



Migration to Wales: Changing patterns and Implications at the local level

Dr Surhan Cam with Dr Sin Yi Cheung

*School of Social Sciences
Cardiff University*

For more information/data

- Email: Cams@cardiff.ac.uk
- Also you can check the following reports:
- Markaki, Y (2016) *Trends Report: Migration Flows and Population Trends in Wales*, COMPAS, THE MIGRATION OBERVATORY and MIGRATION SERVICES IN WALES, <http://migration.wales/sites/default/files/msiw/pdf/Trends%20Report-Migration%20Flows%20and%20Population%20Trends.pdf>
- Markaki, Y (2016) *Migration Trends Report: Migrant households in Wales*, COMPAS, THE MIGRATION OBERVATORY and MIGRATION SERVICES IN WALES, <http://migration.wales/sites/default/files/msiw/pdf/Trends%20Report-Migrant%20Households%20in%20Walesv2.pdf>
- Markaki, Y and Vargas-Silva, C (2016) *MIGRATION TRENDS REPORT: Migrants in the Welsh Labour Market*, COMPAS, THE MIGRATION OBERVATORY and MIGRATION SERVICES IN WALES, <http://www.wrc.wales/migration-information>
- Markaki, Y and Vargas-Silva, C (2014) *Briefing, Wales: Census Profile*, COMPAS,
O X F O R D , <http://www.migrationobservatory.ox.ac.uk/sites/files/migobs/Briefing%20-%20Wales%20census%20profile.pdf>

Introduction

- Recent research (Cam, 2015)* has evidenced that Migration in Wales
 - is not only about push factors/supply
 - But also about pull factors/demand from Wales/UK
 - In particular, migrants' motivations are not only economic. There is variety of motivations such as women's emancipation, younger people's sense of adventure and human capital development through education or short-term work-experience
 - All these reflect on a variety of migration phases and social profiles among migrants in Wales
- *Cam, S (2015) 'Motivational diversity and the sense of ill-treatment back home among the UK's migrant workers from Turkey: A cross-intersectional approach', *Economic and Industrial Democracy*, DOI: 10.1177/0143831X15561692

Migration to Wales

- 1- Migration Trends
- 2- Demographic Profiles
- 3- Employment Profiles
- 4- Housing Profiles
- 5- Implications

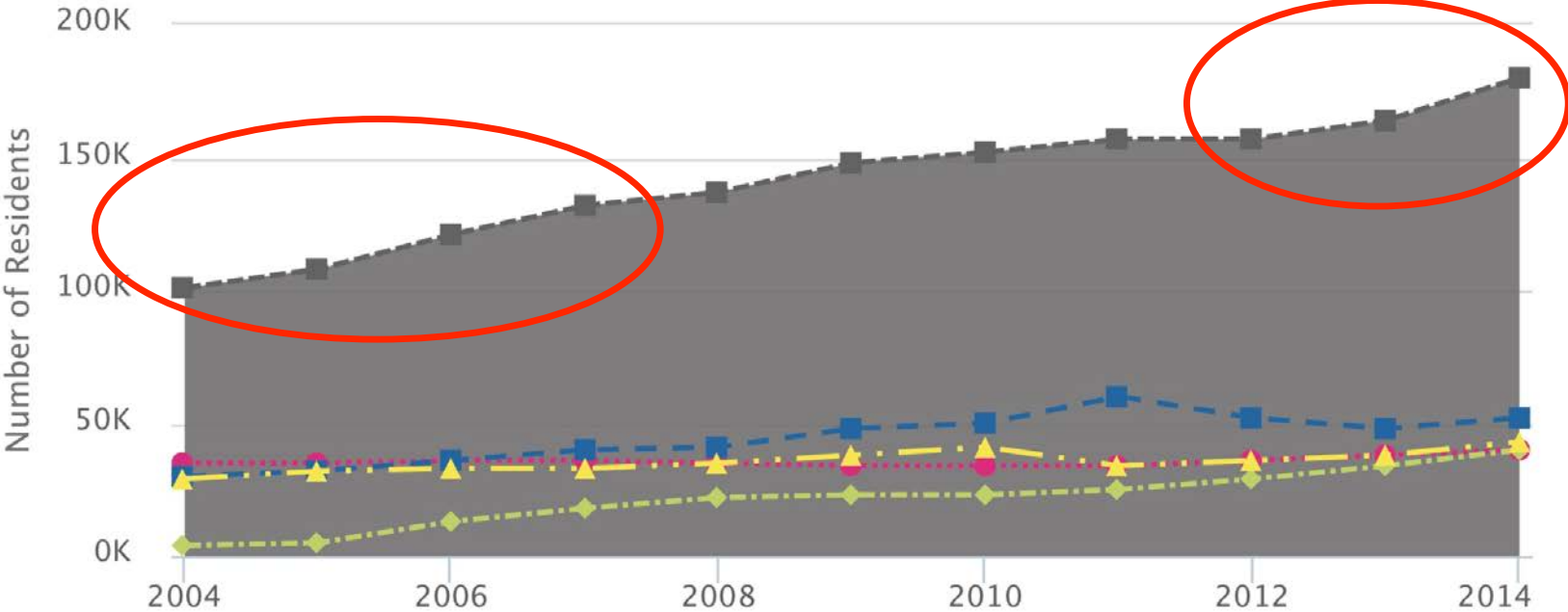


Migration Trends

Flows/Phases

Origins, Regions, Countries

ONS Population Estimates in Wales

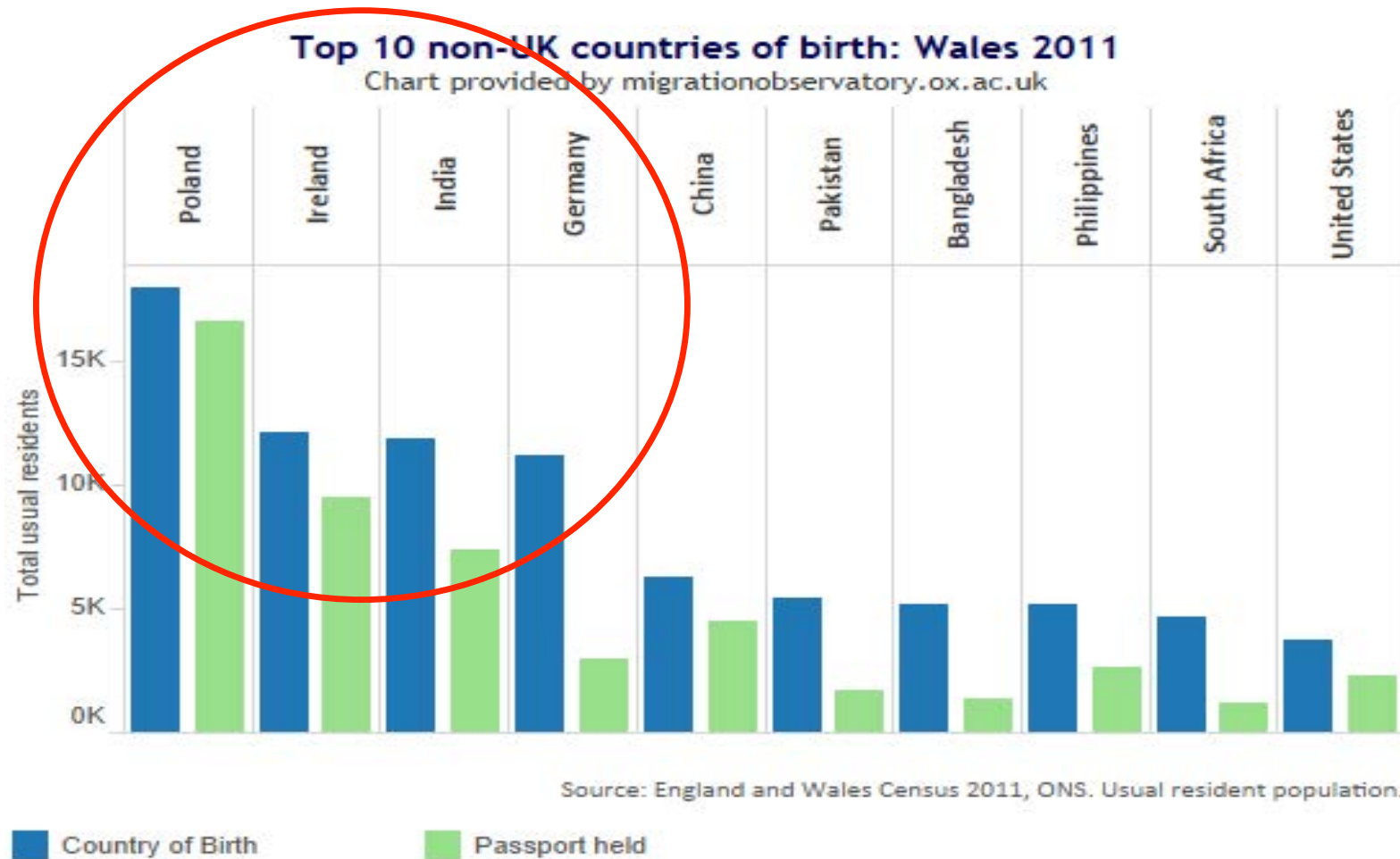


Source: ONS Population Estimates based on the Annual Population Survey (APS), Table 1.1

