



Outline of the balanced migration concept

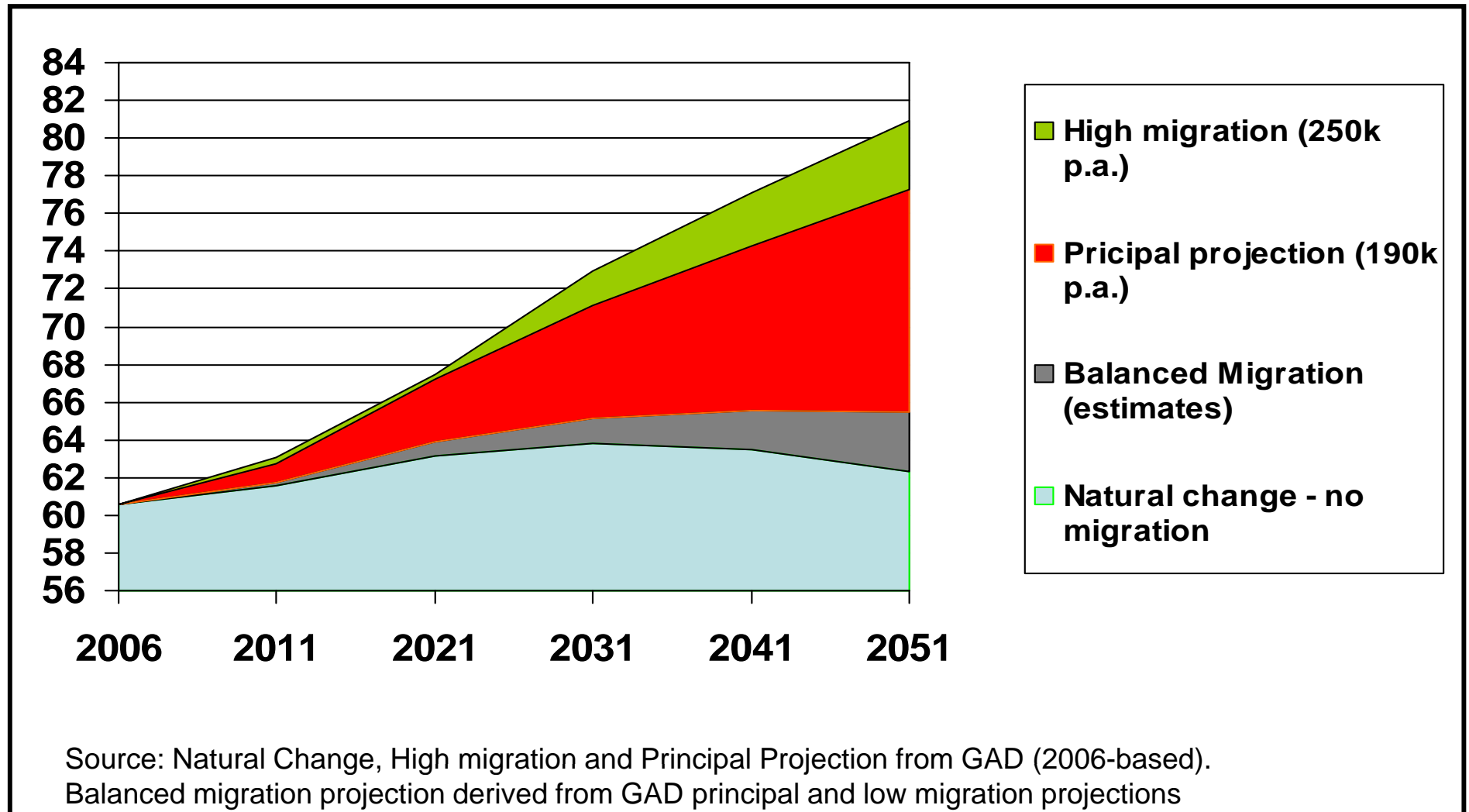
April 2009

The UK's population is 61 million today.

