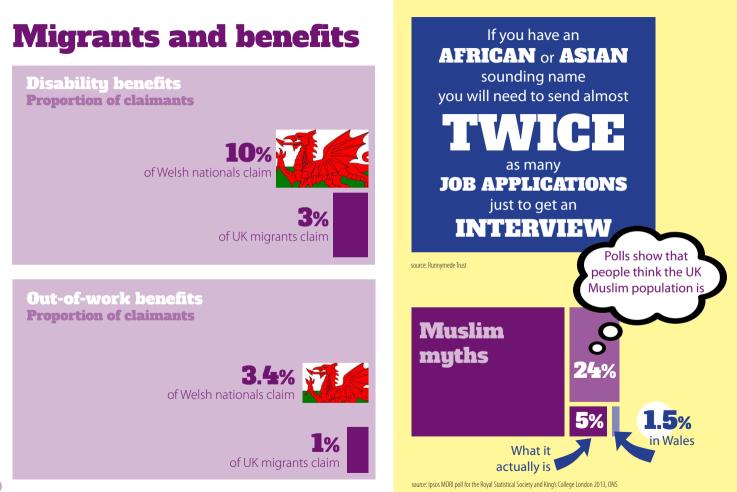
It is not surprising that we are confused about migration issues. There is a daily diet of scare stories. In a 31-day period in 2003, the *Daily Express* ran 22 front page articles on a supposed threat of a flood of refugees.

The pressure to twist the news led *Express* NUJ journalists to lodge a formal complaint to the Press Complaints Commission against their own newspaper. Reporters on the *Daily Star* refused to work on a mock-up front page attacking Muslims.

When challenged about a front page story headed "Swan Bake" about asylum seekers stealing swans, *The Sun* could offer no real evidence to back up the claims.

The hype reached fever-pitch around 1st January 2014 when regulations for Romanians and Bulgarians changed. Scaremongering turned into farce when very few migrants arrived.

In Wales, some political parties rely heavily on scare stories about immigration to win support.



source: European Commission, JCP, Institute for Fiscal Studies

Terms used can sometimes confuse and are often mixed up to mislead. So here is a brief glossary:

Migrants

Those who come to the UK mainly for work, most stay less than two years.

Economic migrants

Those seeking a better life abroad such as Britons emigrating to Australia, Canada, New Zealand and almost every part of the world!

Immigrants

Those who come in order to settle.

Asylum seekers

Those who apply for protection under the United Nations Convention on the Status of Refugees.

Refugees

They are people fleeing persecution who have been granted asylum.

Foreign students

The British education system has long attracted many students from abroad. They must be able to support themselves including having the fare to return home.

Posted workers

Workers posted temporarily by their employer to work in another country.

Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme

A limited quota of Bulgarian and Romanian workers in seasonal farm work – to be closed in 2014.

Work permits

An old system to allow migrants to work in the UK. These are being replaced by Certificates of Sponsorship.

Points-based system

Migrants from outside Europe must have a sponsor and pass a points test before they can enter the UK. Points are awarded for ability, experience, age and the level of need within the sector the migrant will be working. They must speak English and have sufficient funds to survive without public funds. Employers must show that no suitablyqualified settled worker can fill the job.

European nationals

Workers in the European Union have freedom to travel between countries.

Accession countries

In 2004 the European Union expanded to take in eight new countries (A8): Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. People from Bulgaria and Romania (A2), have been free to enter the UK to visit. Restrictions on working were lifted in January 2014.

Net migration

The difference between those arriving in the UK and those leaving. It has risen recently due to less people emigrating.

ESOL

English for Speakers of Other Languages - courses at different levels often organised through unions and the community.

No Recourse to Public Funds

A term used to describe migrants who need assistance but have no right to get it from public bodies.

Here or abroad? How many did you know?



Boris Johnson

Here Abroad 🔽 born in New York

Here 🗌 Abroad 🔽

born in Greece

Duke of

Edinburgh

Lucknow.



Here 🗌

born in

India

Abroad 🔽



Here 🔽

Ed Miliband

Here 🔽 Abroad \square

Abroad 🗌 Born Ilyena born in Asilievna London, son Mironor in of Jewish London refugees



Faletau

Joanna Lumley Here \square Here 🗌 Abroad 🔽 Abroad 🔽 born Tofoa, Tonga

India

born in Srinigar,

born in Tiger

Shirlev

Bassey

Here 🔽 Abroad 🗌 Bay, Cardiff

Cameron Jones Here 🔽 Abroad \square born in London

David

Here 🔽 Abroad \square born in Swansea

Carwyn



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