



ACCESSION MONITORING REPORT

MAY 2004 – DECEMBER 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

© Crown Copyright 2009
This publication is not available in printed format

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
Background	1
Key findings	1
Note on the publication	2
Note on Worker Registration Scheme data	2
Technical notes	2
Links to useful websites	3
WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)	4
Applicants and applications to the WRS	4
1. Applicants	4
1a. Applications	6
Profile of registered workers	8
2. Nationality of applicants	8
3. Age and sex of registered workers	10
4. Dependants of registered workers	11
5. Sectors in which registered workers are employed	12
6. Occupations in which registered workers are employed	14
7. Registered workers' hours of work and wages	16
8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment	16
9. Intended length of stay of registered workers	16
10. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers	17
11. Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers by sector	19
12. Nationality of registered workers by sector	21
A8 BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS	23
13. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain	23
14. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain	24
15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region, Great Britain	24
16. Applications for Child Benefit, United Kingdom	25
17. Applications for Tax Credits, United Kingdom	26
A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT	27
18. Statutory homelessness assistance, England	27
19. Social housing lettings, England	28
ANNEX A	29
All occupations in which registered workers are employed	29

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 29,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 4 (Q4) 2008, compared to 53,000 in Q4 2007 and 65,000 in Q4 2006. This continues the downward trend since Q4 2007.
- In 2008 the total for initial applicants to the WRS was 165,000, compared to 218,000 in 2007 and 235,000 in 2006.
- The number of applicants making approved initial applications in Q4 2008 was 27,000, compared to 51,000 in Q4 2007 and 63,000 in Q4 2006. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in approved Polish applicants, which fell to 16,000 in Q4 2008 from 36,000 in Q4 2007 and 47,000 in Q4 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 2008 1,095 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 2,985 as care workers, 820 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 60 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 785 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK. Anglia and the Midlands had 17% and 14% of the total registered workers in Q4 2008, compared to 15% for each in Q4 2007. London's share of 14% in Q4 2008 was an increase from 10% in Q4 2007.
- In 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 2008 were young: 78% aged between 18 and 34. Only 11% 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 58% 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, 3,936 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q4 2008, of which 1,093 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 2,424 and 638 in Q4 2007.

NOTE ON THE PUBLICATION

This is the eighteenth 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 for 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 1,410 initial applications remain outstanding, of which 1,320 were received in Q4 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 2007, published on 19 November 2008, show that 87,000 more A8 citizens migrated into the UK for at least a year than left in 2007, an increase of 23% compared with an estimated 71,000 in 2006. For further information, please click on the following link.

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/STATBASE/Product.asp?vlnk=507>

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

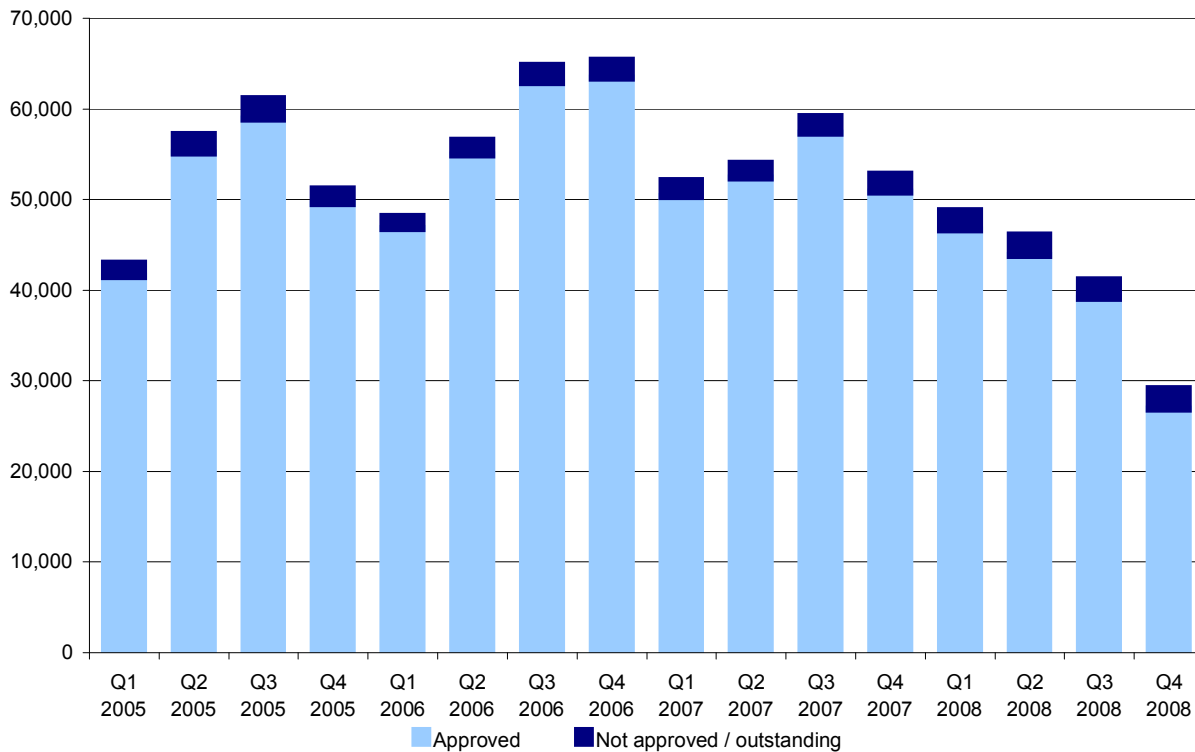
- The UK Statistics Authority and Office for National Statistics (ONS):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- Working in the UK schemes and programmes:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/
- Worker Registration Scheme:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/eea/wrs
- Fresh Talent: Working in Scotland 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 - December 2008



- A cumulative total of 965,000 applicants have applied to register on the WRS between 1 May 2004 and 31 December 2008, of which 926,000 initial applicants were approved. This does not indicate the number of long-term migrants into the UK as most intend to come for limited periods.
- In 2008 the total for initial applicants to the WRS was 165,000, compared to 218,000 in 2007 and 235,000 in 2006.
- In total there were 29,000 applicants in Q4 2008, of whom 27,000 (92%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 53,000 and 51,000 (96%) in Q4 2007.
- The monthly totals of initial applicants for October to December 2008 were 13,000, 10,000, and 6,000 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 - December 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	-	52,085
	Q2	52,355	195	120	1,305	-	53,970
	Q3	57,310	245	120	1,480	-	59,150
	Q4	50,820	350	145	1,450	*	52,765
2007	Total	210,800	1,025	535	5,610	*	217,970
2008	Q1	46,625	420	155	1,530	*	48,735
	Q2	43,805	620	140	1,450	15	46,030
	Q3	39,050	465	95	1,415	75	41,100
	Q4	26,815	215	120	650	1,320	29,120
2008	Total	156,295	1,720	510	5,050	1,410	164,985

