



ACCESSION MONITORING REPORT

MAY 2004 – MARCH 2008

A8 COUNTRIES



DWP

Department for
Work and Pensions



**HM Revenue
& Customs**



Communities
and Local Government

A joint online report between the UK Border Agency, Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and 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. The 15 existing EU member states, prior to enlargement of the EU, 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 45,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 1 (Q1) 2008, compared to 52,000 in Q1 2007 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 many cases, A8 nationals are supporting the provision of public services in communities across the UK. In the twelve months up to 31 March 2008, 1,885 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 4,045 as care workers, 850 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 110 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 985 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK. The Midlands and Anglia each have 14% of the total registered workers in Q1 2008, compared to 14% and 13% respectively in Q1 2007. London's share of 12% in Q1 2008 was an increase from 11% in Q1 2007.
- In the twelve months to March 2008, 97% of workers registered with the WRS were working more than 16 hours per week, and 87% more than 35 hours a week.
- Almost 98% of applications for National Insurance Numbers made by A8 nationals between May 2004 and March 2008 were for employment purposes.
- The vast majority of workers registering since May 2004 were young: 82% aged between 18 and 34. 93% of registered workers stated that they had no dependants living with them in the UK when they registered and only 6% of total registered workers had dependants under the age of 17 with them.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 3,007 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q1 2008, of which 918 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,442 and 848 in Q1 2007.

NOTE ON THE PUBLICATION

This is the fifteenth 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 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 who 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 Section 1a). 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 885 applications remain outstanding, of which 850 were received in Q1 2008. In these cases, final decisions had not been issued at the time of producing this report. In this report, outstanding applications are included only in Table 1 in the 'Outstanding' column.

All WRS data in this report are reported 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.

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 first release of the International Migration estimates for 2006, published on 15 November 2007, estimates that 71,000 more A8 citizens migrated into the UK for at least a year than left in 2006. This shows an increase of 16% compared with an estimated 61,000 in 2005. For further information, please click on the following link.

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/pdfdir/emig1107.pdf>

Enquiries about the figures in this Monitoring Report should be made to the UK Border Agency (Tel: 020 8760 8757). Press enquiries should be made to the Home Office Press Office (Tel: 020 7035 3535).

TECHNICAL NOTES

- 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 20 are not rounded.
- † indicates 1 or 2.
- - indicates nil.
- Because of rounding, figures may not sum to the totals shown. All percentages and figures 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

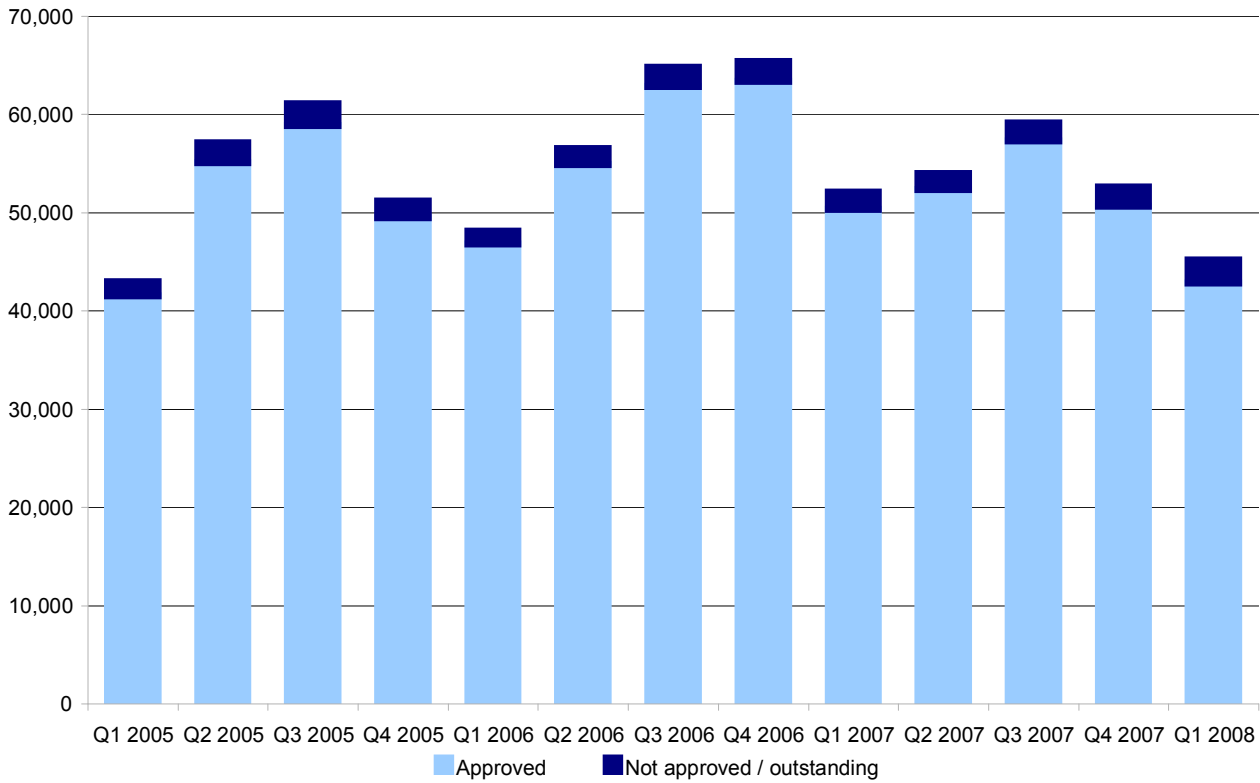
- Working in the UK schemes and programmes:
www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/
- Worker Registration Scheme:
www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/wrs
- Fresh Talent: Working in Scotland Scheme:
<http://www.scotlandistheplace.com/stitp/276.html>
- HM Revenue & Customs (HMRC) Right To Reside 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/report_abstracts/wp_abstracts/wpa_029.asp
- 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.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession_monitoring_report/
- The European Community Association Agreements Statistics for Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey:
<http://www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/eaastatistics/>
- Bulgarian and Romanian Accession Statistics:
<http://www.bia.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/bulgarianromanian/>
- Home Office – Research, Development and Statistics report on Employers’ use of migrant labour:
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/rdsolr0406.pdf>
- The UK Statistics Authority and Office for National Statistics (ONS):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- Article in ONS Population Trends - Migrants from central and eastern Europe: Local Geographies (Viktorija Bauere, Paul Densham, Jane Millar and John Salt):
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/PT129.pdf
- 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>
- ONS Visits to the UK from the enlarged EU (monthly data on EU travel to the UK from May 2004 to December 2006):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=12222>

WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)¹

APPLICANTS AND APPLICATIONS TO THE WRS

1. Applicants²

Figure 1 - Applicants by quarter of application, January 2005 - March 2008



- A cumulative total of 845,000 applicants have applied to register on the WRS between 1 May 2004 and 31 March 2008, of which 812,000 initial applications were approved. This does not indicate the number of long-term migrants into the UK as most intend to come for limited periods.
- In total there were 45,000 applicants in Q1 2008, of whom 43,000 (95%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 52,000 and 50,000 (97%) in Q1 2007.
- Initial applications were at their highest monthly levels in October (25,000) and November (24,000) 2006. In the last twelve months to March 2008, the number of initial applications peaked in July (22,000) and October (21,000) 2007.
- The monthly totals of initial applications for January to March 2008 were 16,000, 16,000, and 12,000 respectively.

¹ Management Information from UK Border Agency, which is extracted from administrative databases.

² 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.

