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This is the submission of
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Both the CSO and IFAC in their presentations made reference to immigration as a relevant matter, though the CSO in particular appears to acknowledge that it does not present a meaningful tool.

Our submission consists entirely of chapter 12 from a book published in 2002 (and the full text of which is available online). referring to the British context but universally applicable.

It is entitled Do We Need Mass Immigration by Anthony Browne, published by Civitas, and Ch. 12 is a devastating demolition of the concept of immigration as a response to an ageing population. It has excellent documentary support.

It is in pdf form and the relevant chapter is found at p.61 of the pdf.

If interested, the reference by IFAC to greater health care costs (in so far as it relates to an ageing population) is most interestingly addressed in Ch 14, particularly by reference to the Wandless report.

Below please find below

<https://www.civitas.org.uk/pdf/cs23.pdf>

suffering from overcrowding such as the UK than in a far emptier country such as the United States.
By making access to decent housing more difficult, immigration could indirectly lead to native women having fewer babies. By boosting the population, high immigration exacerbates the housing crisis, leads to a shortage of social

housing, and increases pressure for people to live in small houses or flats. The Council of Mortgage Lenders claims (*The Times*, 3 July 2002) that immigration is largely responsible for the consistent rise in house prices above average earnings, while research from the Economic and Social Research Council shows that house prices are so high and access to decent housing so difficult that couples put off getting married and one in three put off having babies. It concluded that high house prices would lead to women having fewer babies (*Evening Standard*, 17 September 2002).

By increasing the supply of cheap labour with low expectations, high immigration may not only reduce the job prospects of people in the UK, but provides less incentive for companies to introduce genuine family-friendly working, which in turn is likely to discourage some women having babies.

Problems with overstretched schools and health services could also only discourage British women from having babies. If immigration leads to increased social tension, then that would also discourage women from having babies by increasing uncertainty about the future.

62

17