



DWP Department for
Work and Pensions



Accession Monitoring Report

A8 Countries

May 2004 – March 2007

A joint online report by the Border and Immigration Agency,
Department for Work and Pensions,
HM Revenue & Customs and
Communities and Local Government.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

On 1 May 2004, ten countries – Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia – joined the European Union (EU). From that date, nationals of Malta and Cyprus have had full free movement rights and rights to work, throughout the EU. Prior to enlargement, existing EU member states had the right to regulate access to their labour markets by nationals of the other eight countries – the 'Accession 8' or 'A8'. The UK Government put in place transitional measures to regulate A8 nationals' access to the labour market (via the Worker Registration Scheme) and to restrict access to benefits.

The data in this publication are based on Management Information, are provisional and may be subject to change. The data are **not** National Statistics.

Key Findings

- Nationals from the A8 countries continue to come to the UK to work, contributing to the success of the UK economy, while making few demands on our welfare system.
- In total there were 49,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 1 (Q1) 2007, compared to 65,000 in Q4 2006, and 48,000 in Q1 2006.
- A8 workers are continuing to go where the work is, helping to fill the gaps in our labour market, particularly in administration, business and management, hospitality and catering, agriculture, manufacturing and food, fish and meat processing. In Q1 2007, 41% of registered workers applied to work in administration, business and management (which includes employment agencies), compared to 25% in 2004.
- In many cases, A8 nationals are supporting the provision of public services in communities across the UK. In the twelve months up to 31 March 2007, 2,500 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers and 5,700 as care workers. 700 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, and 200 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses). 1,000 GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists were also registered between 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK, with the proportion applying to London falling from 15% in Q1 2005 to 11% in both Q1 2006 and Q1 2007. As the proportion applying elsewhere has increased, the Midlands and Anglia have now overtaken London, with 14% and 13% respectively of the total registered workers in Q1 2007.
- 97% of workers applied to the WRS to work full time.
- 98% of applications for National Insurance numbers made by A8 nationals between May 2004 and March 2007 were for employment purposes.
- The vast majority of workers registering since May 2004 were young: 82% aged between 18 and 34. 93% of workers state that they have no dependants living with them in the UK when they registered and only 4% had dependants under the age of 17 with them.
- The numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 3,442 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q1 2007, of which 848 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 1,913 and 542 in Q4 2006 and 1,103 and 220 in Q1 2006.

Note on the publication

This is the eleventh of a series of quarterly reports based on provisional Management Information collected through the WRS and manual monitoring of applications for National Insurance numbers, claims for benefits, applications for tax credits and applications for housing and homelessness assistance. The figures published in the earlier reports have been updated to include applications that were previously outstanding. The data are presented in quarters and annually, except for 2004, which has been shown as a total for the part year May to December 2004.

Note on the Worker Registration Scheme data

Nationals of the A8 countries who wish to take up employment in the UK for a period of at least a month are generally required to register with the WRS. The statistics in this publication are only of those that have registered with the Home Office to work as employees in the UK. Workers who are self-employed do not need to register and are therefore **not** included in these figures; there may also be other workers from the accession countries who for one reason or another do not register and are thus also not included in these figures. The data from the WRS provided here are data on applicants to the scheme rather than applications (with the exception of table 2 and section 1.a.). Applicants must register more than once if they are employed by more than one employer. They must also re-register if they change employer. Each application to the WRS therefore represents one job, not one applicant. To avoid counting applicants more than once, each applicant is represented only once in this report, with information relating to the **first** job for which he/she registered.

Data are provisional and an estimated 805 applications from the period remain outstanding, of which 740 were received in Q1 2007. In these cases, final decisions had not been issued at the time of producing this report. In this report, outstanding applications are only included in Table 1 in the 'Outstanding' column.

All WRS data in this report are sorted according to the date the applicant applied. The 'date applied' is the date the applicant puts on the application form. There will be cases in which there is a delay between when the forms are filled in or posted and when the applications are received by the Home Office.

Sectors and our listing of occupations in Annex A (which do not conform to the National Statistics Standard Industry and Standard Occupational Codes) are currently being reviewed with the aim of implementing recognised standard terminology.

The number of applicants to the WRS does **not** represent a measurement of net migration to the UK (inflows minus outflows). Rather, it is a gross (cumulative) figure for the number of workers applying to the WRS. The figures are not current: an individual who has registered to work and who leaves employment is not required to de-register, so some of those counted will have left the employment for which they registered and indeed some are likely to have left the UK. Figures for net migration to the UK are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The International Migration Report 2005, published on 2 November 2006, estimates 64,000 more A8 citizens migrated into the UK for at least a year than left in 2005. This shows an increase of 31% compared with an estimated 49,000 in 2004. This is partly explained by the fact that in 2004 A8 nationals had the right of free-movement to the UK from May, whereas in 2005 this right could be exercised for the full twelve month period. For further information, please click on the following link.

http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/MN_no32.pdf

Technical notes on the publication

- All WRS figures (other than percentages) shown in tables 1 to 11 and the annex are rounded to the nearest five. The figures in tables 12 to 21 are not rounded.
- † indicates 1 or 2.

- - indicates nil.
- Because of rounding, figures may not sum to the totals shown. All percentages and charts are calculated from non-rounded figures.
- Since accession took place on 1 May 2004, the data quoted for 2004 are only for the part year from May to December, so care should be taken when comparing this with subsequent periods.

Links to useful websites

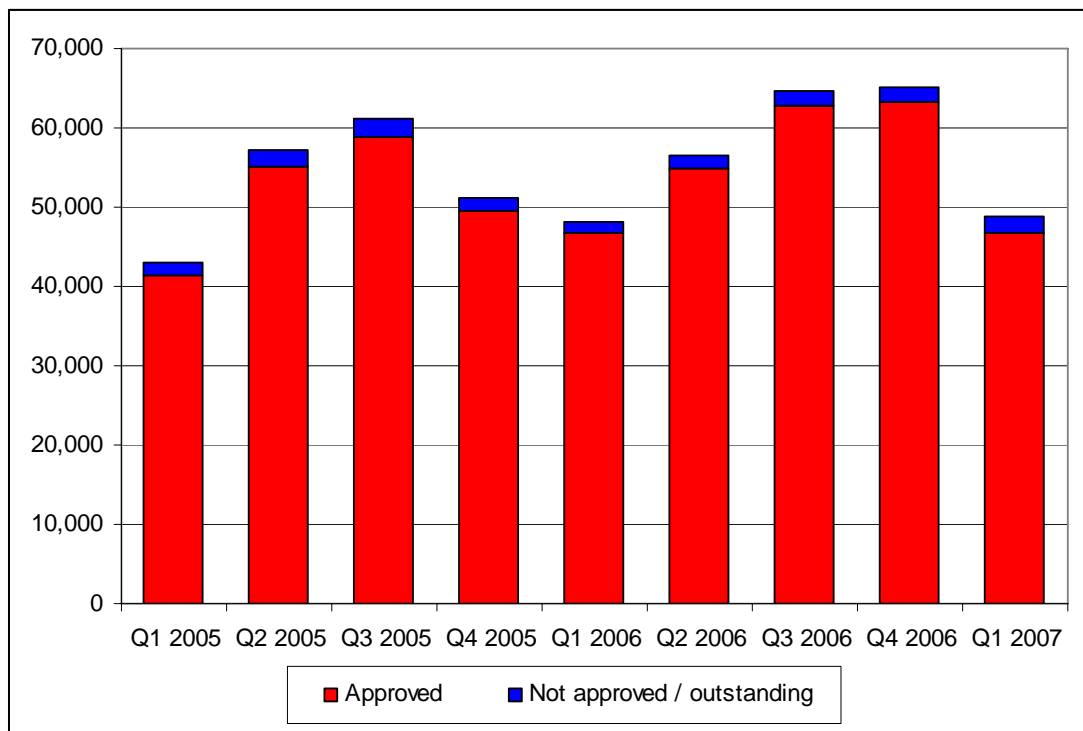
- Working in the UK, information about WRS:
www.workingintheuk.gov.uk
- Link to the Worker Registration Form and guidance:
http://www.workingintheuk.gov.uk/working_in_the_uk/en/homepage/schemes_and_programmes/worker_registration.html
- Fresh Talent: Working in Scotland Scheme:
http://www.scotlandistheplace.com/stitp/sitp_display_noflash.jsp?pContentID=276&p_application=CCC&pElementID=165&pMenuID=3&p_service=Content.show&
- HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) Right To Reside In The United Kingdom:
<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/manuals/tctmanual/TCTM02001.htm>
<http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/taxcredits/residence-rules.htm>
- Communities and Local Government (CLG):
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/>
- Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) – The impact of free movement of workers from Central and Eastern Europe on the UK labour market:
<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/wp29.pdf>
- DWP – National Insurance Number Allocations to Overseas Nationals Entering the UK 2006: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/nino_allocation.asp
- Accession Monitoring Report:
http://www.ind.homeoffice.gov.uk/aboutus/reports/accession_monitoring_report
- The European Community Association Agreements Statistics for Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey: <http://www.ind.homeoffice.gov.uk/aboutus/reports/eeas>
- Home Office – Research, Development and Statistics report on Employers' use of migrant labour:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/rdsolr0406.pdf>
- The Office for National Statistics (ONS):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- ONS statistics on International Migration (MN Series):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=507&More=N>
- ONS International Passenger Survey Travel Trends (annual data on travel to/from the UK):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1391&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272>; and
Visits to the UK from the enlarged EU (monthly data on EU travel to the UK):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=12222>

WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)

Applicants and Applications to the WRS

1. Applicants¹

Chart 1. Applicants by quarter of application, January 2005 - March 2007



- A cumulative total of 630,000 applicants have applied to register on the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) between 1 May 2004 and 31 March 2007, but this does not indicate the number of long term migrants of A8 workers into the UK as most intend to come for short periods.
- In total there were 49,000 applicants in Q1 2007, of whom 47,000 (96%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 65,000 and 63,000 (97%) in Q4 2006 and 48,000 and 47,000 (97%) in Q1 2006.
- Applications have fluctuated between highs in the summer months and lower numbers of applications in the winter months.
- The monthly total applications for January to March 2007 of 17,000, 17,000, and 15,000 respectively were higher than in January and February 2006, but 2,000 lower than in March 2006.

¹ The data for applicants are recorded by the date on the application form, the standard statistical approach. However, as applications continue to be received dated under previously published quarters, the number of applications will show increases for these quarters in subsequent reports.

Accession Monitoring Report, May 2004 – March 2007

Table 1. Applicants by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2007

		Number of applicants					
Period		Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	Outstanding	Total
2004	Total	125,880	1,250	640	6,780	0	134,550
2005	Total	204,965	1,800	310	5,245	0	212,320
2006	Q1	46,765	320	30	995	0	48,110
	Q2	54,890	285	40	1,255	0	56,470
	Q3	62,830	315	25	1,580	10	64,760
	Q4	63,225	265	110	1,570	55	65,225
2006	Total	227,710	1,185	205	5,400	65	234,565
2007	Q1	46,820	180	140	935	740	48,820

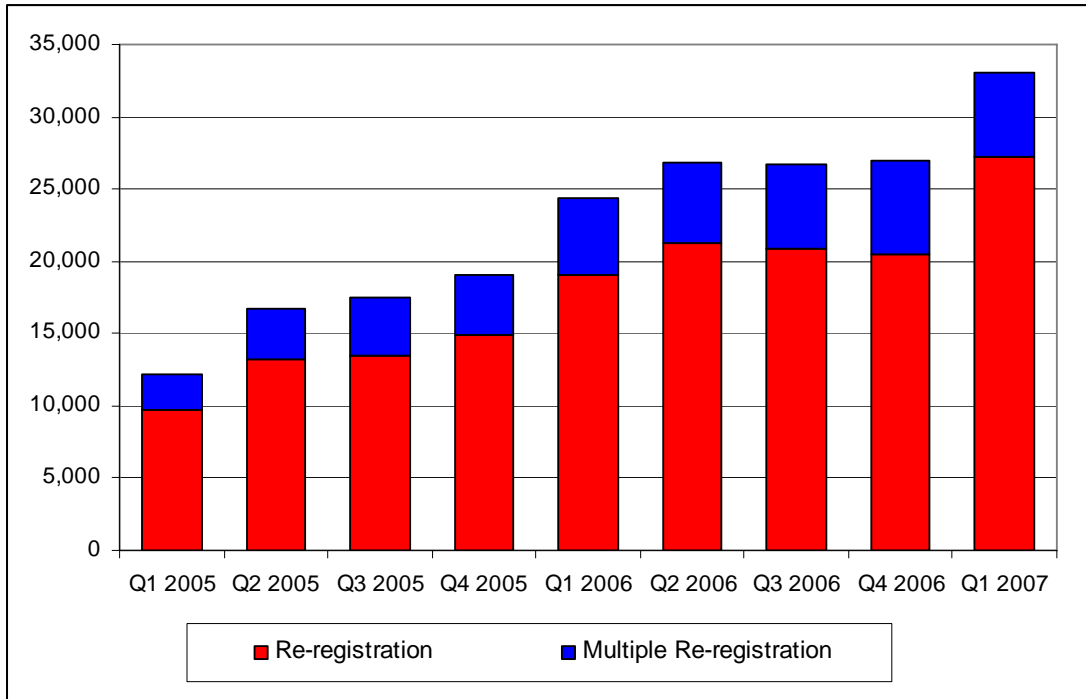
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (and do not include the 5,255 multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or the 217,210 total re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

1. a. Applications

Chart 2. Total re-registrations by quarter of application, January 2005 – March 2007



- A total of 81,000 initial applications and re-registrations, excluding outstanding applications, were made in Q1 2007, of which 80,000 (98%) were approved (i.e. the worker's employment was registered), compared to 93,000 and 90,000 (98%) in Q4 2006 and 73,000 and 71,000 (98%) in Q1 2006.
- The total since May 2004 includes 171,000 applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 5,000 multiple registrations (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 47,000 multiple re-registrations (from those registering for subsequent, additional jobs, or those who have left their employer and are re-registering for more than one job). These applications account for the difference between the number of applicants and the number of applications.
- Over the reporting period, the number of re-registrations was 27,000 in Q1 2007 compared to 20,000 in Q4 2006 and 19,000 in Q1 2006.

**Table 2. Total Re-registrations by quarter and year of application,
May 2004 - March 2007**

Period		Number of applications		
		Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	Total
2004	Total	10,130	3,855	13,985
2005	Total	51,350	13,945	65,295
2006	Q1	19,095	5,240	24,335
	Q2	21,265	5,565	26,830
	Q3	20,895	5,830	26,730
	Q4	20,490	6,430	26,920
2006	Total	81,750	23,070	104,815
2007	Q1	27,275	5,835	33,110

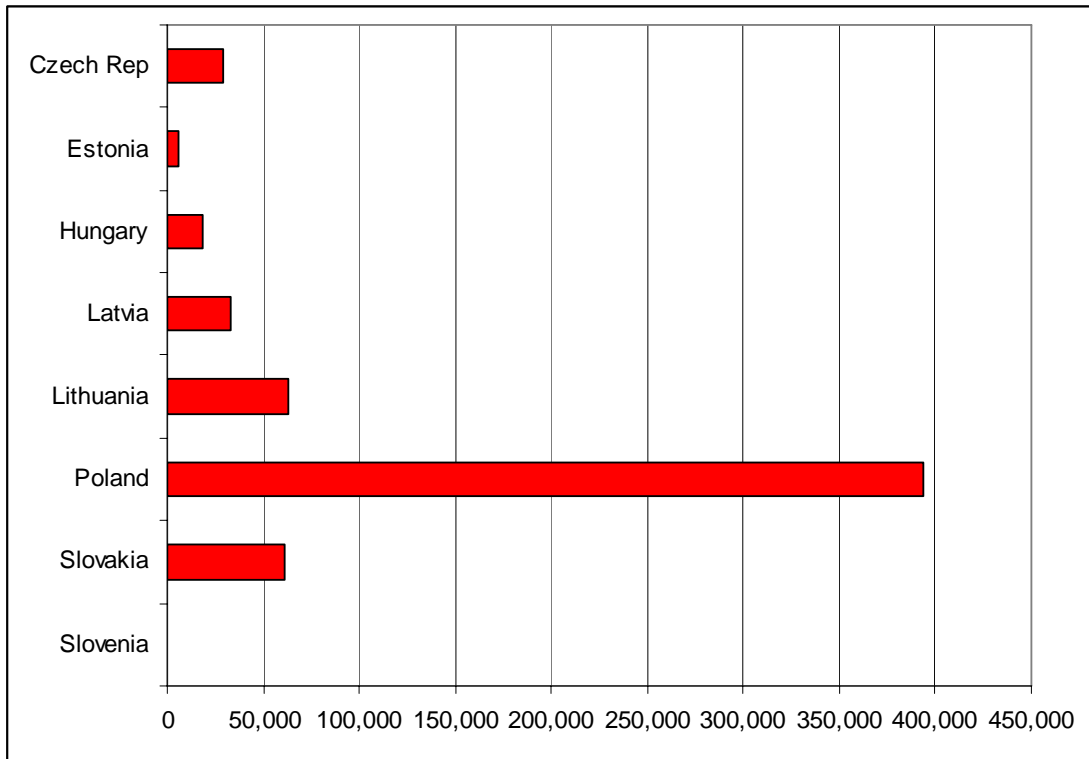
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

Applicant Profile

2. Nationality of applicants

Chart 3. Nationality of approved applicants, May 2004 - March 2007



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2007, the highest proportion of approved applicants were Polish (65% of the total), followed by Lithuanian (10%) and Slovak (10%) approved applicants.
- The percentage of Polish nationals in Q1 2007 was 71% compared to 74% in Q4 2006, 68% in Q1 2006, and 56% in Q1 2005.
- There have been fewer than 200 Slovenian applications approved per year, which is too few to register in the above chart.

