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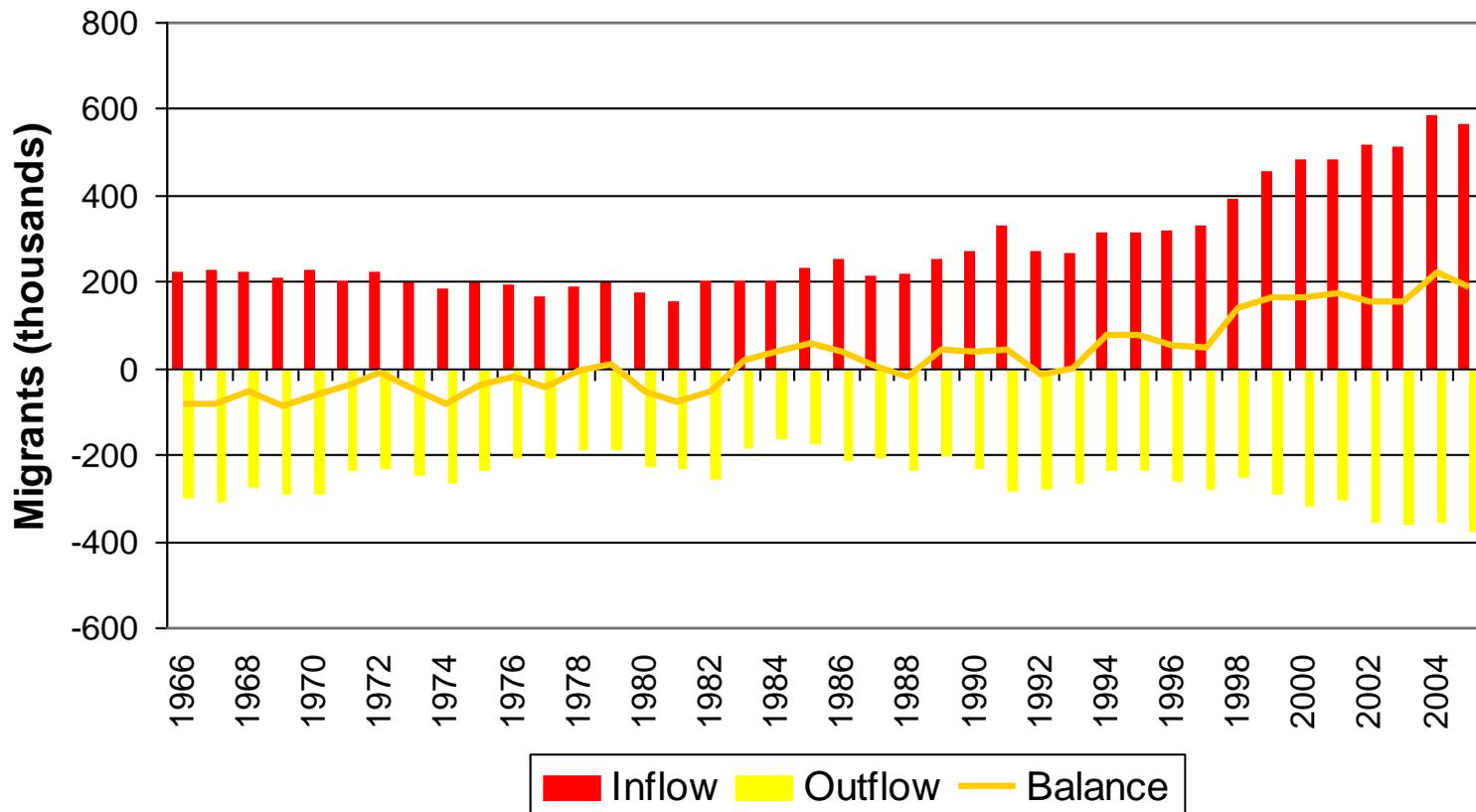
Migration into Britain London's place in the wider picture

Dhananjayan Sriskandarajah

Institute for Public Policy Research

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Total migration to and from the UK, 1966-2005



Source: International Passenger Survey and Total International Migration, Office of National Statistics