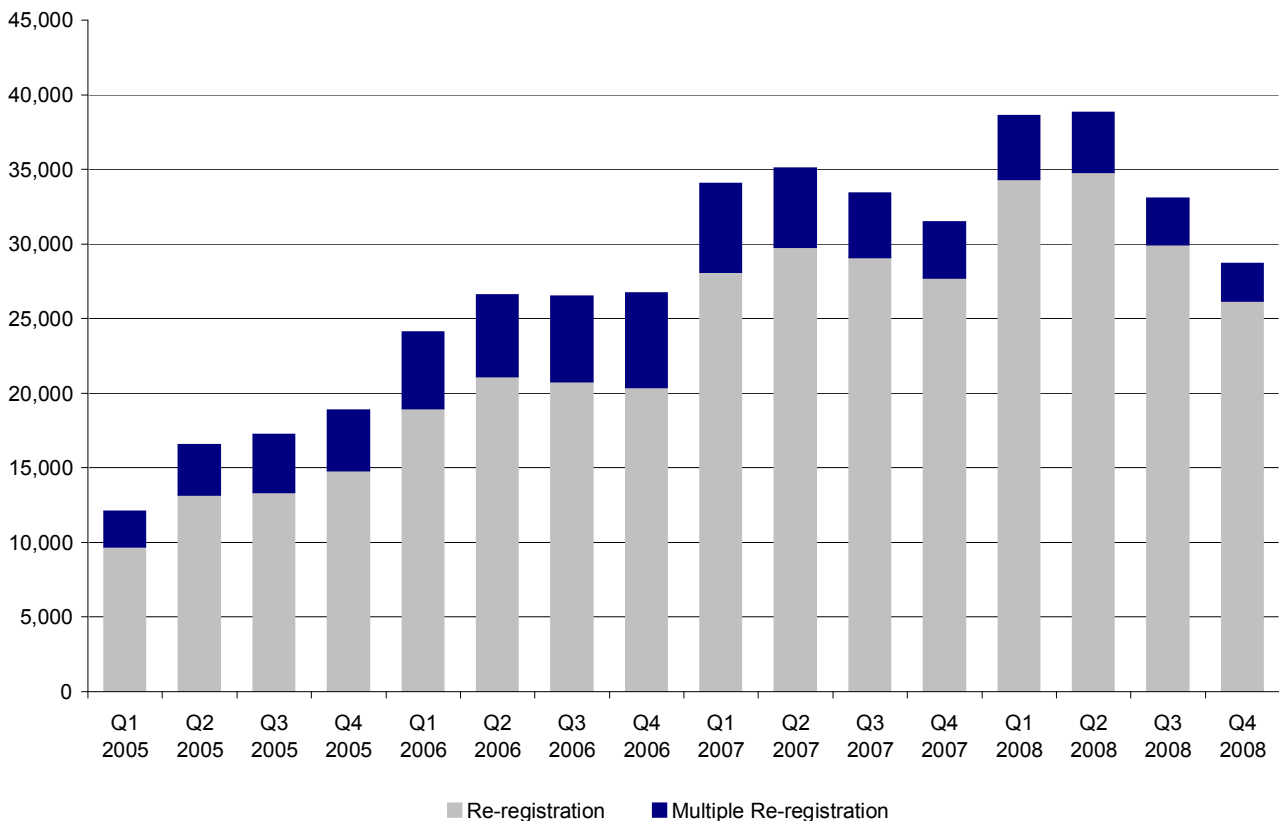
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only, made between May 2004 and December 2008 (and do not include decisions on the 7,000 multiple initial applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, the 386,000 initial applications to re-register, where an individual has changed employers, or the 75,000 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 - December 2008



- A total of 57,000 applications (initial and multiple), excluding outstanding applications, were decided in Q4 2008, of which 56,000 (97%) were approved, compared to 85,000 and 82,000 (97%) in Q4 2007. Of these, 29,000 were application to re-register³ (initial and multiple), of which 98% have been approved.
- Total applications decided since May 2004, include 386,000 applications to re-register³ (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 7,000 multiple applications (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 75,000 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.
- There were 125,000 approved initial re-registrations in 2008, continuing the increase from 115,000 in 2007 and 81,000 in 2006.
- The number of approved initial re-registrations was 26,000 in Q4 2008 compared to 28,000 in Q4 2007.

Table 2 – Total approved re-registrations, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - December 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	103,810
2007	Q1	28,100	5,920	34,020
	Q2	29,790	5,260	35,045
	Q3	29,080	4,315	33,395
	Q4	27,720	3,740	31,460
2007	Total	114,690	19,235	133,920
2008	Q1	34,315	4,260	38,575
	Q2	34,775	4,010	38,785
	Q3	29,925	3,110	33,035
	Q4	26,180	2,465	28,645
2008	Total	125,190	13,850	139,040

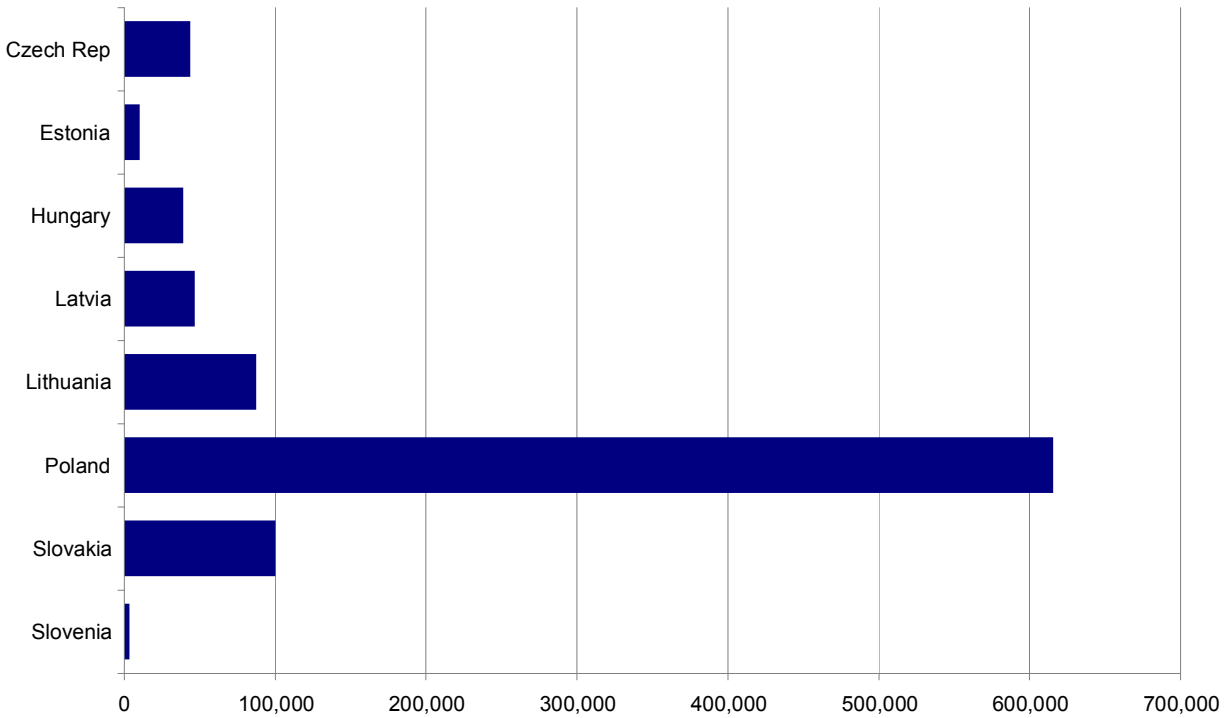
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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 - December 2008



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2008, the highest proportion of approved applicants were from nationals of Poland (66% of the total), followed by Slovakia (11%) and Lithuania (9%).
- Total approved applicants in 2008 (156,295) showed a fall of 26% compared to 2007 (210,800), mainly explained by a fall of 32% in approved applicants from nationals of Poland.
- While approved applicants in 2008 from nationals of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Lithuania, and Slovakia fell 14%, 4%, 21% and 19% from their 2007 levels, approved applicants from nationals of Latvia and Hungary showed increases of 7% and 21%.
- The percentage of approved applicants from nationals of Poland in Q4 2008 (59%) was lower than Q4 2007 (71%).
- Only 900 applicants from nationals of Slovenia have been approved since May 2004.

