

CHANGING IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED KINGDOM

Ronald Skeldon University of Sussex



Changing Immigration Regimes

- 1945-1962 Liberal immigration regime of unrestricted access
- 1962-1988 Increasing restriction and immigration control
- 1989-1996 Increasing preoccupation with asylum
- 1997-2005 The grudgingly opening door
- 2005-2007 Immigration policy and managed migration



Figure 1. Total Immigration and Emigration, 1964-98

Source: Hatton and Price 2005, p. 116

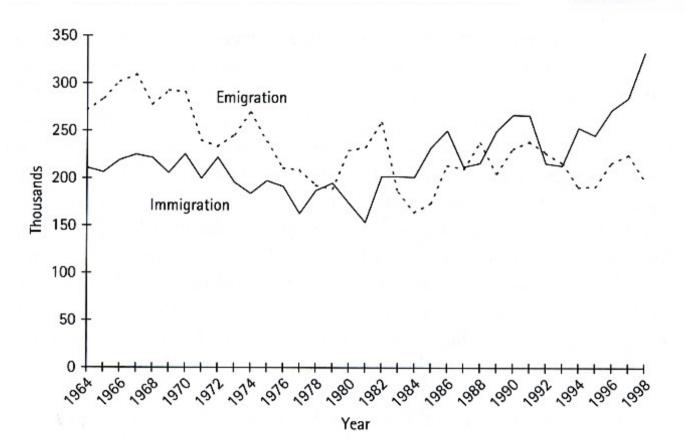




Figure 2. Total International Migration to/from the UK, 1996-2005

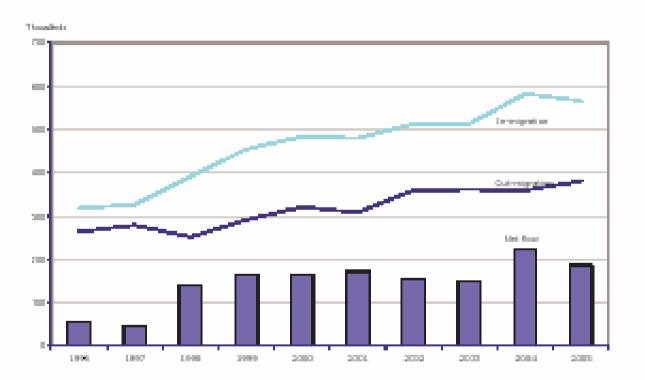
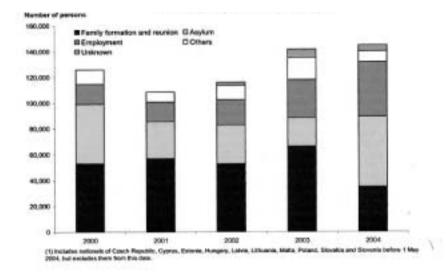
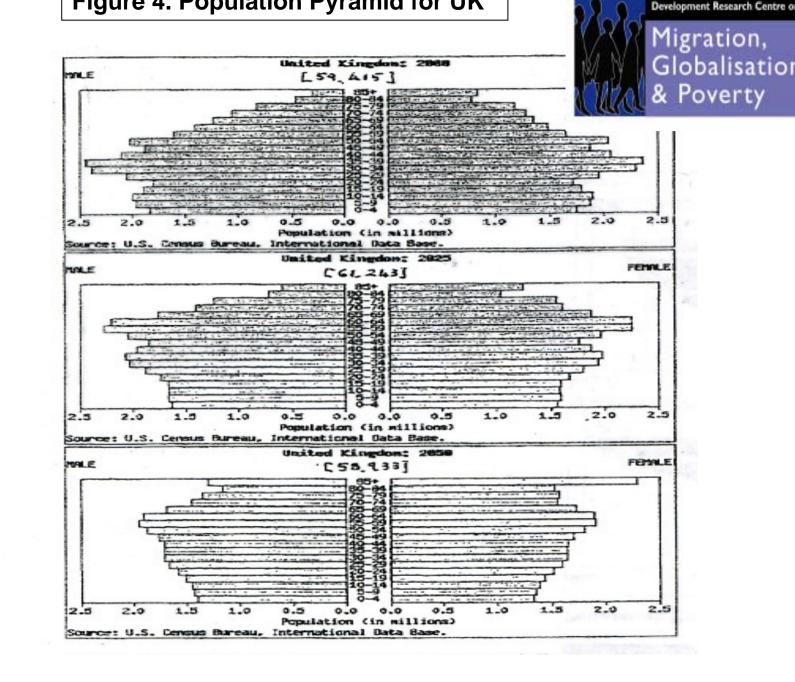




Figure 3. Grants of Settlement⁽¹⁾ by Broad Category of Grant, Excluding EEA Nationals, 2000 to 2004







Key Points in the Immigration Debate

Immigration in the UK is highly politicized.

It has become racialized.

It is associated with multiculturalism.

Immigration is concentrated in very particular parts of the country.

