



ACCESSION MONITORING REPORT

MAY 2004 – SEPTEMBER 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 UK economy, while making few demands on our welfare system.
- In total there were 38,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 3 (Q3) 2008, compared to 59,000 in Q3 2007 and 65,000 in Q3 2006. This continues the downward trend since Q4 2007.
- The number of approved applications in Q3 2008 was 35,000, compared to 57,000 in Q3 2007 and 63,000 in Q3 2006. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in applications by Polish nationals, which fell to 23,000 in Q3 2008 from 41,000 in Q3 2007 and 45,000 in Q3 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 30 September 2008, 1,315 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 3,400 as care workers, 840 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 75 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 835 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK. Anglia and the Midlands have 15% and 14% of the total registered workers in Q3 2008, the same percentages as in Q3 2007. London's share of 11% in Q3 2008 was an increase from 10% in Q3 2007.
- In the twelve months to September 2008, 96% of workers registered with the WRS were working more than 16 hours per week, and 86% more than 35 hours a week.
- The vast majority of workers registering in the twelve months to September 2008 were young: 79% aged between 18 and 34. Only 10% of registered workers stated that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered. In the same period, dependants under the age of 17 accounted for 60% of total dependants.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remains low in relation to the total number of claimants in the UK. For example, 3,309 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q3 2008, of which 926 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 2,341 and 582 in Q3 2007.

NOTE ON THE PUBLICATION

This is the seventeenth of a series of quarterly reports based on provisional Management Information collected through the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) and monitoring of 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.

Data on National Insurance Number Allocations to A8 Nationals and applications by region, Great Britain, are no longer published in the Accession Monitoring Report.

Quarterly National Statistics on National Insurance Number Allocations to all adult overseas nationals (including A8 nationals) entering the UK are now available via the DWP website: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

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 1,755 initial applications remain outstanding, of which 1,650 were received in Q3 2008. In these cases, final decisions had not been issued at the time of producing this report. In this report, outstanding initial applications are included only in Figure 1 and Table 1.

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 International Migration estimates for 2006, published on 15 November 2007, show that 71,000 more A8 citizens migrated into the UK for at least a year than left in 2006, 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 18 are not rounded.
- * indicates 1 or 2.
- - indicates nil.
- : indicates "not applicable".
- 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

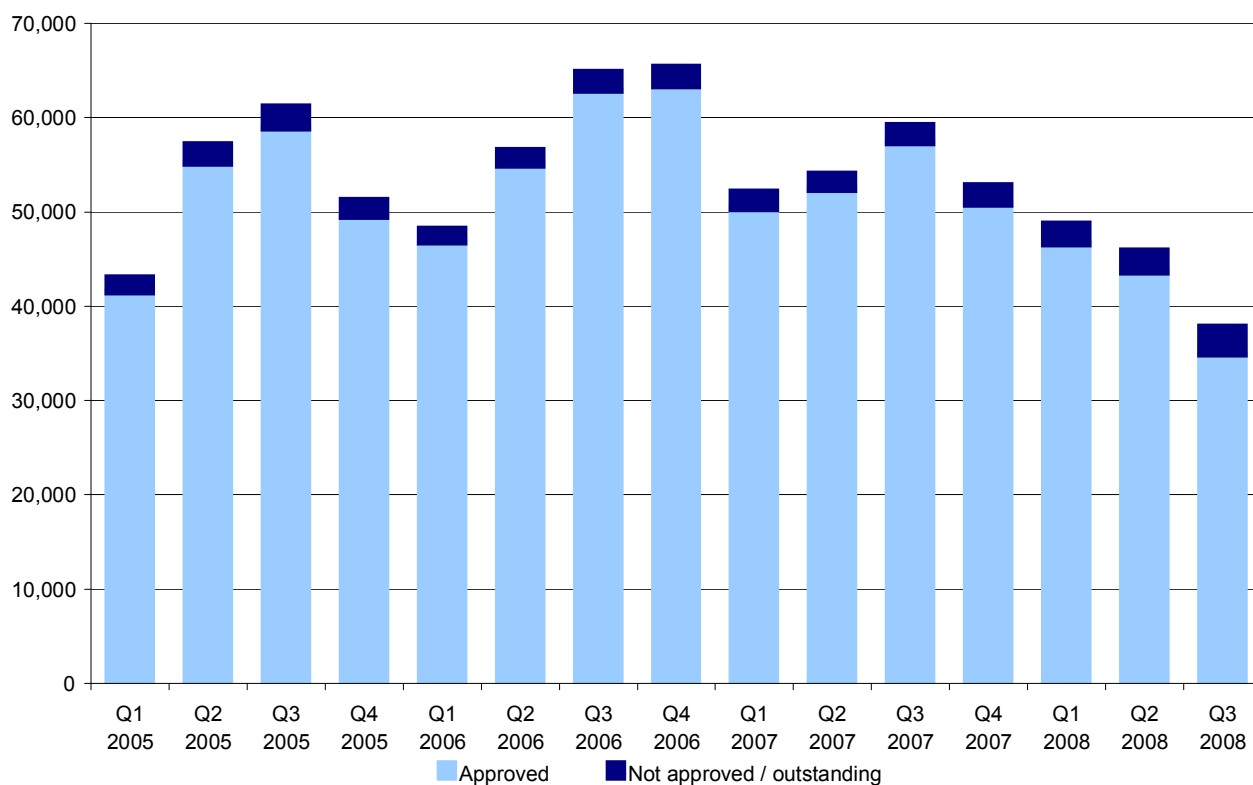
- The UK Statistics Authority and Office for National Statistics (ONS):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- Working in the UK schemes and programmes:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/
- Worker Registration Scheme:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/eea/wrs
- Fresh Talent: Working in Scotland 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 all adult Overseas Nationals entering the UK:
<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>
- Accession Monitoring Report:
http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession_monitoring_report/
- The European Community Association Agreements Statistics for Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey:
<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/eaastatistics/>
- Bulgarian and Romanian Accession Statistics:
<http://www.ukba.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>
- 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 - September 2008



- A cumulative total of 932,000 applicants have applied to register on the WRS between 1 May 2004 and 30 September 2008, of which 895,000 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 38,000 applicants in Q3 2008, of whom 35,000 (92%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 59,000 and 57,000 (97%) in Q3 2007.
- The monthly totals of initial applications for July to September 2008 were 17,000, 11,000, and 10,000 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 - September 2008

		Number of applicants					
Period		Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	Outstanding	Total
2004	Total	125,885	1,250	640	6,780	-	134,555
2005	Total	204,970	1,800	310	5,250	-	212,325
2006	Total	227,875	1,205	205	5,440	-	234,730
2007	Q1	50,320	235	150	1,380	-	52,080
	Q2	52,355	195	120	1,305	-	53,970
	Q3	57,310	245	120	1,480	*	59,150
	Q4	50,815	350	145	1,450	*	52,760
2007	Total	210,795	1,025	535	5,610	*	217,965
2008	Q1	46,575	420	155	1,530	10	48,690
	Q2	43,595	610	140	1,405	95	45,845
	Q3	34,895	405	85	725	1,650	37,760