Table 3 – Nationality of approved applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – December 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	1,275	3,115	35,975	5,775	55	50,820
2007	Total	7,510	965	8,880	6,285	14,265	150,255	22,450	190	210,800
2008	Q1	1,735	205	2,620	1,450	2,765	32,355	5,445	50	46,625
	Q2	1,850	245	2,785	1,750	3,100	28,605	5,405	60	43,805
	Q3	1,720	250	2,640	1,805	2,965	25,050	4,570	50	39,050
	Q4	1,135	225	2,660	1,720	2,505	15,845	2,690	40	26,815
2008	Total	6,440	925	10,705	6,720	11,335	101,855	18,115	195	156,295
% of Q4 2008 Total		4%	1%	10%	6%	9%	59%	10%	0%	100%

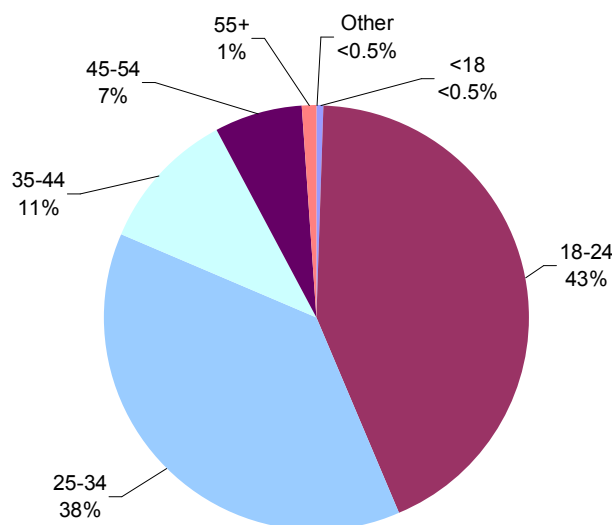
This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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 - December 2008



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and December 2008, 81% of registered workers were aged 18 - 34. In Q4 2008, 77% were aged 18 - 34 and 12% were aged 35 - 44, compared to 79% and 12% in Q4 2007.
- In 2008 78% of registered workers were aged between 18-34 compared to 80% in 2007 and 82% in 2006.
- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and December 2008 is 53:47. In Q4 2008 the ratio was 49:51. This is the first quarter that women applicants have outnumbered men applicants. In Q3 2008 the ratio was 50:50.

Table 4 - Age of registered workers, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - December 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	19,560	5,840	3,930	725	15	60	50,820
2007	Total	950	88,810	80,095	23,450	14,740	2,430	50	270	210,800
2008	Q1	160	17,810	18,860	5,475	3,600	645	15	60	46,625
	Q2	360	17,945	16,035	5,060	3,590	755	10	50	43,805
	Q3	435	18,835	12,350	4,070	2,735	580	5	40	39,050
	Q4	150	10,580	10,175	3,195	2,155	500	10	40	26,815
2008	Total	1,105	65,175	57,420	17,800	12,080	2,480	45	190	156,295

(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 workers³

- A minority (8%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and December 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 2008 11% of registered workers stated that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered.
- In 2008 dependants under the age of 17 accounted for 58% of total dependants, compared with 55% and 58% in 2007 and 55% in 2006.

Table 5 – Registered workers' dependants (1) , by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - December 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	125,885	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	50,820	5,435	5,195	3,430	8,625
2007	Total	210,800	19,950	18,160	12,930	31,090
2008	Q1	46,625	5,040	4,795	3,145	7,945
	Q2	43,805	4,385	4,210	2,830	7,040
	Q3	39,050	3,965	3,705	2,795	6,500
	Q4	26,815	3,625	3,100	2,645	5,740
2008	Total	156,295	17,015	15,810	11,415	27,225

(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).

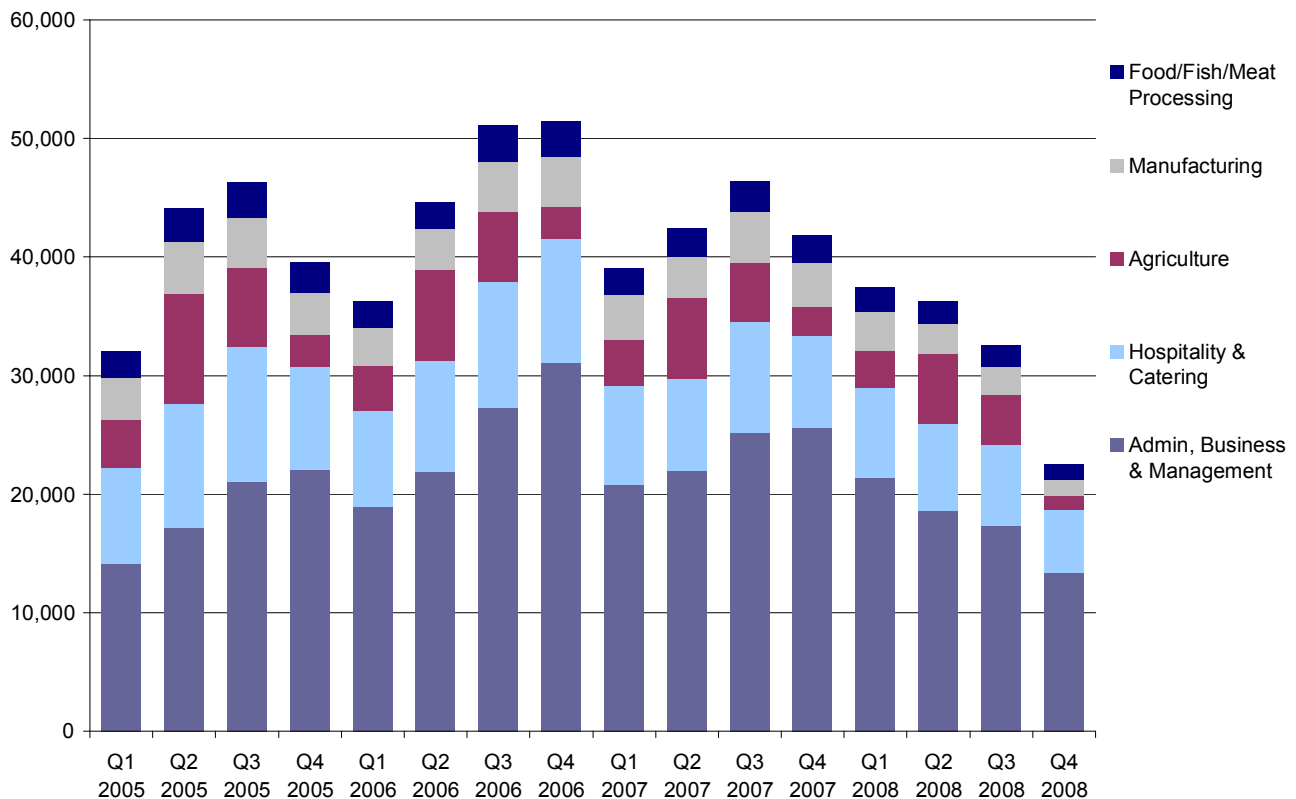
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

³ 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. Sectors⁴ in which registered workers are employed

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



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and December 2008, were administration, business and management⁵ (40%), hospitality and catering (19%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish, meat processing (5%). This compares with 45%, 17%, 9%, 6% and 5% for the same top five sectors in the twelve months to December 2008.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management⁵ group in Q4 2008 was the same as in Q4 2007 (50%). Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering rose to 20% in Q4 2008 from 15% in Q4 2007.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in agriculture was 9% in Q4 2008 compared to 5% in Q4 2007.

