We present an at-a-glance overview of the key issues in Britain today. In this issue our focus is on migration. All statistics are from Eurostat March 2013 data unless otherwise stated.

**Work-related visas**

In Q4 2012, there was a 3% fall in work-related visas issued (to 145,138) largely relating to very highly skilled workers. For work-related visas and admissions the highest numbers relate to Indian, Australian and US nationals. Source: Home Office, Immigration Statistics October-December 2012

![Bar chart showing work-related visas by nationality](image)

“Recognize yourself in him and she who are not like you and me” Carlos Fuentes

**“A nation that cannot control its borders is not a nation” Ronald Reagan**

3.8% Largest EU27 immigration rate is Luxembourg, where 3.8% of the population were immigrants. Largest number was the UK, with 568,044

1.9% Largest EU27 emigration rate was Ireland, where 1.9% of the population emigrated. Largest number was Spain, with 507,742 emigrants

77% 77.1% of the total number of non-nationals living in the EU27 were found in Germany, Spain, Italy, the UK and France

In the year to June 2012 the estimated number of British citizens immigrating long-term to the UK was 76,000. The estimated number of British citizens emigrating long-term from the UK in the year to June 2012 was 155,000. Emigration of British citizens has been steadily increasing and is now significantly higher than a low of 128,000 in the year to June 2010. Net migration of British citizens was -79,000 in the year ending June 2012. This means that 79,000 more British citizens left the UK than arrived during that year.

Source: ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly Report, February 2013

**Migrating to study**

190,000 migrants arrived to study in the UK in the year to September 2012 – significantly lower than 246,000 in the previous year. Source: ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly Report, May 2013

![Line chart showing migrants arriving to study](image)
Non-nationals in EU27

Germany had the highest number of non-nationals (7.4 million persons) of the EU27 countries. The five countries with the highest number of non-nationals accounted for 62.9% of the EU27 population.

Why do people emigrate to the UK?

Study remains the most common reason stated for migrating to the UK with 197,000 migrants arriving to study in the year to June 2012. A definite job (108,000) is the next most common reason.

Why do people emigrate from the UK?

Of those emigrating from the UK, 125,000 had a definite job and 76,000 were looking for work. Just 21,000 of emigrants left the UK for formal study.

“Why do people emigrate to the UK? Why do people emigrate from the UK?”

Source - ONS Migration Statistics Quarterly Report, February 2013

Emigration

Spain reported the highest number of emigrants in 2011 (507,742), followed by the United Kingdom with (350,703), Germany (249,045) and France with (213,367). In Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Ireland, Greece, Spain, Poland, Romania and the three Baltic Member States, emigrants outnumbered immigrants.