



WHAT DO YOU KNOW  
ABOUT MIGRATION?

**SECONDARY STUDENT INFORMATION PACK**

Making space for creativity to improve young lives

# WHAT DO YOU KNOW ABOUT MIGRATION?

## CONTENTS

What is Migration? .....	3
Key Facts .....	4-5
Hate Crime .....	6-8
Racism .....	9
A Migrant Like Me .....	10
Celebrating Diversity .....	11-14
What Can I Do? .....	15

This information pack is full of useful facts and information about migration and the experiences of migrants in the UK.

# WHAT IS MIGRATION?

## WHAT IS A MIGRANT?

A migrant is anyone who moves from one place to another, making it their home.

## EMIGRATION OR IMMIGRATION?

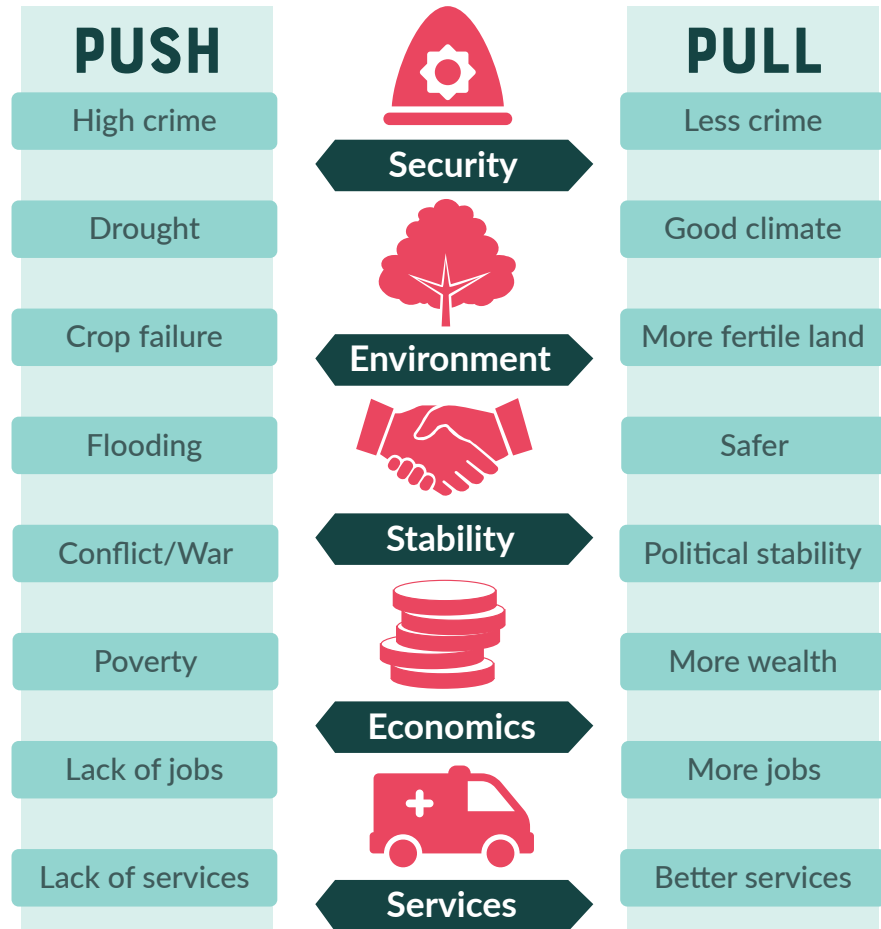
Emigration is when someone leaves a country and immigration is when someone enters.

## WHY DO PEOPLE MIGRATE?

People migrate for many reasons, often not by choice:

- **Political migration** – to escape war, conflict or persecution
- **Environmental migration** – to escape natural disasters such as flooding or draught
- **Economic migration** – to find work
- **Social migration** – to be near family

Usually, people migrate for a mixture of push and pull factors. Push factors are the reasons why people leave an area, pull factors are the reasons why people move to an area. Here are some examples of these factors.



# KEY FACTS

## WHAT IS A REFUGEE?

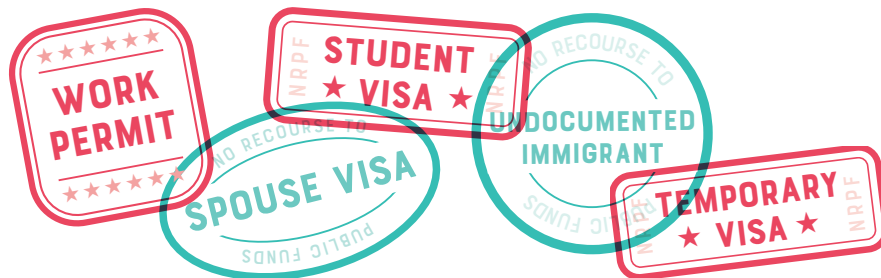
A refugee is a person who has been forced to leave their country because they fear they may be punished or mistreated due to their race, religion, opinions or because of where they are from.