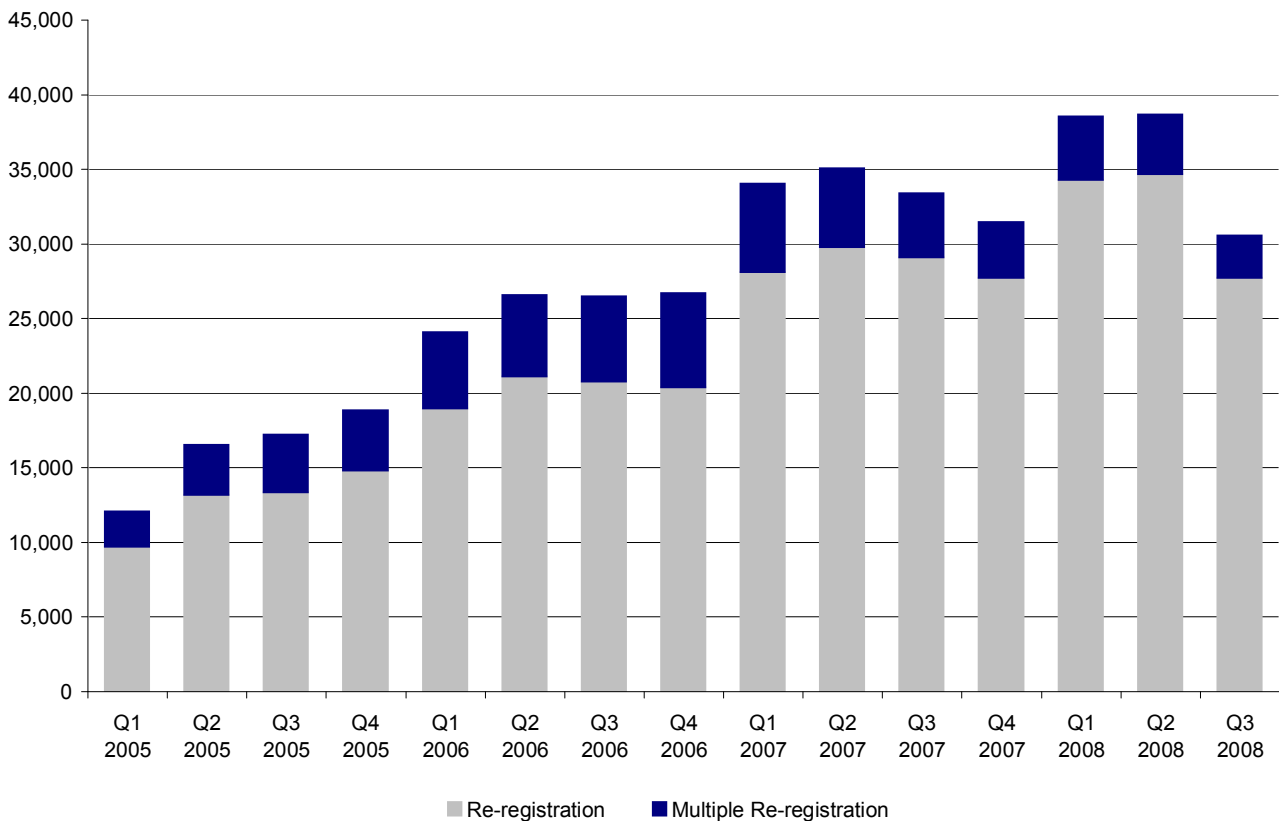
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only, made between May 2004 and September 2008 (and do not include decisions on the 6,000 multiple initial applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, the 357,000 initial applications to re-register, where an individual has changed employers, or the 72,000 applications for multiple re-registration).

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

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

1a. Applications

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



- A total of 67,000 applications (initial and multiple), excluding outstanding applications, were decided in Q3 2008, of which 65,000 (97%) were approved, compared to 93,000 and 91,000 (98%) in Q3 2007. Of these, 31,000 were application to re-register³ (initial and multiple), of which 98% have been approved.
- Total applications decided since May 2004, include 357,000 applications to re-register³ (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 6,000 multiple applications (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 72,000 applications for multiple re-registration³ (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 processed and the number of applications processed.
- Approved initial re-registrations for the last twelve months ending September 2008 (124,000) continued to increase compared to 76,000 and 107,000 for the same period in 2006 and 2007 respectively.
- The number of approved initial re-registrations was 28,000 in Q3 2008 compared to 29,000 in Q3 2007.

³ The data on re-registration and multiple registration decisions were extracted 3 days later than the data on initial applications.

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

		Number of applications		
Period		Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	Total
2004	Total	10,005	3,710	13,715
2005	Total	50,995	13,630	64,625
2006	Total	81,180	22,625	103,805
2007	Q1	28,100	5,920	34,020
	Q2	29,790	5,260	35,045
	Q3	29,080	4,315	33,390
	Q4	27,720	3,740	31,460
2007	Total	114,685	19,230	133,915
2008	Q1	34,270	4,260	38,530
	Q2	34,655	3,980	38,635
	Q3	27,720	2,830	30,550

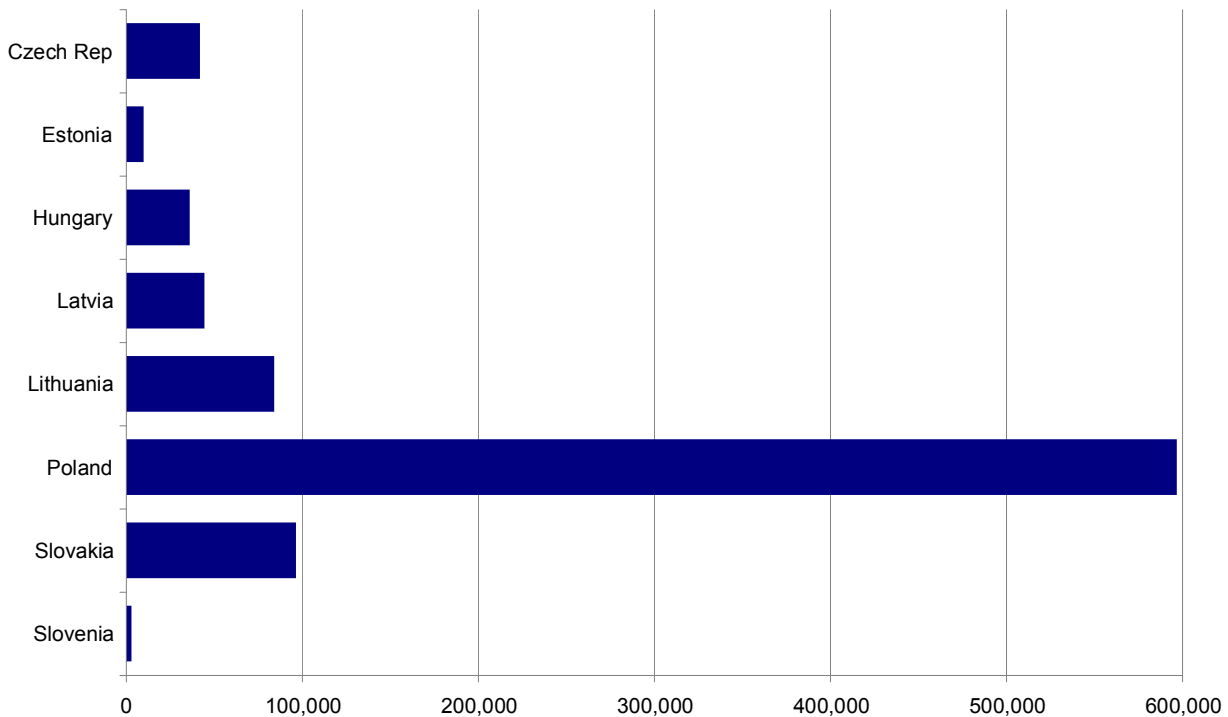
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

PROFILE OF REGISTERED WORKERS

2. Nationality of applicants

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



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 30 September 2008, the highest proportion of approved applicants were Polish (66% of the total), followed by Slovakian (11%) and Lithuanian (9%).
- Total applications in the last twelve months (175,880) show falls of 21% compared to the same period to September 2007 (223,330). In the same period applications by Polish nationals fell by 26% compared to October 2006 - September 2007. Over the period 2005-2008, applications by nationals of the three Baltic States (Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania) and the Czech Republic fell steadily, with applications for the period October 2007-September 2008 respectively 21%⁴ and 11% lower than in the same period in 2007. Applications by Slovakian nationals remained stable over the same period at around 21,000 while applications by Hungarian nationals were the only group showing a steady increase over the 3-year period, with applications in the twelve months to September 2008 (10,250) 20% higher than in the same twelve months to September 2007 (8,545).
- The percentage of approved applications made by Polish nationals in Q3 2008 (65%) was lower than Q3 2007 (72%).
- Only 855 applications by Slovenian nationals have been approved since May 2004.