Table 1 - Applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

		Number of applicants					
Period		Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	Outstanding	Total
2004	Total	125,880	1,250	640	6,780	-	134,550
2005	Total	204,970	1,800	310	5,250	-	212,325
2006	Total	227,875	1,205	205	5,440	-	234,725
2007	Q1	50,315	235	150	1,375	†	52,080
	Q2	52,340	190	120	1,305	†	53,955
	Q3	57,270	245	120	1,475	5	59,110
	Q4	50,650	345	145	1,435	25	52,595
2007	Total	210,575	1,010	535	5,585	35	217,740
2008	Q1	42,790	330	140	1,060	850	45,175

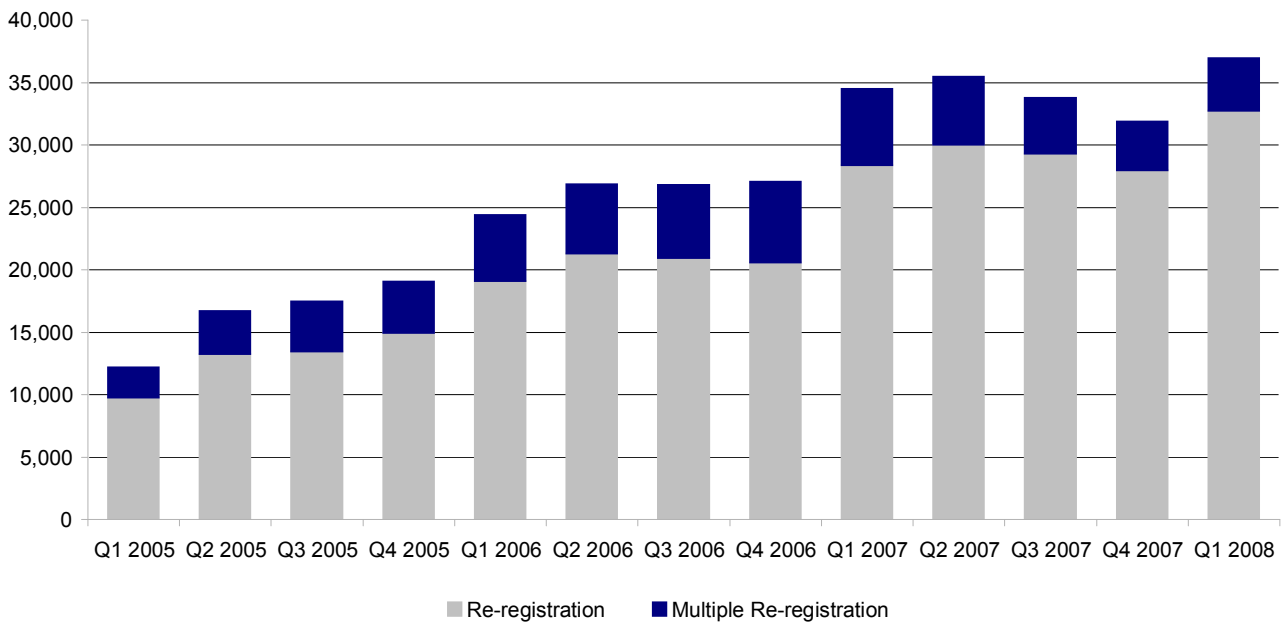
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (and do not include the 6,150 multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or the 356,660 applications to re-register, where an individual has changed employers).

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

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

1a. Applications

Figure 2 - Total re-registrations, by quarter of application, January 2005 - March 2008



- A total of 81,000 initial applications and re-registrations, excluding outstanding applications, were made in Q1 2008, of which 80,000 (99%) were approved (i.e. the worker's employment was registered), compared to 87,000 and 85,000 (98%) in Q1 2007.
- Total applications since May 2004, include 292,000 applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 6,000 multiple applications (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 65,000 applications for multiple re-registration (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.
- The number of re-registrations was 33,000 in Q1 2008 compared to 28,000 in Q1 2007.

Table 2 – Total re-registrations, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

		Number of applications		
Period		Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	Total
2004	Total	10,130	3,855	13,990
2005	Total	51,360	13,945	65,305
2006	Total	81,845	23,105	104,950
2007	Q1	28,370	6,090	34,460
	Q2	30,025	5,430	35,455
	Q3	29,295	4,475	33,765
	Q4	27,955	3,880	31,835
2007	Total	115,640	19,870	135,515
2008	Q1	32,700	4,205	36,905

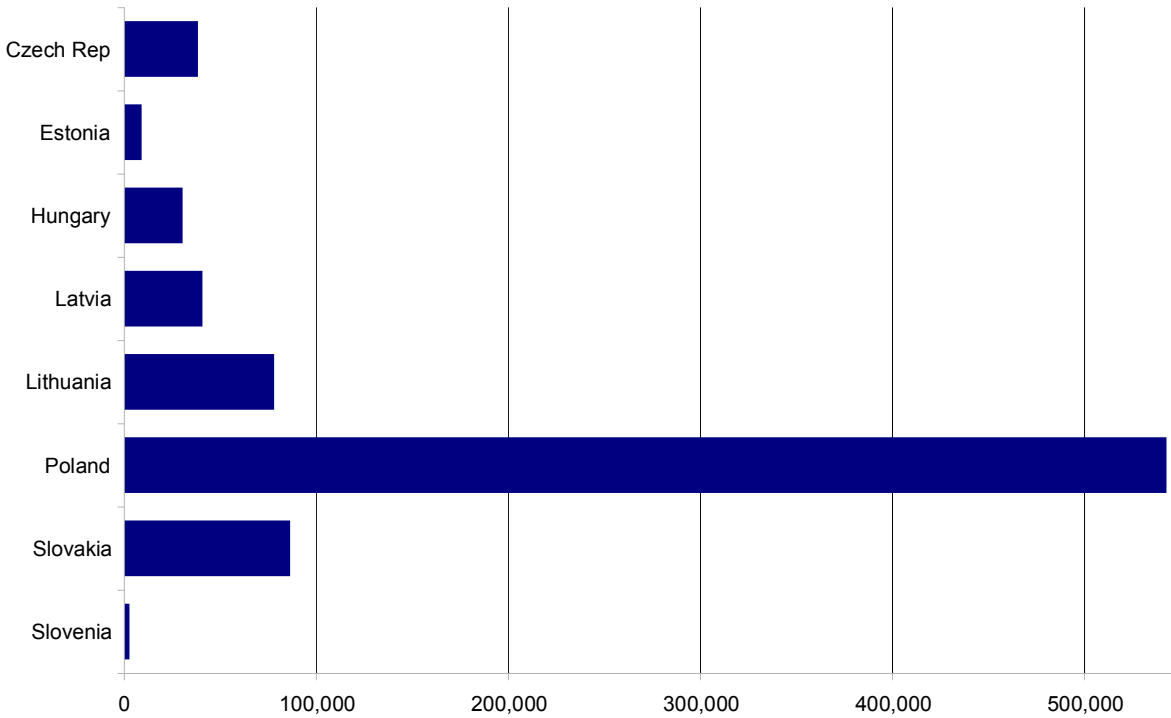
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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

PROFILE OF REGISTERED WORKERS

2. Nationality of applicants

Figure 3 – Nationality of approved applicants, May 2004 - March 2008



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2008, the highest proportion of approved applicants were Polish (67% of the total), followed by Slovakian (10%) and Lithuanian (9%).
- The percentage of approved applications made by Polish nationals in Q1 2008 (70%) was lower than Q1 2007 (71%).
- Only 750 Slovenian applications have been approved since May 2004.

Table 3 – Nationality of approved applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – March 2008

		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	12,960	22,990	127,325	22,035	175	204,970
2006	Total	8,345	1,475	7,060	9,490	17,065	162,500	21,755	185	227,875
2007	Q1	1,825	275	1,965	1,835	3,740	35,800	4,835	45	50,315
	Q2	1,800	210	2,085	1,630	3,690	37,280	5,600	40	52,340
	Q3	1,985	275	2,305	1,545	3,715	41,170	6,230	50	57,270
	Q4	1,895	210	2,515	1,270	3,090	35,865	5,760	55	50,650
2007	Total	7,500	965	8,865	6,280	14,235	150,115	22,425	190	210,575
2008	Q1	1,585	175	2,435	1,280	2,520	29,790	4,965	45	42,790
% of Q1 2008 Total		4%	0%	6%	3%	6%	70%	12%	0%	100%

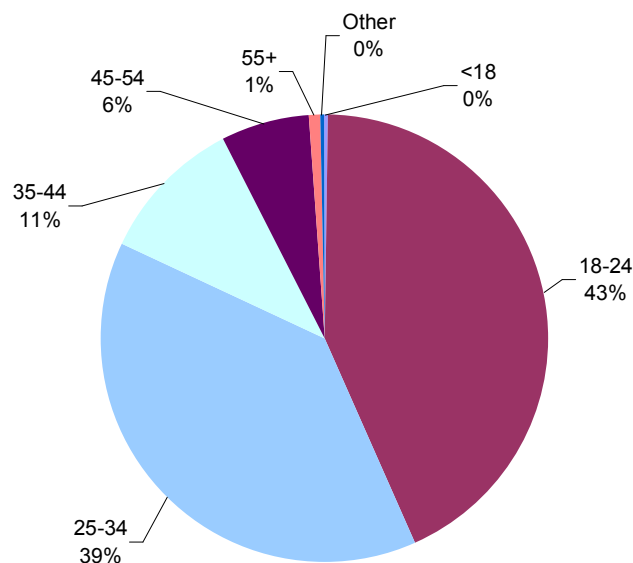
This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

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

3. Age and Gender of registered workers

Figure 4 - Age of registered workers, by percentage, May 2004 - March 2008



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and March 2008, 82% of registered workers were aged 18-34. In Q1 2008 this percentage was 79% and the percentage in the 35-44 age group was 12%, compared to 80% and 12% in Q1 2007.
- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and March 2008 is 57:43. In the latest quarter the ratio was 56:44.