- Non-United Kingdom
- European Union: EU14
- ◆ European Union: EU Accession
- Non-European Union: Asia
- ▲ Non-European Union: Africa Americas & Oceania

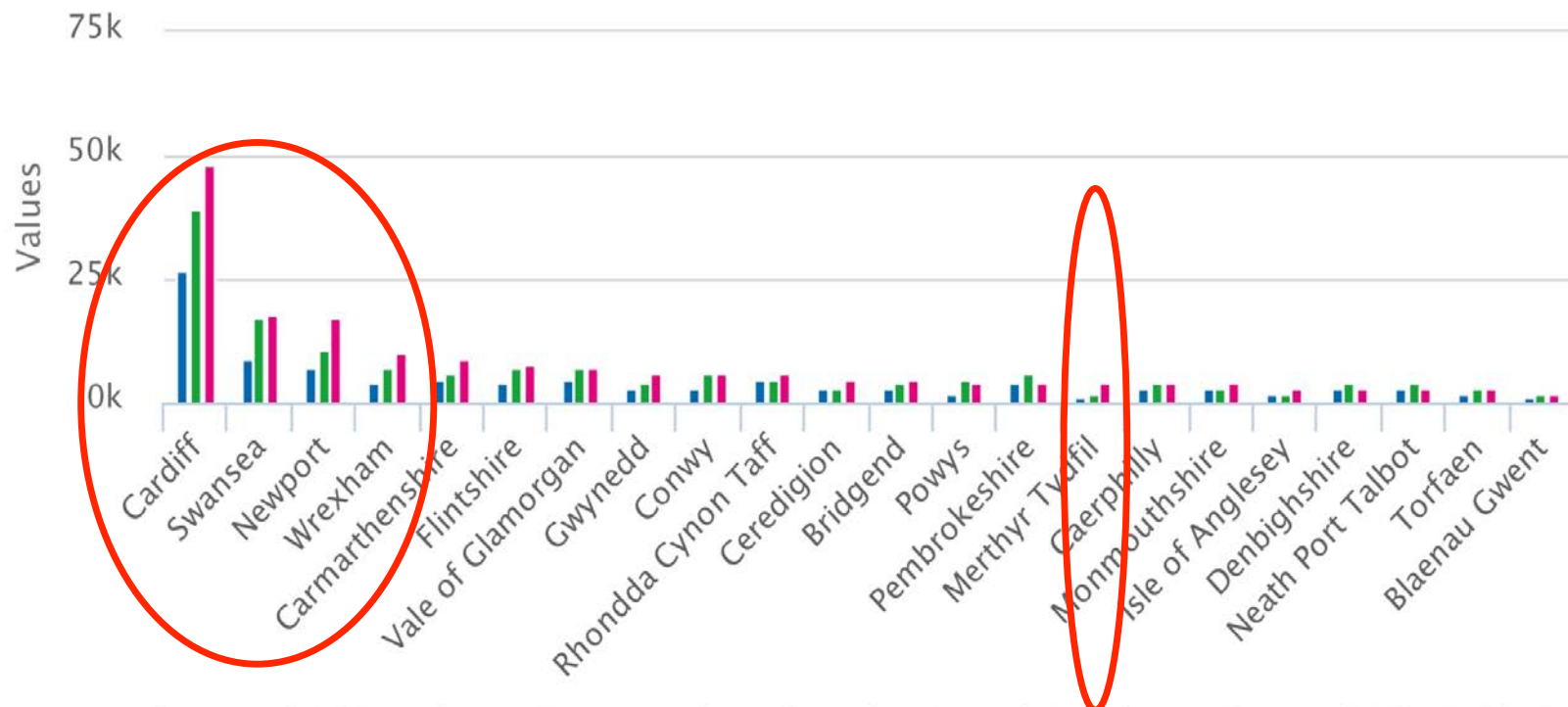
Source: Markaki, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

Top 10 Non-UK countries of Birth and Passport-holders in Wales, 2011



Source: Krausova & Vargas-Silva, 2014 (Compas and the MO)

ONS, Number of non-UK Born Population By Local Areas

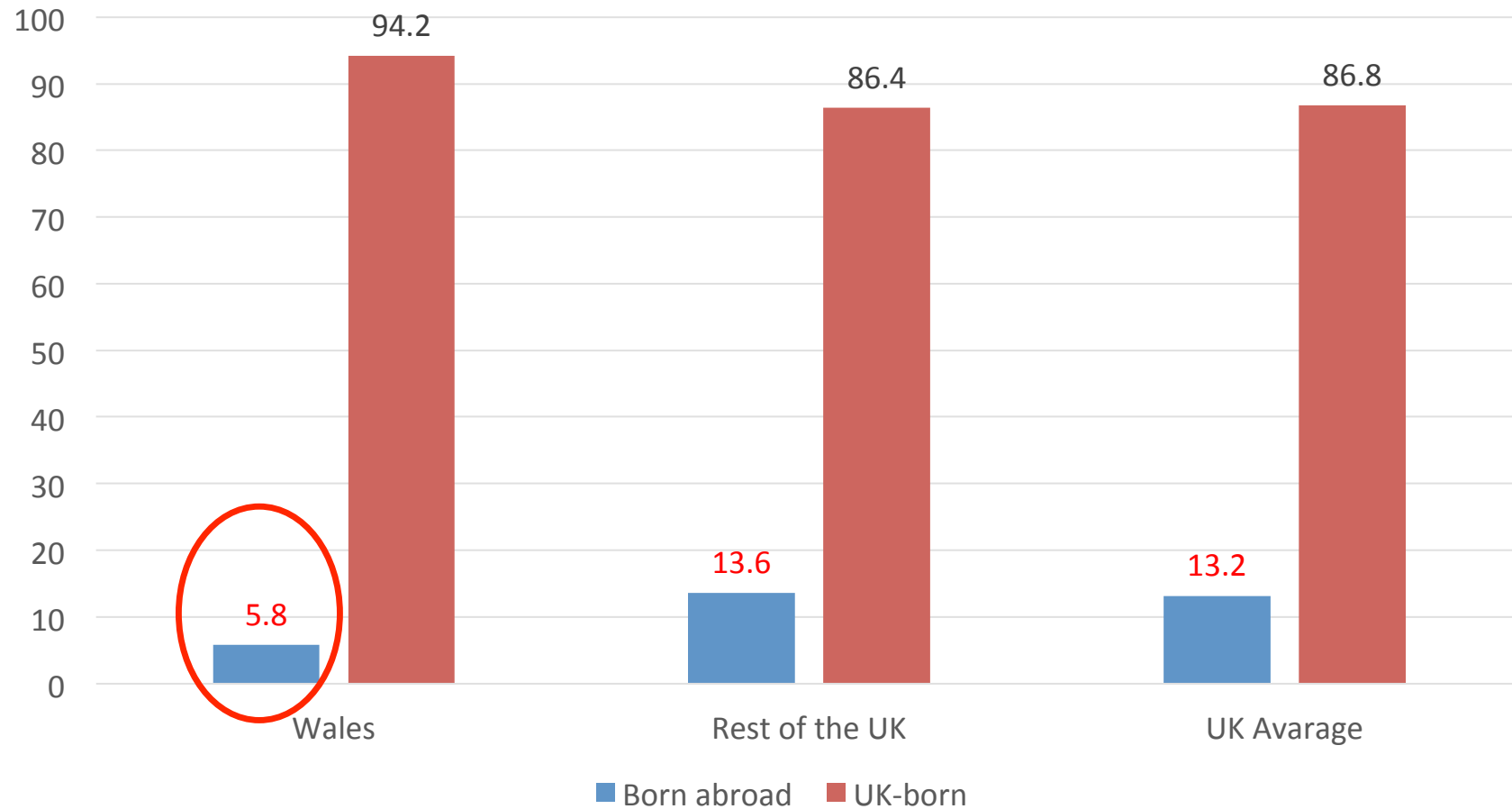


Source: ONS Population Estimates based on the Annual Population Survey (APS), Table 1.1