⁴ This percentage is calculated by totalling the number of applications received from Estonian, Latvian and Lithuanian nationals.

Table 3 – Nationality of approved applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – September 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	125,885
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	162,495	21,755	185	227,875
2007	Q1	1,825	275	1,965	1,835	3,740	35,800	4,835	45	50,320
	Q2	1,800	210	2,085	1,635	3,690	37,290	5,600	40	52,355
	Q3	1,990	275	2,305	1,545	3,715	41,195	6,235	50	57,310
	Q4	1,900	210	2,520	1,270	3,115	35,970	5,775	55	50,815
2007	Total	7,510	965	8,875	6,285	14,260	150,255	22,450	190	210,795
2008	Q1	1,735	205	2,620	1,445	2,755	32,325	5,440	50	46,575
	Q2	1,840	245	2,770	1,745	3,080	28,465	5,385	60	43,595
	Q3	1,535	185	2,340	1,535	2,545	22,610	4,100	45	34,895
% of Q3 2008 Total		4%	1%	7%	4%	7%	65%	12%	0%	100%

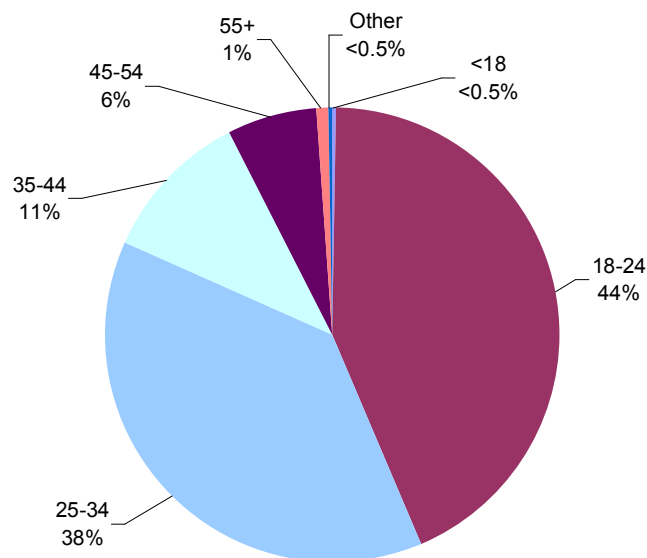
This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

3. Age and sex of registered workers

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



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and September 2008, 81% of registered workers were aged 18-34. In Q3 2008 this percentage was 81% and the percentage in the 35-44 age group was 10%, compared to 82% and 10% in Q3 2007.
- In the twelve months ending September 2008, 79% of registered workers were aged between 18-34 compared to 82% and 81% in the same period respectively to September 2006 and 2007.
- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and September 2008 is 57:43. In the latest quarter the ratio was 50:50.

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

		Number of registered workers								
Period		<18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+	Others (1)	Total
2004	Total	320	54,355	49,835	12,655	7,425	1,020	20	255	125,885
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	19,345	20,930	5,810	3,490	545	15	50	50,320
	Q2	250	21,205	20,435	6,010	3,795	570	15	75	52,355
	Q3	400	27,740	19,170	5,790	3,530	585	10	85	57,310
	Q4	175	20,520	19,555	5,840	3,925	725	15	60	50,815
2007	Total	950	88,810	80,090	23,450	14,740	2,430	50	270	210,795
2008	Q1	160	17,795	18,840	5,470	3,590	645	15	60	46,575
	Q2	355	17,865	15,970	5,030	3,565	745	10	50	43,595
	Q3	410	17,120	10,995	3,530	2,315	485	5	35	34,895

(1) 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.

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 see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

4. Dependants of registered workers⁵

- A minority (8%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and September 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
- In the twelve months ending September 2008, 10% of registered workers stated that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered. In the same period, dependants under the age of 17 accounted for 60% of total dependants, compared with 55% and 57% in the twelve months respectively to September 2006 and September 2007.

Table 5 – Registered workers' dependants (1) , by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - September 2008

Period		Total registered workers	Registered workers with dependants	Number of registered workers/dependants		
				Number of dependants		Total
				Under 17	17 and over	
2004	Total	125,885	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	50,320	5,100	4,430	3,375	7,800
	Q2	52,355	4,510	4,040	2,910	6,945
	Q3	57,310	4,905	4,500	3,215	7,720
	Q4	50,815	5,435	5,195	3,430	8,625
2007	Total	210,795	19,950	18,160	12,930	31,090
2008	Q1	46,575	5,035	4,785	3,145	7,930
	Q2	43,595	4,370	4,200	2,820	7,020
	Q3	34,895	3,525	3,320	2,480	5,805

(1) 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.

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).

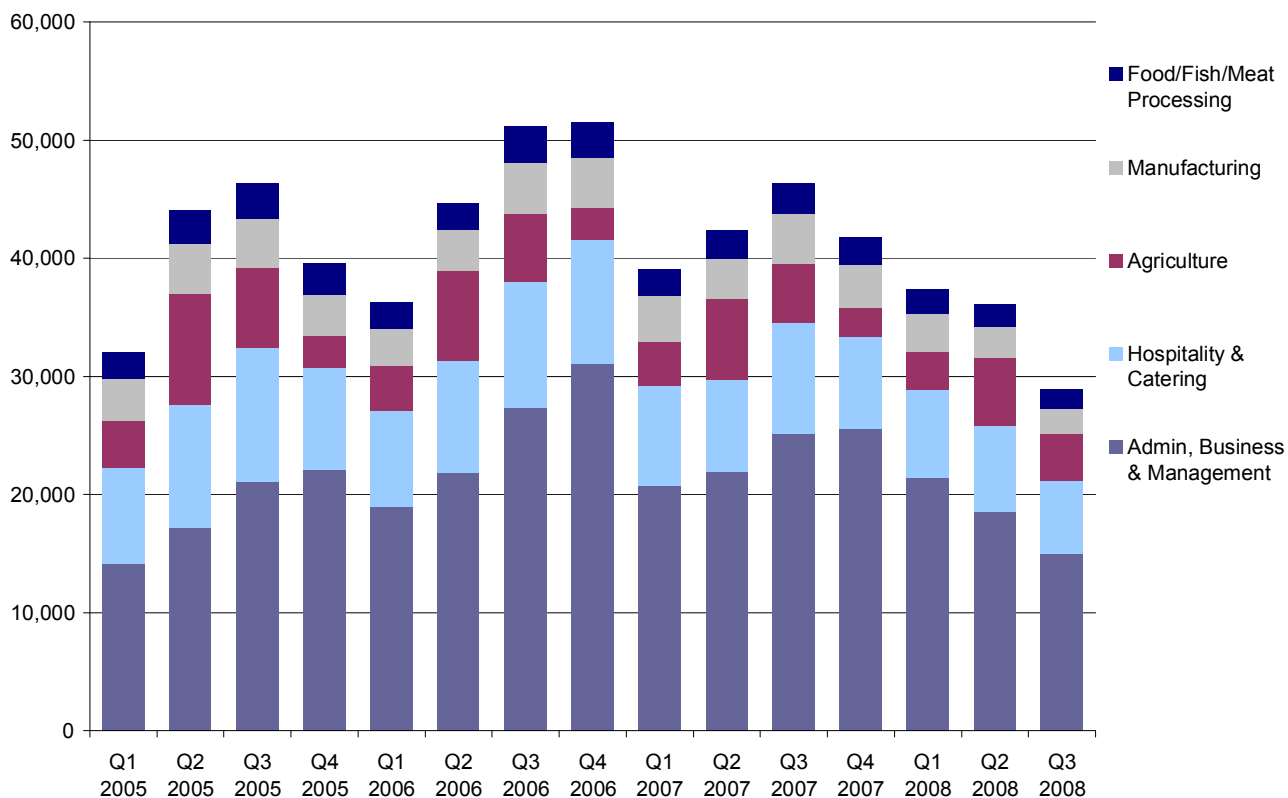
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