Table 3. Nationality of approved applicants by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2007

		Number of applicants								
Period		Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
2004	Total	8,255	1,860	3,620	8,670	19,270	71,025	13,020	160	125,880
2005	Total	10,575	2,560	6,355	12,955	22,990	127,325	22,035	170	204,965
2006	Q1	1,865	390	1,435	2,560	4,235	31,915	4,305	55	46,765
	Q2	2,045	340	1,595	2,785	4,470	38,120	5,490	40	54,890
	Q3	2,220	420	1,835	2,265	4,340	45,445	6,255	50	62,830
	Q4	2,210	325	2,185	1,875	4,005	46,910	5,675	40	63,225
2006	Total	8,340	1,475	7,055	9,485	17,055	162,390	21,725	185	227,710
2007	Q1	1,690	260	1,855	1,675	3,455	33,440	4,405	40	46,820
% of Q1 Total		4%	1%	4%	4%	7%	71%	9%	0%	100%

This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

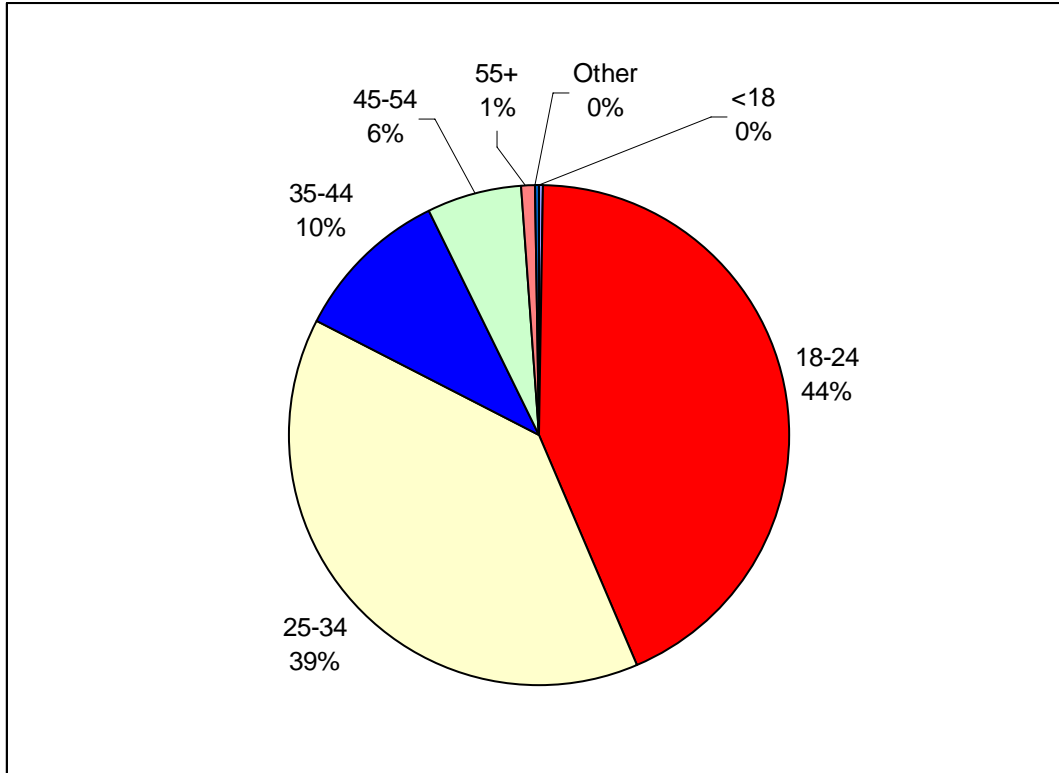
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

Profile of Registered Workers

3. Age and Gender of registered workers

Chart 4. Age of registered workers by percentage, May 2004 – March 2007



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and March 2007, 82% of registered workers were aged 18 – 34. In Q1 2007 this percentage was 80% and the number of registered workers in the 35-44 age bracket rose to 11% from 10% in Q4 2006.

Table 4. Age of registered workers by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – March 2007

		Number of registered workers								
Period		<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Others*	Total
2004	Total	320	54,355	49,835	12,655	7,425	1,020	20	255	125,880
2005	Total	100	15,940	17,290	4,950	2,795	355	10	65	41,500
2006	Q1	185	23,245	21,740	6,025	3,420	405	5	85	55,105
	Q2	245	29,810	19,740	5,465	3,155	380	5	75	58,870
	Q3	130	20,820	19,525	5,325	3,205	420	5	60	49,495
	Q4	655	89,815	78,295	21,760	12,575	1,560	20	290	204,970
2006	Total	110	18,365	19,510	5,200	3,080	425	10	65	46,765
2007	Q1	175	23,325	21,775	5,665	3,420	445	5	75	54,890

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

* This includes applicants who did not state their age and, for data quality reasons, applicants who submitted an application form with a date of birth which would make them less than 15 years old or above 72 years old.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and March 2007 is 57:43. In the latest quarter there were 58 male registered workers to every 42 female registered workers.

4. Dependants of registered workers²

- A small minority (7%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and March 2007 declared that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they applied. Amongst those who did have dependants, the average number of dependants was 1.5.
- The number of dependants as a proportion of the number of registered workers was 16% in Q1 2007 and Q4 2006 compared to 12% in Q1 2006.

Table 5. Registered workers' dependants by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2007

Period		Total registered workers	Registered workers with dependants	Number of dependants		
				Under 17	17 and over	Total
2004	Total	125,880	5,485	4,455	4,070	8,525
2005	Total	204,965	10,695	8,510	7,775	16,285
2006	Q1	46,765	3,690	3,060	2,525	5,590
	Q2	54,890	4,210	3,495	2,815	6,310
	Q3	62,830	5,185	4,365	3,445	7,810
	Q4	63,225	6,690	5,555	4,615	10,170
2006	Total	227,710	19,780	16,480	13,400	29,875
2007	Q1	46,820	4,850	4,200	3,200	7,400

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

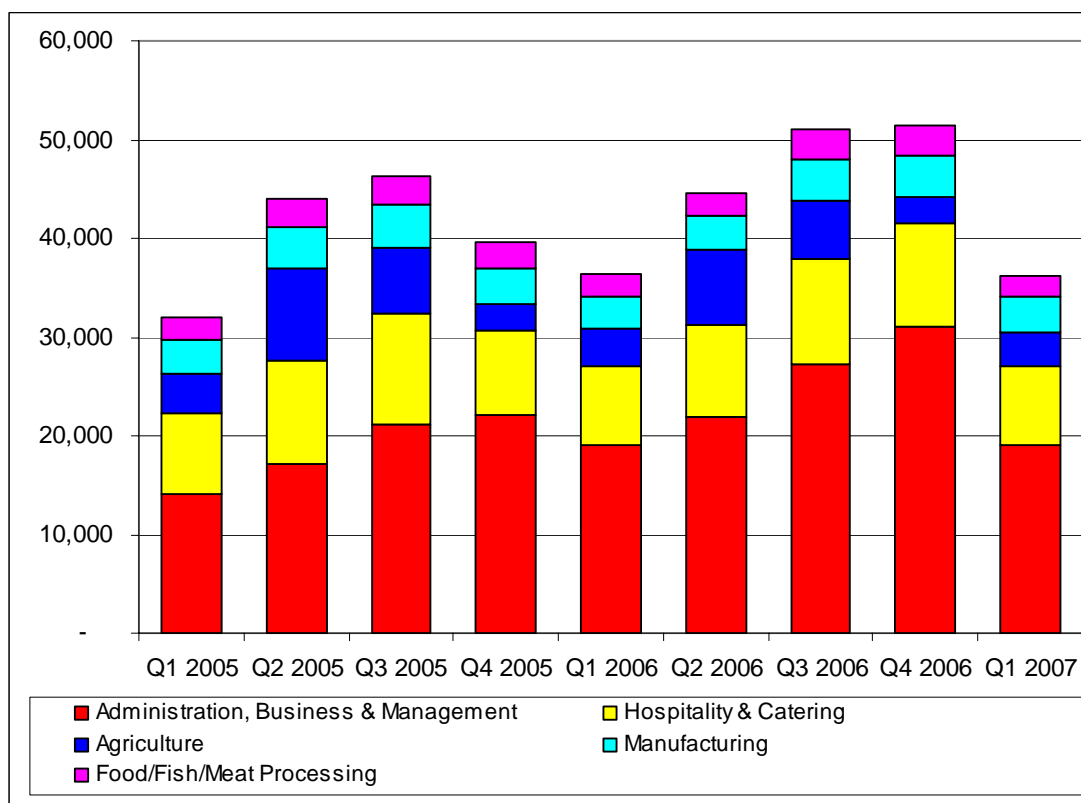
Note: It is likely that there is some 'double counting' of dependants, in the sense that some of those recorded as dependants (particularly older children and spouses) may also have registered in their own right to work in the UK.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

² These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *If your dependants (children and/or spouse or partner) are living with you in the UK, how many of them are: Aged 16 or under? and Aged 17 or above?* The Home Office does not verify these responses.