Table 4 - Age of registered workers, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

Period		Number of registered workers								Total
		<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Others ³	
2004	Total	320	54,355	49,835	12,655	7,425	1,020	20	255	125,880
2005	Total	655	89,815	78,295	21,760	12,575	1,565	20	285	204,970
2006	Total	740	99,735	88,120	23,190	13,875	1,885	25	300	227,875
2007	Q1	130	19,350	20,930	5,810	3,490	545	15	50	50,315
	Q2	250	21,200	20,430	6,010	3,790	570	15	75	52,340
	Q3	400	27,725	19,155	5,785	3,525	585	10	85	57,270
	Q4	175	20,460	19,505	5,810	3,905	720	15	60	50,650
2007	Total	950	88,735	80,020	23,410	14,710	2,425	50	270	210,575
2008	Q1	145	16,275	17,455	5,000	3,260	585	15	55	42,790

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.

³ 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 that would make them less than 15 years old or above 72 years old.

4. Dependants of registered workers⁴

- A minority (7%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and March 2008 declared that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered. 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 17% in Q1 2008, compared to 16% in Q1 2007.

Table 5 – Registered workers' dependants⁵, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

Number of registered workers/dependants

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	204,970	10,695	8,510	7,775	16,285
2006	Total	227,875	19,790	16,495	13,410	29,905
2007	Q1	50,315	5,100	4,430	3,375	7,800
	Q2	52,340	4,510	4,035	2,910	6,945
	Q3	57,270	4,900	4,500	3,215	7,715
	Q4	50,650	5,415	5,180	3,425	8,605
2007	Total	210,575	19,925	18,145	12,920	31,065
2008	Q1	42,790	4,740	4,520	2,960	7,485

This table shows registered workers and dependants 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.

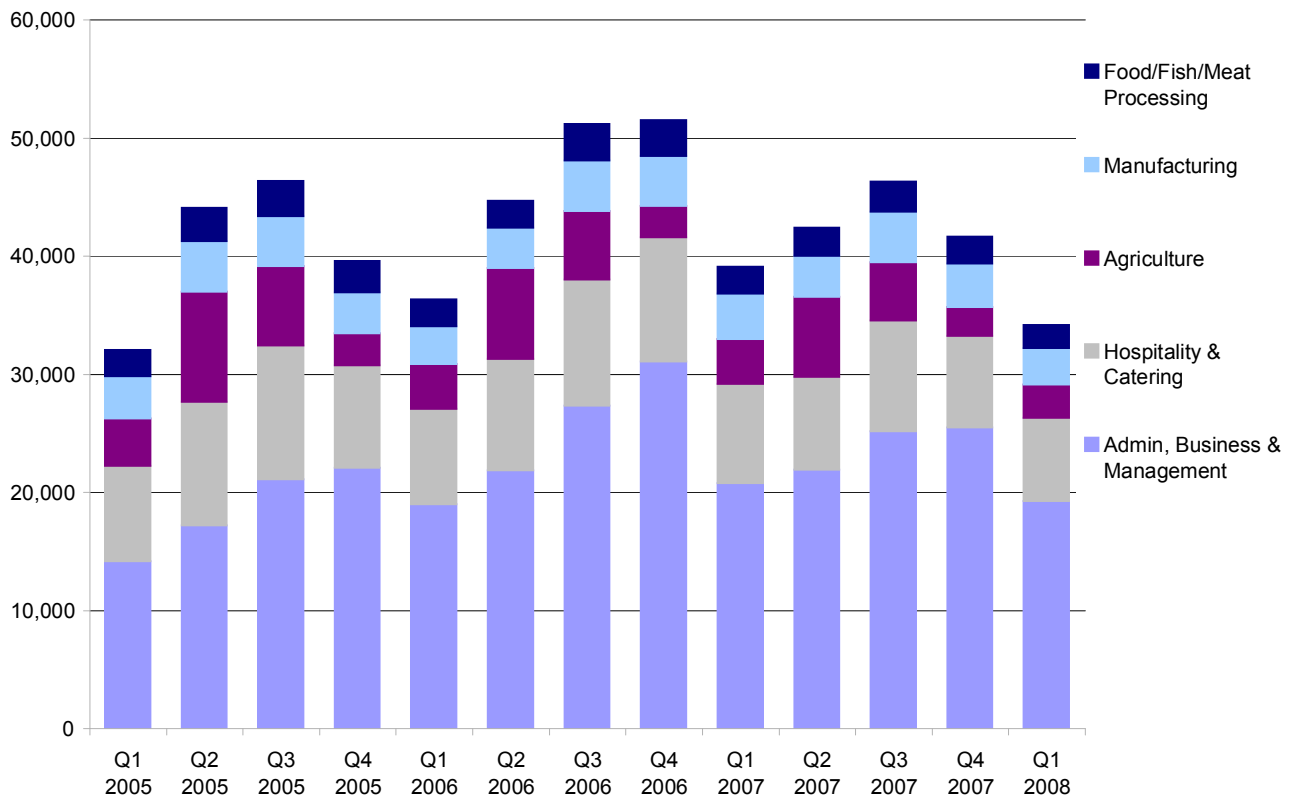
Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

⁴ 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 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.

5. Sectors⁶ in which registered workers are employed

Figure 5 – Top 5 sectors in which registered workers are employed, by quarter of application, January 2005 – March 2008



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and March 2008, were administration, business and management⁷ (39%), hospitality and catering (19%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish, meat processing (5%).
- The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management⁷ group rose to 45% in Q1 2008 from 41% in Q1 2007. Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering fell to 16% in Q1 2008 from 17% in Q1 2007.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in agriculture fell to 7% in Q1 2008 from 8% in Q1 2007.

⁶ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

⁷ The majority of workers in the administration, business & management sector work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of industries.

Table 6 - Sectors⁸ in which registered workers are employed, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers								
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
Admin, Business & Management ⁹	31,235	74,485	99,235	20,780	21,920	25,145	25,470	93,320	19,265
Hospitality & Catering	34,310	38,550	38,675	8,400	7,820	9,385	7,770	33,375	7,035
Agriculture	16,905	22,700	19,900	3,790	6,795	4,955	2,450	17,985	2,820
Manufacturing	9,750	15,610	15,160	3,850	3,475	4,270	3,645	15,240	3,050
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	6,480	10,605	10,640	2,275	2,350	2,545	2,300	9,470	1,950
Retail	5,355	8,760	9,920	2,340	2,045	2,510	2,285	9,180	2,015
Health & Medical	5,550	10,935	9,935	1,990	1,615	1,840	1,575	7,020	1,475
Construction & Land	5,185	7,255	9,015	2,815	2,505	2,425	1,890	9,635	2,015
Transport	2,725	6,695	5,745	1,505	1,300	1,290	1,155	5,250	1,010
Entertainment & Leisure	2,190	3,675	3,155	620	865	880	375	2,740	440
Education & Cultural	1,490	1,920	2,050	540	440	580	570	2,130	475
Real Estate & Property	535	925	1,165	550	515	595	455	2,115	565
Financial Services	425	455	695	165	130	225	170	690	185
Computer Services	385	420	555	165	115	160	135	575	160
Extraction Industries	365	440	605	165	130	180	110	585	75
Security & Protection	345	550	555	135	105	100	95	440	75
Telecommunications	180	185	195	65	50	50	50	215	55
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	125	155	200	45	70	40	50	210	45
Government	80	125	145	50	30	40	30	150	40
Sporting Activities	145	120	125	35	25	25	20	105	10
Law-related Services	85	75	75	25	25	30	25	110	25
Not Stated	2,030	330	120	10	15	5	15	40	15
Total	125,880	204,970	227,875	50,315	52,340	57,270	50,650	210,575	42,790

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.