⁵ 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. Sectors⁶ in which registered workers are employed

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



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and September 2008, were administration, business and management⁷ (39%), hospitality and catering (19%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish, meat processing (5%). This compares with 46%, 16%, 9%, 7% and 5% for the same top five sectors in the twelve months to September 2008.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management⁷ group decreased to 43% in Q3 2008 compared to 44% in Q3 2007. Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering rose to 18% in Q3 2008 from 16% in Q3 2007.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in agriculture was 11% in Q3 2008 compared to 9% in Q3 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 - Sectors (1) in which registered workers are employed, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - September 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers										
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008		
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3
Admin, Business & Management(2)	31,235	74,485	99,235	20,785	21,925	25,160	25,555	93,425	21,355	18,515	14,960
Hospitality & Catering	34,310	38,550	38,675	8,400	7,820	9,390	7,795	33,405	7,540	7,280	6,230
Agriculture	16,905	22,700	19,900	3,790	6,795	4,955	2,455	17,995	3,210	5,825	3,905
Manufacturing	9,750	15,610	15,160	3,850	3,475	4,275	3,665	15,265	3,225	2,590	2,185
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	6,480	10,605	10,640	2,275	2,350	2,545	2,305	9,480	2,100	1,880	1,640
Retail	5,355	8,760	9,920	2,340	2,045	2,510	2,285	9,185	2,100	1,810	1,425
Health & Medical	5,550	10,935	9,935	1,990	1,615	1,840	1,580	7,025	1,575	1,235	1,075
Construction & Land	5,185	7,255	9,015	2,815	2,505	2,425	1,895	9,645	2,120	1,460	1,005
Transport	2,725	6,695	5,745	1,505	1,300	1,290	1,155	5,255	1,080	840	580
Entertainment & Leisure	2,190	3,675	3,155	620	865	880	375	2,740	480	615	520
Education & Cultural	1,490	1,920	2,050	540	440	580	575	2,130	495	430	425
Real Estate & Property	535	925	1,165	550	515	595	460	2,120	590	530	365
Financial Services	425	455	695	165	130	225	175	690	190	200	210
Computer Services	385	420	555	165	115	160	135	575	165	90	95
Extraction Industries	365	440	605	165	130	180	110	585	75	105	65
Security & Protection	345	550	555	135	105	100	95	440	85	60	80
Telecommunications	180	185	195	65	50	50	50	215	55	30	30
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	125	155	200	45	70	40	50	210	45	25	35
Government	80	125	145	50	30	40	30	150	40	40	25
Sporting Activities	145	120	125	35	25	25	20	105	15	5	25
Law-related Services	85	75	75	25	25	30	25	110	25	25	20
Not Stated	2,030	330	120	10	15	5	15	40	15	5	10
Total	125,885	204,970	227,875	50,320	52,355	57,310	50,815	210,795	46,575	43,595	34,895

(1) Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

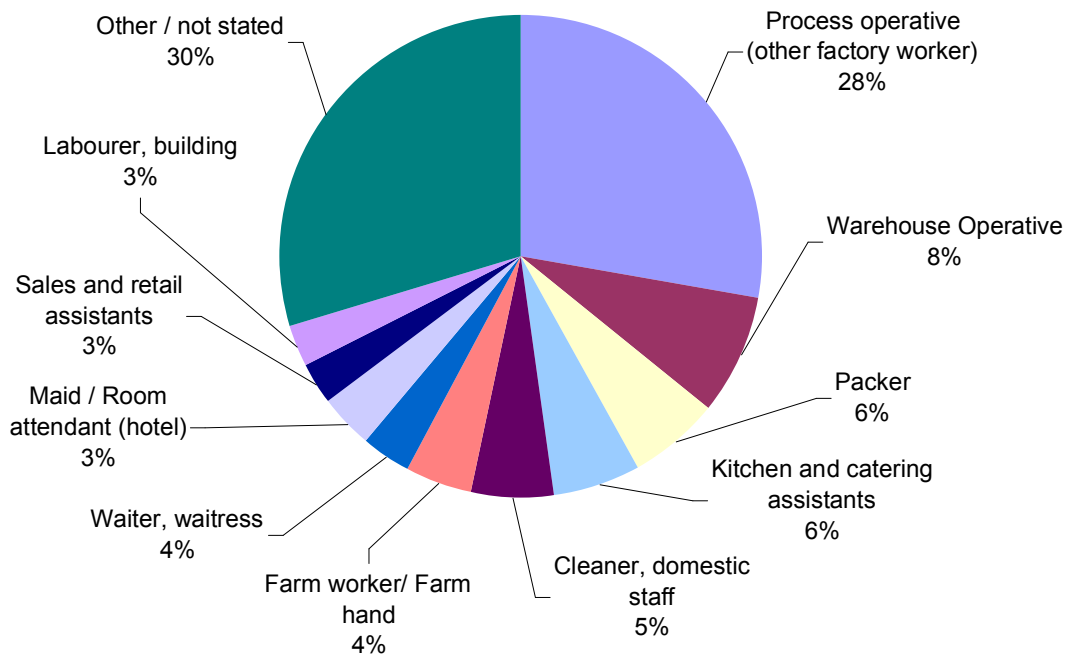
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

6. Occupations⁸ in which registered workers are employed

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



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

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period July 2004 to September 2008.
- The biggest group of workers registered with the WRS has been in general occupations (28%) classified as “process operatives (other factory worker)”. This is followed by warehouse operatives (8%) and packers (6%). This compares respectively with 31%, 10%, 6% for the twelve months to September 2008.

Please refer to Annex A for a full table of occupations of registered workers who applied between July 2004 and September 2008.

⁸ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Classification codes.