5. Sectors³ in which registered workers are employed

Chart 5. Top 5 sectors in which registered workers are employed by quarter of application, January 2005 – March 2007



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and March 2007, were administration, business and management⁴ (37%), hospitality and catering (20%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish and meat processing (5%).
- Administration, business and management has overtaken hospitality and catering as the group that has employed the most A8 workers since May 2004. The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management group (which includes workers employed by employment agencies) increased from 25% in 2004 to 41% in the latest quarter, after a high of 49% in Q4 2006. Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering fell from 27% in 2004 to 17% in Q1 2007.
- Agriculture is the other sector where there has been a considerable change over the period, reflecting the seasonal nature of the work. The proportion of workers who were employed in agriculture peaked in the summer months, making up 14% in Q2 2006, and was lower during the winter months with 7% in Q1 2007, and lowest at 4% in Q4 2006.

³ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Codes.

⁴ The majority of workers in the administration, business & management sector work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of occupations. For a full list of occupations please see Annex A of the report.

Table 6. Sectors in which registered workers are employed by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – March 2007

Sector	Number of registered workers							
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006				2006 Total	2007 Q1
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Admin, Business & Management	31,235	74,480	18,970	21,840	27,320	31,000	99,125	19,010
Hospitality & Catering	34,310	38,550	8,100	9,440	10,630	10,485	38,655	8,020
Agriculture	16,905	22,700	3,755	7,655	5,830	2,655	19,895	3,400
Manufacturing	9,750	15,610	3,235	3,440	4,270	4,205	15,150	3,625
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	6,480	10,605	2,245	2,290	3,070	3,030	10,635	2,140
Health & Medical	5,550	10,935	2,795	2,235	2,515	2,385	9,930	1,885
Retail	5,355	8,760	1,975	2,115	2,670	3,160	9,920	2,260
Construction & Land	5,185	7,255	2,155	2,260	2,360	2,230	9,005	2,615
Transport	2,725	6,695	1,420	1,395	1,405	1,525	5,745	1,435
Entertainment & Leisure	2,190	3,675	615	910	1,040	590	3,155	575
Education & Cultural	1,490	1,920	595	400	495	560	2,050	520
Real Estate & Property	535	925	210	205	280	465	1,165	510
Financial Services	425	455	140	150	225	175	695	155
Computer Services	385	420	150	105	140	160	555	160
Extraction Industries	365	440	105	140	155	200	605	160
Security & Protection	345	550	120	130	150	155	555	120
Telecommunications	180	185	40	35	65	55	195	65
Sporting Activities	145	120	30	30	30	40	125	35
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	125	155	40	50	60	45	200	40
Government	80	125	25	30	35	60	145	50
Law-related Services	85	75	10	15	25	30	75	25
Not Stated	2,030	330	30	25	50	15	120	10
Total	125,880	204,965	46,765	54,890	62,830	63,225	227,710	46,820

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

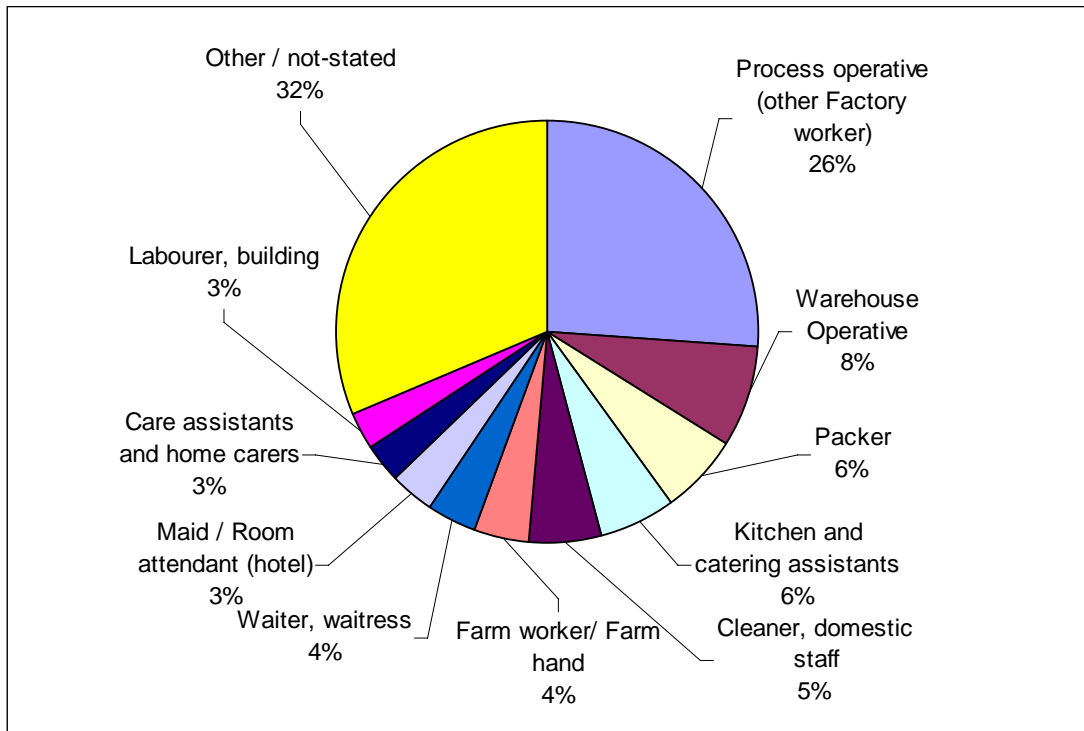
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Please note that we have renamed the areas where people are working as 'sectors' rather than 'occupation groups', but the former term does not conform to the National Statistics definition of Standard Industry Codes.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

6. Occupations⁵ in which registered workers are employed

Chart 6. Top 10 occupations in which registered workers are employed, July 2004 – March 2007 (May/June 2004 data not available)



Note: Percentages indicate percentage of all workers registered, July 2004 to March 2007

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period.
- The biggest group of workers registered with the WRS is in general occupations (26%) classified as process operatives (other factory worker). This is followed by warehouse operatives (8%) and packers (6%).
- Please refer to **Annex A** for a full table of occupations of registered workers who applied between July 2004 and March 2007.

⁵ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Codes.

Table 7. Top 20 occupations in which registered workers are employed by quarter and year of application, July 2004 – March 2007

Occupation	Number of registered workers							
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006				2006 Total	2007 Q1
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Process operative (other Factory worker)	17,970	53,260	12,485	14,000	17,345	20,030	63,860	13,265
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	3,665	4,390	6,225	7,595	21,875	3,950
Packer	5,515	13,375	2,625	2,955	3,675	4,070	13,320	2,360
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,410	2,695	3,225	3,440	3,590	12,955	2,565
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	3,150	2,925	3,365	3,635	13,075	3,050
Farm worker/ Farm hand	3,350	9,330	1,915	3,860	2,785	1,110	9,665	1,625
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	1,530	1,765	2,010	2,105	7,410	1,500
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	1,665	1,855	2,055	2,110	7,690	1,655
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	1,765	1,480	1,570	1,470	6,285	1,165
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	1,510	1,795	1,790	1,800	6,890	1,705
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	1,245	1,415	1,720	1,935	6,320	1,460
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	450	1,820	1,210	190	3,670	350
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	640	755	815	705	2,915	385
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	550	585	720	645	2,500	565
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	490	535	790	750	2,565	485
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	495	605	605	645	2,350	535
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	395	480	585	450	1,910	355
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	350	355	420	460	1,595	380
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	140	710	600	95	1,540	195
Carpenter / joiner	440	1,090	460	410	605	460	1,930	565
Total in the top 20 occupations	66,890	168,155	38,215	45,925	52,325	53,855	190,320	38,115
Other/Unknown	20,160	36,810	8,545	8,965	10,505	9,370	37,390	8,705

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

7. Registered workers' hours of work⁶ and wages⁷

- 97% of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and March 2007 were working full time (more than 16 hours a week).⁸
- The majority (77%) of registered workers were earning £4.50 - £5.99 per hour.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment⁹

- For those who applied in the period from 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2007, 50% of registered workers were in temporary employment and 47% were in permanent employment (3% did not provide this information).
- The proportion of registered workers employed on a temporary or permanent basis varied considerably between sectors. Between May 2004 and March 2007 in agriculture, 70% were in temporary employment and 26% in permanent employment. In hospitality and catering the pattern was reversed, with only 20% in temporary employment and 77% in permanent employment. In administration, business & management 82% were in temporary employment and this contrasts to the 58% in permanent employment in manufacturing.