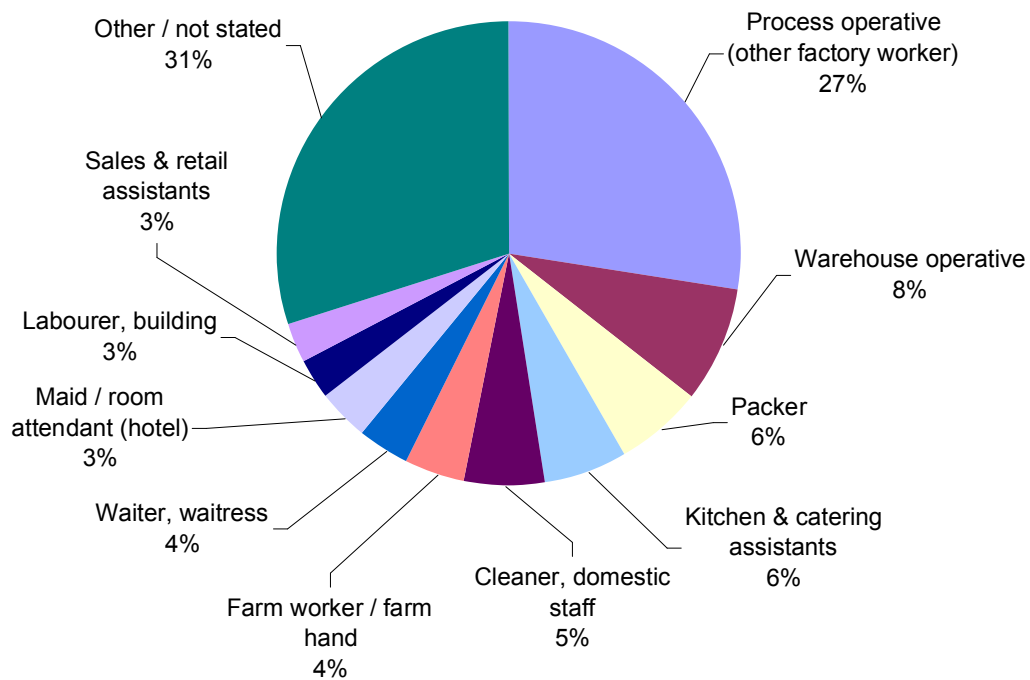
Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

⁸ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

⁹ The majority of workers in the administration, business & management sector work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of industries.

6. Occupations¹⁰ in which registered workers are employed

Figure 6 – Top 10 occupations in which registered workers are employed, July 2004 - March 2008 (May/June 2004 data not available)



Note: Percentages indicate percentage of all workers registered, July 2004 to March 2008

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period, July 2004 to March 2008.
- The biggest group of workers registered with the WRS is in general occupations (27%) 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 2008.

¹⁰ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Classification codes.

Table 7 – Top 20 occupations in which registered workers are employed, by quarter and year of application, July 2004 – March 2008

Occupation	Number of registered workers								
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1
Process operative (other Factory worker)	17,970	53,265	63,920	14,520	15,210	17,430	17,010	64,170	13,080
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	21,895	4,225	3,910	5,465	6,275	19,875	4,250
Packer	5,515	13,375	13,335	2,570	2,880	3,085	3,345	11,880	2,410
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,415	12,955	2,695	2,705	3,190	2,520	11,115	2,390
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	13,080	3,220	2,835	3,125	2,635	11,810	2,670
Farm worker/ Farm hand	3,350	9,330	9,670	1,840	3,230	2,435	1,090	8,595	1,575
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	7,420	1,560	1,370	1,760	1,425	6,115	1,255
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	7,700	1,765	1,725	1,970	1,745	7,200	1,375
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	6,895	1,820	1,830	1,685	1,185	6,520	1,335
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	6,320	1,515	1,420	1,700	1,490	6,130	1,310
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	6,285	1,230	940	1,180	990	4,335	900
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	3,675	385	1,455	870	260	2,970	230
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	2,500	580	555	620	445	2,200	405
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	2,920	415	430	440	375	1,655	265
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	2,570	525	550	530	510	2,115	375
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	2,350	560	465	505	460	1,990	465
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	1,910	365	365	385	360	1,480	285
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	1,540	215	890	650	90	1,845	150
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	1,595	415	400	390	340	1,545	295
Carpenter / joiner	440	1,090	1,935	620	520	595	455	2,190	390
TOTAL TOP 20	66,890	168,155	190,465	41,035	43,695	48,005	43,000	175,735	35,405
Other/Not Stated	20,160	36,810	37,410	9,280	8,640	9,265	7,650	34,840	7,385

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 July to December.

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

7. Registered workers' hours of work¹¹ and wages¹²

- 97%¹³ of workers who applied in the twelve months to March 2008 were working more than 16 hours a week, and 87% more than 35 hours a week. This shows little change with figures of 97% and 86% respectively for the period May 2004 to March 2008.
- 70% of workers who applied between April 2007 and March 2008 stated that their hourly rate of earnings was £4.50 - £5.99 per hour, while 23% stated an hourly rate of £6.00 - £7.99. This compares to 75% and 18% for the period May 2004 to March 2008.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment¹⁴

- Among the workers who registered in the twelve months to March 2008, 53% were in temporary employment and 43% in permanent employment (4% did not provide this information). This was little changed compared with data for the period May 2004 and March 2008, when 51% were in temporary employment and 46% in permanent employment.
- The proportion of registered workers employed on a temporary or permanent basis varied considerably between sectors. Between April 2007 and March 2008, those indicating temporary work represented 75% of registered workers who applied to work in agriculture and 79% in administration, business & management. In hospitality and catering and in manufacturing the pattern was reversed, with 77% and 64% indicating permanent employment.

9. Intended length of stay of registered workers¹⁵

- 60% of registered workers indicated on their application form in the twelve months ending March 2008 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months. This compares with 55% in the same category for the twelve months ending March 2007.

Table 8 – Intended length of stay of registered workers, April 2007 – March 2008

Intended length of stay	Number of registered workers	
	Twelve months ending March 2008	Percentage
Less than 3 months	121,860	60%
3 to 5 months	3,490	2%
6 to 11 months	6,375	3%
1 to 2 years	7,950	4%
More than 2 years	15,305	8%
Do not know	48,065	24%
Total	203,050	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.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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.