⁴ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

⁵ 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 - December 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers												
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008				2008
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Admin, Business & Management(2)	31,235	74,485	99,235	20,785	21,930	25,160	25,555	93,430	21,370	18,640	17,350	13,385	70,745
Hospitality & Catering	34,310	38,555	38,675	8,400	7,820	9,390	7,795	33,405	7,555	7,315	6,835	5,290	26,995
Agriculture	16,905	22,700	19,900	3,790	6,795	4,955	2,455	17,995	3,220	5,835	4,145	1,145	14,345
Manufacturing	9,750	15,610	15,160	3,850	3,475	4,275	3,665	15,265	3,230	2,595	2,410	1,385	9,620
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	6,480	10,605	10,640	2,275	2,350	2,545	2,305	9,480	2,100	1,890	1,845	1,290	7,125
Retail	5,355	8,760	9,920	2,340	2,045	2,510	2,285	9,185	2,105	1,815	1,520	1,170	6,610
Health & Medical	5,550	10,935	9,935	1,990	1,615	1,840	1,580	7,025	1,575	1,235	1,175	870	4,855
Construction & Land	5,185	7,255	9,015	2,815	2,505	2,425	1,895	9,645	2,125	1,465	1,085	455	5,130
Transport	2,725	6,695	5,745	1,505	1,300	1,290	1,155	5,255	1,080	840	630	405	2,955
Entertainment & Leisure	2,190	3,675	3,155	620	865	880	375	2,740	480	615	545	230	1,870
Education & Cultural	1,490	1,920	2,050	540	440	580	575	2,130	495	430	455	405	1,785
Real Estate & Property	535	925	1,165	550	515	595	460	2,120	590	530	410	295	1,825
Financial Services	425	455	695	165	130	225	175	690	190	200	225	115	735
Computer Services	385	420	555	165	115	160	135	575	165	90	100	90	445
Extraction Industries	365	440	605	165	130	180	110	585	75	105	80	75	340
Security & Protection	345	550	555	135	105	100	95	440	85	60	80	60	285
Telecommunications	180	185	195	65	50	50	50	215	55	30	35	25	150
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	125	155	200	45	70	40	50	210	45	25	35	55	160
Government	80	125	145	50	30	40	30	150	40	40	25	35	140
Sporting Activities	145	120	125	35	25	25	20	105	15	5	25	15	55
Law-related Services	85	75	75	25	25	30	25	110	25	25	20	15	80
Not Stated	2,030	330	120	10	15	5	15	40	15	5	10	10	35
Total	125,885	204,970	227,875	50,320	52,355	57,310	50,820	210,800	46,625	43,805	39,050	26,815	156,295

(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.

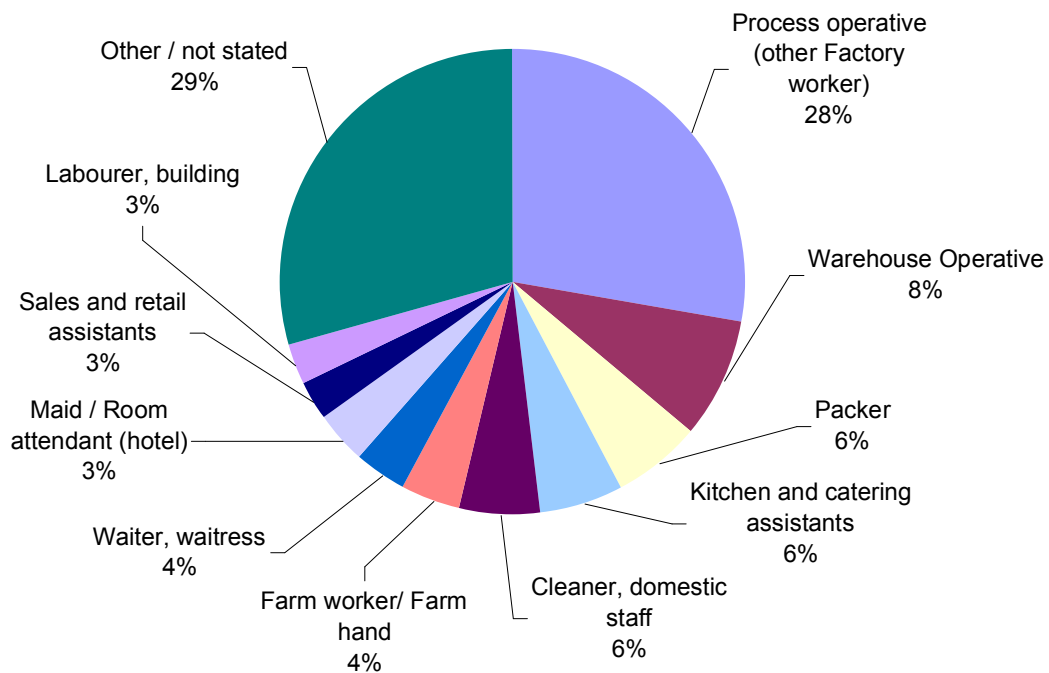
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

6. Occupations⁶ in which registered workers are employed

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



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

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period July 2004 to December 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 30%, 10%, 6% for the twelve months to December 2008.

