



ACCESSION MONITORING REPORT

MAY 2004 – JUNE 2008

A8 COUNTRIES



DWP Department for
Work and Pensions



**HM Revenue
& Customs**



Communities
and Local Government

A joint online report between the UK Border Agency, Department for Work and Pensions, HM Revenue and Customs and Communities and Local Government

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INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND

On 1 May 2004, ten countries – Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia – joined the European Union (EU). From that date, nationals of Malta and Cyprus have had full free movement rights and rights to work throughout the EU. The 15 existing EU member states, prior to enlargement of the EU, had the right to regulate access to their labour markets by nationals of the other eight countries – the ‘Accession 8’ or ‘A8’. The UK Government put in place transitional measures to regulate A8 nationals’ access to the labour market (via the Worker Registration Scheme) and to restrict access to benefits.

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

KEY FINDINGS

- Nationals from the A8 countries continue to come to the UK to work, contributing to the success of the UK economy, while making few demands on our welfare system.
- In total there were 40,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 2 (Q2) 2008, compared to 54,000 in Q2 2007 and 56,000 in Q2 2006. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in applications by Polish nationals, which fell to 25,000 in Q2 2008 from 37,000 in Q2 2007 and 38,000 in Q2 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 June 2008, 1,610 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 3,850 as care workers, 865 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 95 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 915 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK. Anglia and the Midlands have 16% and 14% of the total registered workers in Q2 2008, compared to 14% for both regions in Q2 2007. London’s share of 11% in Q2 2008 was an increase from 9% in Q2 2007.
- In the twelve months to June 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 June 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.
- The numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 2,984 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker’s Allowance were processed in Q2 2008, of which 797 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,785 and 936 in Q2 2007.

NOTE ON THE PUBLICATION

This is the sixteenth 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 750 applications remain outstanding, of which 710 were received in Q2 2008. In these cases, final decisions had not been issued at the time of producing this report. In this report, outstanding applications are included only in Table 1 in the 'Outstanding' column.

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

The number of applicants to the WRS does **not** represent a measurement of net migration to the UK (inflows minus outflows). Rather, it is a gross (cumulative) figure for the number of workers applying to the WRS. The figures are not current: an individual who has registered to work and who leaves employment is not required to de-register, so some of those counted will have left the employment for which they registered and indeed some are likely to have left the UK. Figures for net migration to the UK are published by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The 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