■ 2004 Population born outside the UK
 ■ 2010 Population born outside the UK
■ 2014 Population born outside the UK

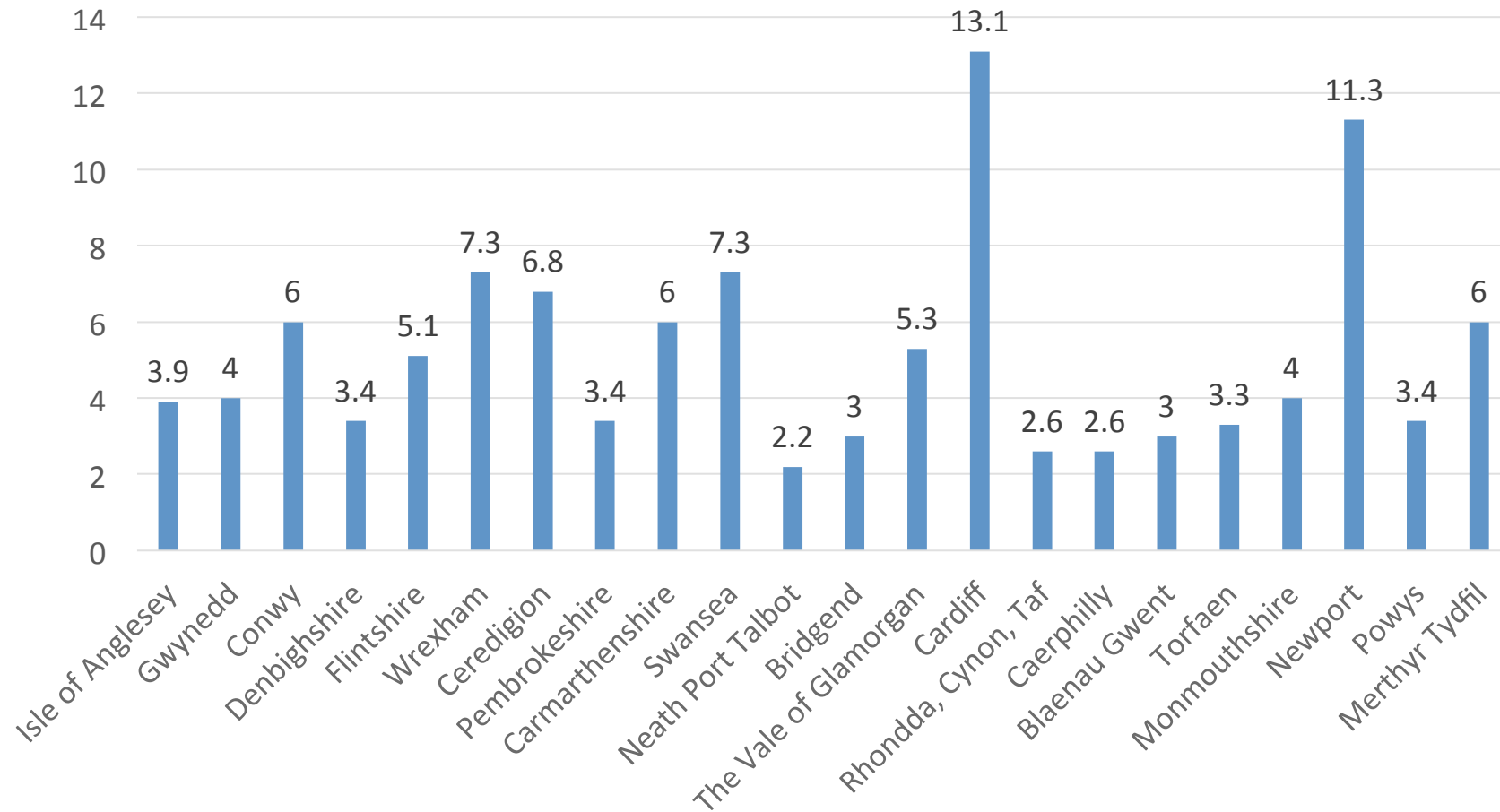
Source: Markaki, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