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

⁶ 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 – December 2008

Occupation	Number of registered workers												
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008				2008
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total
Process operative (other Factory worker)	17,970	53,265	63,920	14,520	15,220	17,450	17,085	64,275	14,600	12,955	11,640	8,330	47,525
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	21,895	4,225	3,910	5,470	6,285	19,890	4,585	3,585	3,755	3,125	15,050
Packer	5,515	13,375	13,335	2,570	2,880	3,085	3,350	11,885	2,655	2,350	2,235	1,410	8,645
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,415	12,955	2,695	2,710	3,190	2,530	11,120	2,550	2,455	2,245	1,675	8,930
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	13,080	3,220	2,835	3,130	2,645	11,830	2,850	2,600	2,285	1,905	9,645
Farm worker / Farm hand	3,350	9,330	9,670	1,840	3,230	2,435	1,095	8,600	1,760	3,240	2,280	545	7,830
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	7,420	1,560	1,370	1,760	1,430	6,120	1,365	1,305	1,285	1,120	5,075
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	7,700	1,765	1,725	1,970	1,750	7,210	1,500	1,575	1,570	1,040	5,685
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	6,320	1,515	1,420	1,700	1,495	6,130	1,350	1,215	1,050	850	4,470
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	6,895	1,820	1,830	1,685	1,190	6,525	1,430	1,045	745	430	3,655
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	6,285	1,230	940	1,180	995	4,340	970	730	720	515	2,930
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	3,675	385	1,455	870	260	2,970	285	1,160	895	90	2,430
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	2,500	580	555	620	445	2,205	435	465	415	310	1,630
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	2,920	415	430	440	375	1,655	290	335	265	240	1,130
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	2,570	525	550	530	510	2,115	420	480	430	305	1,635
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	2,350	560	465	505	465	1,995	485	465	430	385	1,765
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	1,910	365	365	385	360	1,480	300	335	295	270	1,200
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	1,540	215	890	650	90	1,845	165	560	290	65	1,075
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	1,595	415	400	390	340	1,545	310	240	155	135	840
Carpenter / Joiner	440	1,090	1,935	620	520	595	455	2,195	425	285	220	70	1,000
TOTAL TOP 20	66,890	168,160	190,465	41,035	43,710	48,030	43,155	175,930	38,730	37,390	33,210	22,815	132,145
Other/Not Stated	20,160	36,810	37,410	9,280	8,645	9,280	7,665	34,870	7,895	6,415	5,840	4,010	24,160

(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 work⁷ and wages⁸

- 96%⁹ of workers who applied in 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 December 2008.
- 68% of workers who applied in 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 74% and 19% for the period May 2004 to December 2008.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment¹⁰

- Among the workers who registered in 2008, 53% were in temporary employment and 44% in permanent employment (3% did not provide this information). This was similar to the data for the period from May 2004 to December 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. In 2008 those indicating temporary work represented 77% 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 67% indicating permanent employment.

9. Intended length of stay of registered workers¹¹

- 62% of registered workers indicated on their application form in 2008 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months, compared to 59% in 2007 and 55% in 2006.

Table 8 – Intended length of stay of registered workers, January 2008 – December 2008

Intended length of stay	Number of registered workers	
	Twelve months ending December 2008	Percentage
Less than 3 months	96,480	62%
3 to 5 months	2,800	2%
6 to 11 months	4,960	3%
1 to 2 years	6,060	4%
More than 2 years	10,905	7%
Do not know	35,090	22%
Total	156,295	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'

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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.

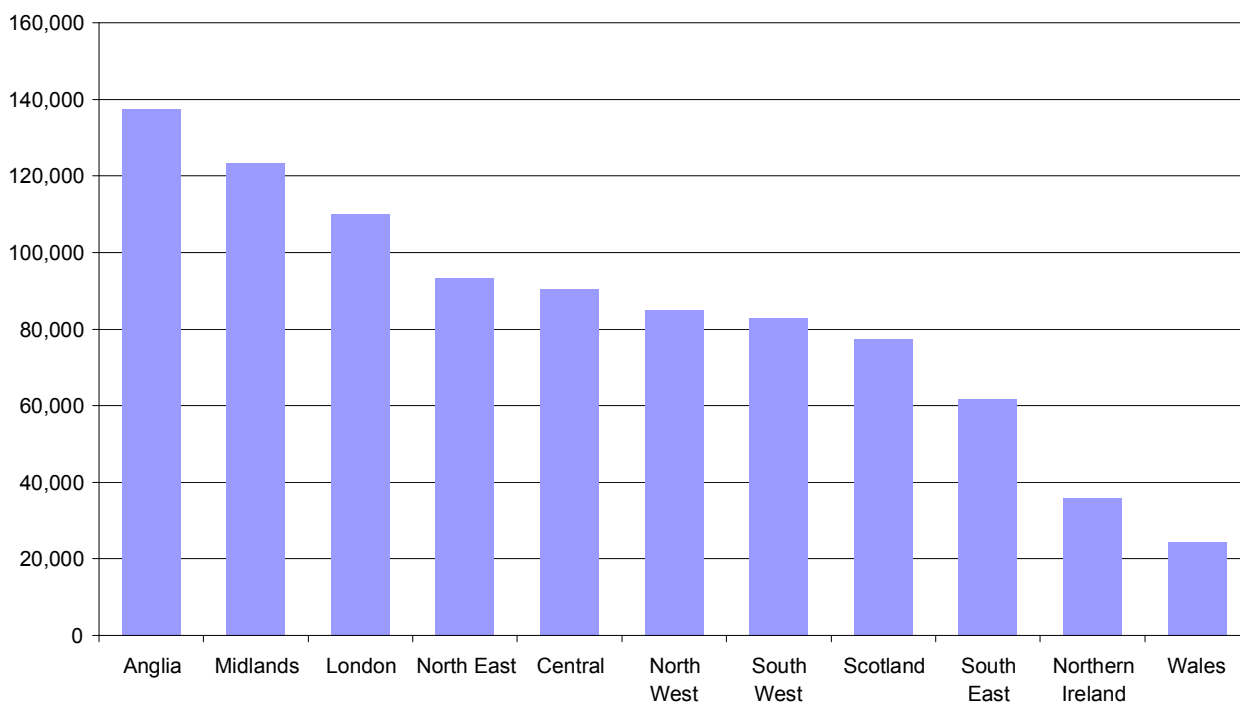
⁹ The 96% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 4%, because some were doing more than one part time job during the same period. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

¹⁰ 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.

¹¹ 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 workers¹²

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



- Between May 2004 and December 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, and 12% for London in 2008.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations between May 2004 and December 2008 with 4% and 3% respectively of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers fell from 20% in 2004 to 14% in Q4 2008, but higher than in Q4 2007 (10%). Compared with Q4 2007, the proportions applying to employers based in Anglia, London, Central England and the South East increased, while the proportions applying to employers based in all other regions decreased.
- In Q4 2008, the highest proportion of workers were registered to employers based in Anglia, followed by London and the Midlands region, with 17%, 14% and 14% respectively.

¹² Regions are based on the applicant's employer's postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, 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 - December 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	18,155	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	5,300	4,355	4,180	2,735	1,960	1,485	50,820
2007 Total	29,925	29,795	21,135	21,995	19,595	21,085	19,375	19,560	12,980	8,500	6,010	210,800
2008 Q1	6,605	6,805	5,335	4,745	4,570	4,275	4,255	3,955	3,075	1,755	1,200	46,625
Q2	6,845	6,000	4,720	3,945	4,285	3,610	4,100	4,620	2,820	1,860	895	43,805
Q3	6,055	5,395	4,345	3,960	3,775	3,120	3,760	3,895	2,675	1,210	815	39,050
Q4	4,435	3,755	3,815	2,565	2,400	2,140	2,040	2,200	1,950	930	565	26,815
2008 Total	23,940	21,960	18,220	15,210	15,035	13,145	14,150	14,665	10,520	5,755	3,470	156,295

(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).

