

## [My lecture on Sustainable Economic Growth at Reading University](#)

Please find the audio recording from my lecture on Sustainable Economic Growth, Public and Private Partnerships delivered to students at Reading University, Henley Business School.

It begins at 3:47.

[http://johnredwoodsdiary.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/HBS-GT11\\_-Sir-John-Redwood-lecture\\_-\\_Economic-growth\\_.mp3](http://johnredwoodsdiary.com/wp-content/uploads/2023/05/HBS-GT11_-Sir-John-Redwood-lecture_-_Economic-growth_.mp3)

---

## [My Interview with Jacob Rees Mogg on GB News](#)

Please find below my GB News interview with Jacob Rees Mogg where we discuss the International Monetary Fund's inaccurate economic forecasts, the Bank of England's policies and expanding capacity.

My Interview is between 6:43-13:26

---

## [Levels of migration](#)

This week when we finally hear how many people came to UK over the last year we are warned the figure could be considerably higher than the 504,000 additional people when we saw the last annual figure. Some are saying it could rise as high as a million. Others think around 750,000, still well up on the previous high figure. In 2019 the Conservative Manifesto promised to take it down below a figure of under 250,000 which it was running at.

These figures are net. Numbers of people entering the UK has been running above 1 million, with leavers offsetting some arrivals. The incoming migrants are more likely to need subsidised housing, income top up and school places for children whilst those leaving are often older richer people with a home of their own.

I have long opposed the cheap labour model of inviting in many to do low paid jobs. What is cheap for the employer is dear for the taxpayer. Providing a

home, school places, NHS capacity, utilities and public services is expensive. The City of Southampton has 250,000 people. If we invite in an extra 500,000 people we need to build two new Southamptons a year to house and service them. We are not building anything like that. No wonder we are so short of houses and no wonder they are so dear.

The EU used to say the set up costs for a migrant were 250,000 Euro to build a home and provide state services. It will be more now. If we took that low field figure of £250,000 that would mean the state spending £125 bn a year to provide capital for 500,000 low paid migrants. It makes the Treasury enthusiasm for more migrants to fill low paid jobs difficult to understand. The OBR model which likes more migrants to boost GDP needs to be recast to be more interested in GDP or national income per head. More low paid jobs do not help that. Migrants also need private sector shops, leisure facilities and the rest.

The Home Secretary wishes to reduce legal migration. The Chancellor should help her instead of thinking it is good for numbers. In his own terms it is bad, adding to pressure on deficits and state spending and helping fuel shortages which are inflationary. There are many sensible ways to cut legal migration starting with an increase in the pay you need to earn to take a job here with a permit.

---

## Excess deaths

Some regulars to this site and a few of my constituents are raising the issue of excess deaths. Over the last year according to official statistics these have been higher than normal. Some want to know if the covid vaccines have anything to do with this. The NHS medical establishment makes clear they do not think so and continue to recommend the vaccines as safe.

The latest excess death figures show above normal levels of death from cardiovascular causes, and sharply higher from liver disease. The overall excess death numbers are well below the covid peak prior to general vaccination.

It would be helpful if the NHS could provide a medical explanation of the trend in excess deaths over the last year, with any recommendations they might have to bring it back down. Meanwhile others without medical training will speculate, with worries about delays and missing treatments amongst the issues they raise.

---

# Written Answers from the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero – environmental performance of rented home

Department for Energy Security and Net Zero provided the following answer to your written parliamentary question (184255):

**Question:**

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy Security and Net Zero, if he will make an assessment of the potential impact of his Department's policies on improving the environmental performance of rented homes on levels of rental payments. (184255)

Tabled on: 10 May 2023

**Answer:**

**Graham Stuart:**

Alongside the consultation on improving the energy performance of privately rented homes, the Government has published an impact assessment, which includes an assessment of the potential impact on rental payments. The Government is refining the policy design to ensure the costs, circumstances, and potential impacts relating to energy efficiency improvements are fair and proportionate for landlords and tenants. The Government will publish a summary of consultation responses by the end of this year and will publish an updated impact assessment once the final policy decisions are made.

The answer was submitted on 18 May 2023 at 16:37.