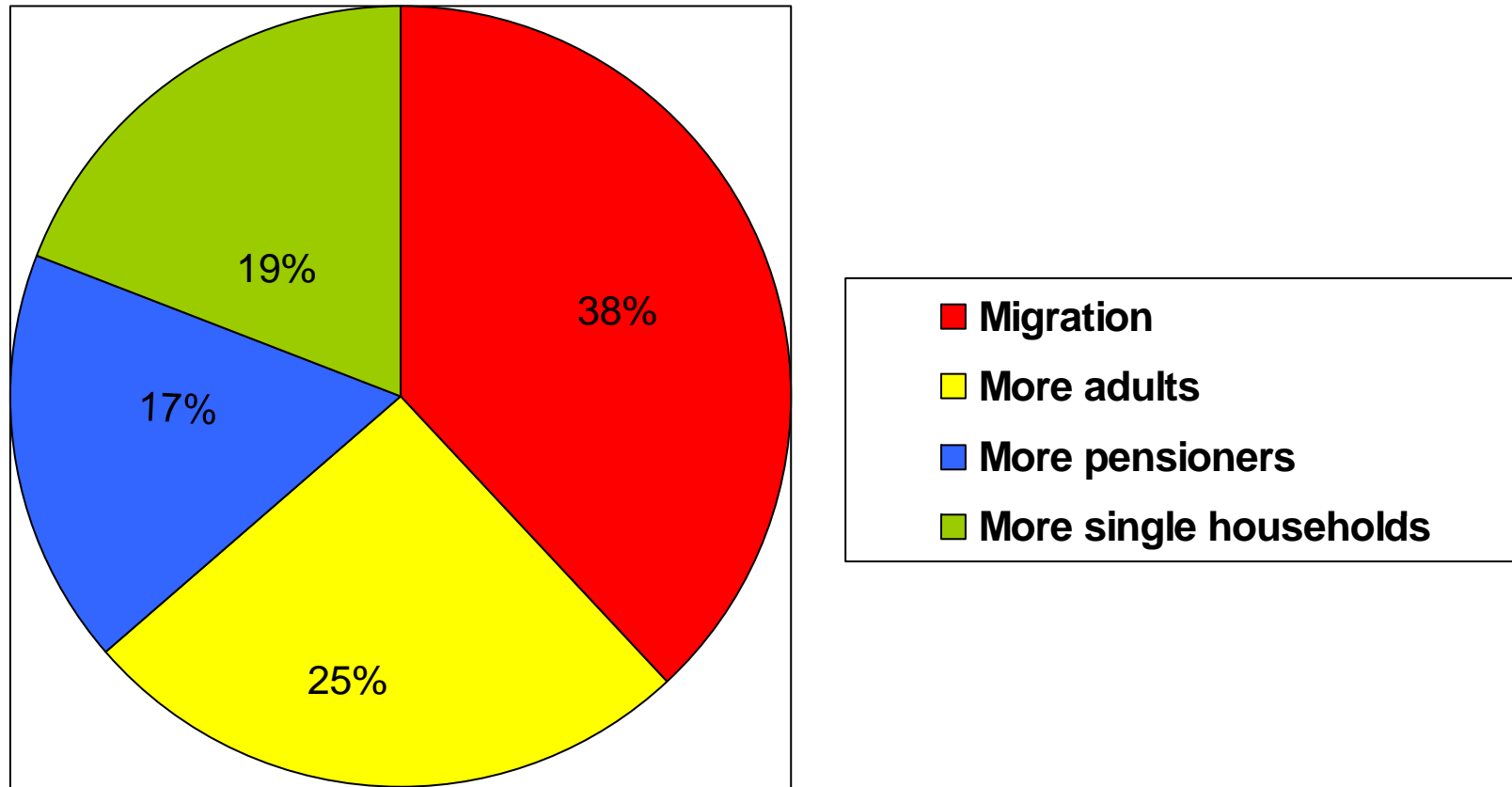
The Government forecasts it will hit 70 million in 2028.

70 per cent of this growth will be due to immigration.

This growth assumes net migration of 190,000 a year.

