

1. **The number of Syrians brought to the UK under the Syrian Vulnerable Persons Resettlement Scheme in the two and a half years from January 2014 to September 2016.**
a. 2,898 b. 12,898 c. 22,898 d. 102,898
2. **The number of Syrians that are now in refugee camps in the Middle East.**
a. 48,000 b. 480,000 c. 4.8 million d. 48 million
3. **The number of years that Eritreans can be forced to do military service.**
a. 1 b. 5 c. 12 d. 22
4. **The number of asylum applications in Germany in 2015.**
a. 9,000 b. 49,000 c. 390,000 d. 890,000
5. **The number of asylum applications in the UK in 2015.**
a. 2,414 b. 32,414 c. 332,414 d. 832,414
6. **The percentage of UK population that are refugees.**
a. 0.19 b. 1.19 c. 2.19 d. 4.19
7. **The number of refugee and asylum seeking doctors in the UK in 2010.**
a. 97 b. 297 c. 1,297 d. 12,297
8. **The number of *recorded* migrant deaths in the Mediterranean in 2015**
a. 71 b. 701 c. 1,771 d. 3,771
9. **The amount of money the Home Office allocates for weekly travel in asylum benefits.**
a. £1.00 b. £3.00 c. £5.00 d. £8.00
10. **Cost of keeping an asylum seeker in Colnbrook Detention Centre for a year.**
a. £10,000 b. £30,000 c. £50,000 d. £70,000

How did you do? If you got eight or more, that's pretty good. Less than four...maybe you need to read everything on this website!

Answers on following page...

Answers to the Numbers Quiz

- 1. a. 2,898** When he was Prime Minister, David Cameron pledged to take 20,000 vulnerable Syrians from refugee camps in the Middle East by 2020. Unless something changes, the UK will not hit the target. By contrast, Canada resettled 25,000 Syrian refugees in less than four months between November 4, 2015 and February 29, 2016.
- 2. c. 4.8 million** Lebanon, which is the size of Yorkshire, is home to over one million Syrian refugees, as well as over half a million Palestinians – that's more than a quarter of its total population.
- 3. d. 22 years** In addition to the terrible persecution for their faith suffered by Eritrean Christians, young people can be called up to the military at age 18 – and may not be released until they are 40.
- 4. d. 890,000** Germany responded generously and took many more refugees than any other country in 2015. Even though the numbers have gone down to just 260,000 in 2016, that's still seven times the number that arrived in the UK.
- 5. b. 32,414** Asylum applications to the UK have increased every year for the last five years, but are still way below the 84,000 high in 2004.
- 6. a. 0.19%** is just one in every 526 people in the UK. That is a very small number!
- 7. c. 1,297** This is 1 in every 130 doctors – four times as many as the percentage in question 6, and it doesn't take into account the doctors still stuck in the asylum system or having to retrain to get their British qualifications.
- 8. d. 3,771** This is the number of *recorded* deaths. The real number will be higher. In 2016 the figure rose to well over 5,000, despite fewer making the journey. This is because the route to Turkey across the Eastern Mediterranean is more difficult to access, forcing refugees to travel further from Libya across the Central Mediterranean.
- 9. b. £3** When the amount of weekly benefits (£36.95) that asylum seekers are entitled to was legally challenged as being not enough to live on, the judge ordered the Home Office to review its policy. It did, and concluded that it really *was* enough. The amount out of that £36.95 set aside for weekly travel was £3. In most UK cities that does not cover even one return journey on a bus. German asylum benefits used to be the same as those in the UK. When *their* courts ordered it to be reconsidered, the rate was immediately increased by 50%.
- 10. d. £70,000** The UK detains more asylum seekers than almost any other European country. In 2015 around 15,000 asylum seekers were detained at some point in an Immigration Removal Centre (IRC). The vast majority were there because they had been refused asylum, and the Home Office intended to remove them from the UK. Very few had committed any sort of criminal offence. More than half are eventually released. At an average cost of £91 per night, it makes no economic sense whatsoever to detain asylum seekers without good cause.