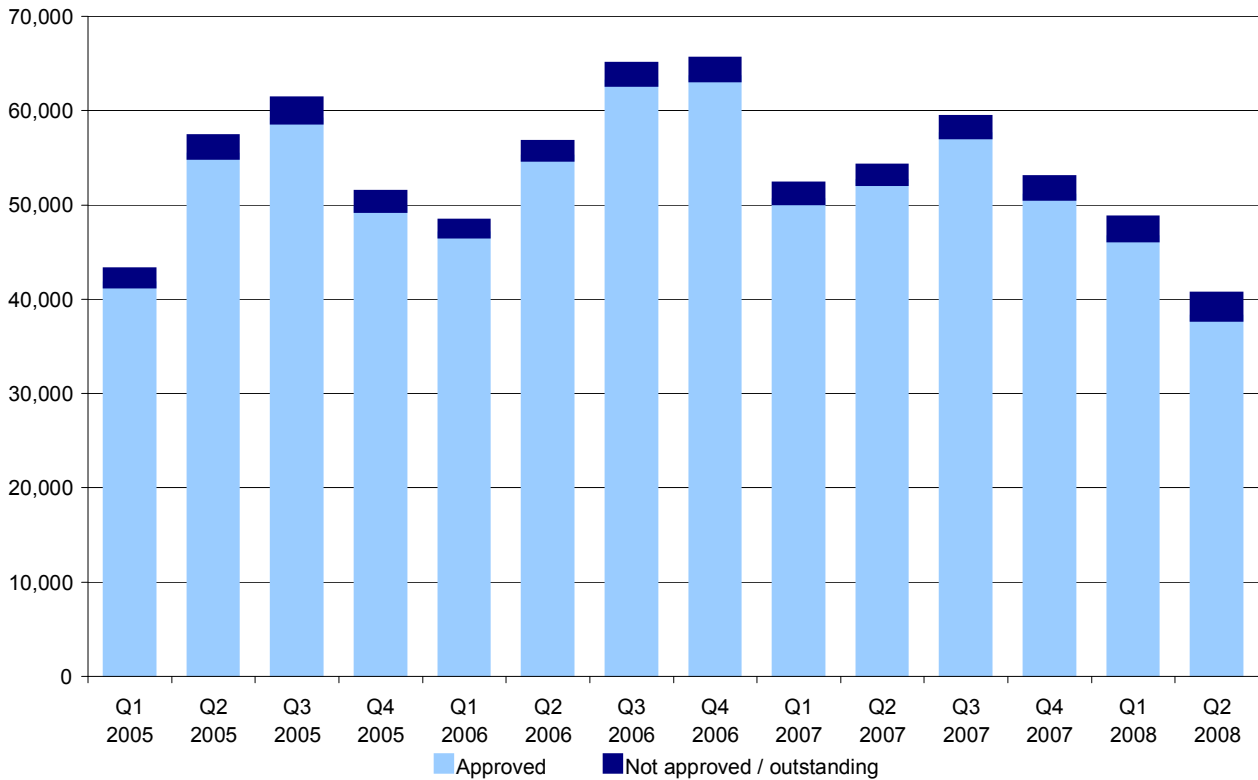
- UK Statistics Authority:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- Working in the UK schemes and programmes:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/
- Worker Registration Scheme:
www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/workingintheuk/eea/wrs
- Fresh Talent: Working in Scotland Scheme:
<http://www.scotlandistheplace.com/stitp/276.html>
- 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>
- The UK Statistics Authority and Office for National Statistics (ONS):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>
- Article in ONS Population Trends - Migrants from central and eastern Europe: Local Geographies (Viktorija Bauere, Paul Densham, Jane Millar and John Salt):
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/PT129.pdf
- ONS statistics on International Migration (MN Series):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=507&More=N>
- ONS International Passenger Survey Travel Trends (annual data on travel to/from the UK):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1391&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272>
- ONS Visits to the UK from the enlarged EU (monthly data on EU travel to the UK from May 2004 to December 2006):
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=12222>

WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)¹

APPLICANTS AND APPLICATIONS TO THE WRS

1. Applicants²

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



- A cumulative total of 888,000 applicants have applied to register on the WRS between 1 May 2004 and 30 June 2008, of which 854,000 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 40,000 applicants in Q2 2008, of whom 38,000 (94%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 54,000 and 52,000 (97%) in Q2 2007.
- Initial applications were at their highest monthly levels in October (25,000) and November (24,000) 2006. In the last twelve months to June 2008, the number of initial applications peaked in July (22,000) and October (21,000) 2007.
- The monthly totals of initial applications for April to June 2008 were 16,000, 13,000, and 11,000 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 - June 2008

		Number of applicants					
Period		Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	Outstanding	Total
2004	Total	125,880	1,250	640	6,780	-	134,550
2005	Total	204,970	1,800	310	5,250	-	212,325
2006	Total	227,875	1,205	205	5,440	-	234,725
2007	Q1	50,320	235	150	1,380	-	52,080
	Q2	52,355	195	120	1,305	-	53,970
	Q3	57,305	245	120	1,480	*	59,150
	Q4	50,795	350	145	1,450	5	52,745
2007	Total	210,775	1,025	535	5,610	5	217,945
2008	Q1	46,395	415	155	1,510	30	48,505
	Q2	37,955	540	135	1,040	710	40,375