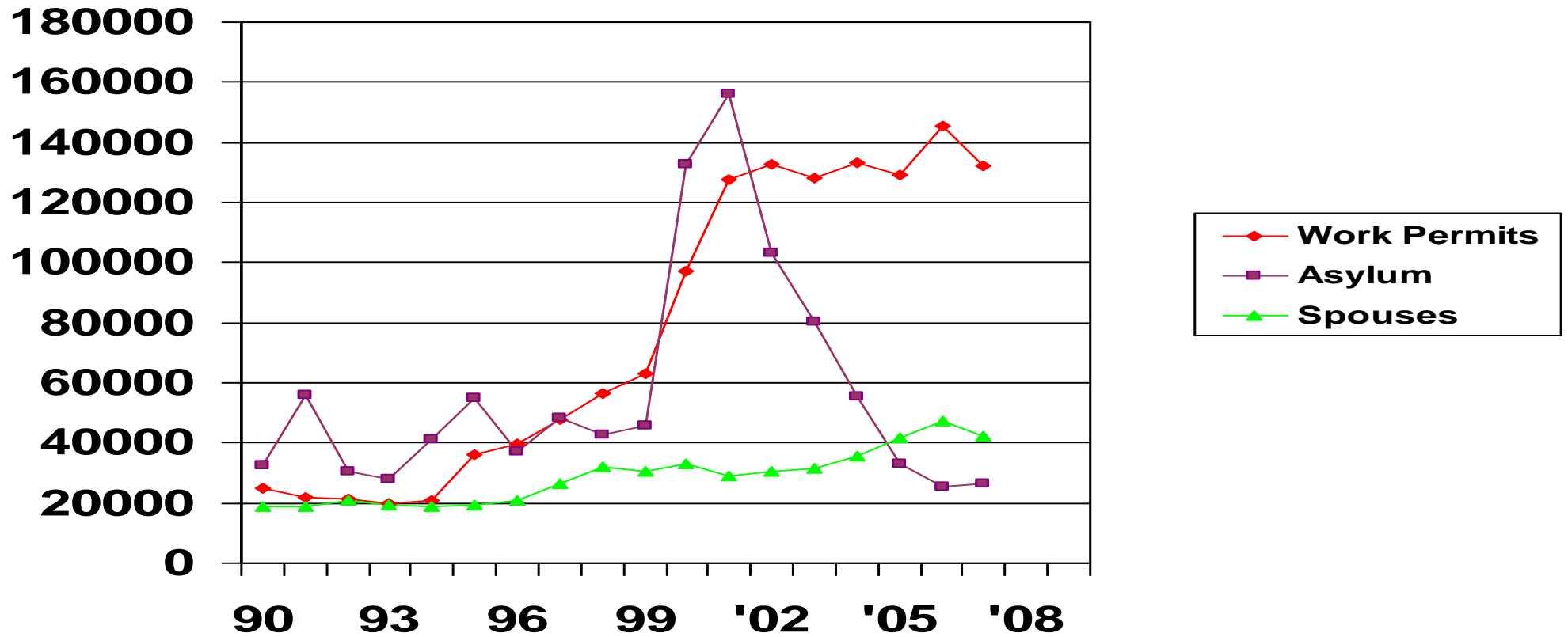


Migration is the single largest reason for additional household formation nationally...



Source : Estimated from GAD 2006-based population projections and DCLG New Projections of households for England and the Regions to 2026.