## WHAT IS AN ASYLUM-SEEKER?

An asylum seeker is someone who has had to leave their home country to find safety and is waiting to find out if the government will grant them permission to stay.

## WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE UNDOCUMENTED?

If a person is undocumented it means they do not have the legal documents that allow them to live in the UK, such a British passport, Visa or Leave to Remain.



## WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO HAVE LEAVE TO REMAIN?

Limited Leave to Remain is the legal status given by the Government, which allows someone not from the UK to enter and stay for a specified period of time.

You may also be granted Indefinite Leave to Remain, which allows someone to live and work in the UK. This can often take many years!

## WHAT IS BRITISH CITIZENSHIP?

If you have British Citizenship you can live, vote, study, claim benefits and work in the UK free of any immigration controls. You can also get a UK passport. Being born in the UK doesn't automatically make you a British Citizen.



## WHAT IS THE HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT?

It is a set of policies that the Government introduced in 2012 that aim to make life very hard for anyone who is undocumented. It does this by cutting them off from using public services like the NHS and the police, and make it illegal to work, or rent a property.

# KEY FACTS

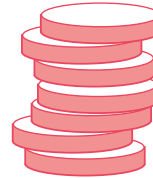
## DID YOU KNOW...

Less than **1% of the UK population** are asylum seekers and refugees.



Asylum seekers **cannot work when they arrive in the UK**, they are forced to live off £37.75 per week. This money must pay for all their day to day living costs such as food, toiletries, clothes, mobile phone and travel.

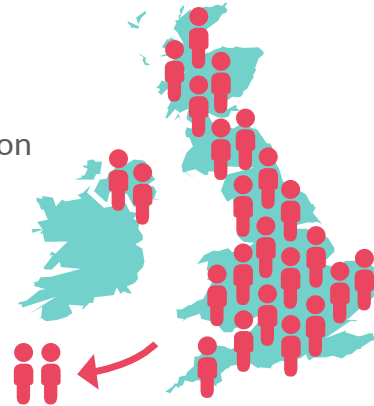
**£37.75**  
per week



Asylum seekers **do not get a flat** when they arrive, they often have to live in hostels and shared houses with **lots of other people**.



An estimated **5.5m British people** live permanently abroad – that's the equivalent of more than **8% of the UK population**.



Over **40%** of all Refugees in the world are children just like you.



Over

**1 million**



children living in the UK do not have British or Irish citizenship, nearly

**1/2**

of them were born in the country.



**107,000**

of them live in London.



**1 person every three seconds** is forced to move to a different country because of war and mistreatment in their home country.

# HATE CRIME

Since the introduction of **The Hostile Environment** policy there has been a sharp rise in race-related hate crime.


## WHAT IS HATE CRIME

Hate crimes and hate incidents are when someone is **abusive, harasses you, makes threats or is violent** towards you because of **who you are or who the person committing the crime thinks you are.**

Any crime that targets the following identities is a hate crime:



In England and Wales, the number of hate crimes recorded by police hit a **record high** in 2019/20.



In 2019-20 over **70%** of all hate crimes were **race-related**.



Hate crimes linked to race and religion rose by **16.9%** in London in 2020.

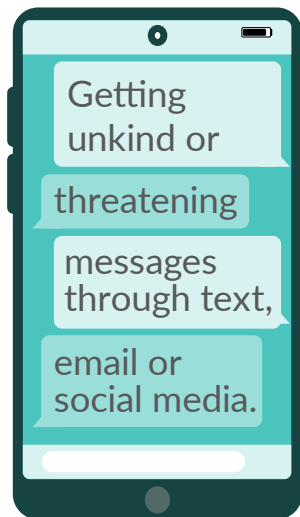
# HATE CRIME

## HATE CRIME CAN INCLUDE:

Threats, bullying or verbal abuse



Online or cyber-bullying



Antisocial behaviour – when other people’s actions make you feel harassed, scared or unhappy.