Non-UK and UK Born Populations (%), 2015



Source: APS, 2015

Non-UK Born Populations by Local Areas (%), 2015



Source: APS, 2015



Demographic Profile

Gender

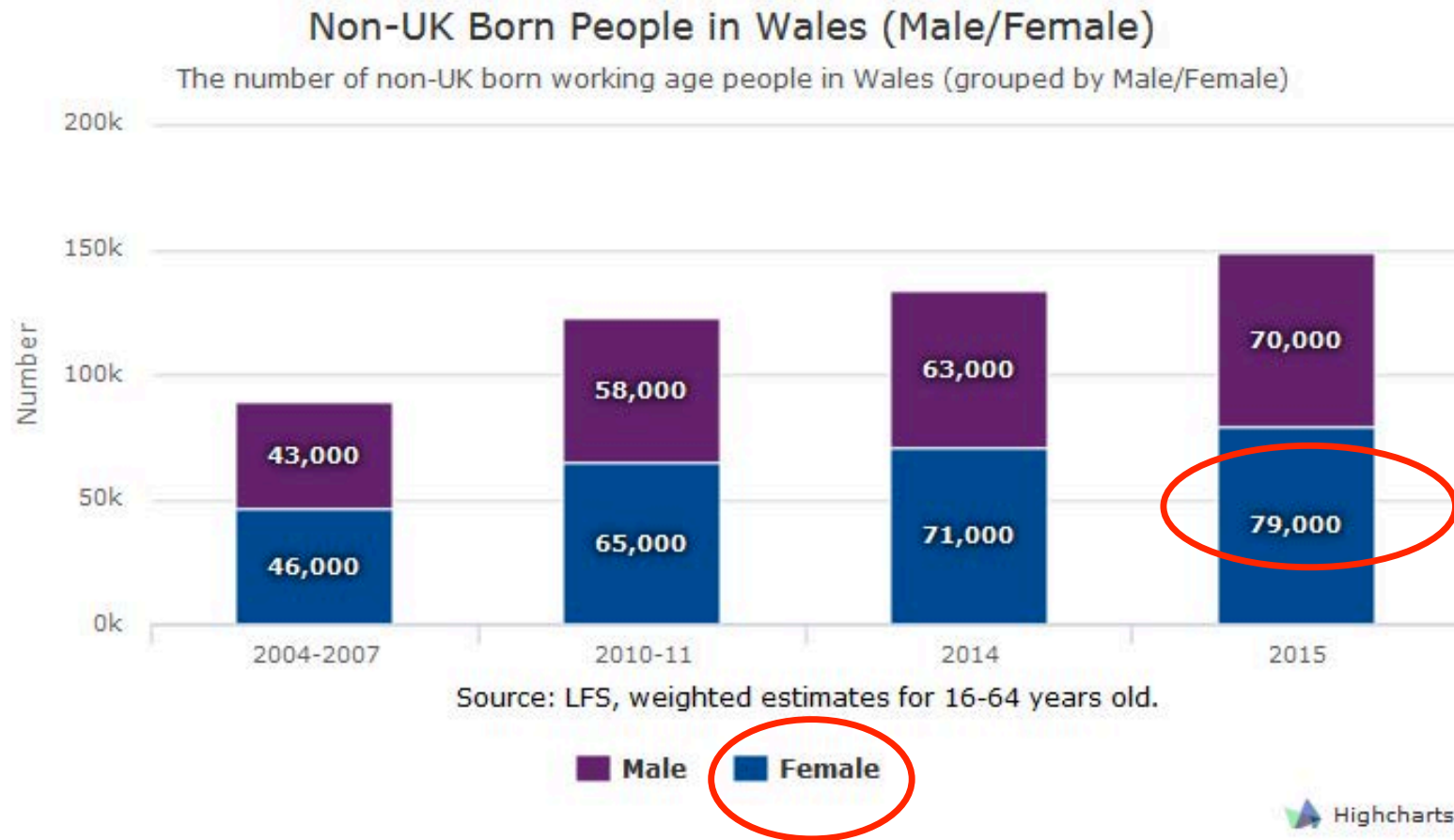
Age

Education

Asylum Seekers

Full-time Students

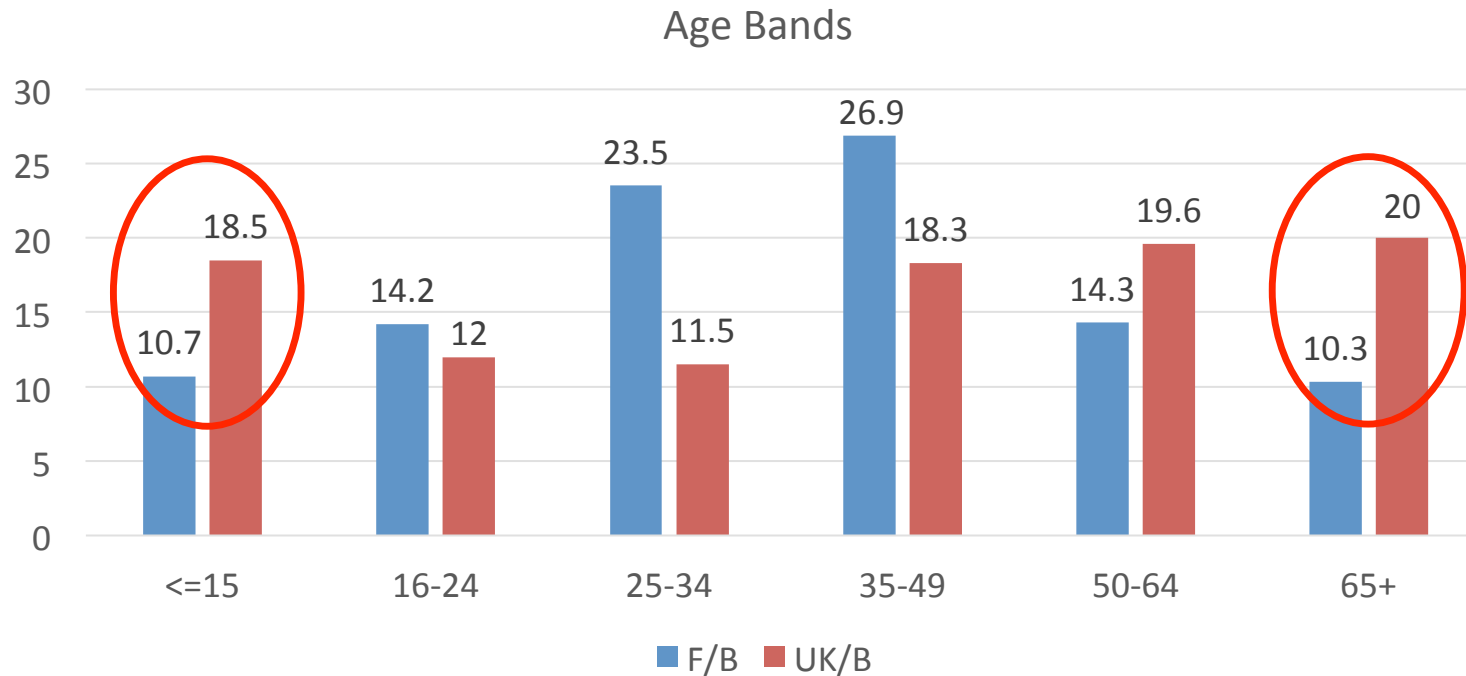
Non-UK Born people in Wales by Gender



Source: Markaki, Vargas-Silva, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

Age, 2015

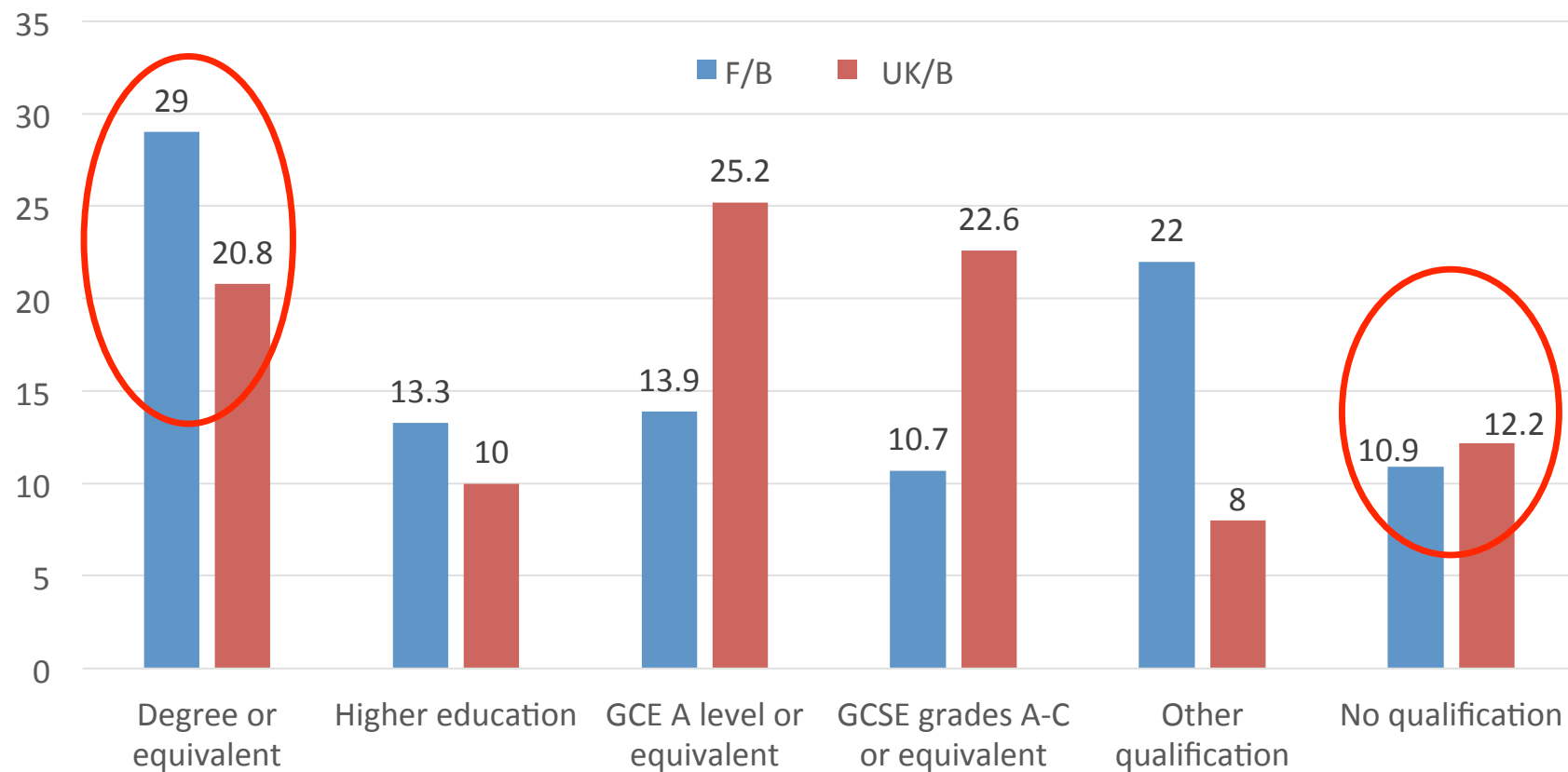
- Age profile of FB compared to UK born (Wales, %)