Ethnic Make Up of Britain

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Region	Proportion of population that is
	made up of ethnic minorities
London	40.3
West Midlands	13.9
East Midlands	8.8
South East	8.8
East of England	8.6
Yorkshire and Humberside	8.4
North West	7.9
South West	4.7
North East	3.6
Wales	4.1
Scotland	4.6





Towards an Immigration Policy 1

The post 2005 official attitude is "Making migration work for Britain"

Britain needs immigrants – however, only those immigrants that Britain needs

Towards an Immigration Policy 2



- Tier 1: Highly skilled individuals to contribute to growth and productivity
- Tier 2: Skilled workers with a job offer to fill gaps in UK I abour force
- Tier 3: Limited numbers of low-skilled workers needed to fill specific temporary labour shortages
- Tier 4: Students
- Tier 5: Youth mobility and temporary workers: people allowed to work in the UK for a limited period of time to satisfy primarily non-economic objectives



Figure 5. Total International Migration Estimates by Major Citizenship Groupings, 2005

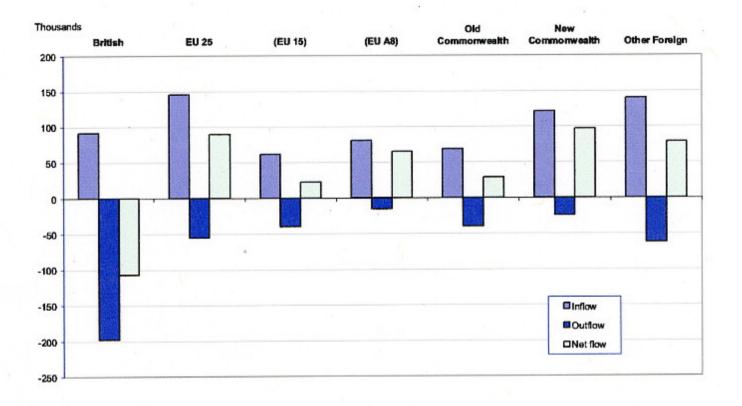


Figure 6. Applicants from Countries of New Accession 2004-2006

Applicant Profile

2. Nationality of applicants

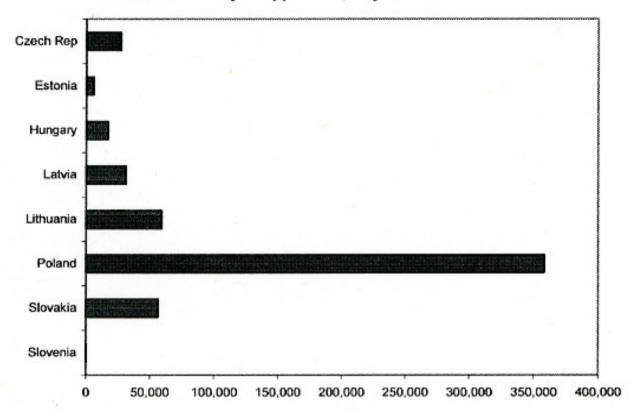
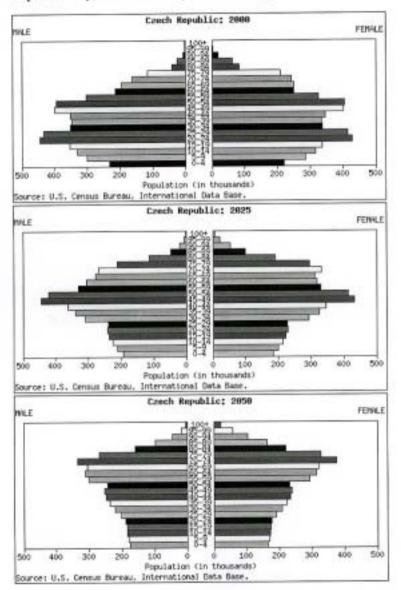


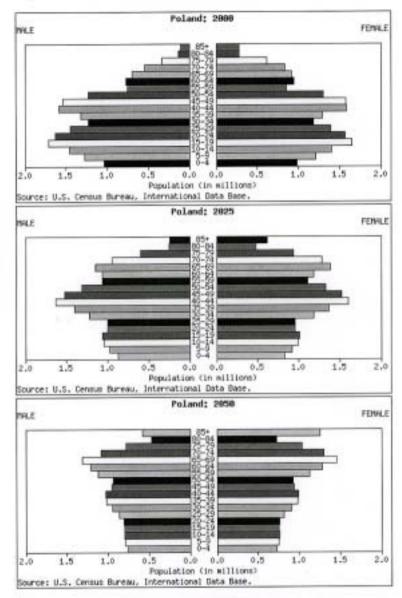
Chart 3 Nationality of applicants, May 2004 - December 2006







Population Pyramid Summary for Poland



Towards an Immigration Policy 3



- Target numbers in each tier policy seems to be largely sponsor-driven (except for tier 1)
- How points system relates to other categories of immigrants and particularly the family reunification and humanitarian groups
- How to control illegal migration
- The role of metropolitan relative to central government
- An integrated immigration policy some way to go



Select Bibliography

Hatton, T. J. and S. W. Price, "Migration, migrants and policy in the United Kingdom", in K. F. Zimmermann (ed.), *European Migration: What Do We Know?* Oxford, Oxford Universit Press, 2005, pp. 113-172.

Home Office, Controlling Our Borders: Making Migration Work for Britain, London, 2005.

Home Office, A Points-Based System: Making Migration Work for Britain, London, 2006.

Home Office, Accession Monitoring Report: May 2004-December 2006, London, 2007, in conjunction with the Department of Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs, and Communities and Local Government.

 Layton-Henry, Z. "Britain: from immigration control to migration management", in W. A. Cornelius T. Tsuda, P. L. Martin and J. F. Hollifield (eds.), *Controlling Immigration: A Global Perspective*, Stanford, Stanford University Press, 2004, pp. 297-333, second edition.
OECD, *International Migration Outlook: SOPEMI 2006*, Paris, Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, 2006

Widner, R. Bloody Foreigners: The Story of Immigration to Britain, London, Little Brown, 2004.