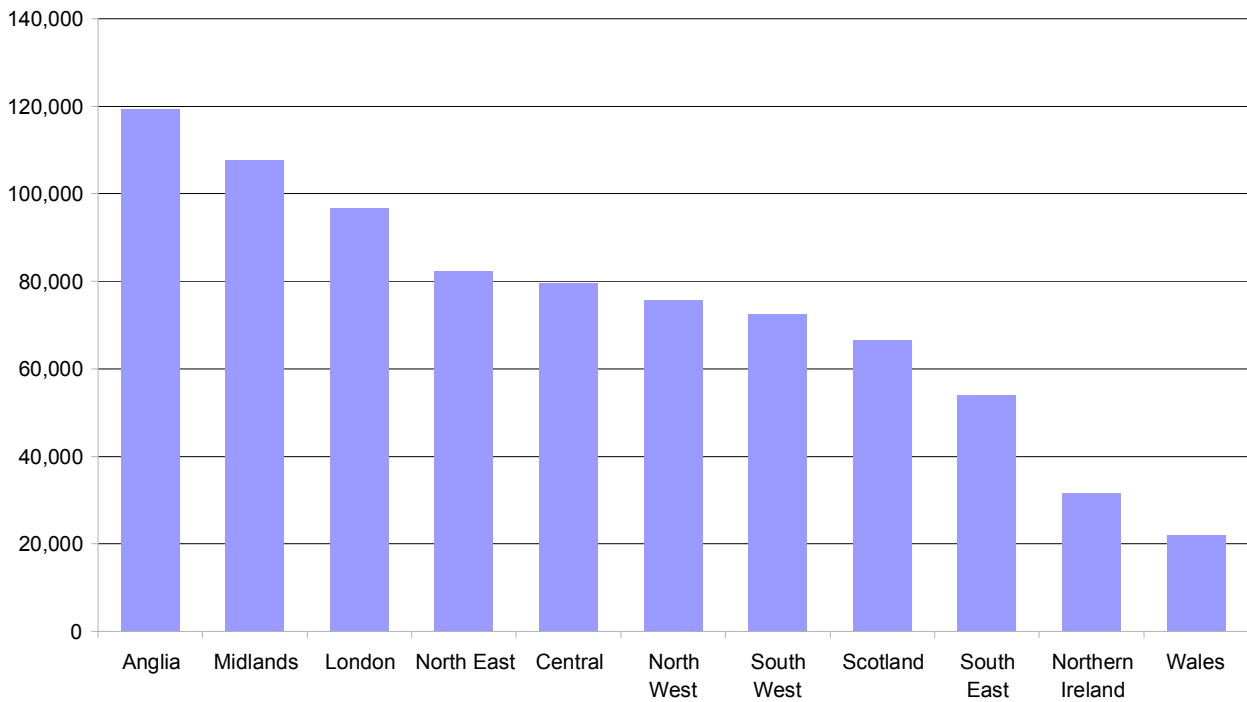
¹³ The 97% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 3%, because some were doing more than one part time job during the same period. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

¹⁴ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *What type of employment are you undertaking?* The Home Office does not verify these responses.

¹⁵ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *How long do you think you will stay in the UK? (Please tick one box)*. The Home Office does not verify these responses.

10. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers¹⁶

Figure 7 - Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, May 2004 - March 2008



- Between May 2004 and March 2008, 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, with 13% and 12% of the workers registered. This compares with 14% for Anglia and the Midlands, and 10% each for London, the North East and the North West in the twelve months to March 2008.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations between May 2004 and March 2008 with 4% and 3% respectively of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers fell from 20% in 2004 to 12% in Q1 2008. At the same time the proportion and number applying to work in most other areas has increased and, in the latest quarter, the highest proportion of workers was in the Midlands region and Anglia, both with 14% of workers registered in their area.

¹⁶ 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, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

Table 9 - Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2008

		Number of registered workers											
Period		Anglia	Midlands	London	North East	Central	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	Total ¹⁷
2004	Total	21,920	11,705	25,470	9,060	13,885	7,675	9,700	8,150	11,200	3,660	2,430	125,880
2005	Total	29,930	26,755	23,460	21,405	20,640	19,135	18,150	15,895	13,670	8,845	5,490	204,970
2006	Total	31,690	33,155	21,495	25,460	21,315	23,875	21,360	19,050	13,325	8,970	6,875	227,875
2007	Q1	6,790	6,890	5,445	5,015	5,025	4,835	4,410	4,555	3,220	2,355	1,580	50,315
	Q2	7,250	7,170	4,955	5,075	4,890	5,130	5,520	5,200	3,450	1,980	1,480	52,340
	Q3	8,360	7,945	5,510	6,205	5,205	5,810	5,090	5,625	3,570	2,200	1,465	57,270
	Q4	7,475	7,770	5,215	5,680	4,460	5,260	4,340	4,170	2,730	1,950	1,480	50,650
2007	Total	29,880	29,770	21,120	21,975	19,585	21,030	19,355	19,550	12,970	8,485	6,005	210,575
2008	Q1	5,975	6,170	5,095	4,310	4,225	3,890	3,840	3,700	2,845	1,595	1,095	42,790

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.

Regions are based on the applicant's employer postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

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

¹⁷ Applicants who did not state a postcode are included in the 'Total' column only.

11. Geographical distribution¹⁸ of employers of registered workers by sector¹⁹

Figure 8 - Top 5 sectors - geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2008



Regional distribution within sectors, May 2004 - March 2008

- 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 (11%, 10% and 10% respectively).
- 26% of those working in agriculture were working for employers in Anglia, followed by the South West (17%), whereas only less than 1% were based in London or Wales.
- 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.

Sector distribution within regions, May 2004 - March 2008

- 42% of those working for employers located in London were working in hospitality and catering, 24% in the South East and 23% in Scotland.
- 60% of those working for employers located in the Midlands were working in administration, business and management (including employment agencies), as were 54% of those in the North East, but only 23% in London and 20% in Scotland.
- 18% of those working for employers in the South West were working in agriculture, 17% in each of Anglia, Scotland and the South East.

¹⁸ 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, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

¹⁹ 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 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers											Total ²⁰
	Anglia	Midlands	London	North East	Central	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	
Administration, business & management ²¹	54,115	64,265	22,390	44,315	28,890	32,550	23,170	13,265	13,865	9,360	9,935	317,540
Hospitality & catering	13,215	9,775	40,590	7,355	17,440	12,120	14,900	15,540	13,135	3,100	3,635	151,950
Agriculture	20,645	4,940	760	6,140	6,775	4,195	13,380	11,245	9,220	1,900	590	80,310
Manufacturing	6,765	8,665	3,500	7,815	4,445	6,815	4,810	4,380	2,810	5,415	3,085	58,810
Food/fish/meat processing	3,440	4,300	2,265	4,330	2,180	4,400	3,720	7,820	1,440	4,145	880	39,145
Retail	5,495	3,440	7,770	2,370	3,630	3,225	2,250	2,140	2,740	1,260	610	35,225
Health & medical	4,810	2,705	3,670	2,905	5,570	2,645	3,735	2,510	3,675	1,270	1,185	34,915
Construction & land	2,850	2,925	4,270	2,470	3,885	3,630	1,805	4,850	2,105	3,435	695	33,105
Transport	3,600	3,175	1,790	1,985	1,855	2,685	1,525	1,815	1,655	800	390	21,425
Entertainment & leisure	1,310	1,040	2,000	780	1,520	1,560	1,525	810	990	115	460	12,200
Total in top 10 sectors	116,240	105,225	89,000	80,465	76,190	73,825	70,820	64,370	51,630	30,800	21,465	784,620
Others / not stated	3,160	2,330	7,635	1,745	3,460	1,780	1,585	1,980	2,385	750	435	27,470

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).

Regions are based on the applicant's employer postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