9. Intended Length of Stay

- 55% of registered workers indicated on their application form in the twelve months ending March 2007 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months.

Table 8. Intended Length of Stay of registered workers, 1 April 2006 to 31 March 2007

Intended length of stay	Twelve months ending March 2007	Percentage
Less than 3 months	126,100	55%
3 to 5 months	3,840	2%
6 to 11 months	7,605	3%
1 to 2 years	10,520	5%
More than 2 years	21,225	9%
Do not know	58,480	26%
Total	227,770	100%

Extra care should be taken when using the above data as the applicants' situation may change significantly from the time when the application form is completed, which may affect their continued stay in the UK.

⁶ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *How many hours per week do you normally work?* The Home Office does not verify these responses.

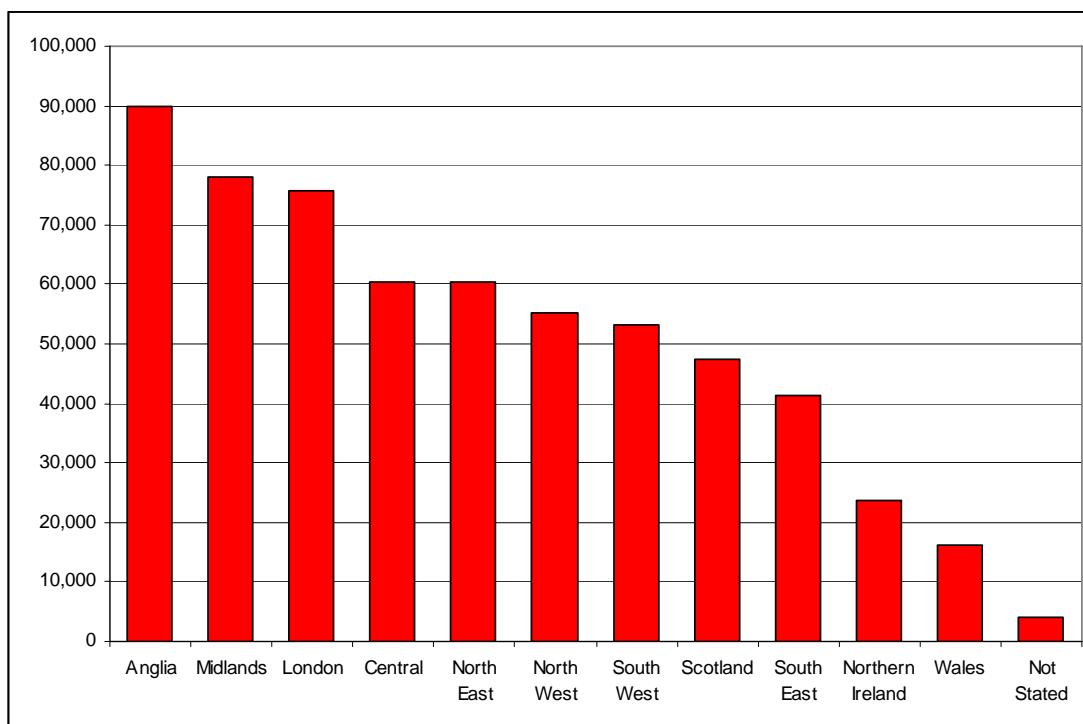
⁷ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *How much is your hourly rate, before deductions?* The Home Office does not verify these responses.

⁸ The 97% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 3%, because some were doing more than one part time job, simultaneously. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

⁹ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *What type of employment are you undertaking?* (Please indicate by ticking the appropriate box). The Home Office does not verify these responses.

10. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers¹⁰

Chart 7. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, May 2004 - March 2007



- Between May 2004 and March 2007, Anglia had the greatest number of workers registering with employers in the area, with 15% of the total. This is followed by the Midlands and London, both with 13% of the workers registered.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations with respectively 4% and 3% of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers, however, fell from 15% in Q1 2005 to just 11% in Q1 2007. At the same time the proportion and number applying elsewhere has increased and in the latest quarter the highest proportion of workers (14%) was in the Midlands region.

¹⁰ Regions are based on the applicant's employer's postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions.

Table 9. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – March 2007

Period	Number of registered workers											
	Anglia	Midlands	London	Central	North East	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	Total ¹¹
2004 Total	21,915	11,710	25,470	13,885	9,060	7,675	9,700	8,150	11,200	3,660	2,430	125,880
2005 Total	29,930	26,755	23,455	20,640	21,405	19,135	18,150	15,895	13,670	8,845	5,490	204,965
2006 Q1	6,435	6,325	5,090	4,975	5,280	4,715	3,995	3,485	2,780	2,040	1,415	46,765
Q2	7,435	7,515	4,940	5,390	5,615	5,470	6,015	5,075	3,340	2,105	1,645	54,890
Q3	8,600	9,300	5,425	5,575	7,165	6,735	6,170	5,575	3,730	2,305	1,905	62,830
Q4	9,195	9,995	6,030	5,345	7,390	6,945	5,170	4,905	3,465	2,505	1,910	63,225
2006 Total	31,660	33,135	21,485	21,285	25,450	23,865	21,350	19,040	13,315	8,955	6,870	227,710
2007 Q1	6,260	6,350	5,180	4,725	4,590	4,520	4,025	4,345	3,020	2,185	1,435	46,820

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

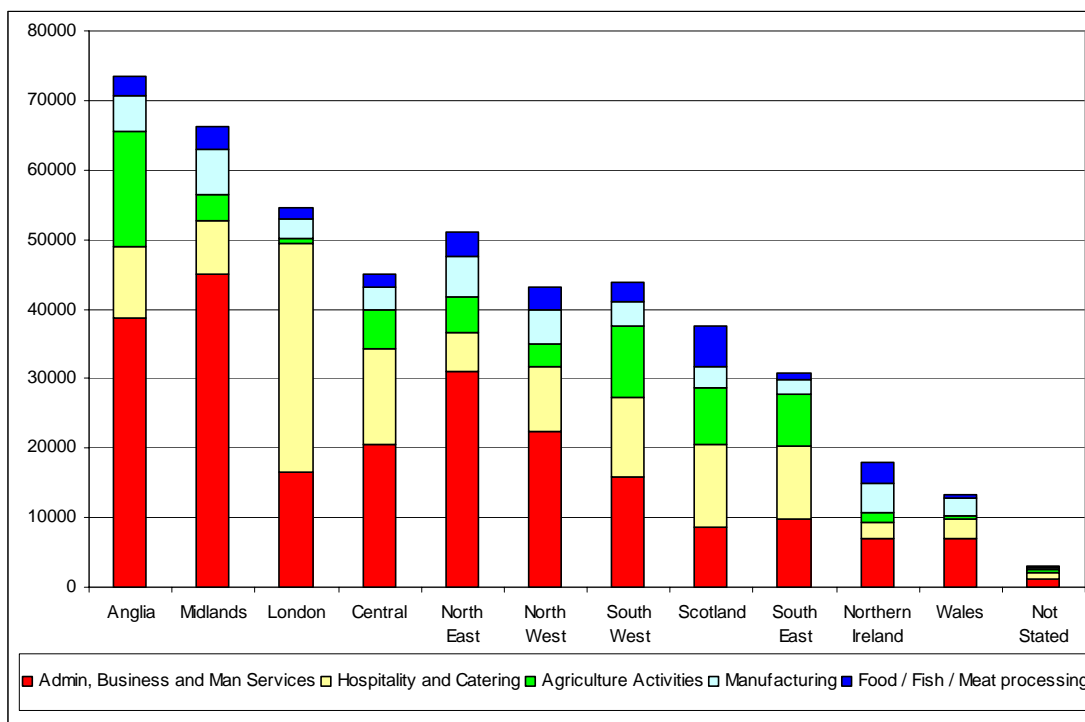
Please note that changes have been made to the way that regional information is recorded by refining the linkage to postcode information to ensure greater accuracy. This has resulted in changes to the data shown under some regions and 'Not stated' since the second Quarter 2004, but does not change the previously published totals.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

¹¹ Applicants who did not state a postcode are included in the 'Total' column only.