Table 7 – Top 20 occupations (1) in which registered workers are employed, by quarter and year of application, July 2004 – September 2008

Occupation	Number of registered workers										
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008		
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3
Process operative (other factory worker)	17,970	53,265	63,920	14,520	15,215	17,450	17,085	64,270	14,585	12,875	10,060
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	21,895	4,225	3,910	5,470	6,285	19,890	4,585	3,555	3,210
Packer	5,515	13,375	13,335	2,570	2,880	3,085	3,350	11,885	2,650	2,345	1,980
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,415	12,955	2,695	2,710	3,190	2,530	11,120	2,545	2,445	2,075
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	13,080	3,220	2,835	3,130	2,645	11,830	2,850	2,590	2,065
Farm worker/ Farm hand	3,350	9,330	9,670	1,840	3,230	2,435	1,095	8,600	1,755	3,235	2,150
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	7,420	1,560	1,370	1,760	1,430	6,120	1,360	1,300	1,190
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	7,700	1,765	1,725	1,970	1,750	7,210	1,500	1,570	1,405
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	6,320	1,515	1,420	1,700	1,495	6,130	1,350	1,210	995
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	6,895	1,820	1,830	1,685	1,190	6,525	1,430	1,045	665
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	6,285	1,230	940	1,180	995	4,340	965	725	655
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	3,675	385	1,455	870	260	2,970	285	1,160	860
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	2,500	580	555	620	445	2,205	435	465	385
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	2,920	415	430	440	375	1,655	290	330	225
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	2,570	525	550	530	510	2,115	420	480	350
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	2,350	560	465	505	465	1,995	485	465	400
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	1,540	215	890	650	90	1,845	165	560	280
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	1,910	365	365	385	360	1,480	300	335	265
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	1,595	415	400	390	340	1,545	310	235	140
Carpenter / joiner	440	1,090	1,935	620	520	595	455	2,195	420	285	200
TOTAL TOP 20	66,890	168,160	190,465	41,035	43,710	48,030	43,150	175,925	38,685	37,200	29,555
Other/Not Stated	20,160	36,810	37,410	9,280	8,645	9,280	7,665	34,865	7,890	6,390	5,340

(1) Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Classification codes.

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.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

7. Registered workers' hours of work⁹ and wages¹⁰

- 96%¹¹ of workers who applied in the twelve months to September 2008 were working more than 16 hours a week, and 86% more than 35 hours a week. This shows little change with figures of 97% and 86% respectively for the period May 2004 to September 2008.
- 68% of workers who applied between October 2007 and September 2008 stated that their hourly rate of earnings was £4.50 - £5.99 per hour, while 24% stated an hourly rate of £6.00 - £7.99. This compares to 75% and 19% for the period May 2004 to September 2008.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment¹²

- Among the workers who registered in the twelve months to September 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 from May 2004 to September 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 October 2007 and September 2008, those indicating temporary work represented 76% of registered workers who applied to work in agriculture and 79% in administration, business and management. In hospitality and catering and in manufacturing the pattern was reversed, with respectively 79% and 65% indicating permanent employment.

9. Intended length of stay of registered workers¹³

- 62% of registered workers indicated on their application form in the twelve months ending September 2008 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months. This compares with 58% in the same category for the twelve months ending September 2007.

Table 8 – Intended length of stay of registered workers, October 2007 – September 2008

Intended length of stay	Number of registered workers	
	Twelve months ending September 2008	Percentage
Less than 3 months	108,450	62%
3 to 5 months	2,930	2%
6 to 11 months	5,150	3%
1 to 2 years	6,840	4%
More than 2 years	12,380	7%
Do not know	40,125	23%
Total	175,880	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. 'No reply' has been included with 'Do not know'

⁹ 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.

¹⁰ 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.

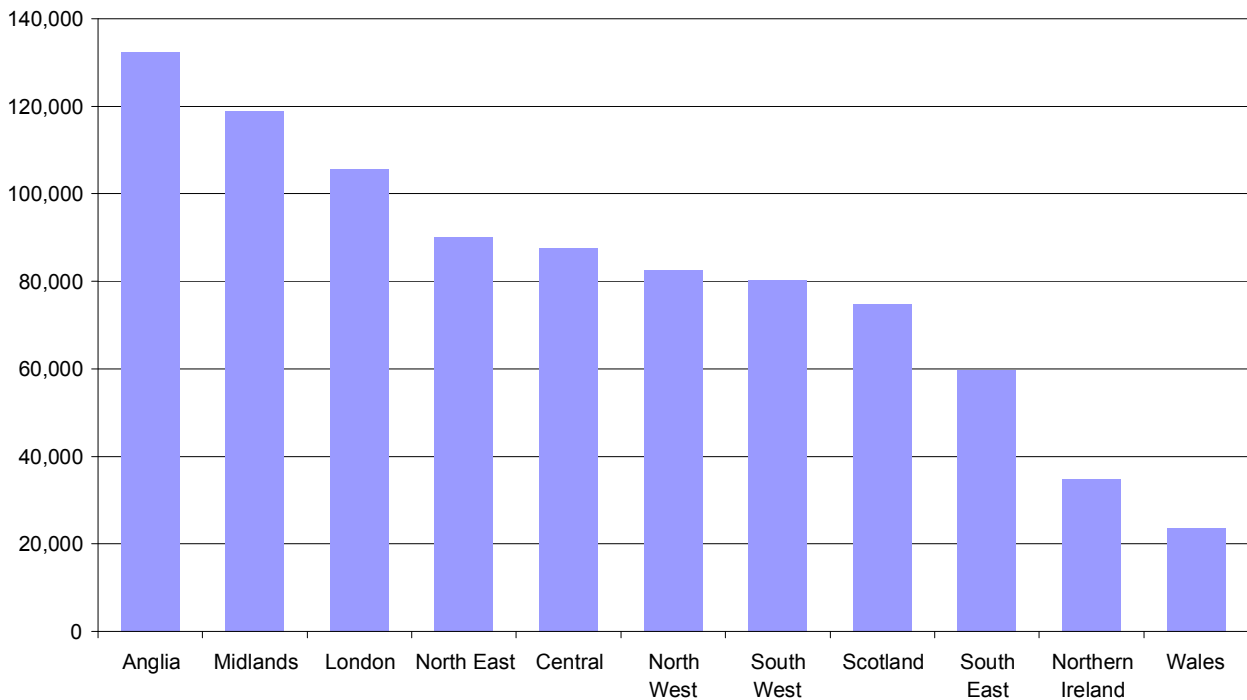
¹¹ The 96% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 4%, because some were doing more than one part time job during the same period. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

¹² 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.

¹³ 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 workers¹⁴

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



- Between May 2004 and September 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 15% for Anglia, 14% for the Midlands, 11% for London, 10% for the North East and Central England in the twelve months to September 2008.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations between May 2004 and September 2008 with 4% and 3% respectively of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers fell from 20% in 2004 to 11% in Q3 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 Anglia and the Midlands region, respectively with 15% and 14% of workers registered in their area.

¹⁴ 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 - September 2008

Number of registered workers

Period	Anglia	Midlands	London	North East	Central	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	Total ⁽¹⁾
2004 Total	21,920	11,710	25,470	9,060	13,885	7,675	9,700	8,150	11,200	3,660	2,430	125,885
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	19,055	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	50,320
Q2	7,255	7,175	4,955	5,080	4,890	5,130	5,520	5,200	3,455	1,980	1,480	52,355
Q3	8,370	7,950	5,515	6,205	5,210	5,815	5,090	5,625	3,570	2,205	1,465	57,310
Q4	7,510	7,785	5,225	5,695	4,470	5,295	4,355	4,180	2,735	1,960	1,485	50,815
2007 Total	29,925	29,795	21,135	21,995	19,595	21,080	19,375	19,560	12,980	8,500	6,010	210,795
2008 Q1	6,600	6,800	5,335	4,745	4,565	4,275	4,250	3,950	3,055	1,755	1,200	46,575
Q2	6,815	5,955	4,705	3,915	4,270	3,590	4,085	4,605	2,805	1,850	895	43,595
Q3	5,340	4,750	3,980	3,440	3,405	2,810	3,400	3,540	2,450	1,025	720	34,895

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

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).