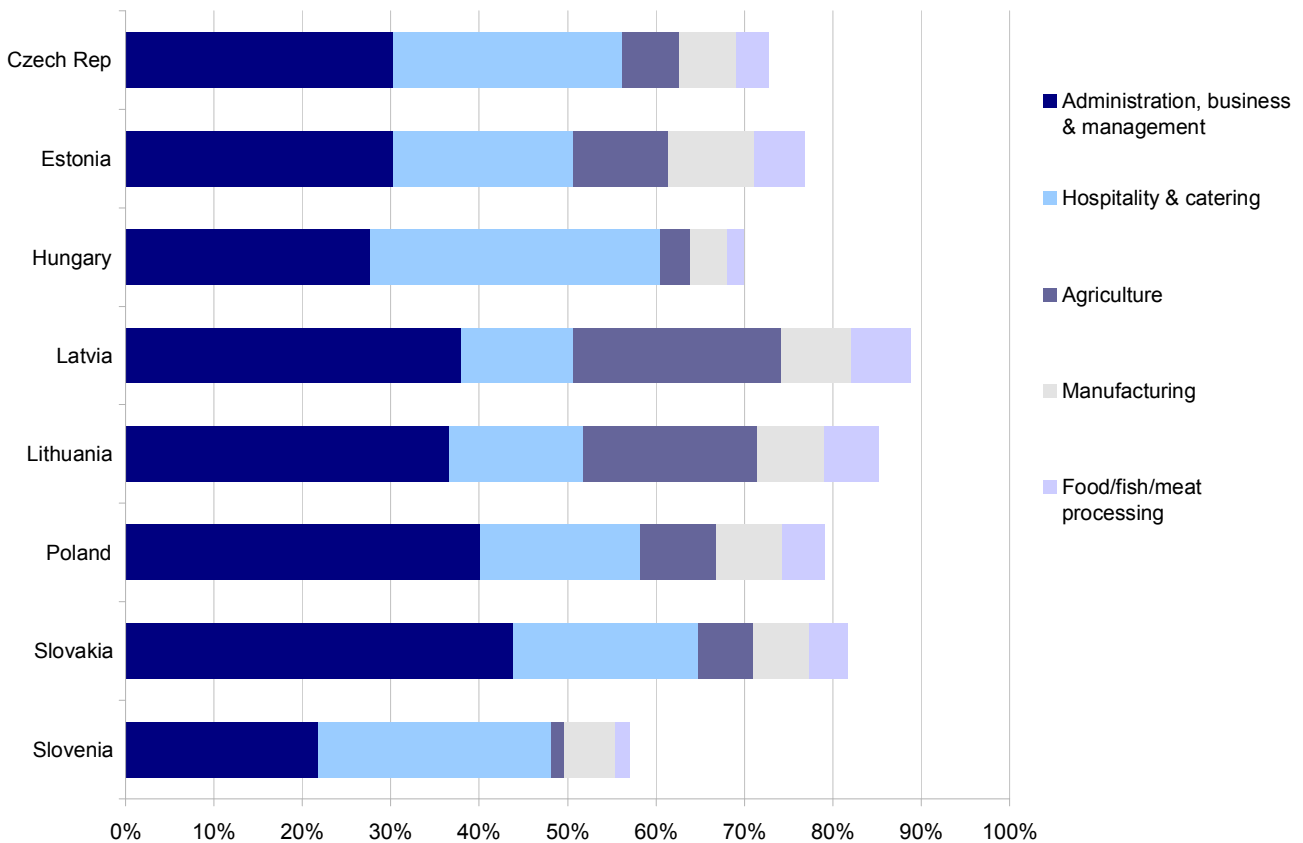
Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data.

²⁰ Applicants who did not state a postcode are included in the 'Total' column only.

²¹ The majority of workers in the administration, business & management sector work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of industries.

12. Nationality of registered workers by sector²²

Figure 9 - Proportion of registered workers in the top 5 sectors by nationality, May 2004 - March 2008



- Between May 2004 and March 2008 the proportion of workers from Latvia and Lithuania working in agriculture was greater than in any other nationality. 23% of Latvians and 20% of Lithuanians worked in agriculture compared to 10% of all workers.
- Polish workers made up the largest proportion in every sector between May 2004 and March 2008, with 69% of those registering to work in manufacturing, 68% in administration, business and management (including employment agencies) and 64% in hospitality and catering.

²² Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Codes.

Table 11 - Top 10 Sectors - Nationality of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers								
	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Administration, business & management ²³	10,985	2,135	7,845	14,680	27,840	217,010	36,885	165	317,540
Hospitality & catering	9,395	1,425	9,315	4,930	11,480	97,580	17,625	195	151,950
Agriculture	2,320	755	940	9,075	15,065	46,860	5,285	10	80,310
Manufacturing	2,385	685	1,195	3,050	5,710	40,450	5,295	45	58,810
Food/fish/meat processing	1,310	400	500	2,600	4,680	25,975	3,670	10	39,145
Retail	1,845	340	1,550	990	2,475	24,335	3,620	70	35,225
Health & medical	2,305	410	1,810	655	1,965	23,800	3,915	50	34,915
Construction & land	1,365	220	1,095	1,125	3,130	23,695	2,460	20	33,105
Transport	1,020	195	995	315	1,045	16,665	1,170	20	21,425
Entertainment & leisure	1,105	160	1,000	480	915	7,055	1,465	25	12,200
Total in top 10 sectors	34,040	6,725	26,250	37,895	74,300	523,420	81,380	610	784,620
Other occupations / not stated	2,220	310	2,085	780	1,785	17,330	2,820	135	27,470

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.

²³ The majority of workers in the administration, business & management sector work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of industries.

A8 NATIONAL INSURANCE NUMBERS²⁴

Future publications of the Accession Monitoring Report will no longer contain data on National Insurance Number Allocations to A8 Nationals.

From August 2008, quarterly National Statistics on National Insurance Number Allocations to all adult overseas nationals (including A8 nationals) will be available via the DWP website.

<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

13. National Insurance Numbers allocated and purpose of allocation, Great Britain²⁵

- Between May 2004 and March 2008, the total number of National Insurance Number applications stood at an overall total of just under 875,000.
- 97.6% of National Insurance Numbers (NINos) were allocated for employment purposes, 0.8% for benefit purposes and 1.6% for tax credit purposes.
- For the period 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2008, 55% of applicants were male and 45% were female. The percentage of 18-34 year olds was 82%.
- Most applications were from Polish (66%), Slovakian (10%) and Lithuanian (9%) nationals.

Table 12 - National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2008

		Number of applications				
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	Total	266,623	260,909	1,698	4,016	3,991
2007	Q1	71,655	68,782	738	2,135	754
	Q2	57,961	55,592	520	1,849	746
	Q3	67,908	66,281	469	1,158	1,124
	Q4	57,671	55,638	471	1,562	1,159
2007	Total	255,195	246,293	2,198	6,704	3,783
2008	Q1	54,600	52,858	464	1,278	870
Total		861,715	841,120	6,597	13,998	12,609

Note: Figures include GB only.

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004;
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005;
- 2006 = 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2006;
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007, Q2 2007 = 1 April - 30 June 2007, Q3 2007 = 1 July - 30 September 2007, Q4 2007 = 1 October - 31 December 2007;
- Q1 2008 = 1 January 2008 - 31 March 2008.

This table includes all identified claims from adult A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

²⁴ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

²⁵ MI on NINO allocations is sourced from a bespoke MI Tracker system collated from Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain. Comparable data for Northern Ireland are not available.

14. National Insurance Number applications by region, Great Britain

Table 13 - National Insurance Numbers applications by region, Great Britain²⁶, May 2004 - March 2008

Region	Number of applications									
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008	Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	
London	20,816	58,197	61,785	18,858	15,784	15,235	15,464	65,341	17,185	223,324
South East	10,645	28,247	30,678	9,634	7,134	10,382	8,557	35,707	6,989	112,266
Scotland	3,701	20,581	27,663	7,000	6,393	8,260	6,161	27,814	5,639	85,398
North West	4,103	20,375	25,194	7,697	6,489	8,210	6,460	28,856	4,934	83,462
East Midlands	4,791	20,881	20,768	5,539	4,375	5,483	4,629	20,026	4,475	70,941
East of England	7,175	20,743	27,827	3,276	2,792	2,063	2,211	10,342	2,614	68,701
Yorks & Humber	2,467	11,598	19,541	7,112	6,067	6,068	5,334	24,581	5,633	63,820
West Midlands	4,027	16,055	21,435	4,820	2,778	3,545	2,719	13,862	2,978	58,357
South West	4,200	14,822	18,618	3,408	2,137	3,963	2,954	12,462	1,356	51,458
Wales	1,605	6,691	6,827	2,145	1,752	2,117	1,473	7,487	1,212	23,822
North East	569	2,782	5,128	1,206	1,009	1,299	1,223	4,737	948	14,164
Fast-track ²⁷	991	3,200	5,150	1,714	1,997	2,407	1,645	7,763	1,507	18,611
TOTAL	65,090	224,172	270,614	72,409	58,707	69,032	58,830	258,978	55,470	874,324

Note: Figures include GB only.

Reporting periods are as follows.

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004;
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005;
- 2006 = 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2006;
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007, Q2 2007 = 1 April - 30 June 2007, Q3 2007 = 1 July - 30 September 2007, Q4 2007 = 1 October - 31 December 2007;
- Q1 2008 = 1 January 2008 - 31 March 2008.

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 adult A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

²⁶ MI on NINO allocations is sourced from a bespoke MI Tracker system collated from Jobcentre Plus offices across Great Britain. Comparable data for Northern Ireland is not available.