11. Geographical distribution¹² of employers of registered workers by sector¹³

Chart 8. Top 5 sectors – geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 – March 2007



Regional distribution within sectors

- 27% of those working in hospitality and catering were working for employers in London – far more than in any other region. The next highest proportions were employed in Central England, Scotland and the South West (12%, 10% and 10% respectively).
- 26% of those working in agriculture were working for employers in Anglia, followed by the South West (16%), whereas only 1% were in London.
- 20% of those working in administration, business and management were working for employers based in the Midlands, followed by 17% in Anglia and 14% in the North East.

Industrial distribution within regions

- 43% of those working for employers located in London were working in hospitality and catering compared with 25% of those working in Scotland, 10% each in Northern Ireland and the Midlands and 9% in the North East.
- 57% of those working for employers located in the Midlands were working in administration, business and management (including employment agencies), as were 51% of those in the North East, but only 22% in London and 18% in Scotland.
- 19% of those working for employers in the South West, 18% in Anglia and the South East and 17% in Scotland were working in agriculture.

¹² Regions are based on the applicant's employer's postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions.

¹³ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Codes.

Table 10. Top 10 Sectors – geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2007

Sector	Number of registered workers											Total ¹⁴
	Anglia	Midlands	London	Central	North East	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	
Admin, Bus & Man Services	38,775	44,935	16,640	20,515	30,965	22,435	15,925	8,645	9,830	7,060	6,950	223,855
Hospitality & Catering	10,145	7,685	32,815	13,880	5,710	9,270	11,405	11,925	10,530	2,250	2,915	119,540
Agriculture Activities	16,570	3,845	660	5,375	5,180	3,220	10,205	8,105	7,400	1,460	450	62,895
Manufacturing	5,245	6,430	2,820	3,470	5,835	4,990	3,530	3,010	1,975	4,065	2,490	44,135
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	2,655	3,415	1,750	1,710	3,315	3,320	2,820	5,825	1,125	3,145	590	29,860
Health & Medical Services	3,780	2,155	3,060	4,565	2,525	2,105	2,965	2,035	2,960	975	970	28,300
Retail & Related Services	4,345	2,495	6,005	2,725	1,725	2,335	1,585	1,445	2,045	890	435	26,290
Construction & Land Services	2,100	1,810	3,100	3,070	1,830	2,735	1,310	3,295	1,590	2,620	455	24,060
Transport	2,760	2,600	1,375	1,420	1,535	2,220	1,205	1,255	1,215	585	305	16,605
Ent & Leisure Services	1,040	850	1,630	1,205	620	1,295	1,100	545	800	80	350	9,595
Total in top 10 sectors	87,415	76,215	69,860	57,935	59,230	53,925	52,045	46,075	39,470	23,130	15,915	585,140
Others/Unkown	2,350	1,730	5,735	2,600	1,270	1,270	1,180	1,355	1,735	510	315	20,240

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

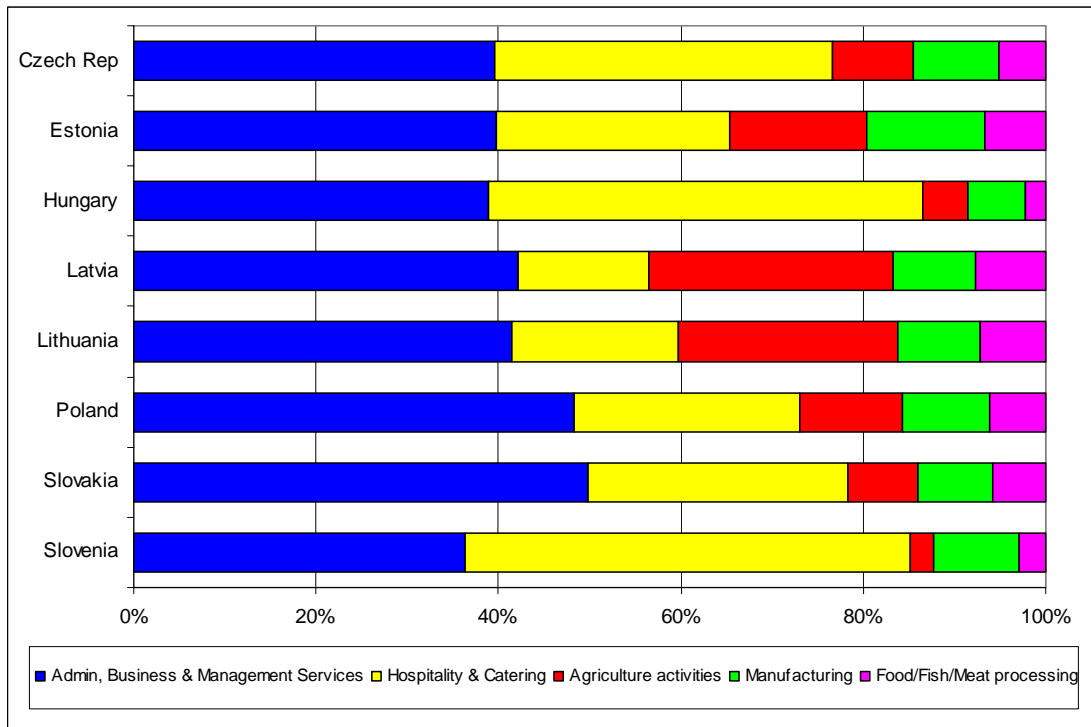
Note: Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions. Data are based on employer's postcode, where supplied.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

¹⁴ Applicants who did not state a postcode are included in the 'Total' column only.

12. Nationality of registered workers by sector¹⁵

Chart 9. Percentage of registered workers in the top 5 sectors by nationality, May 2004 - March 2007



- A greater proportion of workers from Lithuania and Latvia worked in agriculture than any other nationality. 20% of Lithuanians and 24% of Latvians worked in agriculture compared to 10% of all workers.

¹⁵ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Codes.

Table 11. Top 10 Sectors – Nationality of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2007

Sector	Number of registered workers								
	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Admin, bus & man services	8,250	1,900	4,975	12,290	22,120	149,875	24,330	115	223,855
Hospitality & catering	7,720	1,225	6,100	4,180	9,810	76,365	13,985	155	119,540
Agriculture activities	1,850	720	650	7,840	12,820	35,265	3,740	10	62,895
Manufacturing	1,945	625	810	2,660	4,795	29,280	4,000	30	44,135
Food/fish/meat processing	1,070	315	275	2,230	3,850	19,280	2,835	10	29,860
Health & medical services	1,935	365	1,345	550	1,685	19,040	3,330	40	28,300
Retail & related services	1,500	255	1,060	790	1,960	17,800	2,880	50	26,290
Construction & land services	1,105	205	740	975	2,630	16,490	1,900	20	24,060
Transport	825	170	725	255	875	12,855	875	20	16,605
Ent & leisure services	900	130	720	405	795	5,425	1,210	20	9,595
Total in top 10 sectors	27,090	5,910	17,405	32,180	61,335	381,680	59,075	460	585,140
Other Occupations / Not stated	1,770	245	1,475	615	1,430	12,505	2,110	95	20,240

This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

- Polish workers made up the largest proportion in every sector, with 67% of administration, business and management services (including employment agencies) and 64% in hospitality and catering. 65% of workers registered with the WRS were Polish.

National Insurance Numbers

13. National Insurance Numbers allocated and purpose of allocation

- Between May 2004 and March 2007, the total number of National Insurance Number applications stood at an overall total of just over 632,000.
- 98% of National Insurance Numbers were allocated for employment purposes, 0.7% for benefit purposes and 1.3% for tax credit purposes.
- For the period 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2007, 55.4% of applicants were male and 44.6% were female. The percentage of 18-34 year olds was 82.7%.
- Most applications were from Polish (65.6%), Lithuanian (10.1%) and Slovakian (9.7%) nationals.