Immigrants on work permits, not asylum seekers, are now the main source



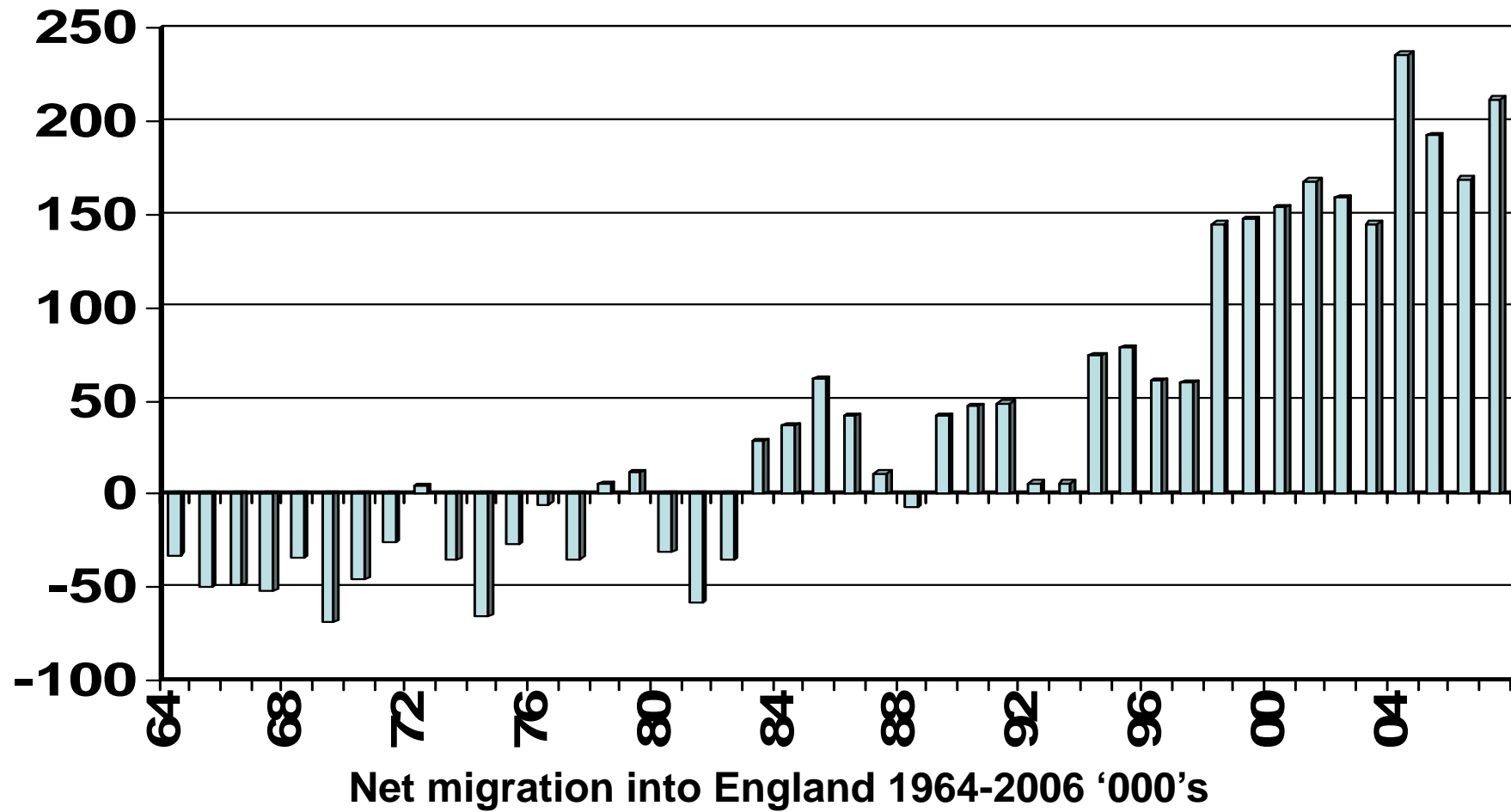
Immigrants by category

Sources: *Work Permits*: Migration Advisory Committee, skilled, shortages, sensible : Table 2.3 Work Permits plus First Permissions plus an estimate of 50% for dependants.