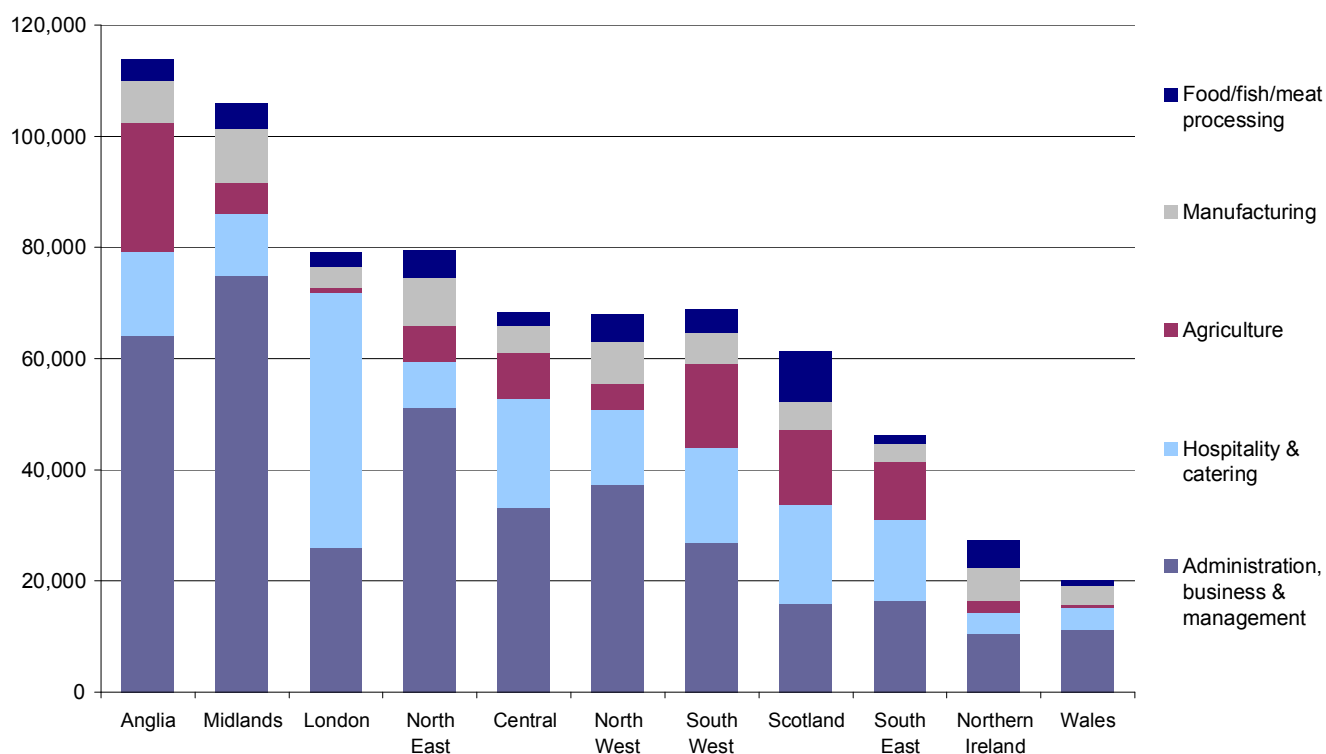
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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 distribution¹³ of employers of registered workers by sector¹⁴

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



Regional distribution within sectors, May 2004 - December 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 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 - December 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% .
- 61% of those working for employers located in the Midlands were working in administration, business and management (including employment agencies), as were 55% of those in the North East, but only 24% in London and 21% in Scotland.
- 18% of those working for employers in the South West and Scotland were working in agriculture, and 17% each in Anglia and the South East.

¹³ 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.

¹⁴ 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 - December 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⁾	64,105	75,005	26,045	51,095	33,140	37,285	26,805	15,940	16,440	10,625	11,155	369,135
Hospitality & catering	14,965	11,025	45,865	8,290	19,750	13,520	17,240	17,780	14,650	3,650	4,010	171,940
Agriculture	23,420	5,650	790	6,635	8,160	4,745	15,160	13,550	10,370	2,160	665	91,845
Manufacturing	7,480	9,680	3,880	8,625	4,960	7,565	5,395	5,045	3,260	5,935	3,260	65,405
Food/fish/meat processing	3,825	4,600	2,550	4,950	2,435	4,910	4,215	9,080	1,625	4,875	1,025	44,325
Retail	6,055	3,965	8,795	2,670	4,095	3,585	2,580	2,500	3,160	1,435	690	39,825
Health & medical	5,365	2,945	4,000	3,095	6,125	2,895	4,150	2,750	4,040	1,430	1,270	38,300
Construction & land	3,120	3,290	4,815	2,710	4,155	3,855	1,960	5,300	2,365	3,700	765	36,230
Transport	4,030	3,405	1,965	2,180	2,025	2,820	1,635	1,985	1,890	880	405	23,380
Entertainment & leisure	1,470	1,110	2,210	890	1,660	1,675	1,720	990	1,145	140	530	13,635
Total in top 10 sectors	133,835	120,680	100,915	91,135	86,505	82,855	80,860	74,920	58,945	34,830	23,770	894,020
Others / not stated	3,570	2,695	8,860	1,995	3,965	2,060	1,875	2,405	2,750	895	510	31,800

(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.

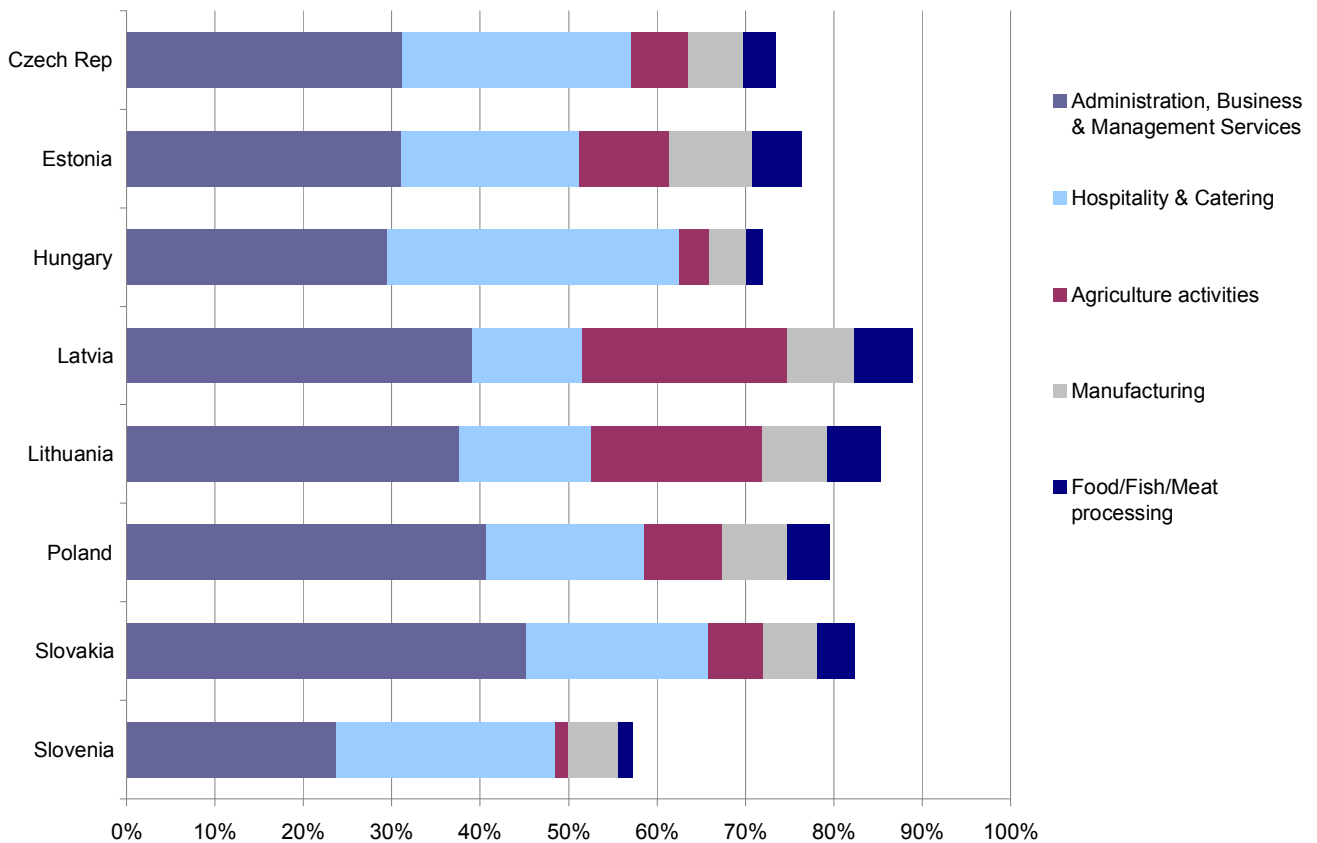
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