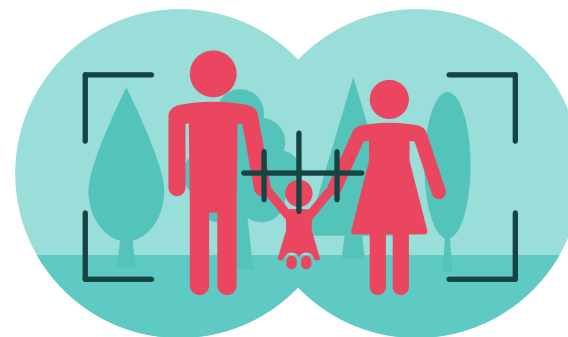
Assault – when someone physically hurts you or threatens to physically hurt you.



Criminal damage or graffiti



Stalking and harassment – when someone repeatedly tries to make contact with you in a way that makes you feel scared, upset or threatened.



# HATE CRIME

## WHERE DOES HATE CRIME TAKE PLACE?

Hate crime can happen online, in the street, at school or at home. You may feel scared, threatened or angry about the abuse. **Remember, hate crime is wrong and is never your fault!**

## WHAT SHOULD YOU DO IF YOU EXPERIENCE OR WITNESS HATE CRIME?

It is important if you experience or witness hate crime that you report it to a teacher, family member or responsible adult. There are lots of services that can provide support...

**Victim Support** – Contact your nearest Victim Support office – call the 24/7 Supportline 08 08 16 89 111 or contact them via live chat [www.victimsupport.org.uk](http://www.victimsupport.org.uk)

**Childline** – Talk to a counsellor on 0800 1111 or via live chat [www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

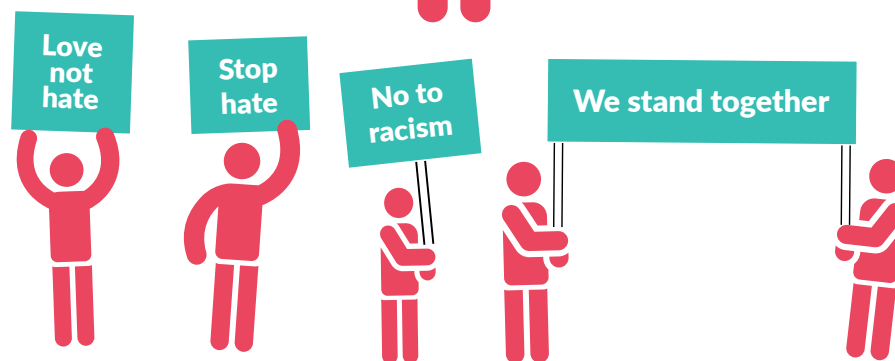
**You & Co** – You & Co helps young people cope with the impact and effects of crime, [www.youandco.org.uk](http://www.youandco.org.uk)

## HOW CAN WE MOVE AWAY FROM HATE....

Understanding and tolerating difference.

Voicing our opinion when we hear/see something incorrect, unfair or prejudicial.

Educating ourselves on commonly held racist/homophobic/sexist/transphobic beliefs and stereotypes.





# RACISM

Racism has been part of our country's history for centuries, from colonisation to our immigration policy. Take a look at our Migration Timeline Poster to find out more. In 2019/20 in England and Wales, over 70% of hate crimes were race-related and therefore acts of racism.

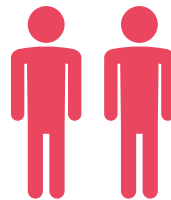
## WHAT IS RACISM?

Racism is when someone behaves differently to another person because of the colour of their skin or culture. For example, their religion or the language they speak.

Racism can take many different forms, some of which are obvious and others which are more subtle...

## INTERPERSONAL RACISM

This happens when people's racist beliefs negatively affect the way they are with others. Race-related hate crimes are often a type of interpersonal racism.



## RACIAL MICROAGGRESSIONS

These are small and everyday things that are said or done which communicate negative ideas based on someone's skin colour or culture. The person doing this often doesn't realise they are doing anything racist, for example - a person clutching their bag close as a black man passes them on the street.



## INSTITUTIONAL RACISM

This is racism which comes from the unfair ways institutions, organisations, or systems of power (for example schools or workplaces) are run, making it hard for people of certain races and cultures to do well within them.



## INTERNALISED RACISM

This is when people start to believe negative, racist messages about them are true and feel ashamed of themselves for being "different". They might not even realise they are doing it! They may end up hating their own skin colour, hair or other physical characteristics, believing they make them less good than others.

