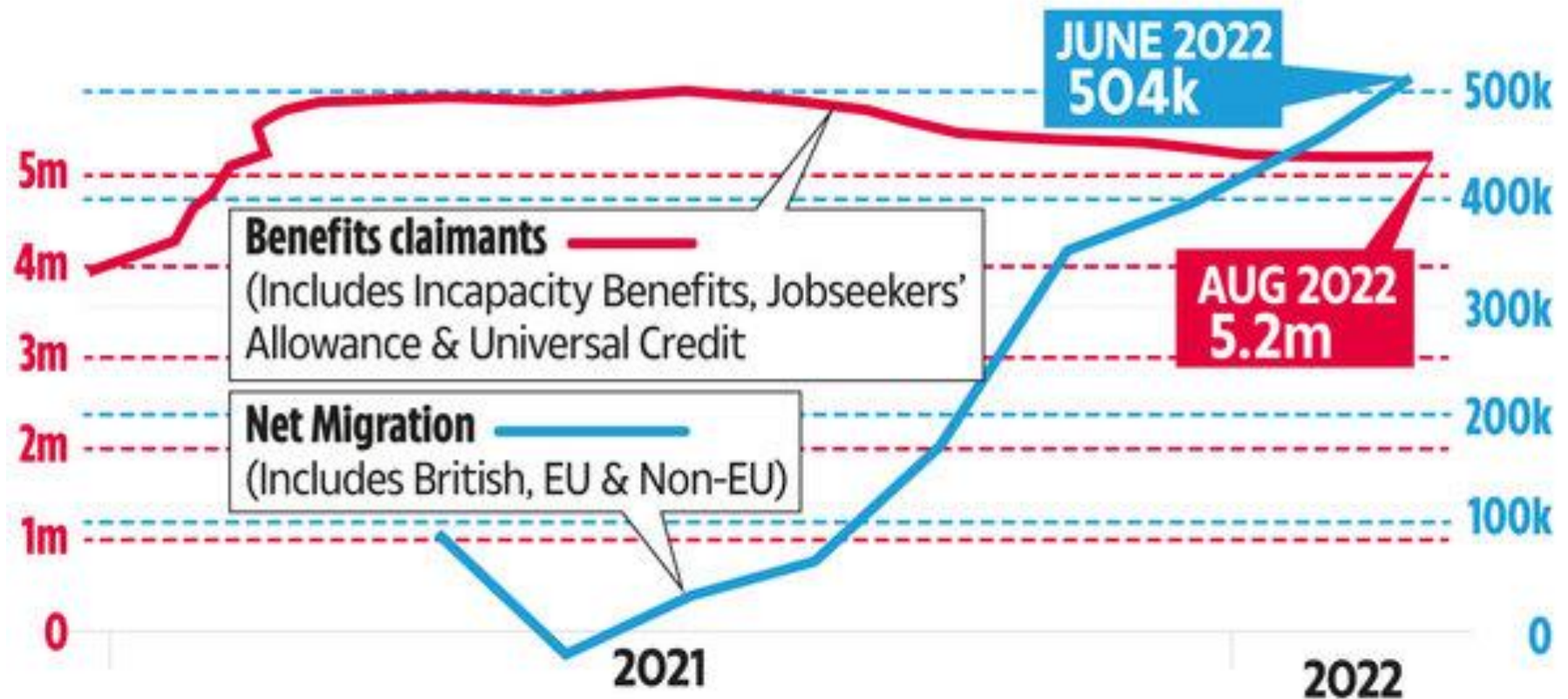


HOW BENEFITS CLAIMANTS AND MIGRATION COMPARE



Migration source: ONS Long-term international migration, provisional: year ending June 2022. Benefits source: DWP

Comment on the graph

What The Graph 38: teacher notes

Notes/comments

- This absolute mess comes from *The Sun*.
- There are no labels on the x-axis. The info underneath says it's up to June 2022, so does Jan 2022 fall halfway between 2021 and 2022? What is on the left end of the x-axis?
- The left scale is red, so it goes with the number of benefit claimants. The right axis is blue and goes with the blue line.
- Often it's helpful to have two different scales (left hand side and right hand side) if they refer to completely different things that might be linked, but here they both refer to numbers of people, so this is ridiculous. It appears that there are more migrants than there are benefit claimers, which is absolutely not the case!
- What would the graph look like with a single scale for both lines?
- Why does the blue line start so much later than the red one?
- The article complains that immigration is high while there are lots of people without a job already here.
- Red line includes those looking for a job (jobseekers' allowance) as well as those on incapacity benefit (many of whom can't work for medical reasons) and those on Universal Credit (you can claim this if you are in a low-paying job, as well as for other reasons). The red line is not just about those looking for work!
- Blue line includes British people returning from living abroad, as well as those we need to do particular jobs that no-one currently here can do.
- From where the graph has '2021' to the right hand side it appears that the red line has gone down by about 800,000, and that the blue line has increased by 500,000. Is the argument that without those 500,000 then the decrease would have been 1.3 million? I don't get it.

Source: <https://www.thesun.co.uk/news/22304001/migration-high-brits-paid-benefits/>