12. Nationality of registered workers by sector¹⁵

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



- Between May 2004 and December 2008 the proportion of workers from Latvia and Lithuania working in agriculture was greater than in any other nationality. 23% of Latvians and 19% 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 December 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.

¹⁵ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

Number of registered workers

Sector	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Administration, business & management ⁽²⁾	12,840	2,415	10,780	17,240	31,895	249,655	44,095	215	369,135
Hospitality & catering	10,635	1,570	12,110	5,505	12,785	109,205	19,910	225	171,940
Agriculture	2,660	800	1,255	10,220	16,395	54,345	6,160	15	91,845
Manufacturing	2,585	725	1,525	3,360	6,205	45,060	5,900	50	65,405
Food/fish/meat processing	1,500	435	680	2,915	5,170	29,405	4,205	15	44,325
Retail	2,065	390	1,900	1,155	2,825	27,335	4,075	80	39,825
Health & medical	2,540	490	2,185	725	2,145	25,935	4,215	65	38,300
Construction & land	1,460	225	1,240	1,200	3,355	26,075	2,655	25	36,230
Transport	1,105	205	1,170	360	1,140	18,080	1,300	25	23,380
Entertainment & leisure	1,205	175	1,205	525	990	7,900	1,605	30	13,635
Total in top 10 sectors	38,590	7,430	34,055	43,200	82,905	592,990	94,115	735	894,020
Other occupations / not stated	2,540	360	2,565	925	2,030	19,965	3,260	165	31,800

(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 benefits¹⁶, Great Britain

- Table 12 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and December 2008, there were 12,818 applications for Income Support, 21,805 for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 752 for State Pension Credit.
- 8,773 applications (including 490 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, 3,936 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q4 2008, of which 1,093 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 2,424 and 638 in Q4 2007.
- In all, so far 25% of applications have been allowed and the majority (75%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (52%), Lithuanian (13%) and Czech (11%) nationals.

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

	Number of applications													
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008				2008 Total	Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		
Applications for Income Support														
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	204	745	1,624	1,020	1,174	795	830	3,819	875	943	1,107	1,135	4,060	10,452
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	5	38	490	211	260	185	184	840	259	194	279	261	993	2,366
Total	209	783	2,114	1,231	1,434	980	1,014	4,659	1,134	1,137	1,386	1,396	5,053	12,818
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	1,708	5,442	15,679
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	18	131	1,072	637	676	397	454	2,164	659	603	647	832	2,741	6,126
Total	555	1,677	4,057	2,211	2,351	1,361	1,410	7,333	1,873	1,847	1,923	2,540	8,183	21,805
Applications for State Pension Credit														
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	4	40	77	26	37	42	32	137	56	38	56	63	213	471
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	0	2	39	5	16	20	32	73	28	41	48	50	167	281
Total	4	42	116	31	53	62	64	210	84	79	104	113	380	752
Total disallowed⁽¹⁾	745	2,331	4,686	2,620	2,886	1,801	1,818	9,125	2,145	2,225	2,439	2,906	9,715	26,602
Total allowed to proceed for further processing⁽²⁾	23	171	1,601	853	952	602	670	3,077	946	838	974	1,143	3,901	8,773
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	3,413	4,049	13,616	35,375

(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, Q4 2008 = 1 October - 31 December 2008

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

¹⁶ 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 benefits¹⁷, Great Britain

Table 13 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, Great Britain, May 2004 - December 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
	Q4	329	45	142	263	480	2,426	353	11	4,049
2008	Total	1,256	157	488	972	1,695	7,737	1,248	63	13,616
Total		4,005	474	1,241	2,648	4,727	18,413	3,730	137	35,375

15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁷ by region, Great Britain

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

		Number of applications												
Region	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008				2008	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	
London	234	791	1,831	912	1,355	790	762	3,819	838	810	930	1,069	3,647	10,322
North West	125	319	673	397	386	221	261	1,265	341	374	386	481	1,582	3,964
Yorks & Humber	69	280	831	403	331	198	233	1,165	324	282	316	400	1,322	3,667
South East	85	206	537	317	364	289	257	1,227	298	277	274	340	1,189	3,244
East of England	44	213	561	314	303	174	215	1,006	304	289	360	408	1,361	3,185
East Midlands	32	156	458	300	276	252	176	1,004	223	284	255	255	1,017	2,667
West Midlands	47	174	448	274	251	153	208	886	222	229	329	342	1,122	2,677
Scotland	38	141	389	190	216	122	109	637	198	199	241	315	953	2,158
South West	22	78	194	133	145	93	133	504	140	144	173	243	700	1,498
North East	49	72	207	118	102	58	67	345	121	81	80	102	384	1,057
Wales	23	72	158	115	109	53	67	344	82	94	69	94	339	936
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	3,413	4,049	13,616	35,375

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, Q4 2008 = 1 October - 31 December 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.

¹⁷ Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

16. Applications for Child Benefit¹⁸, United Kingdom

- During the period May 2004 to December 2008 64% of applications were approved and 20% 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 4 2008 was 9,266.

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

		Number of applications			
Period		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
	Q4	12,887	6,394	3,467	163
2008	Total	58,146	35,883	12,953	489
Total		194,914	125,164	38,280	1,855

(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.

¹⁸ Source: Management Information from HMRC Child Benefit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

17. Applications for Tax Credits¹⁹, United Kingdom

- Between May 2004 and December 2008, 68% of applications for tax credits were approved and 11% were rejected.
- 22% 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 - December 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
	Q4	6,184	4,601	892
2008	Total	32,565	23,781	4,036
Total		111,509	75,299	11,801

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.

¹⁹ Source: Management Information from HMRC Tax Credit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

18. Statutory homelessness assistance²⁰, England

- The May 2004 to September 2008 total of 4,283 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 53-month period.

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

		Number of A8 applicants		
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
	Q3	130	170	300
Total		1,534	2,749	4,283

(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.

²⁰ 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 1996 Housing Act (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 September 2008 total of 1,534 A8 applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty represents 0.4% of the total number of acceptances over the 53-month period.