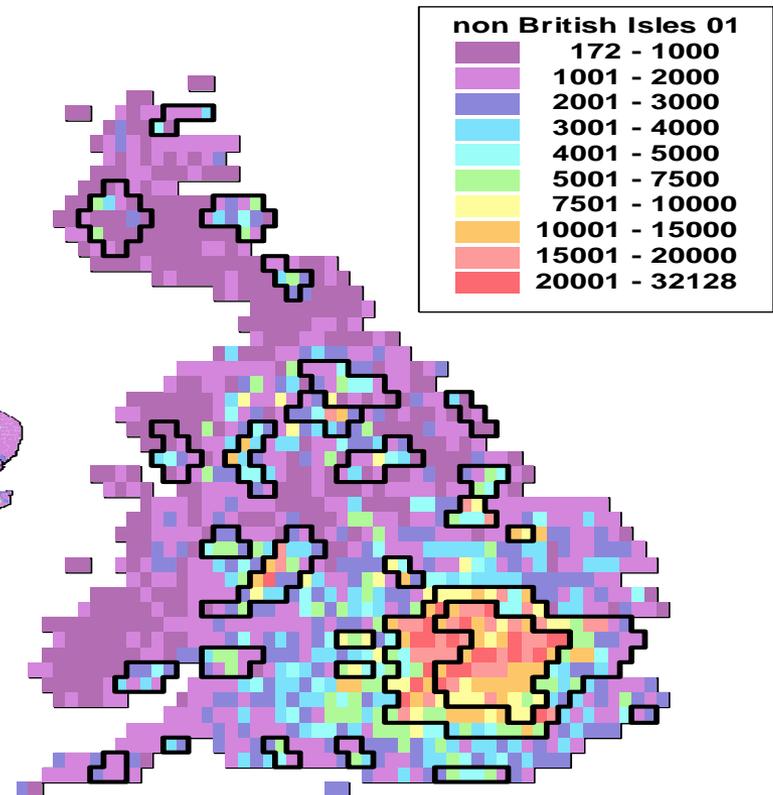
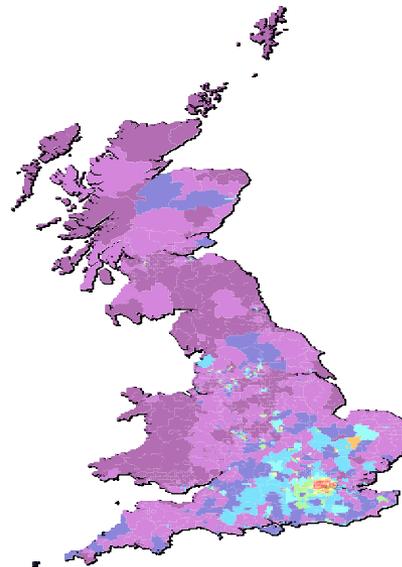
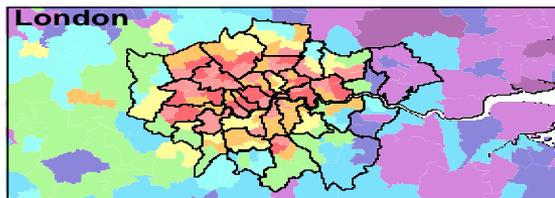
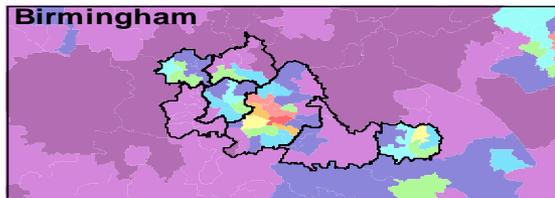
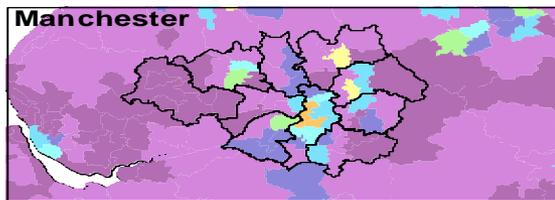
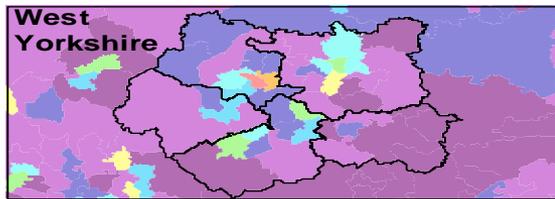