Asylum: Hansard 12 November 2008, Column 1214WA

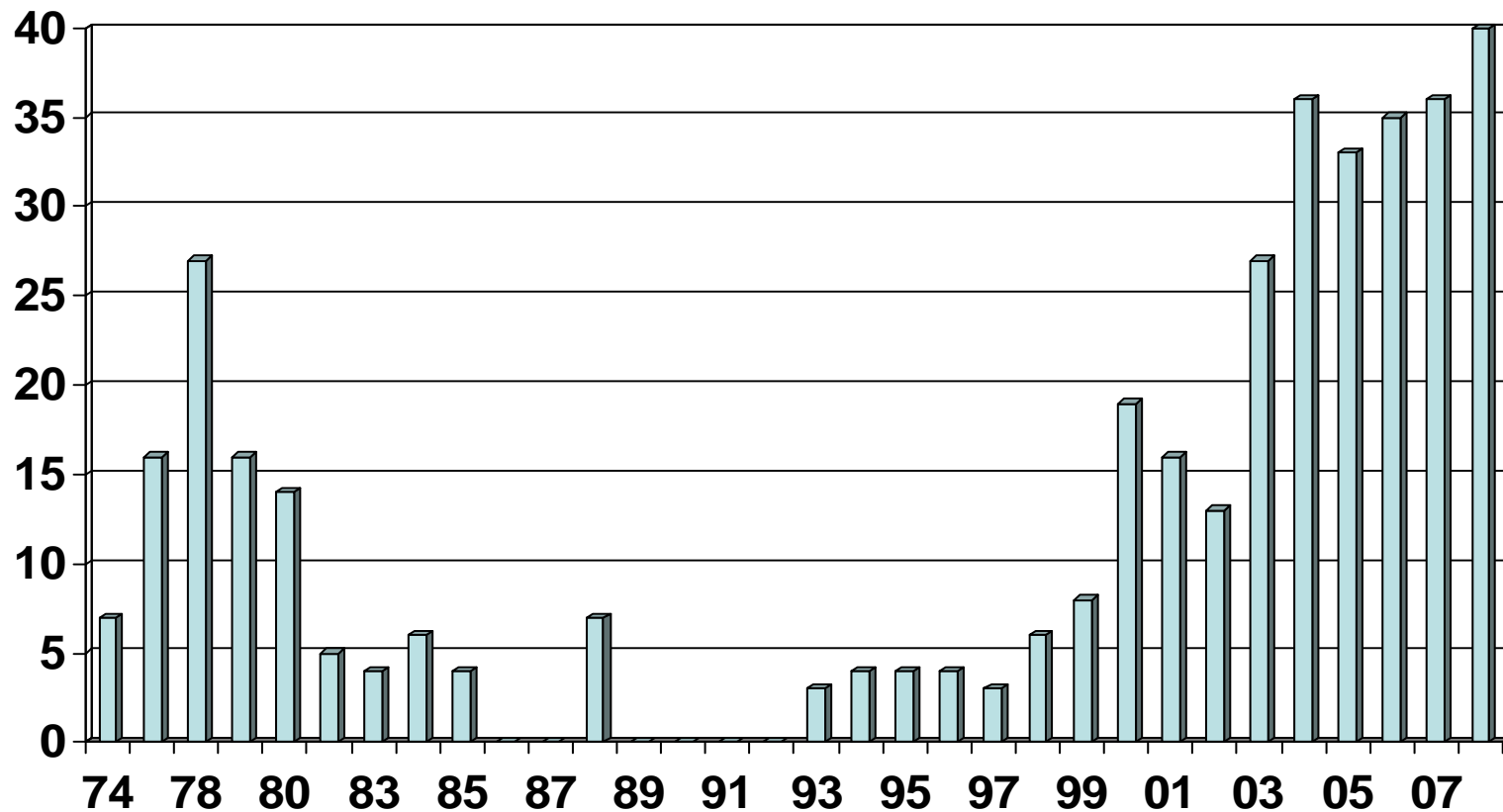
Spouses: Control of Immigration: Statistical Summary 1997 - 2007; Table 2.6 (EEA Spouses excluded)