²⁷ Fast-track applications relate to highly skilled / specialist employment only. Specific regions are not applicable.

A8 BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS

15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits²⁸, Great Britain

- Table 14 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and March 2008, there were 8,899 applications for Income Support, 15,495 for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 456 for State Pension Credit.
- 5,818 applications (including 437 allowed on reconsideration or appeal) were allowed to proceed for further consideration of whether the claimants meet the other conditions of entitlement.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 3,007 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q1 2008, of which 918 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,442 and 848 in Q1 2007.
- In all, so far 23% of applications have been allowed and the majority (77%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (50%), Lithuanian (14%) and Czech (12%) nationals.

Table 14 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2008

	Number of applications									
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008 Q1	Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Applications for Income Support										
Disallowed ²⁹	204	745	1,624	1,020	1,174	795	830	3,819	875	7,267
Allowed to proceed for further processing ³⁰	5	38	490	211	260	185	184	840	259	1,632
Total	209	783	2,114	1,231	1,434	980	1,014	4,659	1,134	8,899
Applications for income based Jobseekers Allowance										
Disallowed ²⁹	537	1,546	2,985	1,574	1,675	964	956	5,169	1,214	11,451
Allowed to proceed for further processing ³⁰	18	131	1,072	637	676	397	454	2,164	659	4,044
Total	555	1,677	4,057	2,211	2,351	1,361	1,410	7,333	1,873	15,495
Applications for State Pension Credit										
Disallowed ²⁹	4	40	77	26	37	42	32	137	56	314
Allowed to proceed for further processing ³⁰	0	2	39	5	16	20	32	73	28	142
Total	4	42	116	31	53	62	64	210	84	456
Total disallowed²⁹	745	2,331	4,686	2,620	2,886	1,801	1,818	9,125	2,145	19,032
Total allowed to proceed for further processing³⁰	23	171	1,601	853	952	602	670	3,077	946	5,818
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	24,850

Note: Figures include GB only.

Reporting periods are as follows:

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004;
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005;
- 2006 = 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2006;
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007, Q2 2007 = 1 April - 30 June 2007, Q3 2007 = 1 July - 30 September 2007, Q4 2007 = 1 October - 31 December 2007;
- Q1 2008 = 1 January 2008 - 31 March 2008.

This table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

²⁸ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

²⁹ On failing the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Test.

³⁰ On passing the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Test.

16. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits³¹, Great Britain

Table 15 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2008

Period	Number of applications								
	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 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
Q2	375	59	143	260	547	2,055	390	9	3,838
Q3	225	22	75	189	350	1,311	225	6	2,403
Q4	276	37	101	184	352	1,263	267	8	2,488
2007 Total	1,237	151	426	924	1,714	6,403	1,317	30	12,202
2008 Q1	303	36	121	220	393	1,686	310	22	3,091
Total	3,052	353	874	1,896	3,425	12,362	2,792	96	24,850

Note: Figures include GB only.

17. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits³¹ by region, Great Britain

Table 16 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2008

Region	Number of applications									
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008 Q1	Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
London	234	791	1,831	912	1,355	790	762	3,819	838	7,513
North West	125	319	673	397	386	221	261	1,265	341	2,723
Yorks & Humber	69	280	831	403	331	198	233	1,165	324	2,669
South East	85	206	537	317	364	289	257	1,227	298	2,353
East of England	44	213	561	314	303	174	215	1,006	304	2,128
East Midlands	32	156	458	300	276	252	176	1,004	223	1,873
West Midlands	47	174	448	274	251	153	208	886	222	1,777
Scotland	38	141	389	190	216	122	109	637	198	1,403
South West	22	78	194	133	145	93	133	504	140	938
North East	49	72	207	118	102	58	67	345	121	794
Wales	23	72	158	115	109	53	67	344	82	679
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	24,850

Note: Figures include GB only.

Reporting periods are as follows:

- 2004 = 1 May - 31 December 2004;
- 2005 = 1 January 2005 - 31 December 2005;
- 2006 = 1 January 2006 - 31 December 2006;
- Q1 2007 = 1 January - 31 March 2007, Q2 2007 = 1 April - 30 June 2007, Q3 2007 = 1 July - 30 September 2007, Q4 2007 = 1 October - 31 December 2007;
- Q1 2008 = 1 January 2008 - 31 March 2008.

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.

Tables 15 and 16 include all identified claims from A8 nationals, and are not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

³¹ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

18. Applications for Child Benefit³², United Kingdom

- During the period May 2004 to March 2008 66% 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 2008 was 19,396.

Table 17 - Applications for Child Benefit, UK, May 2004 - March 2008

		Number of applications			
Period		Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected ³³	Applications Terminated
2004	Total	5,089	2,086	907	23
2005	Total	22,490	10,363	3,162	197
2006	Total	41,183	32,803	8,348	579
2007	Q1	17,813	12,405	3,308	167
	Q2	14,547	11,270	3,308	144
	Q3	18,063	9,923	3,285	142
	Q4	17,583	10,431	3,009	114
2007	Total	68,006	44,029	12,910	567
2008	Q1	16,921	12,748	2,985	120
Total		153,689	102,029	28,312	1,486

This table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the WRS. 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.

³² Source: Management Information from HMRC Child Benefit Offices, which is collated from their clerical processes.

³³ Includes withdrawn claims.

19. Applications for Tax Credits³⁴, United Kingdom

- Between May 2004 and March 2008, 66% of applications for tax credits were approved and 10% were rejected.
- 24% of applications for tax credits, received during this period, 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, UK, May 2004 - March 2008

Period		Applications Received	Applications Approved	Number of applications
				Applications Rejected
2004	Total	940	252	185
2005	Total	7,090	4,544	619
2006	Total	29,432	17,889	2,262
2007	Q1	9,476	8,064	1,351
	Q2	11,390	7,829	1,251
	Q3	9,377	6,069	1,123
	Q4	11,239	6,871	974
2007	Total	41,482	28,833	4,699
2008	Q1	9,983	6,876	1,010
Total		88,927	58,394	8,775

This table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is not restricted to those required to register with the WRS. 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.

³⁴ Source: Management Information from HMRC Tax Credit Offices, which is collated from their clerical processes.

A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

20. Statutory homelessness assistance³⁵, England

- The May 2004 to December 2007 total of 3,239 decisions made by local authorities on applications for assistance by A8 nationals (including those found to be ineligible) represents 0.4% of the total number of decisions over the 44-month period.

Table 19 - Decisions on A8 applications for assistance, England, May 2004 - December 2007

Period		Number of A8 applicants		
		Main duty owed to Applicant ³⁶	Applicant not owed a main duty	Total
2004	Total	178	277	455
2005	Total	208	385	593
2006	Total	319	625	944
2007	Q1	98	182	280
	Q2	90	156	246
	Q3	128	254	382
	Q4	109	230	339
2007	Total	425	822	1,247
Total		1,130	2,109	3,239

- The May 2004 to December 2007 total of 1,130 A8 applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty represents 0.3% of the total number of acceptances over the 44-month period.

Table 20 - A8 acceptances, by reason for eligibility, England, May 2004 - December 2007

Period		Number of A8 applicants				Total
		Worker status ³⁷	Self-employed/ provider of services	Recipient of services ³⁸	Other	
2004	Total	123	6	2	47	178
2005	Total	152	5	2	49	208
2006	Total	249	4	-	66	319
2007	Q1	83	7	-	8	98
	Q2	79	1	-	10	90
	Q3	100	4	-	24	128
	Q4	86	3	-	20	109
2007	Total	348	15	-	62	425
Total		872	30	4	224	1,130

The total, shown for 2004 in tables 19 and 20, is for the part year May to December.

Tables 19 and 20 include all applications from A8 nationals, and are not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

³⁵ Data is collated by Communities and Local Government, using management information provided by local housing authorities, with some imputation for missing data. Since 2005, data has been collected using CLG's quarterly P1E (homelessness) form. Prior to this, it was provided to the Department by authorities in a separate data collection exercise. The increasing number of A8 decisions and acceptances (applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty) reported by authorities over the period is likely to be partly due to improvements in the quality of the data reported over time. Information is provided on decisions taken by local authorities on applications for assistance under the homelessness provisions of the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts (including cases where the applicant was found to be ineligible), and also on the number of these applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty (acceptances).