Foreign labour inflows by route of entry, 2005

	Number	Per cent
Worker Registration Scheme	194,953	48.6%
Work permits	86,191	21.5%
EU15 and EFTA	35,200	8.8%
Working Holiday Makers Scheme	20,135	5.0%
Highly Skilled Migrant Programme	17,631	4.4%
Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme	15,455	3.9%
Domestic servants	10,100	2.5%
UK ancestry	8,260	2.1%
Sectors Based Scheme	7,401	1.8%
Au pairs	2,360	0.6%
Science and Engineering Graduates Scheme	2,699	0.7%
Ministers of religion	530	0.1%
Total	400,915	100.0%

Source: Salt and Millar 2006

London is home to 41% of immigrants

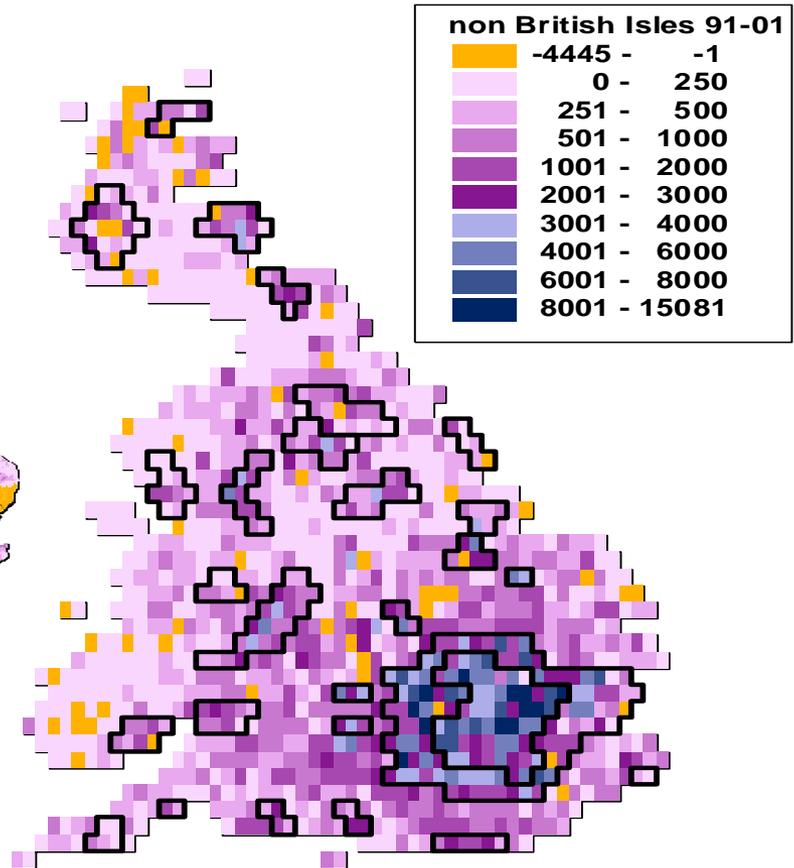
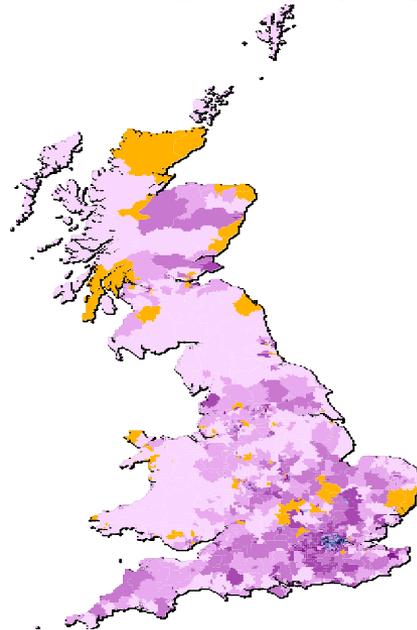
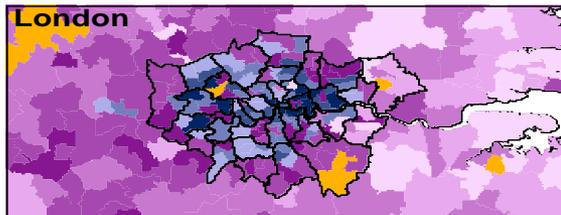
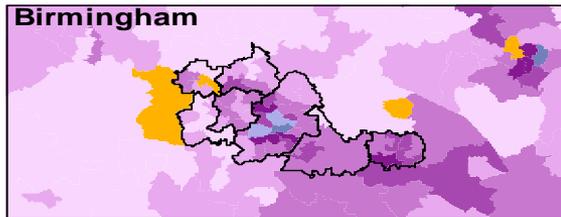
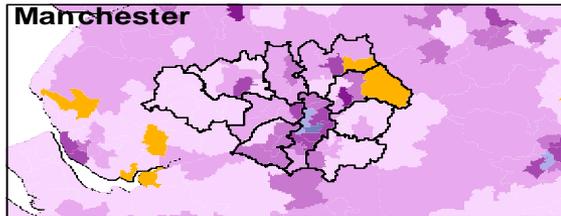
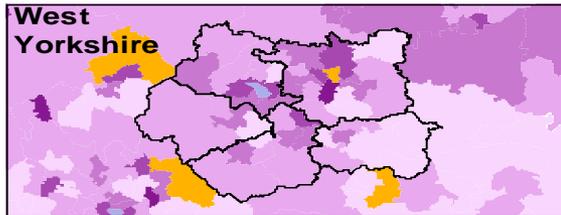