Such large-scale immigration is a new phenomenon



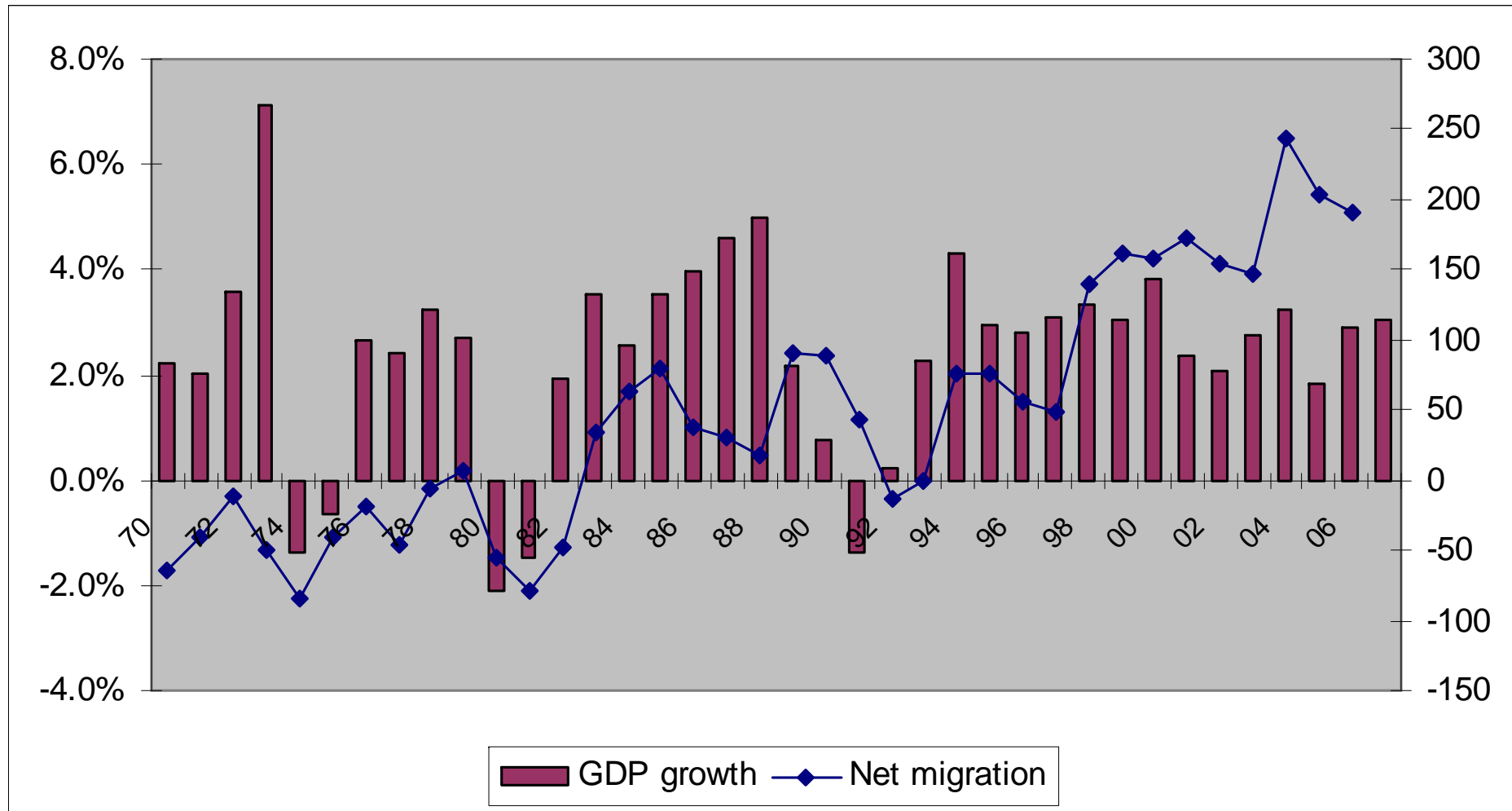
Source: ONS – Parliamentary written answer WA91 -17.01.2005 and ONS International Migration Statistics November 2007

... is a matter of public concern...



Source: MORI Political Monitor: What would you say is the most important issue facing Britain today (spontaneous)? What do you see as other important issues facing Britain today (spontaneous)? Percentage saying Race relations/immigrants/immigration. (Figures mainly at April except for 74,77, 78 and 82 and Mar 05)

...and the recession will have only a temporary effect...



Balanced migration - in a nutshell

- Balanced migration would seek to bring the numbers of immigrants into line with the number of emigrants.
- The main change would be to control the number of **non-EU citizens who are given the right to settle permanently in the UK.**

What would NOT change

- Free movement of people in the European Union
- The acceptance of genuine asylum seekers
- The admission of foreign students
- Genuine marriages
- The current Points Based system

An outline of the numbers

Spouses and fiancé(e)s	50,000
(Currently 62,000)	
Other dependants	10,000
Settlement quota for those who came with a work permit (that is non-EU citizens)	20,000
Net migration from EU 15 (the recent average is 30,000)	30,000
Net migration from new EU members	30,000

	140,000
Net British emigration (latest year 2007)	96,000

Total net migration (last year 237,000)	45,000

Impact of Balanced Migration

- Economy
 - No change to current arrangements for EU. Nor for non-EU workers who wish to work, not settle here
 - Employers will continue to be able to hire non-EU foreigners to work for them for up to 4 years, so long as the employee holds a work permit
- Housing
 - New household formation would be reduced by 40 per cent
- Population
 - Stabilise the population of the UK at about 65 million by mid century, otherwise it would approach 80 million in mid-century, according to the Government's central forecast

Benefits

- Balances the need for a competitive economy and the costs of a rapidly growing population
- Provides, as the House of Commons Economics Committee recommended, a "reasoned target range for net immigration" to which immigration policies could be adjusted
- Reduces pressure on the environment, schools, transport and the NHS
- Encourages British industry and commerce to train British workers
- Improves the prospects for integrating newcomers to our society
- Reduces the drain of talented people from third world countries who need their skills more than we do.