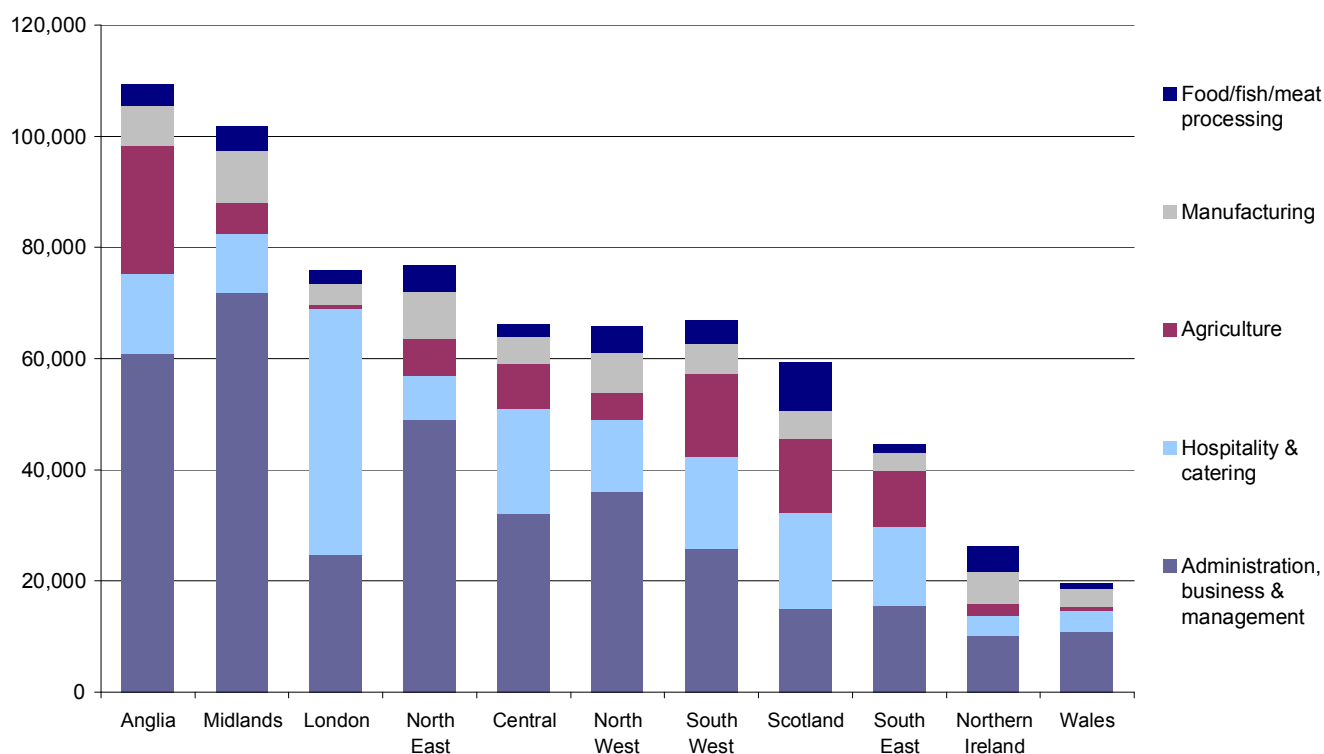
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

11. Geographical distribution¹⁵ of employers of registered workers by sector¹⁶

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



Regional distribution within sectors, May 2004 - September 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).
- 25% 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 (often agencies) based in the Midlands, followed by 17% in Anglia and 14% in the North East.

Sector distribution within regions, May 2004 - September 2008

- 42% of those working for employers located in London were working in hospitality and catering; in the South East the proportion working in this sector was 24% and in Scotland 23% .
- 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.
- 19% of those working for employers in the South West were working in agriculture, 18% in Scotland and 17% each in Anglia and the South East.

¹⁵ 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.

¹⁶ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

Table 10 - Top 10 Sectors (1) - geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - September 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers											Total (2)
	Anglia	Midlands	London	North East	Central	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	
Administration, business & management ⁽³⁾	60,795	71,840	24,775	48,975	32,000	35,960	25,740	15,070	15,540	10,265	10,770	353,215
Hospitality & catering	14,470	10,615	44,170	8,040	19,020	13,135	16,620	17,160	14,175	3,490	3,910	165,995
Agriculture	22,970	5,550	780	6,555	8,040	4,635	15,035	13,405	10,185	2,100	655	90,440
Manufacturing	7,300	9,435	3,765	8,445	4,835	7,375	5,255	4,880	3,145	5,820	3,215	63,785
Food/fish/meat processing	3,710	4,525	2,425	4,795	2,350	4,765	4,090	8,745	1,565	4,640	975	42,820
Retail	5,905	3,805	8,500	2,590	3,935	3,490	2,495	2,400	3,060	1,405	680	38,550
Health & medical	5,205	2,870	3,895	3,050	5,975	2,820	4,030	2,690	3,925	1,385	1,245	37,325
Construction & land	3,065	3,240	4,725	2,650	4,110	3,820	1,935	5,215	2,310	3,660	760	35,685
Transport	3,940	3,360	1,900	2,125	1,980	2,800	1,620	1,940	1,830	870	405	22,920
Entertainment & leisure	1,430	1,095	2,145	880	1,635	1,665	1,690	960	1,125	135	520	13,370
Total in top 10 sectors	128,785	116,335	97,080	88,110	83,875	80,460	78,515	72,465	56,855	33,760	23,135	864,110
Others / not stated	3,435	2,585	8,495	1,910	3,800	1,975	1,805	2,290	2,635	840	490	30,480

(1) Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

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

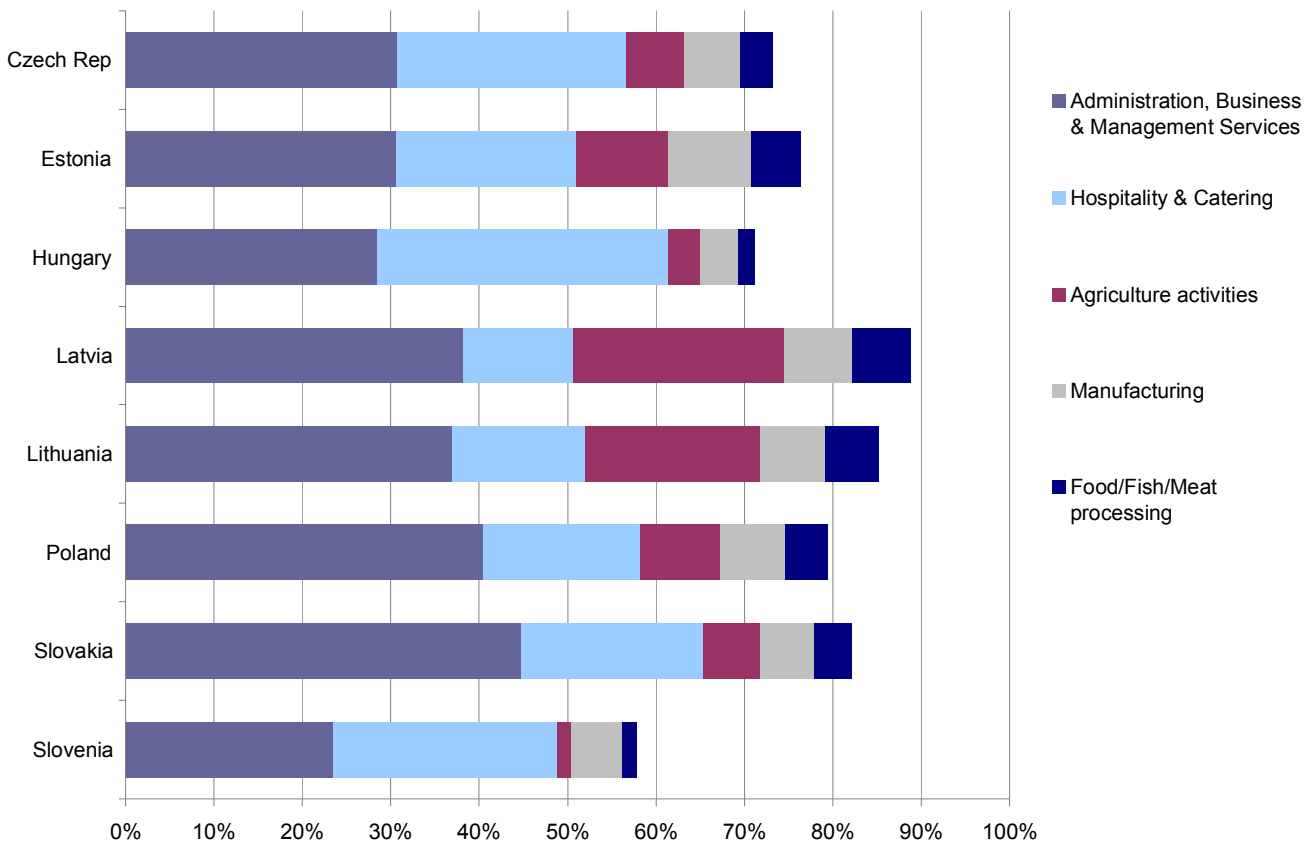
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Regions are based on the applicant's employer postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