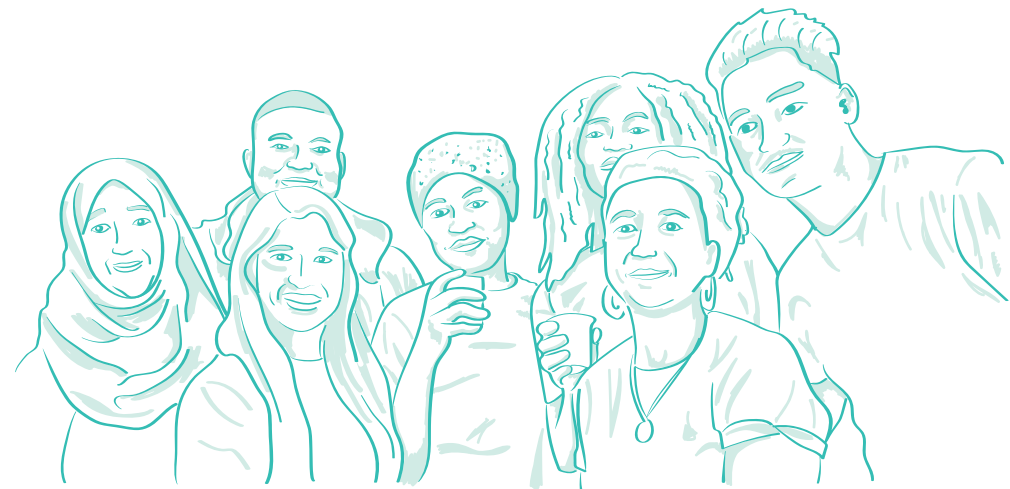


**Racism leads to hate, intolerance and division, causing communities to breakdown. This can't go unchallenged. You can help by speaking out or telling an adult when you see or hear acts of racism.**

# A MIGRANT LIKE ME

"WE BELIEVE THAT MIGRANTS  
DESERVE TO BE TREATED EQUALLY  
TO OTHER PEOPLE IN SOCIETY  
AND ARE FIGHTING FOR CHANGE"

- BRIGHTER FUTURES



## Aminat

I wake up everyday hopeful  
For what's to come  
Grateful for air and light  
For freedom and opportunities  
Ahead of me are these words  
And my companion  
The realisation that there is  
more to me  
than being a migrant.



## Benita

Migrants do not  
choose to be in  
this position.  
You feel  
controlled all  
the time.  
We are  
humans, able to  
accomplish many  
things if given  
the chance.



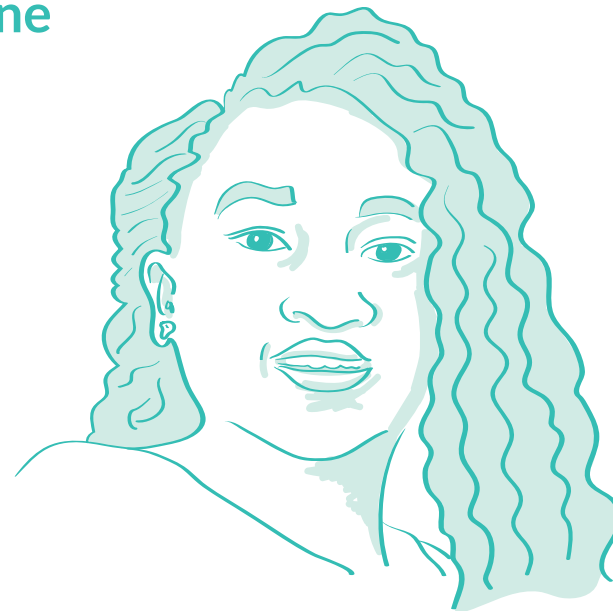
# A MIGRANT LIKE ME

## Titi

Life in the UK has been both awesome and troublesome. I've made and discovered the very best of myself here and it's been a journey I wouldn't swap for anywhere else in the world.

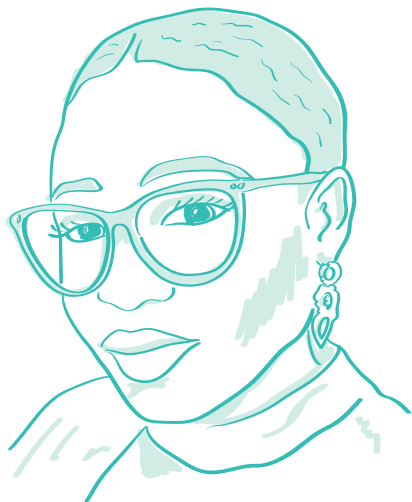


## Suzane



## Sophy

Being here has given me the opportunity to dream and broaden my mind and creativity but those dreams and opportunities have been blocked just like a wall in place of a door.



