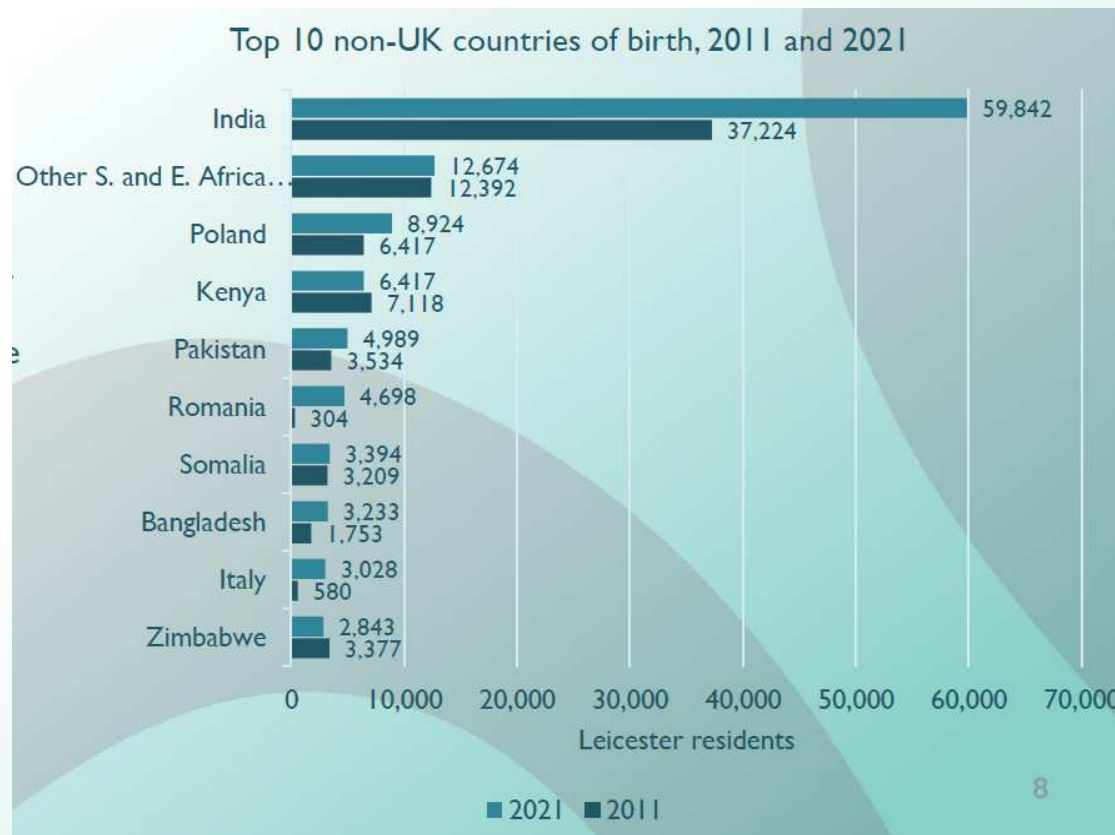


Immigration, Migration & Asylum in Leicester City

Census 2021 Data

- Leicester is one of fastest growing Local Authorities in England
- Leicester is the 3rd most densely populated Local Authority outside of London
- Leicester population grew faster than all of the England core cities between 2011 and 2021.
- Between 2001 and 2011 almost 12,000 additional households were created, an increase of 10.8% which is more than the national and regional average
- At the 2021 census, 41% of Leicester's population were born overseas which is an increase of 7% since 2011
- Leicester is the 4th most deprived upper tier Local Authority by proportion of household (census data)

Top 10 non-UK countries of birth in Leicester City between 2011 and 2021 census data



- Compared to 2011 there are 22,618 more residents born in India
- Romanian and Italian populations have seen the biggest growth in the City since 2011 which is similar to Britain over all
- Poland and Bangladesh have also seen sizeable increases in the City

Asylum

- The UK has a small number of legal routes to claim asylum
- Large numbers of people continue to enter the UK illegally in small boats
- The peak was in 2022 when we saw 44,774 people enter the UK in small boats
- The Illegal Immigration Act 2023 is still under development and does not provide the authorities with the same powers for children (UASC)

Small Boat arrivals 2023

Month	Total	Running Total
January	1180	1180
February	1173	2353
March	840	3193
April	2153	5,346
May	1664	7,010
June	3824	10,834
July	3299	14,133
August	5369	19,502
September	4729	24,231

Asylum and related schemes operating within Leicester City

- Asylum
- Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (UASC)
- Ukraine schemes
- Afghan schemes (ARAP/ACRS)
- Hong Kong British National Overseas (BNO)
- Syrian scheme (VPRS)
- Community Support Group

Education, benefits & looking for work

- All child arrivals under any scheme are placed into appropriate educational placements
- Other than asylum and UASC all schemes provide recourse to public funds which means that people are supported to claim benefits and find work as soon as possible to help them settle in the UK
- Most asylum seekers are unable to work or claim benefits until they are granted refugee status

Funding

- Complex picture across all schemes with individual funding arrangements for each area
- The funding varies and changes often and can be complex to claim
- Particularly under UASC and Asylum the funding provided is insignificant in relation to the actual costs on local services

In the next 3 months the Home Office will process the following asylum claims (SAP):

- 73k nationally
- 4.5k in the East Midlands

Alongside policies to deliver:

Hotel maximisation & additional 280 dispersed properties for the City

Implications of SAP

- Availability of affordable housing
- Staffing availability to assess cases
- Temporary accommodation availability and costs
- Potential increase in street homelessness
- Health care availability
- Re-filling of hotels and accommodation with the next group to be assessed as boat crossings remain high
- No additional support or funding to get people employment ready

Leicester City Council has always been front and centre in offering a place of sanctuary and support to those fleeing violence and oppression across the globe.

We have been a dispersal city for Asylum Seekers since 2001 and the richness of culture that this and other arrivals have added to our already diverse and multi-cultural city is something of which we are all proud.

Our commitment to supporting people remains strong while acknowledging the pressure that the numbers of individuals in these groups are placing on local services