Source: APS, 2015

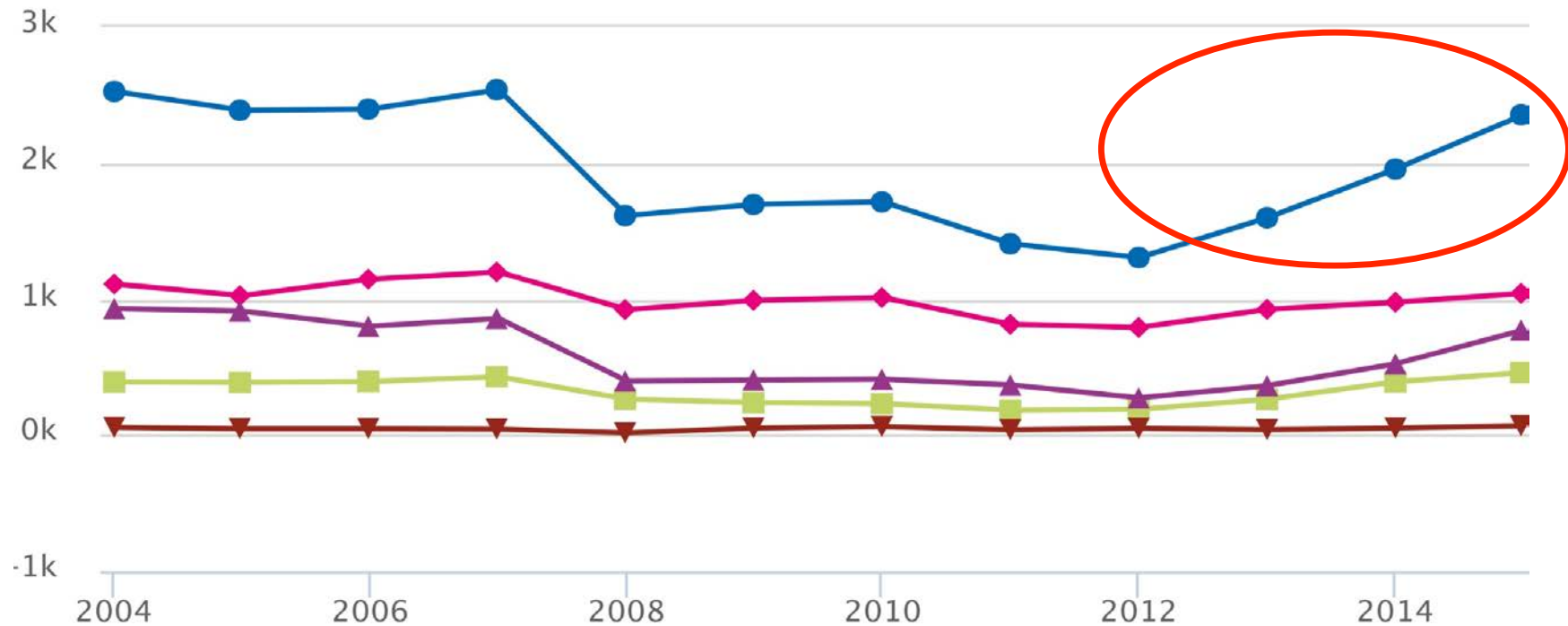
Education, 2015

- Education profile (highest qualification obtained), Wales (%)



Source: APS, 2015

Asylum Seekers Covered by the Section 95 Support (Top Four Local Authorities)

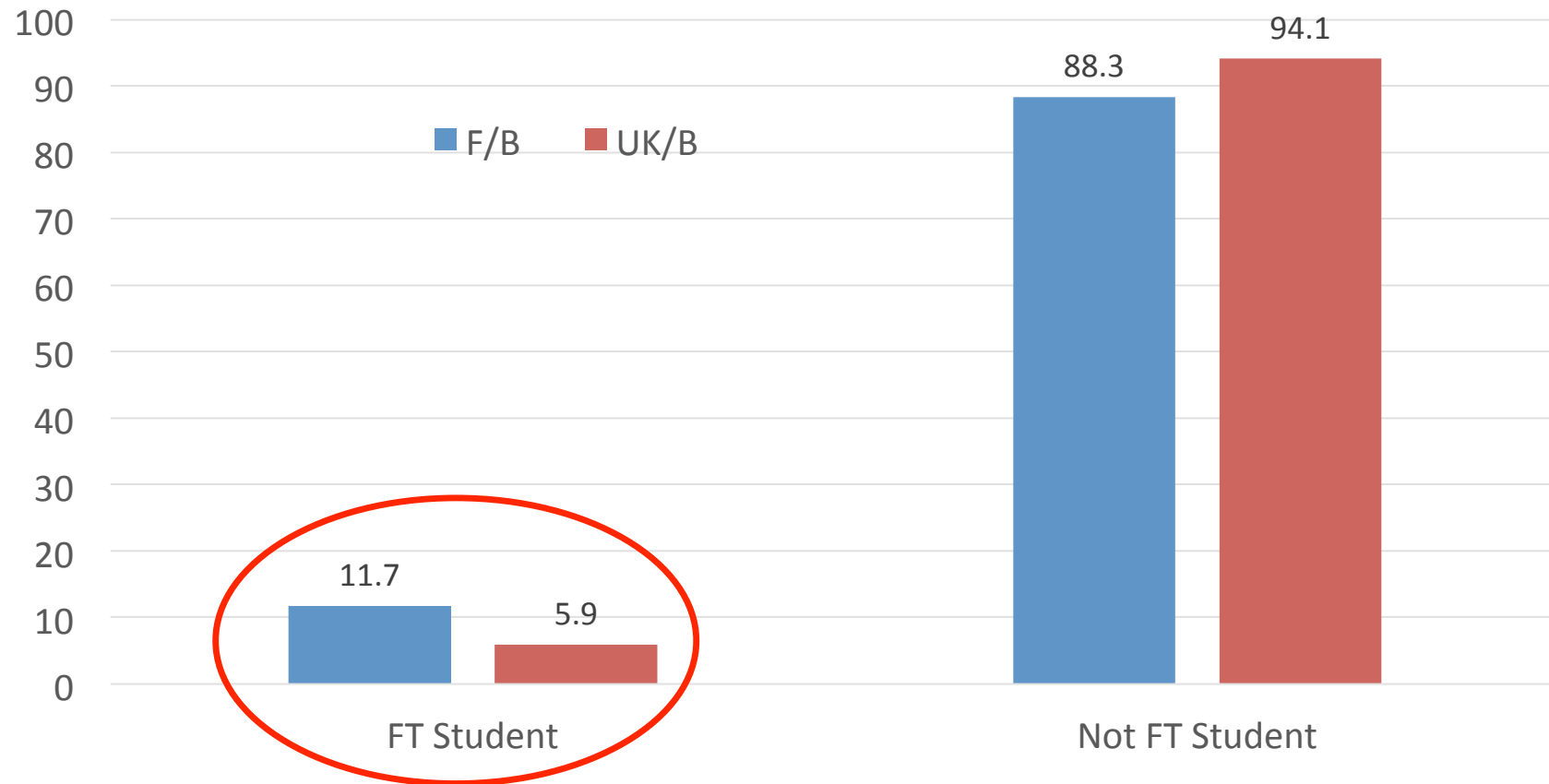


Source: Home Office Immigration Statistics (Aug. 2015), Asylum table as_16.



Source: Markaki, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

Full-time Students, Wales, 2015 (%)