12. Nationality of registered workers by sector¹⁷

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



- Between May 2004 and September 2008 the proportion of workers from Latvia and Lithuania working in agriculture was greater than in any other nationality. 24% 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 September 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.

¹⁷ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

Table 11 - Top 10 Sectors (1) - Nationality of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - September 2008

Number of registered workers

Sector	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Administration, business & management(2)	12,255	2,295	9,575	16,075	30,335	240,265	42,205	200	353,215
Hospitality & catering	10,265	1,520	11,085	5,295	12,335	105,955	19,325	215	165,995
Agriculture	2,630	780	1,210	10,020	16,150	53,560	6,075	15	90,440
Manufacturing	2,535	700	1,440	3,245	6,060	43,990	5,765	50	63,785
Food/fish/meat processing	1,455	425	610	2,775	5,000	28,470	4,070	15	42,820
Retail	2,010	365	1,765	1,095	2,700	26,570	3,970	75	38,550
Health & medical	2,470	470	2,075	700	2,080	25,320	4,155	60	37,325
Construction & land	1,440	220	1,205	1,185	3,295	25,680	2,625	25	35,685
Transport	1,090	200	1,125	355	1,115	17,750	1,270	20	22,920
Entertainment & leisure	1,190	175	1,155	515	975	7,750	1,585	25	13,370
Total in top 10 sectors	37,340	7,160	31,240	41,255	80,045	575,310	91,045	705	864,110
Other occupations / not stated	2,450	335	2,400	875	1,925	19,195	3,140	150	30,480

(1) Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

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).

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

A8 BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS

13. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁸, Great Britain

- Table 12 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and September 2008, there were 11,422 applications for Income Support, 19,265 for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 639 for State Pension Credit.
- 7,630 applications (including 461 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 remains low in relation to the total number of claimants in the UK. For example, 3,309 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q3 2008, of which 926 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 2,341 and 582 in Q3 2007.
- In all, so far 24% of applications have been allowed and the majority (76%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (51%), Lithuanian (14%) and Czech (12%) nationals.

Table 12 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain, May 2004 - September 2008

	Number of applications											
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008			Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	
Applications for Income Support												
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	204	745	1,624	1,020	1,174	795	830	3,819	875	943	1,107	9,317
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	5	38	490	211	260	185	184	840	259	194	279	2,105
Total	209	783	2,114	1,231	1,434	980	1,014	4,659	1,134	1,137	1,386	11,422
Applications for income based Jobseekers Allowance												
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	537	1,546	2,985	1,574	1,675	964	956	5,169	1,214	1,244	1,276	13,971
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	18	131	1,072	637	676	397	454	2,164	659	603	647	5,294
Total	555	1,677	4,057	2,211	2,351	1,361	1,410	7,333	1,873	1,847	1,923	19,265
Applications for State Pension Credit												
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	4	40	77	26	37	42	32	137	56	38	56	408
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	0	2	39	5	16	20	32	73	28	41	48	231
Total	4	42	116	31	53	62	64	210	84	79	104	639
Total disallowed⁽¹⁾	745	2,331	4,686	2,620	2,886	1,801	1,818	9,125	2,145	2,225	2,439	23,696
Total allowed to proceed for further processing⁽²⁾	23	171	1,601	853	952	602	670	3,077	946	838	974	7,630
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	3,413	31,326

(1) On failing the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Test.

(2) On passing the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Test.

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, Q2 2008 = 1 April - 30 June 2008, Q3 2008 = 1 July - 30 September 2008.

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

¹⁸ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

14. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁹, Great Britain

Table 13 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, Great Britain, May 2004 - September 2008

		Number of applications								
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	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
	Q2	303	30	115	229	377	1,684	310	15	3,063
	Q3	321	46	110	260	445	1,941	275	15	3,413
Total		3,676	429	1,099	2,385	4,247	15,987	3,377	126	31,326

15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁹ by region, Great Britain

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

		Number of applications										
Region	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008			Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	
London	234	791	1,831	912	1,355	790	762	3,819	838	810	930	9,253
North West	125	319	673	397	386	221	261	1,265	341	374	386	3,483
Yorks & Humber	69	280	831	403	331	198	233	1,165	324	282	316	3,267
South East	85	206	537	317	364	289	257	1,227	298	277	274	2,904
East of England	44	213	561	314	303	174	215	1,006	304	289	360	2,777
East Midlands	32	156	458	300	276	252	176	1,004	223	284	255	2,412
West Midlands	47	174	448	274	251	153	208	886	222	229	329	2,335
Scotland	38	141	389	190	216	122	109	637	198	199	241	1,843
South West	22	78	194	133	145	93	133	504	140	144	173	1,255
North East	49	72	207	118	102	58	67	345	121	81	80	955
Wales	23	72	158	115	109	53	67	344	82	94	69	842
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	3,413	31,326

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, Q2 2008 = 1 April - 30 June 2008, Q3 2008 = 1 July - 30 September 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 13 and 14 include all identified claims from A8 nationals, and are not restricted to those required to register with the WRS.

¹⁹ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical process

16. Applications for Child Benefit²⁰, United Kingdom

- During the period May 2004 to September 2008 65% of applications were approved and 19% 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 3 2008 was 9,667.

Table 15 - Applications for Child Benefit, UK, May 2004 - September 2008

Period		Number of applications			
		Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected ⁽¹⁾	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
	Q2	15,125	9,769	2,608	84
	Q3	13,213	6,972	3,893	122
Total		182,027	118,770	34,813	1,692

(1) Includes withdrawn claims.

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.

²⁰ Source: Management Information from HMRC Child Benefit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

17. Applications for Tax Credits²¹, United Kingdom

- Between May 2004 and September 2008, 67% of applications for tax credits were approved and 10% were rejected.
- 23% 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 16 - Applications for Tax Credits, UK, May 2004 - September 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
	Q2	9,274	7,485	1,173
	Q3	7,124	4,819	961
Total		105,325	70,698	10,909

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.

²¹ Source: Management Information from HMRC Tax Credit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

18. Statutory homelessness assistance²², England

- The May 2004 to June 2008 total of 3,983 decisions made by local authorities on applications for assistance by A8 nationals (including those found to be ineligible) represents 0.5% of the total number of decisions over the 50-month period.

Table 17 - Decisions on A8 applications for assistance, England, May 2004 - June 2008

Period		Main duty owed to Applicant (1)	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
2008	Q1	110	220	330
	Q2	164	250	414
Total		1,404	2,579	3,983

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

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

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

²² 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).