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

Number of A8 applicants

Period		Worker status (1)	Self-employed/ provider of services (2)	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
	Q3	96	15	:	19	130
Total		1,189	60	4	281	1,534

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

(2) 'Provider of services' and 'Recipient of services' are no longer valid as a reasons 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 - DECEMBER 2008 (MAY AND JUNE 2004 UNAVAILABLE)

Number of registered workers

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Accountant, certified	45
Accountant, chartered	15
Accountant, financial	295
Accountant, trainee	320
Actor	10
Actuary	10
Administrator (utilities)	55
Administrator / receptionist, medical	400
Administrator, (government & related)	85
Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	940
Administrator, finance	1,565
Administrator, financial services	435
Administrator, general	7,365
Administrator, hospital	90
Administrator, Human Resources	705
Administrator, IT	675
Administrator, office	3,040
Administrator, records	565
Administrator, sports and leisure	170
Administrator, university	135
Agricultural machinery operator	1,730
Air Steward / Stewardess	475
Airport staff	880
Alternative / complementary medicine specialist	35
Anaesthetist	175
Animal husbandry	935
Architect	530
Architectural technician	665
Artist / sculptor	130
Arts officer, Producers or Director	75
Auditor	90
Author, writer	15
Baker	4,215
Bank manager	25
Banker, Business	60
Banker, International	40
Banker, Investment	85

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Banker, Merchant	10
Banker, Personal	45
Bar staff	11,250
Barrister	50
Beautician	315
Bricklayer / mason	2,030
Butcher / Meat cutter	3,325
Call centre agent / operator	990
Camera person / Photographer	85
Care assistants and home carers	23,015
Caretaker, school	165
Carpenter / joiner	6,655
Caseworker (legal)	20
Cashier (bank, building society)	255
Cashier / check-out operator	2,335
Caterer, higher education	30
Caterer, school	70
Chef, head	815
Chef, other	9,890
Chef, second	475
Chemical engineer	265
Childminders and related occupations	1,405
Chiropodist	*
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	110
Civil engineer	840
Cleaner, domestic staff	49,105
Cold store operative	120
Conductor (railways)	20
Conductor, bus	40
Construction materials delivery	210
Constructor, road	310
Constructor, roofing	335
Constructor, steel	1,405
Consultant, hospital	260
Crop harvester	15,055
Dancer or choreographer	15
Deliveryman	610
Dental Hygienist	75
Dental Nurse	405

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Dental practitioner	385
Detention / Custody guard / officer	10
Dietician	5
Director / Senior executive	300
Dock Worker	75
Doctor (hospital)	880
Driver, bus	3,340
Driver, coach	225
Driver, crane	115
Driver, delivery van	5,815
Driver, fork-lift	1,370
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	6,925
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	1,620
Driver, taxi	110
Driver, train	10
Driver, tram	*
Driver, underground	*
Electrician	1,050
Engineer, electrical	390
Engineer, gas	30
Engineer, hardware (computer)	435
Engineer, oil and natural gas	155
Engineer, other transport related	650
Engineer, railway	90
Engineer, software	880
Engineer, water	45
Entertainer	505
Farm worker / Farm hand	38,775
Financial Adviser	190
Financial Consultant	315
Fisherman	65
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	1,600
Fitness coach	135
Floorer and wall tiler	300
Flower picker	1,540
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	10,680
Food processing operative (meat)	10,395
Foreign language teacher (private)	50
Forestry workers	195
Fruit picker (farming)	7,315
Gardener / landscape gardener	2,610
General Practitioner	130

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Groundsman	775
Hairdresser or related occupation	580
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	2,950
Hotel porter	4,980
Interpreter	45
IT strategy and planning professionals	275
Kitchen and catering assistants	51,360
Laboratory assistant	585
Labourer, building	24,435
Lauderer, dry cleaner, presser	5,315
Lawyer / Solicitor	95
Legal Clerk	85
Legal secretary	40
Leisure and theme park attendants	3,165
Leisure and travel service occupations	980
Lifeguard	120
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	31,030
Maintenance (electrical)	325
Maintenance (gas)	30
Maintenance (water / sewage)	45
Management Accountant	90
Manager, bar	270
Manager, care home	45
Manager, catering	675
Manager, customer care	440
Manager, entertainment / arts / leisure	160
Manager, farm	70
Manager, financial	325
Manager, health and social services	135
Manager, hotel	300
Manager, Human Resources / Training	230
Manager, IT	155
Manager, office	700
Manager, other hospitality	575
Manager, quality	255
Manager, restaurant	430
Manager, retail	695
Manager, safety and hygiene	110
Manager, utilities	30
Market and street traders and assistants	85

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Mechanic	3,485
Mechanical engineer	1,290
Merchandisers and window dressers	180
Midwife	10
Musicians	70
Nurse	440
Nursery nurse	610
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	570
Optician	70
Packer	52,760
Painter and decorator	2,170
Personal assistant	930
Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	750
Physiologist	10
Physiotherapist	70
Pilot (aircraft)	5
Plasterer	525
Playgroup leader / assistant	285
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	780
Policeman / woman	5
Power station staff	25
Prison Officer	5
Process operative (electronic equipment)	3,905
Process operative (other Factory worker)	246,955
Process operative (Textiles)	3,650
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	1,430
Production Manager	260
Programmer, computer	635
Property sales and lettings	170
Psychiatrist	50
Psychologist	15
Purchaser (retail trade)	250
Receptionist (office)	1,460
Receptionist, hotel	2,555
Refuse and salvage occupation	1,440
Researcher (medical)	445
Researcher, higher education	670
Residential wardens and Houseparents	300
Retailer	530
Road sweeper	640
Rofer, roof tiler and slater	200

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Sales and retail assistants	24,860
School secretary	35
Secretary	540
Secure delivery worker	65
Security Guard	2,515
Senior manager	85
Sewage Worker	25
Shelf stacker	490
Ship hand	95
Ship's Captain	10
Site manager (construction)	240
Site Manager (extraction industry)	15
Site supervisor (construction)	300
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	45
Skilled machine operator (construction)	1,750
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	625
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	145
Slaughterer, meat	495
Social worker	390
Software analyst	300
Sports and leisure assistants	935
Sports coach	30
Sports Manager	5
Sportsperson (professional)	80
Steward / Stewardess (ferry / shipping)	115
Supervisor (gas / water / electric)	20
Supervisor, door / bouncer	65
Supervisor, production	660
Supervisor, retail	560
Supplier, construction materials	70
Surgeon	80
Surveyor	235
Systems analyst	345
Teacher, higher education	330
Teacher, primary and nursery education	245
Teacher, secondary education	180
Teacher, special needs education	105
Teacher's assistant	1,155
Technician, medical	360
Telecommunications administrator	140
Telecommunications Engineer	230

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to December 2008
Telecommunications Manager	25
Telecommunications Supervisor	15
Telephone salesperson	210
Telesales Supervisor	35
Ticketeer and station attendants	195
Translator	135
Tutor (private)	60
Typist	100
Veterinarian	205
Waiter, waitress	31,255
Ward Sister	15
Warden (care home)	65
Warehouse manager	385
Warehouse Operative	74,505
Warehouse Supervisor	520
Water works staff	40
Welder	6,050
Wholesaler	30
Window cleaner	170
Worker, gas	15
Worker, oil	30
Not Stated	11,170
Total	887,000

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