Table 12. National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused, May 2004 – March 2007

Period	Total Allocated	Allocated for employment purposes	Allocated for benefit purposes	Allocated for tax credit purposes	Total Refused	
2004	Total	63,479	62,539	588	352	1,611
2005	Total	221,818	218,521	1,649	1,648	2,354
2006	Q1	62,075	60,830	359	886	606
	Q2	57,081	55,855	394	832	827
	Q3	71,007	69,613	416	978	1,488
	Q4	76,460	74,611	529	1,320	1,070
2006	Total	266,623	260,909	1,698	4,016	3,991
2007	Q1	71,655	68,782	738	2,135	754
Total		623,575	610,751	4,673	8,151	8,710

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004.
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005.
- Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006, Q3 2006 = 1 July - 30 September 2006, Q4 2006 = 1 October – 31 December 2006.
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

14. National Insurance Number applications by region

Table 13. National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused by region, May 2004 – March 2007

Region	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006				2006 Total	2007	Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	
London	20,816	58,197	15,513	13,266	16,168	16,838	61,785	18,858	159,656
South East	10,645	28,247	8,784	6,522	7,355	8,017	30,678	9,634	79,204
East of England	7,175	20,743	6,563	5,948	8,134	7,182	27,827	3,276	59,021
Scotland	3,701	20,581	4,809	5,840	8,546	8,468	27,663	7,000	58,945
North West	4,103	20,375	4,514	5,781	7,407	7,492	25,194	7,697	57,369
East Midlands	4,791	20,881	5,466	3,993	5,129	6,180	20,768	5,539	51,979
West Midlands	4,027	16,055	5,346	4,338	5,771	5,980	21,435	4,820	46,337
South West	4,200	14,822	4,377	3,854	3,951	6,436	18,618	3,408	41,048
Yorks & Humber	2,467	11,598	3,345	4,733	5,590	5,873	19,541	7,112	40,718
Wales	1,605	6,691	1,936	1,342	1,544	2,005	6,827	2,145	17,268
North East	569	2,782	1,091	1,302	1,518	1,217	5,128	1,206	9,685
Fast-track*	991	3,200	937	989	1,382	1,842	5,150	1,714	11,055
Total	65,090	224,172	62,681	57,908	72,495	77,530	270,614	72,409	632,285

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004.
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 – 31 December 2005.
- Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006, Q3 2006 = 1 July - 30 September 2006, Q4 2006 = 1 October - 31 December 2006.
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007.

*Fast-track applications relate to highly skilled / specialist employment only. Specific regions are unknown.

Jobcentre Plus is currently divided into the eleven regions shown. A customer's postcode determines to which Jobcentre Plus local office and ultimately region s/he is allocated.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

Benefits and Tax Credits

15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits

- Table 14 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and March 2007, there were 4,337 applications for Income Support, 8,500 applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 193 applications for State Pension Credit.
- 2,388 of these applications were allowed on initial decision to proceed for further consideration of whether the claimants meet the other conditions of entitlement. In addition to these, 260 applications were allowed on re-consideration / appeal.
- In all, so far 20.3% of applications have been allowed and the majority (79.7%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (46.4%), Czech (14.3%) and Lithuanian (13.6%) nationals.

Table 14. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, May 2004 – March 2007

	2004	2005	2006				2006	2007	Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	
Applications for Income Support									
Disallowed*	204	745	280	355	391	598	1,624	1,020	3,593
Allowed to proceed for further processing	5	38	62	88	160	180	490	211	744
Total	209	783	342	443	551	778	2,114	1,231	4,337
Applications for income based Jobseekers Allowance									
Disallowed*	537	1,546	603	833	776	773	2,985	1,574	6,642
Allowed to proceed for further processing	18	131	158	257	295	362	1,072	637	1,858
Total	555	1,677	761	1,090	1,071	1,135	4,057	2,211	8,500
Applications for State Pension Credit									
Disallowed*	4	40	8	20	21	28	77	26	147
Allowed to proceed for further processing	0	2	4	5	21	9	39	5	46
Total	4	42	12	25	42	37	116	31	193
Total disallowed*	745	2,331	891	1,208	1,188	1,399	4,686	2,620	10,382
Total allowed to proceed for further processing	23	171	224	350	476	551	1,601	853	2,648
Total	768	2,502	1,115	1,558	1,664	1,950	6,287	3,473	13,030

*On the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence tests.

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004.
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 – 31 December 2005.
- Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006, Q3 2006 = 1 July - 30 September 2006, Q4 2006 = 1 October - 31 December 2006.
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

16. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits

Table 15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, May 2004 – March 2007

Period	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
2004 Total	246	23	23	42	84	262	82	6	768
2005 Total	435	51	117	209	345	1,017	319	9	2,502
2006 Q1	171	13	28	93	160	513	130	7	1,115
Q2	201	22	40	132	209	739	206	9	1,558
Q3	225	30	59	102	222	822	196	8	1,664
Q4	234	27	60	174	298	920	232	5	1,950
2006 Total	831	92	187	501	889	2,994	764	29	6,287
2007 Q1	361	33	107	291	465	1,774	435	7	3,473
Total	1,873	199	434	1,043	1,783	6,047	1,600	51	13,030

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004.
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005.
- Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006, Q3 2006 = 1 July - 30 September 2006, Q4 2006 = 1 October - 31 December 2006.
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007.

Jobcentre Plus is currently divided into the eleven regions shown. A customer's postcode determines to which Jobcentre Plus local office and ultimately region s/he is allocated.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

17. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region

Table 16. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region, May 2004 - March 2007

Region	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006				2006 Total	2007	Total
			Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	
London	234	791	314	394	483	640	1,831	912	3,768
Yorks & Humber	69	280	121	252	212	246	831	403	1,583
North West	125	319	141	172	176	184	673	397	1,514
South East	85	206	79	138	134	186	537	317	1,145
East of England	44	213	101	156	157	147	561	314	1,132
East Midlands	32	156	91	117	124	126	458	300	946
West Midlands	47	174	73	104	140	131	448	274	943
Scotland	38	141	84	81	105	119	389	190	758
North East	49	72	34	52	42	79	207	118	446
South West	22	78	44	42	50	58	194	133	427
Wales	23	72	33	50	41	34	158	115	368
Total	768	2,502	1,115	1,558	1,664	1,950	6,287	3,473	13,030

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004.
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005.
- Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006, Q3 2006 = 1 July - 30 September 2006, Q4 2006 = 1 October - 31 December 2006.
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007.

Jobcentre Plus is currently divided into the eleven regions shown. A customer's postcode determines to which Jobcentre Plus local office and ultimately region s/he is allocated.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

18. Applications for Child Benefit

- During the period May 2004 to March 2007, 67% of applications were approved and 18% were rejected.
- There are cases where an application may be processed in a different month to that in which it was received and therefore the number of applications received will not total the number of approved and rejected applications. This is because once a Child Benefit application is made by an A8 national, the Child Benefit Office makes further enquiries about the applicant's date of arrival in the UK and employment status, in order to ascertain whether or not the applicant passes the right to reside test.
- The total number of children involved in applications approved in Quarter 1 2007 was 17,885.

Table 17. Applications for Child benefit, May 2004 - March 2007

Period		Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected*	Applications Terminated
2004	Total	5,089	2,086	907	23
2005	Total	22,490	10,363	3,162	197
2006	Q1	10,353	7,710	1,932	182
	Q2	7,063	7,121	1,896	125
	Q3	11,686	8,168	1,930	159
	Q4	12,081	9,804	2,590	113
2006	Total	41,183	32,803	8,348	579
2007	Q1	17,813	12,405	3,308	167
Total		86,575	57,657	15,725	966

*Includes withdrawn claims.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme. The Table shows counts of events occurring in each period, not the results of claims arriving in that period. If an A8 national appears in more than one claim then all his/her claims are included in this Table.

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

19. Applications for Tax Credits

- Between May 2004 and March 2007, 66% of applications for tax credits were approved and 9% were rejected.
- 25% of applications for tax credits are not yet decided as supplementary enquiries need to be made to establish a claimant's right to reside, which will mean that a claim may be decided in a different month to that in which it is received.

Table 18. Applications for Tax Credits, May 2004 – March 2007

Period		Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected
2004	Total	940	252	185
2005	Total	7,090	4,544	619
2006	Q1	8,068	6,127	593
	Q2	5,016	3,086	334
	Q3	8,975	3,503	603
	Q4	7,373	5,173	732
2006	Total	29,432	17,889	2,262
2007	Q1	9,476	8,064	1,351
Total		46,938	30,749	4,417

This table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme. The table shows counts of events occurring in each period, not the results of claims arriving in that period. If an A8 national appears in more than one claim then all his/her claims are included in this table.

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Housing and Homelessness support

20. Local Authority lettings¹⁶

- The May 2004 to December 2006¹⁷ total of 235 lettings to A8 nationals represents 0.06% of the average number of lettings to all new tenants over a typical 32 month period.

Table 19. Local Authority lettings by reason, England, May 2004 – December 2006

Period		Currently legally employed	Self-employed/provider of services	Recipient of services*	Other	Total
2004	Total	29	0	0	4	33
2005	Total	47	2	1	11	61
2006	Q1	13	1	0	2	16
	Q2	18	0	-	0	18
	Q3	42	1	-	2	45
	Q4	58	0	-	4	62
2006	Total	131	2	0	8	141
Total		207	4	1	23	235

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

All data are provisional.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

* No longer valid after Q2 2006.

¹⁶ Estimates are NOT included for those Local Authorities that did not provide data on lettings. The Q4 2006 response rate was 84%.

¹⁷ Data currently collected on the Communities & Local Government's P1E form, and only available up to December 2006

21. Homelessness assistance¹⁸

- The May 2004 to December 2006¹⁹ total of 1,992 decisions on A8 applications for homelessness assistance represents 0.3% of the total number of homelessness decisions over the 32 month period.