Just after I claimed my asylum, I felt like it was the best thing that had happened to me. I was free, I felt safe. For me life looked beautiful. I had another reason to live. I had my own space, and I could decide on what to do and what to eat. But as time goes by, I realise that there's more to life than just a piece of paper. A piece of paper which drives me crazy. A piece of paper which gives me sleepless nights. A piece of paper which got me so depressed and stopped me from eating and being happy. I refuse to be trapped by just a piece of paper which decides on how my life has to be.

I say no to that. I own my life and I'm not going to stand for it. No matter what comes my way. I say it.

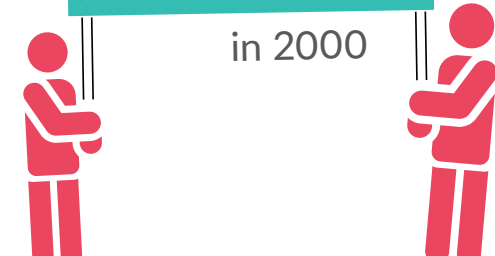
# CELEBRATING DIVERSITY

The diversity and multiculturalism of London and the UK is something to be celebrated! As actor **Riz Ahmed** says it is about *“stretching the flag, so it’s big enough to embrace all of us”*.

## DID YOU KNOW...

A Home Office study shows that people born outside the UK (including refugees and asylum seekers) pay an estimated **10% more in taxes** than they take out through the use of public services: **around £2.6 billion in 2000**.

They pay an estimated **10%**  
  
**more in taxes**  
than they take out

Around **£2.6 billion**  
in 2000  


## 13.8%

of NHS staff say that their nationality is not **British**.



About **16%** of people employed in the UK in 2020 were **born abroad**.



More than **70** refugees have received **knighthoods**.

# CELEBRATING DIVERSITY

## DID YOU KNOW...

Fish and chips were brought to the UK by Jewish migrants in the **17th Century**



Over **200** languages are spoken in the capital.



Notting Hill Carnival celebrates Caribbean heritage, arts and culture.

It attracts over **1 million** people a year



It was first put on in 1966 to highlight and celebrate the diversity in Notting Hill.

Notting Hill Carnival isn't the only festival celebrated other cultures in London;



to name a few, bring joy to millions every year.

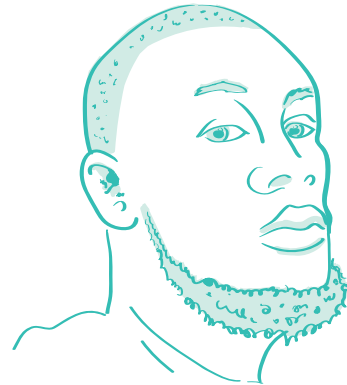
# CELEBRATING DIVERSITY!

**"NEARLY 40% OF BRITISH CULTURAL ICONS COME FROM MIGRANT AND MINORITY BACKGROUNDS." - GLOBAL FUTURE REPORT 2019**

Here we name a few from the recent past and present!

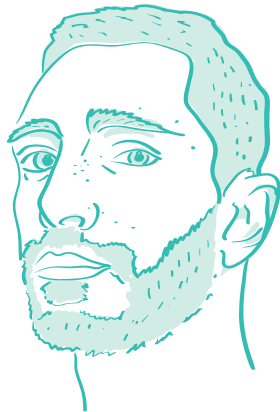
## Stormzy

Stormzy is a rapper and second-generation British Ghanaian. He was the first black British solo artist to headline Glastonbury Festival in 2019.



## Rita Ora

Rita Ora is an award winner singer. Born in Kosovo, at the age of one her family was forced to flee to London.



## Rizwan Ahmed

Rizwan Ahmed is an award-winning actor, rapper, activist and second-generation British Pakistani. He is involved in raising awareness and funds for Rohingya and Syrian refugee children.

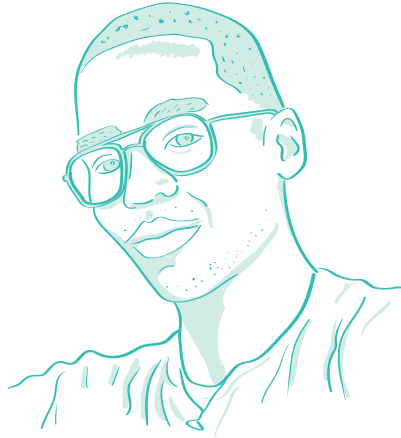


## Magid Magid

Magid Magid is Sheffield's youngest-ever mayor. He came to the UK aged five after leaving Somalia with his mother and siblings in search of safety.