³⁶ 'Main duty owed' means that the local housing authority is required to secure accommodation for the applicant and his/her household.

³⁷ A8 applicants with worker status, including those not subject to Worker Registration or Authorisation Schemes (and no longer required to be in continuous employment in order to be eligible for assistance).

³⁸ 'Recipient of services' is no longer valid as a reason for eligibility after Q2 2006.

21. Social housing lettings, England

Data on local authority and Registered Social Landlord lettings to A8 nationals are provided by the Continuous Recording of Social Lettings (CORE). This records all lettings made by housing associations and an increasing number of local authorities. The question on nationality was added to the CORE form in 2006/07. For more details, see the CORE website:

www.core.ac.uk

ANNEX A

ALL OCCUPATIONS IN WHICH REGISTERED WORKERS ARE EMPLOYED, TOTAL JULY 2004 - MARCH 2008 (MAY AND JUNE 2004 UNAVAILABLE)

Number of registered workers

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Accountant, certified	40
Accountant, chartered	10
Accountant, financial	245
Accountant, trainee	255
Actor	10
Actuary	10
Administrator (utilities)	45
Administrator/receptionist, medical	355
Administrator, (government & related)	75
Administrator, comms/marketing/advertising	735
Administrator, finance	1,325
Administrator, financial services	365
Administrator, general	6,450
Administrator, hospital	80
Administrator, Human Resources	615
Administrator, IT	580
Administrator, office	2,710
Administrator, records	485
Administrator, sports and leisure	160
Administrator, university	110
Agricultural machinery operator	1,560
Air steward/stewardess	355
Airport staff	705
Alternative/complementary medicine specialist	30
Anaesthetist	150
Animal husbandry	850
Architect	475
Architectural technician	580
Artist/sculptor	115
Arts officer, producers or director	65
Auditor	75
Author, writer	15
Baker	3,655
Bank manager	20
Banker, business	50
Banker, international	30
Banker, investment	60

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Banker, merchant	10
Banker, personal	45
Bar staff	10,025
Barrister	45
Beautician	275
Bricklayer/mason	1,900
Butcher / meat cutter	2,960
Call centre agent / operator	900
Camera person / photographer	70
Care assistants & home carers	20,980
Caretaker, school	150
Carpenter/joiner	6,045
Caseworker (legal)	15
Cashier (bank, building society)	205
Cashier / check-out operator	2,100
Caterer, higher education	25
Caterer, school	65
Chef, head	720
Chef, other	8,590
Chef, second	415
Chemical engineer	235
Childminders & related occupations	1,310
Chiropodist	†
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	85
Civil engineer	730
Cleaner, domestic staff	42,120
Cold store operative	100
Conductor (railways)	15
Conductor, bus	35
Construction materials delivery	195
Constructor, road	290
Constructor, roofing	305
Constructor, steel	1,245
Consultant, hospital	235
Crop harvester	12,860
Dancer or choreographer	15
Deliveryman	535
Dental hygienist	75
Dental nurse	385

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Dental practitioner	375
Detention/custody guard/officer	10
Dietician	†
Director / senior executive	260
Dock worker	70
Doctor (hospital)	770
Driver, bus	3,195
Driver, coach	205
Driver, crane	110
Driver, delivery van	5,165
Driver, fork-lift	1,205
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	6,385
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	1,465
Driver, taxi	95
Driver, train	10
Driver, underground	†
Electrician	910
Engineer, electrical	345
Engineer, gas	25
Engineer, hardware (computer)	375
Engineer, oil & natural gas	115
Engineer, other transport related	590
Engineer, railway	75
Engineer, software	765
Engineer, water	35
Entertainer	455
Farm worker / farm hand	32,515
Financial adviser	165
Financial consultant	260
Fisherman	60
Fishmonger/filleter/gutter	1,445
Fitness coach	120
Floorer & wall tiler	285
Flower picker	1,405
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	9,810
Food processing operative (meat)	9,135
Foreign language teacher (private)	40
Forestry workers	190
Fruit picker (farming)	6,385
Gardener / landscape gardener	2,360
General practitioner	120
Groundsman	700

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Hairdresser or related occupation	515
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	2,655
Hotel porter	4,370
Interpreter	40
IT strategy & planning professionals	240
Kitchen & catering assistants	44,810
Laboratory assistant	495
Labourer, building	22,105
Launderer, dry cleaner, presser	4,310
Lawyer/solicitor	70
Legal clerk	75
Legal secretary	35
Leisure & theme park attendants	2,850
Leisure & travel service occupations	860
Lifeguard	110
Maid / room attendant (hotel)	26,705
Maintenance (electrical)	285
Maintenance (gas)	25
Maintenance (water/sewage)	35
Management accountant	75
Manager, bar	230
Manager, care home	35
Manager, catering	545
Manager, customer care	375
Manager, entertainment/arts/leisure	140
Manager, farm	60
Manager, financial	280
Manager, health & social services	125
Manager, hotel	255
Manager, Human Resources / training	210
Manager, IT	130
Manager, office	645
Manager, other hospitality	505
Manager, quality	225
Manager, restaurant	350
Manager, retail	590
Manager, safety & hygiene	90
Manager, utilities	25
Market & street traders & assistants	75
Mechanic	3,225
Mechanical engineer	1,115

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Merchandisers & window dressers	160
Midwife	5
Musicians	70
Nurse	395
Nursery nurse	555
Nursing auxiliaries & assistants	505
Optician	60
Packer	46,515
Painter & decorator	1,960
Personal assistant	860
Pharmacist/pharmacologist	640
Physiologist	10
Physiotherapist	60
Pilot (aircraft)	5
Plasterer	490
Playgroup leader/assistant	270
Plumbers, heating & ventilating engineer	580
Policeman/woman	5
Power station staff	20
Prison officer	5
Process operative (electronic equipment)	3,580
Process operative (other factory worker)	212,405
Process operative (textiles)	3,255
Process operative (vehicle manufacturing)	1,305
Production manager	225
Programmer, computer	535
Property sales & lettings	150
Psychiatrist	45
Psychologist	15
Purchaser (retail trade)	235
Receptionist (office)	1,305
Receptionist, hotel	2,205
Refuse & salvage occupation	1,205
Researcher (medical)	375
Researcher, higher education	525
Residential wardens and houseparents	240
Retailer	485
Road sweeper	565
Roofer, roof tiler & slater	180
Sales & retail assistants	21,700

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
School secretary	30
Secretary	475
Secure delivery worker	55
Security guard	2,260
Senior manager	70
Sewage worker	25
Shelf stacker	455
Ship hand	90
Ship's captain	5
Site manager (construction)	225
Site manager (extraction industry)	15
Site supervisor (construction)	270
Site supervisor (extraction industry)	35
Skilled machine operator (construction)	1,560
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	550
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	135
Slaughterer, meat	430
Social worker	365
Software analyst	260
Sports & leisure assistants	845
Sports coach	30
Sports manager	5
Sportsperson (professional)	75
Steward/stewardess (ferry/shipping)	100
Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	20
Supervisor, door /bouncer	55
Supervisor, production	575
Supervisor, retail	440
Supplier, construction materials	65
Surgeon	75
Surveyor	215
Systems analyst	275
Teacher, higher education	275
Teacher, primary & nursery education	190
Teacher, secondary education	145
Teacher, special needs education	90
Teacher's assistant	975
Technician, medical	305
Telecommunications administrator	120
Telecommunications engineer	215
Telecommunications manager	20

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to March 2008
Telecommunications supervisor	15
Telephone salesperson	180
Telesales supervisor	30
Ticketeer & station attendants	170
Translator	120
Tutor (private)	55
Typist	90
Veterinarian	170
Waiter, waitress	27,430
Ward sister	15
Warden (care home)	55
Warehouse manager	335
Warehouse operative	63,690
Warehouse supervisor	475
Water works staff	30
Welder	5,490
Wholesaler	30
Window cleaner	150
Worker, gas	15
Worker, oil	25
Not stated	10,920
Total	773,255