Table 20. Decisions on applications for assistance^{20, 21}, England, May 2004 – December 2006

Period		Main duty owed to Applicant	Applicant not owed a main duty	Total
2004	Total	178	277	455
2005	Total	208	385	593
2006	Q1	67	162	229
	Q2	71	153	224
	Q3	91	189	280
	Q4	90	121	211
2006	Total	319	625	944
Total		705	1,287	1,992

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

All data are provisional.

¹⁸ Estimates ARE made for non-response by Local Authorities on homelessness assistance.

¹⁹ Data currently collected on Communities & Local Government's P1E form, and only available up to December 2006

²⁰ Under the homelessness provisions of the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts.

²¹ 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure accommodation for applicant and their household.

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- The May 2004 to December 2006²² total of 705 A8 acceptances represents 0.3% of the total number of acceptances of homelessness applications over the 32 month period.

Table 21. Homeless households owed a main duty²³ by reason for eligibility, England, May 2004 – December 2006

Period		Currently legally employed	Self-employed/provider of services	Recipient of services*	Other	Total
2004	Total	123	6	2	47	178
2005	Total	152	5	2	49	208
2006	Q1	48	0	0	19	67
	Q2	52	1	-	18	71
	Q3	76	2	-	13	91
	Q4	73	1	-	16	90
2006	Total	249	4	0	66	319
Total		524	15	4	162	705

The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

This Table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the Worker Registration Scheme.

All data are provisional.

* No longer valid after Q2 2006.

²² Data currently collected on Communities & Local Government's P1E form, and only available up to December 2006

²³ 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure accommodation for applicant and their household.

ANNEX A

**All occupations in which registered workers are employed, Total July 2004–March 2007
(May and June 2004 unavailable)**

OCCUPATION (In alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2007
Accountant, certified	30
Accountant, chartered	10
Accountant, financial	175
Accountant, trainee	180
Actor	5
Actuary	5
Administrator (utilities)	35
Administrator / receptionist, medical	270
Administrator, (government & related)	55
Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	505
Administrator, finance	960
Administrator, financial services	270
Administrator, general	5,040
Administrator, hospital	65
Administrator, human resources	500
Administrator, IT	430
Administrator, office	1,945
Administrator, records	370
Administrator, sports and leisure	135
Administrator, university	85
Agricultural machinery operator	1,195
Air steward / stewardess	240
Airport staff	275
Alternative / complementary medicine specialist	20
Anaesthetist	135
Animal husbandry	685
Architect	325
Architectural technician	365
Artist / sculptor	85
Arts officer, Producers or Director	55
Auditor	45
Author, writer	10
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Baker	2,590
Bank manager	15
Banker, business	25
Banker, international	20
Banker, investment	40
Banker, merchant	†
Banker, personal	15
Bar staff	7,980
Barrister	35
Beautician	210
Bricklayer / mason	1,425
Butcher / Meat cutter	2,285
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Call centre agent / operator	745
Camera person / Photographer	60
Care assistants and home carers	16,910
Caretaker, school	105

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Carpenter / joiner	4,030
Caseworker (legal)	10
Cashier (bank, building society)	140
Cashier / check-out operator	1,710
Caterer, higher education	15
Caterer, school	55
Chef, head	545
Chef, other	6,665
Chef, second	320
Chemical engineer	170
Childminders and related occupations	1,075
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	70
Civil engineer	485
Cleaner, domestic staff	30,675
Cold store operative	70
Conductor (railways)	15
Conductor, bus	25
Construction materials delivery	150
Constructor, road	245
Constructor, roofing	250
Constructor, steel	810
Consultant, hospital	190
Crop harvester	10,005
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Dancer or choreographer	15
Deliveryman	400
Dental hygienist	55
Dental nurse	315
Dental practitioner	350
Detention / Custody guard / officer	10
Dietician	†
Director / Senior executive	180
Dock worker	60
Doctor (hospital)	585
Driver, bus	2,770
Driver, coach	165
Driver, crane	60
Driver, delivery van	3,790
Driver, fork-lift	795
Driver, hgv (heavy goods vehicle)	4,920
Driver, pcv (passenger carrying vehicle)	1,030
Driver, taxi	75
Driver, train	5
Driver, underground	†
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Electrician	585
Engineer, electrical	215
Engineer, gas	15
Engineer, hardware (computer)	270
Engineer, oil and natural gas	90
Engineer, other transport related	430
Engineer, railway	65
Engineer, software	490
Engineer, water	25
Entertainer	365
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Farm worker/ Farm hand	23,970
Financial adviser	125
Financial consultant	170

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Fisherman	50
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	1,075
Fitness coach	100
Floorer and wall tiler	205
Flower picker	1,105
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	8,275
Food processing operative (meat)	7,125
Foreign language teacher (private)	30
Forestry workers	150
Fruit picker (farming)	4,585
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Gardener / landscape gardener	1,775
General practitioner	105
Groundsman	565
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Hairdresser or related occupation	385
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	1,950
Hotel porter	3,375
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Interpreter	30
IT strategy and planning professionals	170
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Kitchen and catering assistants	33,870
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Laboratory assistant	310
Labourer, building	15,955
Launderer, dry cleaner, presser	2,770
Lawyer / solicitor	40
Legal clerk	40
Legal secretary	25
Leisure and theme park attendants	2,210
Leisure and travel service occupations	665
Lifeguard	80
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Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	19,780
Maintenance (electrical)	200
Maintenance (gas)	15
Maintenance (water / sewage)	25
Management accountant	40
Manager, bar	145
Manager, care home	30
Manager, catering	385
Manager, customer care	225
Manager, entertainment / arts / leisure	90
Manager, farm	45
Manager, financial	205
Manager, health and social services	60
Manager, hotel	190
Manager, human resources / training	155
Manager, IT	90
Manager, office	530
Manager, other hospitality	345
Manager, quality	140
Manager, restaurant	260
Manager, retail	425
Manager, safety and hygiene	45
Manager, utilities	20
Market and street traders and assistants	55
Mechanic	2,385

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Mechanical engineer	780
Merchandisers and window dressers	120
Midwife	5
Musicians	65
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Nurse	295
Nursery nurse	420
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	435
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Optician	50
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Packer	34,570
Painter and decorator	1,315
Personal assistant	700
Pharmacist / pharmacologist	430
Physiologist	10
Physiotherapist	55
Pilot (aircraft)	†
Plasterer	305
Playgroup leader / assistant	225
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	355
Policeman / woman	†
Power station staff	20
Prison officer	†
Process operative (electronic equipment)	2,895
Process operative (other Factory worker)	148,355
Process operative (Textiles)	2,260
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	925
Production manager	180
Programmer, computer	350
Property sales and lettings	105
Psychiatrist	40
Psychologist	10
Purchaser (retail trade)	195
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Receptionist (office)	1,040
Receptionist, hotel	1,645
Refuse and salvage occupation	885
Researcher (medical)	255
Researcher, higher education	360
Residential wardens and Houseparents	170
Retailer	420
Road sweeper	440
Roofer, roof tiler and slater	125
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Sales and retail assistants	15,720
School secretary	30
Secretary	355
Secure delivery worker	45
Security guard	1,785
Senior manager	55
Sewage worker	20
Shelf stacker	365
Ship hand	70
Ship's captain	5
Site manager (construction)	145
Site Manager (extraction industry)	10
Site supervisor (construction)	185
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	15
Skilled machine operator (construction)	1,065

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Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	425
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	105
Slaughterer, meat	325
Social worker	330
Software analyst	175
Sports and leisure assistants	665
Sports coach	20
Sports manager	†
Sportsperson (professional)	65
Steward / Stewardess (ferry / shipping)	65
Supervisor (gas / water / electric)	10
Supervisor, door / bouncer	50
Supervisor, production	430
Supervisor, retail	275
Supplier, construction materials	45
Surgeon	65
Surveyor	135
Systems analyst	170
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Teacher, higher education	195
Teacher, primary and nursery education	125
Teacher, secondary education	105
Teacher, special needs education	70
Teacher's assistant	680
Technician, medical	180
Telecommunications administrator	85
Telecommunications engineer	160
Telecommunications manager	15
Telecommunications supervisor	10
Telephone salesperson	125
Telesales supervisor	20
Ticketeer and station attendants	120
Translator	90
Tutor (private)	40
Typist	75
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Veterinarian	120
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Waiter, waitress	21,555
Ward Sister	10
Warden (care home)	50
Warehouse manager	240
Warehouse Operative	43,495
Warehouse Supervisor	415
Water works staff	25
Welder	3,630
Wholesaler	30
Window cleaner	115
Worker, gas	5
Worker, oil	20
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Not Stated	10,665
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Total	566,545
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