Source: APS, 2015

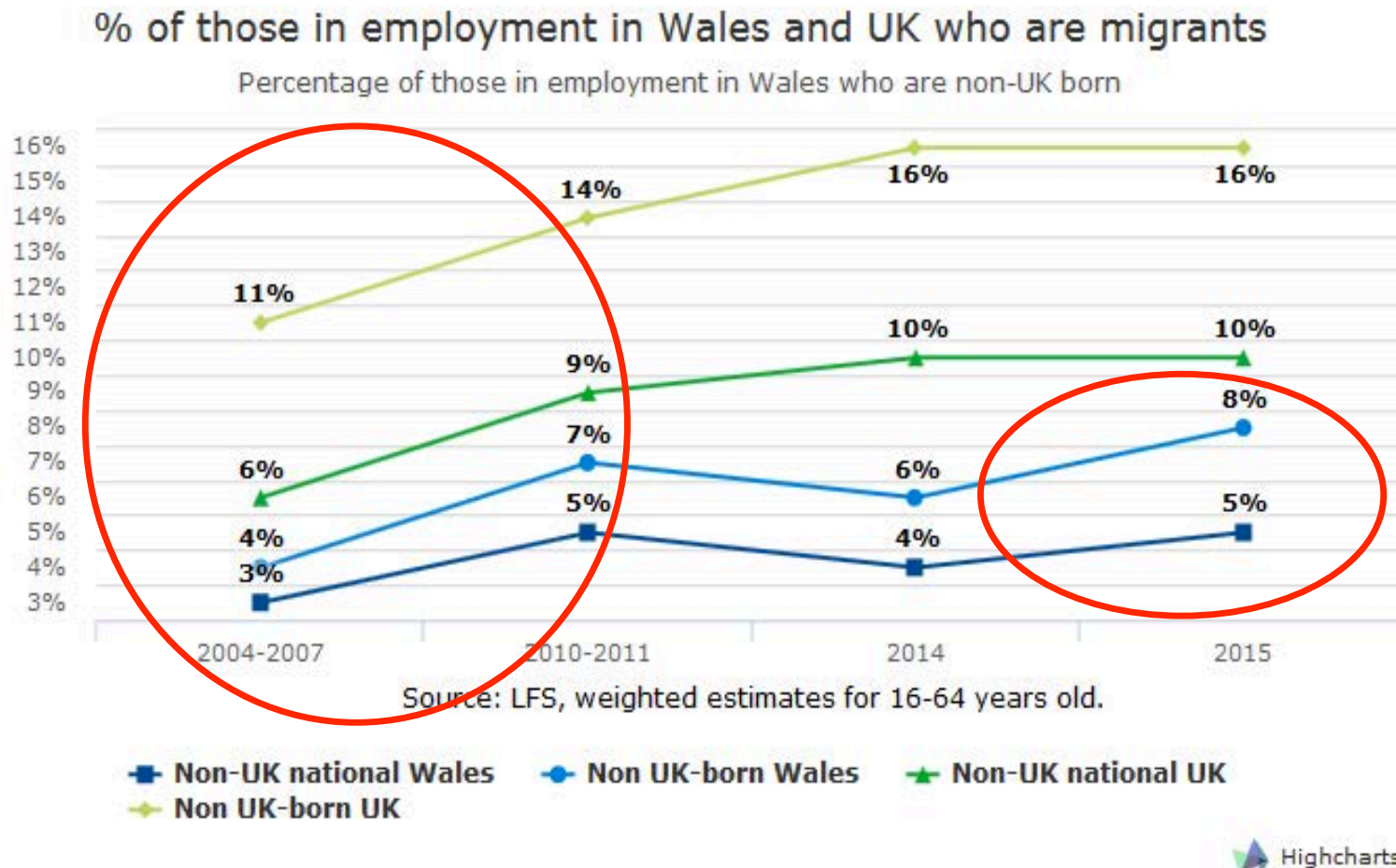


Economic activity (inactive vs active)

Unemployment

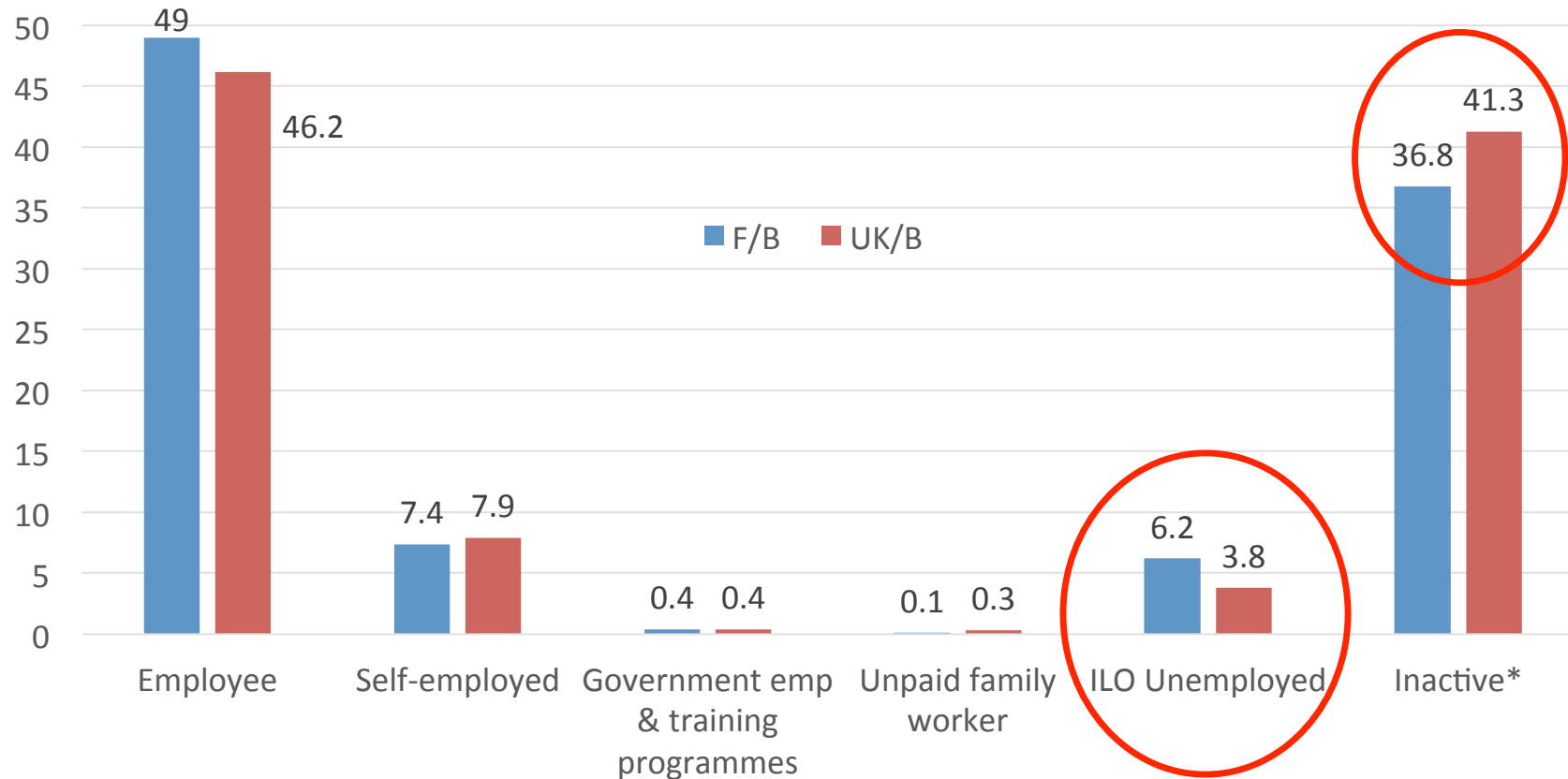
Occupation in NS-SEC

Migrant Workers in Wales (and UK)



Source: Markaki, Vargas-Silva, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