Total non British Isles: 4,301,280

Born outside British Isles, 2001



London's immigrant population up 44%



non British Isles 91-01	
Yellow	-4445 - -1
Lightest Purple	0 - 250
Light Purple	251 - 500
Medium Purple	501 - 1000
Dark Purple	1001 - 2000
Very Dark Purple	2001 - 3000
Blue-Black	3001 - 4000
Dark Blue	4001 - 6000
Black	6001 - 8000
Dark Blue	8001 - 15081

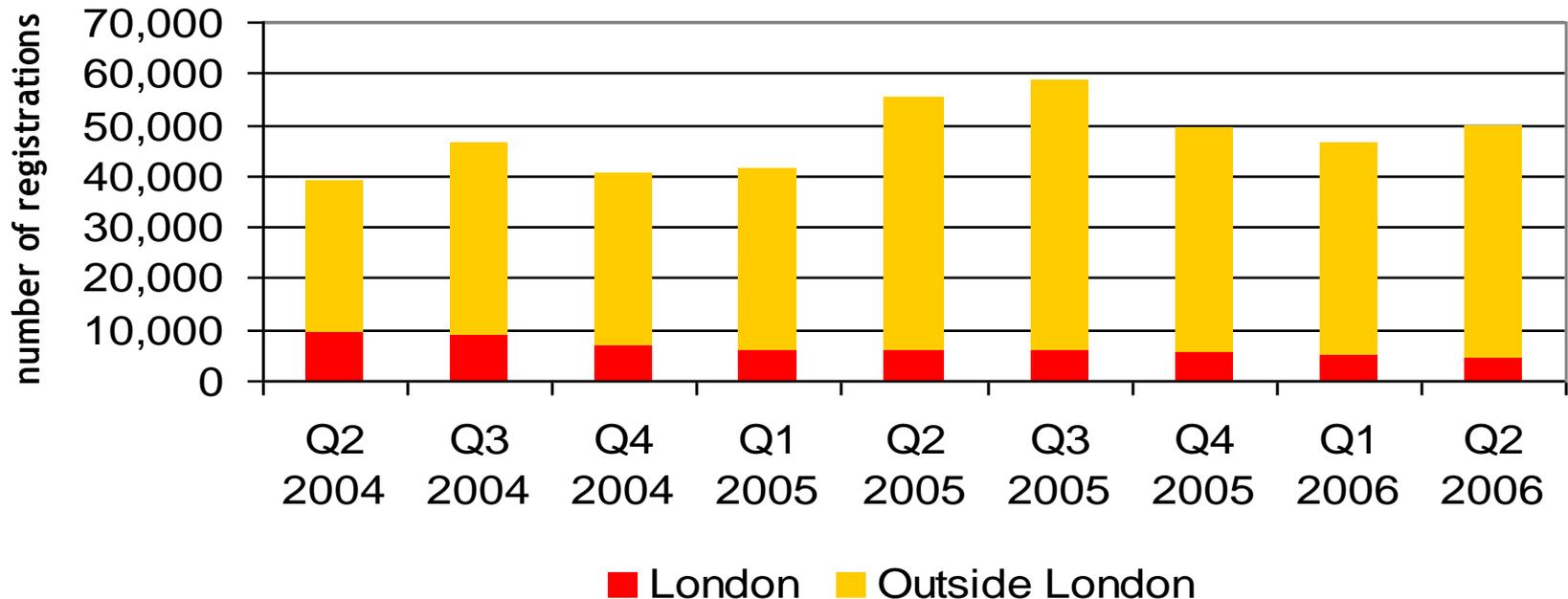
Net change: 1,147,905

Change in non-British-Isles, 1991-2001