- The May 2004 to June 2008 total of 1,404 A8 applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty represents 0.4% of the total number of acceptances over the 50-month period.

Table 18 - A8 acceptances, by reason for eligibility, England, May 2004 - June 2008

Number of A8 applicants

Period		Worker status (1)	Self-employed/ provider of services	Recipient of services (2)	Other	Total
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
2008	Q1	86	7	:	17	110
	Q2	135	8	:	21	164
Total		1,093	45	4	262	1,404

(1) 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).

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

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

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

19. 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 (1) IN WHICH REGISTERED WORKERS ARE EMPLOYED, TOTAL JULY 2004 - SEPTEMBER 2008 (MAY AND JUNE 2004 UNAVAILABLE)

Number of registered workers

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Accountant, certified	45
Accountant, chartered	15
Accountant, financial	280
Accountant, trainee	305
Actor	10
Actuary	10
Administrator (utilities)	50
Administrator / receptionist, medical	385
Administrator, (government & related)	80
Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	890
Administrator, finance	1,500
Administrator, financial services	410
Administrator, general	7,065
Administrator, hospital	85
Administrator, Human Resources	670
Administrator, IT	645
Administrator, office	2,940
Administrator, records	550
Administrator, sports and leisure	165
Administrator, university	125
Agricultural machinery operator	1,680
Air Steward / Stewardess	450
Airport staff	870
Alternative/complementary medicine specialist	30
Anaesthetist	170
Animal husbandry	920
Architect	520
Architectural technician	650
Artist / sculptor	125
Arts officer, Producers or Director	75
Auditor	80
Author, writer	15
Baker	4,070
Bank manager	20
Banker, Business	55
Banker, International	35
Banker, Investment	80

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Banker, Merchant	10
Banker, Personal	45
Bar staff	10,905
Barrister	45
Beautician	300
Bricklayer / mason	2,010
Butcher / Meat cutter	3,185
Call centre agent / operator	965
Camera person / Photographer	75
Care assistants and home carers	22,435
Caretaker, school	160
Carpenter / joiner	6,565
Caseworker (legal)	20
Cashier (bank, building society)	240
Cashier / check-out operator	2,275
Caterer, higher education	30
Caterer, school	65
Chef, head	785
Chef, other	9,470
Chef, second	465
Chemical engineer	260
Childminders and related occupations	1,380
Chiropodist	*
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	110
Civil engineer	810
Cleaner, domestic staff	46,970
Cold store operative	110
Conductor (railways)	20
Conductor, bus	40
Construction materials delivery	200
Constructor, road	305
Constructor, roofing	325
Constructor, steel	1,395
Consultant, hospital	255
Crop harvester	14,935
Dancer or choreographer	15
Deliveryman	585
Dental Hygienist	75
Dental Nurse	400

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Dental practitioner	385
Detention /Custody guard /officer	10
Dietician	5
Director/Senior executive	290
Dock Worker	70
Doctor (hospital)	855
Driver, bus	3,295
Driver, coach	220
Driver, crane	115
Driver, delivery van	5,625
Driver, fork-lift	1,350
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	6,775
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	1,605
Driver, taxi	105
Driver, train	10
Driver, tram	*
Driver, underground	*
Electrician	1,025
Engineer, electrical	380
Engineer, gas	30
Engineer, hardware (computer)	415
Engineer, oil and natural gas	140
Engineer, other transport related	640
Engineer, railway	90
Engineer, software	845
Engineer, water	40
Entertainer	490
Farm worker/ Farm hand	38,080
Financial Adviser	185
Financial Consultant	295
Fisherman	65
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	1,560
Fitness coach	130
Floorer and wall tiler	300
Flower picker	1,520
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	10,395
Food processing operative (meat)	10,005
Foreign language teacher (private)	50
Forestry workers	195
Fruit picker (farming)	7,240
Gardener / landscape gardener	2,550
General Practitioner	130

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Groundsman	765
Hairdresser or related occupation	555
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	2,890
Hotel porter	4,810
Interpreter	45
IT strategy and planning professionals	270
Kitchen and catering assistants	49,495
Laboratory assistant	560
Labourer, building	23,920
Lauderer, dry cleaner, presser	5,015
Lawyer / Solicitor	85
Legal Clerk	80
Legal secretary	40
Leisure and theme park attendants	3,130
Leisure and travel service occupations	950
Lifeguard	120
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	29,815
Maintenance (electrical)	315
Maintenance (gas)	25
Maintenance (water/sewage)	40
Management Accountant	85
Manager, bar	250
Manager, care home	40
Manager, catering	640
Manager, customer care	415
Manager, entertainment /arts /leisure	155
Manager, farm	70
Manager, financial	310
Manager, health and social services	130
Manager, hotel	290
Manager, Human Resources / Training	225
Manager, IT	150
Manager, office	675
Manager, other hospitality	550
Manager, quality	250
Manager, restaurant	405
Manager, retail	650
Manager, safety and hygiene	105
Manager, utilities	25
Market and street traders and assistants	85

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Mechanic	3,430
Mechanical engineer	1,240
Merchandisers and window dressers	170
Midwife	5
Musicians	70
Nurse	425
Nursery nurse	590
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	550
Optician	65
Packer	51,085
Painter and decorator	2,125
Personal assistant	910
Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	725
Physiologist	10
Physiotherapist	70
Pilot (aircraft)	5
Plasterer	515
Playgroup leader / assistant	285
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	730
Policeman/woman	5
Power station staff	25
Prison Officer	5
Process operative (electronic equipment)	3,845
Process operative (other Factory worker)	236,950
Process operative (Textiles)	3,540
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	1,400
Production Manager	255
Programmer, computer	595
Property sales and lettings	165
Psychiatrist	45
Psychologist	15
Purchaser (retail trade)	245
Receptionist (office)	1,405
Receptionist, hotel	2,435
Refuse and salvage occupation	1,375
Researcher (medical)	425
Researcher, higher education	625
Residential wardens and Houseparents	275
Retailer	510
Road sweeper	610
Roofer, roof tiler and slater	190

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Sales and retail assistants	23,945
School secretary	35
Secretary	515
Secure delivery worker	60
Security Guard	2,435
Senior manager	80
Sewage Worker	25
Shelf stacker	480
Ship hand	95
Ship's Captain	10
Site manager (construction)	240
Site Manager (extraction industry)	15
Site supervisor (construction)	295
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	45
Skilled machine operator (construction)	1,715
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	595
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	140
Slaughterer, meat	470
Social worker	380
Software analyst	285
Sports and leisure assistants	925
Sports coach	30
Sports Manager	5
Sportsperson (professional)	75
Steward / Stewardess (ferry/shipping)	115
Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	20
Supervisor, door /bouncer	65
Supervisor, production	635
Supervisor, retail	505
Supplier, construction materials	65
Surgeon	75
Surveyor	230
Systems analyst	325
Teacher, higher education	310
Teacher, primary and nursery education	230
Teacher, secondary education	170
Teacher, special needs education	100
Teacher's assistant	1,065
Technician, medical	345
Telecommunications administrator	135
Telecommunications Engineer	230

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to September 2008
Telecommunications Manager	25
Telecommunications Supervisor	15
Telephone salesperson	200
Telesales Supervisor	30
Ticketeer and station attendants	190
Translator	130
Tutor (private)	60
Typist	100
Veterinarian	195
Waiter, waitress	30,030
Ward Sister	15
Warden (care home)	60
Warehouse manager	375
Warehouse Operative	70,800
Warehouse Supervisor	500
Water works staff	35
Welder	5,950
Wholesaler	30
Window cleaner	160
Worker, gas	15
Worker, oil	30
Not Stated	11,095
Total	855,750

(1) Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Classification codes.