ILO Economic Activity, Wales (%), 2015



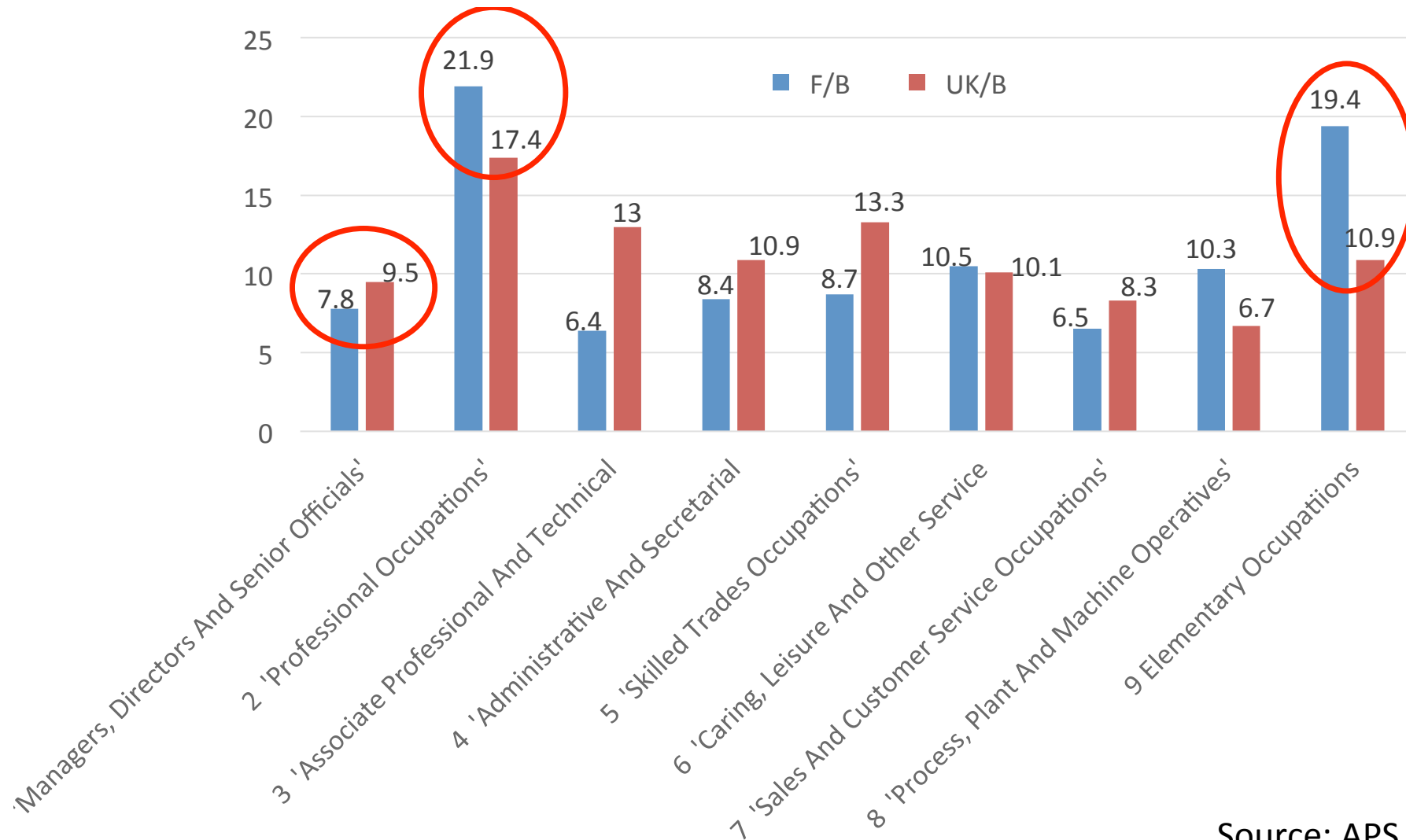
Source: APS, 2015

ILO Economic Activity by Gender (%), 2015

	Employee	Self-employed	Government emp & training programmes	Unpaid family worker	ILO Unemployed	Inactive*	Total
Wales							
F/B Male	48.9	10.8	0.6	0.0	7.1	32.6	100
UK/B Male	46.9	11.3	0.5	0.3	4.5	36.5	100
F/B Female	49.1	4.3	0.3	0.3	5.3	40.7	100
UK/B Female	45.5	4.7	0.3	0.4	3.2	45.9	100
Rest of the UK							
F/B Male	57.6	14.5	0.2	0.2	4.6	22.8	100
UK/B Male	51.5	11.8	0.3	0.2	4.1	32.1	100
F/B Female	46.9	6.4	0.2	0.2	4.8	41.7	100
UK/B Female	48.5	5.3	0.2	0.3	3.0	42.8	100