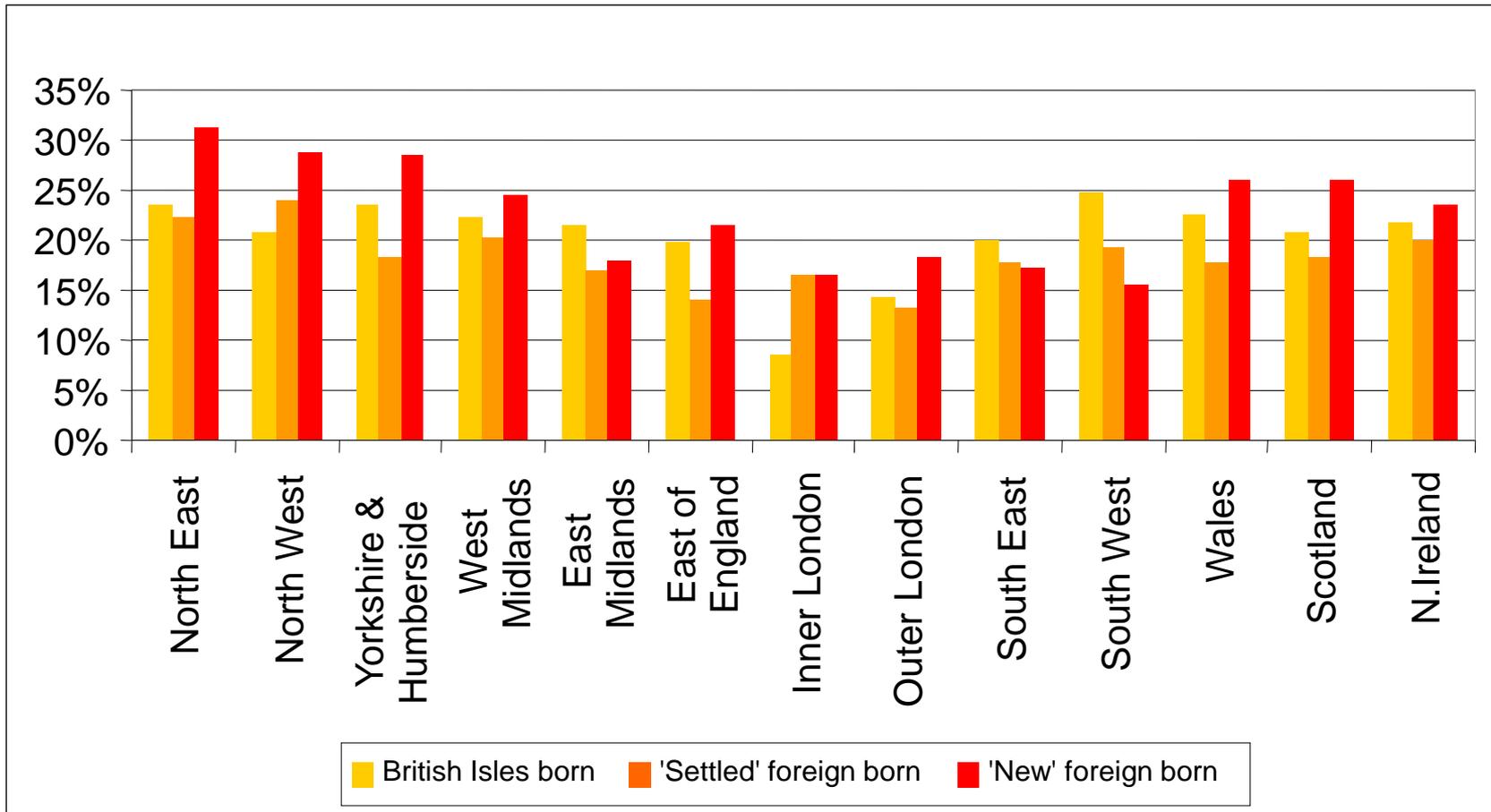
But London is not always the magnet

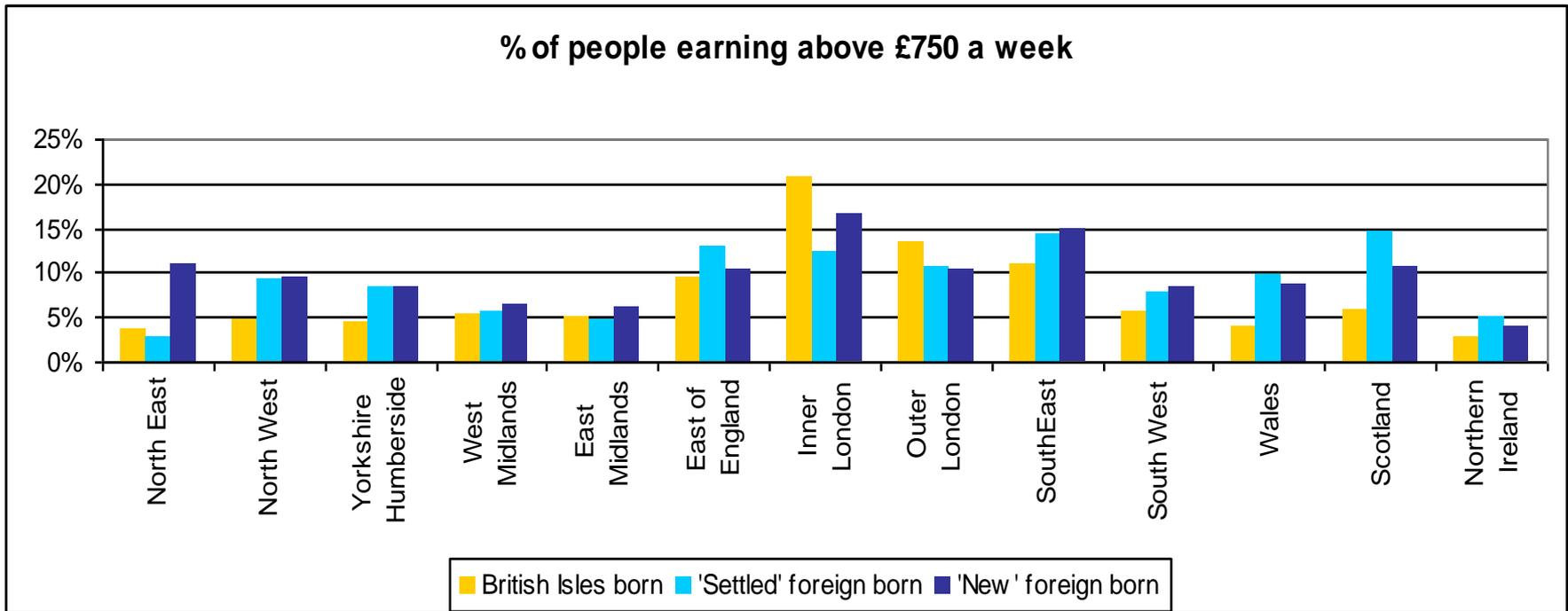
Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) applications,
May 2004-June 2006