# CELEBRATING DIVERSITY!

## Ncuti Gatwa



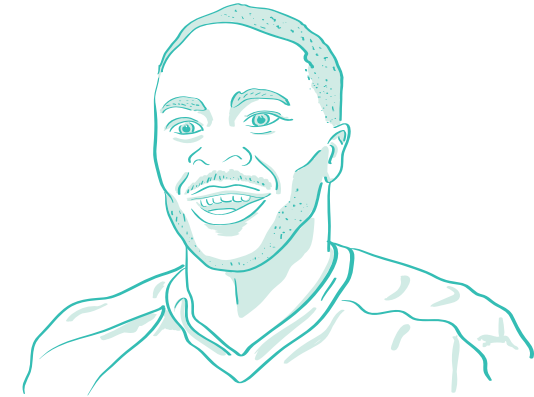
Ncuti Gatwa is an actor. He was born in Kigali to Rwandan parents. He moved to the UK with his family in 1994.

## Albert Einstein

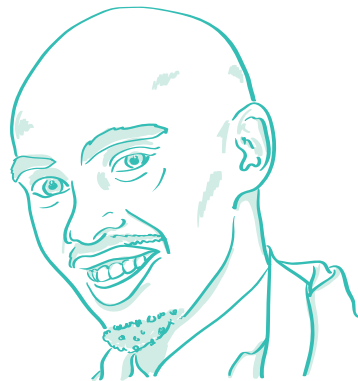


Albert Einstein fled from Germany to England in 1933. Einstein is known as the father of theoretical physics.

## Raheem Sterling



Raheem Sterling plays football for Manchester City and England. Born in Jamaica, he moved to London with his mother at the age of five.



## Sir Mo Farah

Sir Mo Farah was born in Somalia and moved to the UK at the age of eight. He is the most successful British track athlete in modern Olympic Games.





## Nadiya Hussain

Nadiya Hussain is a TV chef, author and television presenter and a second-generation British Bangladeshi. She has an MBE and won the 2015 Great British Bake Off!

# WHAT CAN I DO?



- Share what you have learnt in this pack and through the activities with friends and family.
- Find out more by visiting your library, researching online and talking to members of your local community.
- Challenge incorrect information that you hear about refugees and asylum seekers.
- Start a petition, activity or fundraiser to help support migrants and refugees.
- Persuade your local MP to speak out. Find your local MP here [members.parliament.uk/members/Commons](https://members.parliament.uk/members/Commons) and write them a letter.

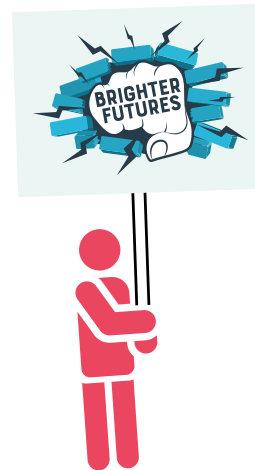
**WE INVITE YOU TO SHARE YOUR FEEDBACK WITH US ONLINE:**

 [@KazzumArts](https://twitter.com/KazzumArts)  [@kazzumarts](https://www.instagram.com/kazzumarts)  
or via email: [hello@kazzum.org](mailto:hello@kazzum.org)




**Kazzum Arts** is a participatory arts organisation with a 30-year history of engaging young people in unique and inclusive multidisciplinary arts projects. Kazzum is committed to advocating for the rights of children and young people and raising awareness of the injustices they face.

 [@KazzumArts](https://twitter.com/KazzumArts)  
 [@kazzumarts](https://www.instagram.com/kazzumarts)  
[www.kazzum.org](http://www.kazzum.org)



**Brighter Futures** are a group of young people who work together to speak up about young migrants and their rights, using creativity as a tool to challenge negative perception of migration in the UK. The group is a partnership project delivered by Praxis Community Projects and Kazzum Arts.

 [@Brighter\\_Praxis](https://twitter.com/Brighter_Praxis)  
[www.brighterfutureslondon.co.uk](http://www.brighterfutureslondon.co.uk)

**CREATED BY:**  
Kazzum Arts in collaboration with Brighter Futures.

**DESIGNED BY:**  
Kathryn Corlett.