Source: APS, 2015

Occupations, Wales (%), 2015





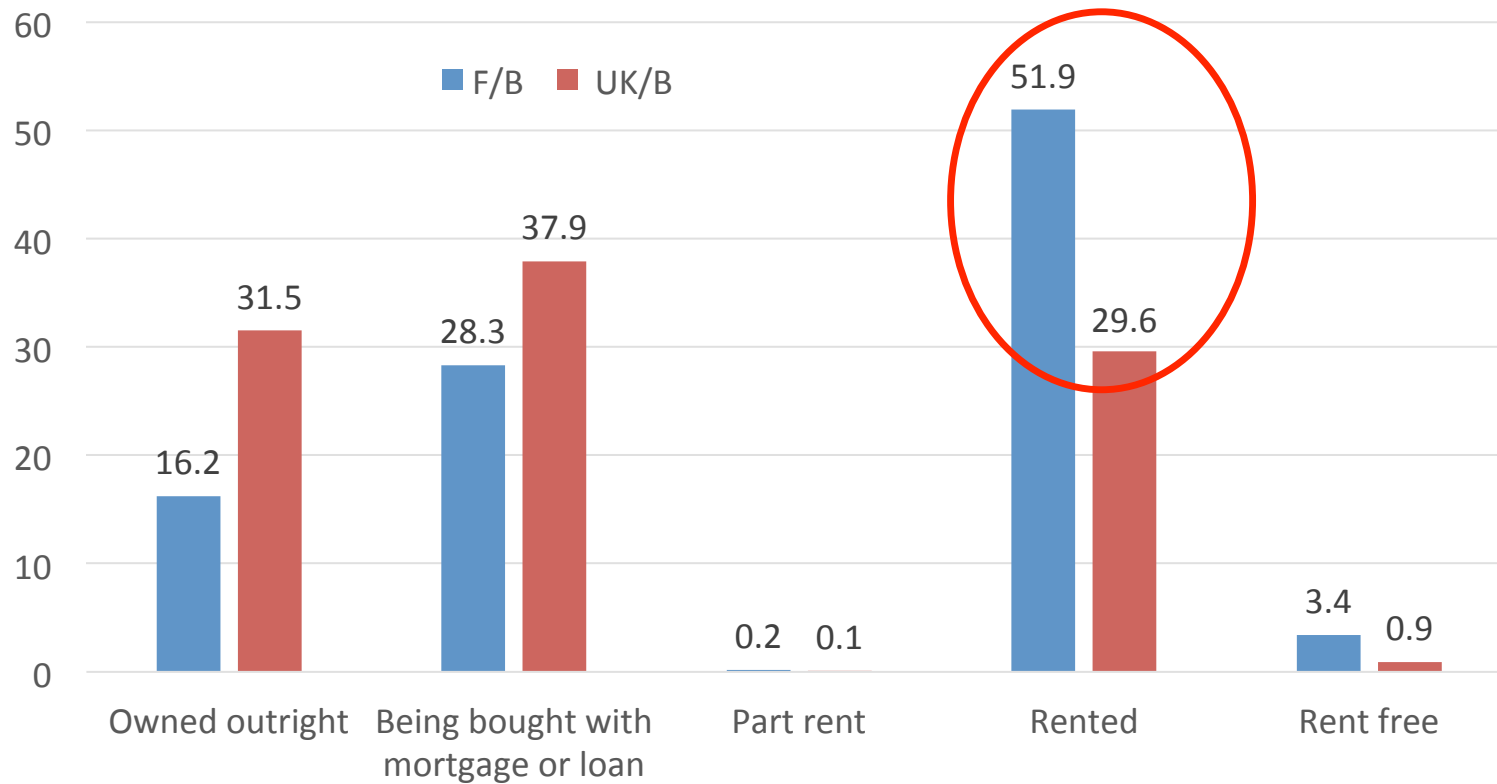
Ownership V Renting

Landlords

Household size

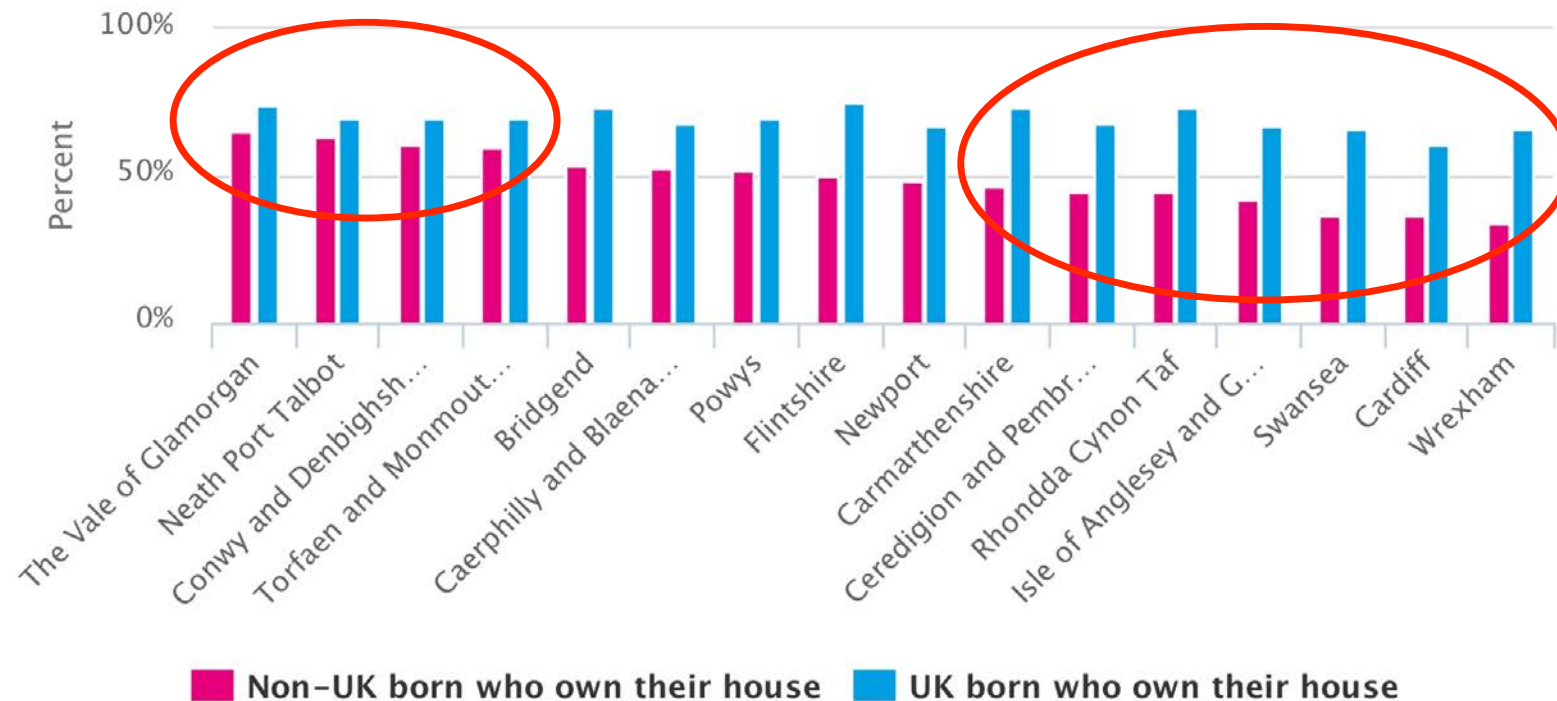
Ownership V Renting, 2015

- Owner (outright & Mortgage) v Rented (%), Wales



Source: APS, 2015

Home ownership by Local Areas, 2011 (Census)



2011 Census for England and Wales, author calculations using micro-data 5% subsample. Home ownership outright or with a mortgage/loan; other categories of home ownership not shown in the chart are those who rent and those who do not own their house but stay rent-free.

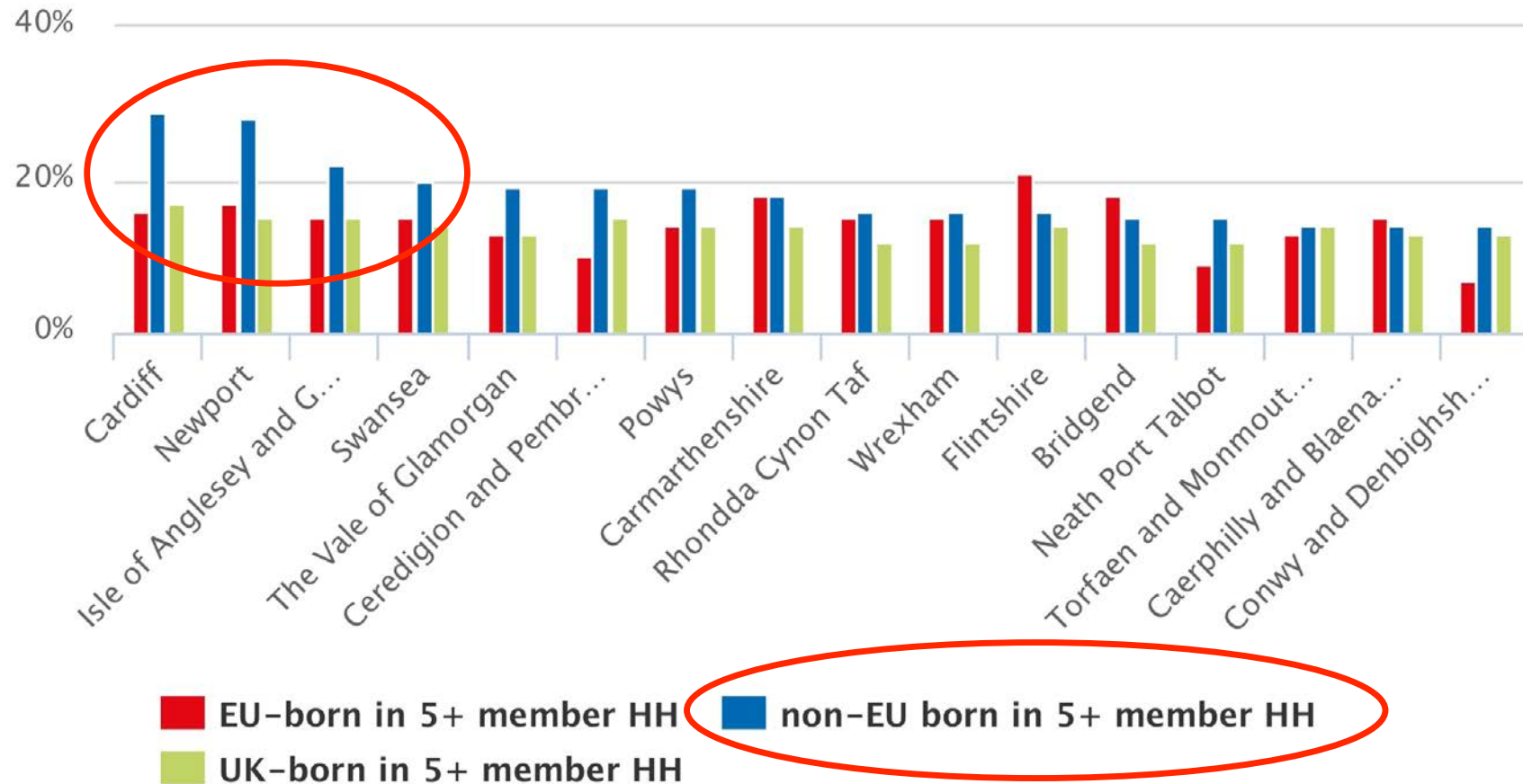
Source: Markaki, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

Landlord of Accommodation (%), 2015

	LA	Housing association	Employing organisation	Another organisation	Relative of household member	Individual employer	Other individual private landlord	Total
Wales								
F/B	14.4	12.3	0.1	6.7	1.4	0.0	65.2	100
UK/B	28	24.3	0.5	0.7	4.2	0.4	42	100
Rest of the UK								
F/B	17.3	13.3	1.0	2.0	1.6	0.7	64.2	100
UK/B	28.6	25.2	1.0	1.0	3.2	0.6	40.5	100

Source: APS, 2015

Households with five or more people by Local Authorities, 2011 Census Data



Source: Markaki, 2016 (Compas, the MO and Migration Services in Wales)

5- Implications for whom?

Services providers in:

- Education
- Employment
- Housing
- NGOs and targeted services: e.g. Welsh Refugees Council
- Social and Health Care

Education

A diverse school population have implications on schools, FE and HE levels of educational provisions as well as adults:

- **Free** and **Accessible** English language classes for all
- Curriculum design – culturally sensitive?
- Educational support – fit for purpose?

Employment

- Recognition of foreign qualification
- Support to enter FE and HE
- The economically inactive – predominantly women
- Unemployment
- Job Centre Plus
- High quality internships

Housing

- Dispersal policy (NASS) on ‘no choice’ basis has significant impact on asylum seekers (and refugees after status granted) on integration outcomes (Bakker, Cheung and Phillimore 2016)
- Better monitoring of quality of UKVI housing
- Housing provision needs to consider migrants’ own social networks, especially support from families and friends, and religious organisations
- Emergency housing for new refugees
- Inspection of unofficial HMOs

Health and Social Care

- Are the NHS staff and Social workers adequately trained to work with a diverse service user groups?
- Any and what kind of training is available?
- Training to raise their awareness of refugee issues
- Intercultural communication support
- Information for new migrants about how the NHS works

Integration Priorities

(adapted from Ager and Strang 2004, 2008)

Means and Markers	Employment	Housing	Health
Social Networks	Friends and Family Co-national or ethnic groups Religious groups Other organisational out-groups		
Facilitators	Language Skills		Safety and stability
Foundation	Rights to family reunion Citizenship and Volunteering		