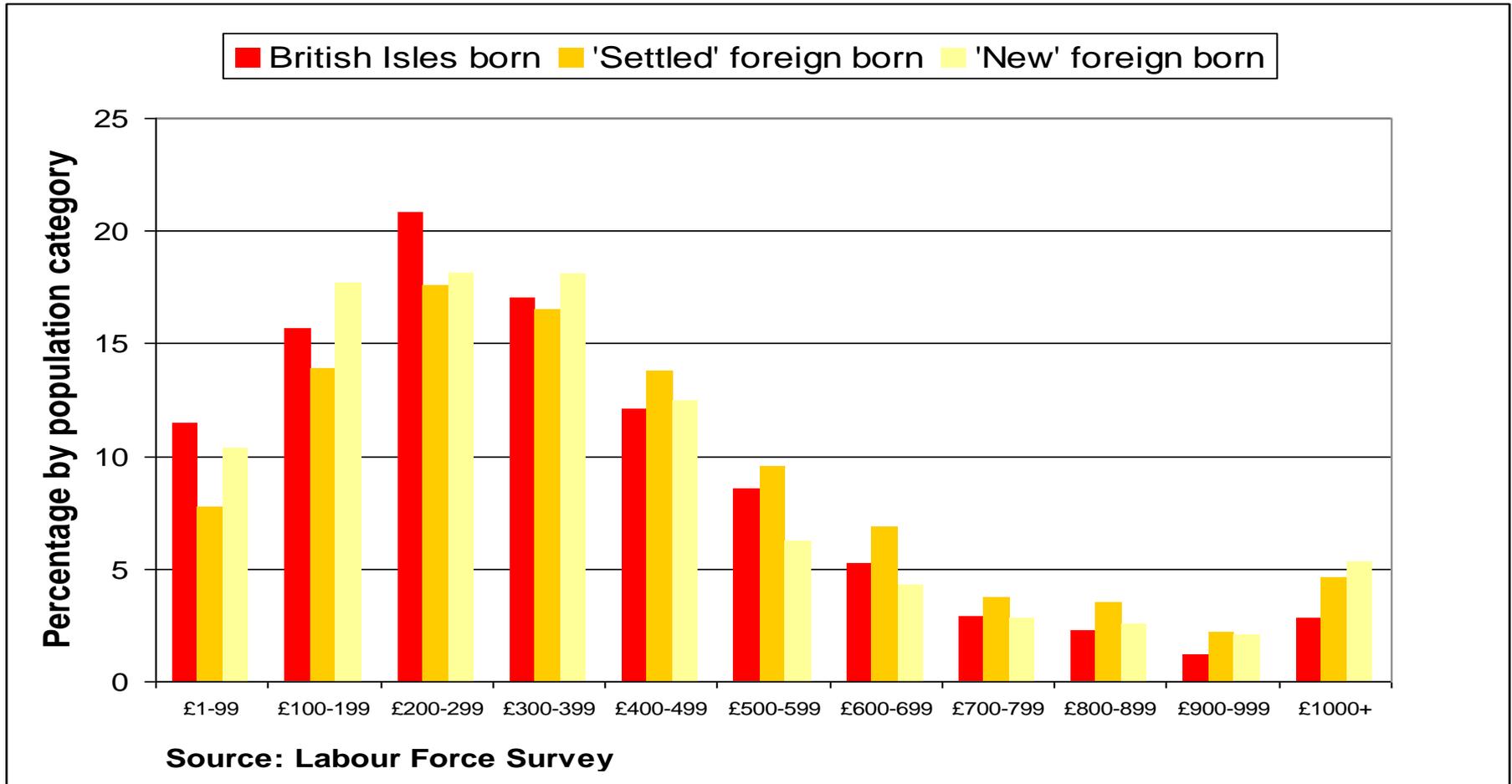


Proportion earning < 1/2 UK median earnings, 2000-4





Gross weekly earnings from main job, 2003-04





The Chelsea phenomenon

- London doing well in attracting highly-skilled, highly-mobile 'gold-collar' workers.
- Key to success of some sectors and services
- Generally fuelling employment growth
- Making important contributions to the public purse
- Clustering in certain areas, e.g. 45% of Kensington & Chelsea residents were foreign-born; 18% of London's Americans live in K & C
- Causing some resentment amongst locals
- May well move on with changing economic fortunes



The East Ham phenomenon

- London doing well in finding the migrant workers to do dirty, difficult and dangerous jobs (one recent study found that 90% of 341 low-paid workers surveyed were migrants; many are actually skilled almost half of above sample had acquired tertiary level qualifications before moving to the UK).
- Key to success of some sectors and services
- Generally fuelling employment growth (directly and indirectly)
- Making important contributions to the public purse
- Clustering in certain areas, e.g. 38% of Newham residents were foreign-born; 15% of London's Pakistanis live in Newham
- Causing some resentment amongst locals
- May well move on with changing economic fortunes



Challenges ahead

- Counting migrants and funding the services they use
- Responding to high mobility: e.g. schools, integration, community cohesion
- Responding to super diversity: 1 x 15 vs. 15 x 1?
- Olympic hurdles: meeting labour needs while dealing with irregular migrants
- Segregation, ghettos and ‘white flight’?
- Dealing with new tensions
- Convincing the rest of the country that diversity works