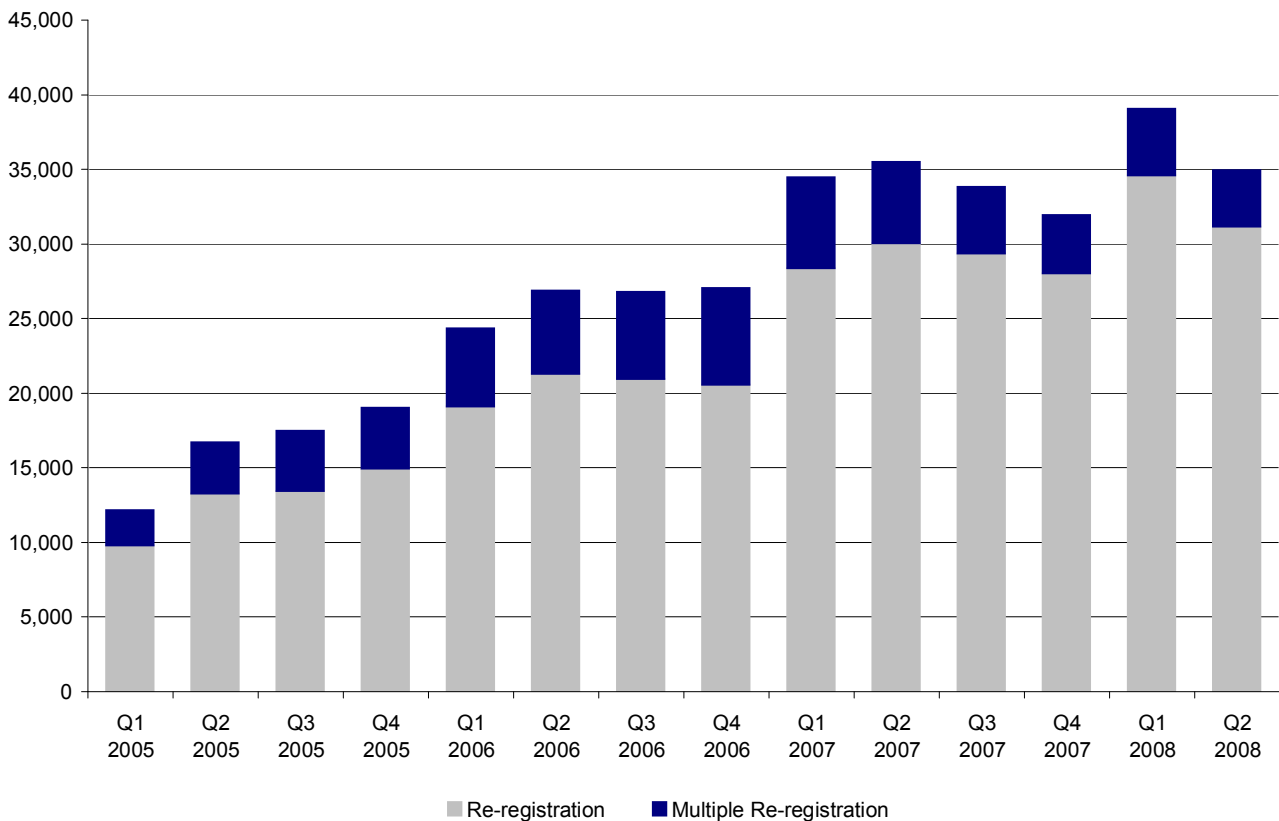
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only, made between May 2004 and June 2008 (and do not include the 6,320 multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or the 393,825 applications to re-register, 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.

1a. Applications

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



- A total of 75,000 initial applications and re-registrations, excluding outstanding applications, were made in Q2 2008, of which 73,000 (98%) were approved (i.e. the worker's employment was registered), compared to 89,000 and 88,000 (98%) in Q2 2007.
- Total applications since May 2004, include 325,000 applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 6,000 multiple applications (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 69,000 applications for multiple re-registration (from those registering for subsequent, additional jobs, or those who have left their employer and are re-registering for more than one job). These applications account for the difference between the number of applicants and the number of applications.
- Initial re-registrations for the last twelve months ending June 2008 (123,075) continued to increase compared to the annual totals of 51,360 and 81,850 for 2005 and 2006 respectively.
- The number of re-registrations was 31,000 in Q2 2008 compared to 30,000 in Q2 2007.

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

		Number of applications		
Period		Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	Total
2004	Total	10,130	3,855	13,990
2005	Total	51,360	13,945	65,305
2006	Total	81,850	23,105	104,955
2007	Q1	28,375	6,090	34,465
	Q2	30,030	5,430	35,460
	Q3	29,320	4,475	33,800
	Q4	28,020	3,890	31,915
2007	Total	115,745	19,890	135,635
2008	Q1	34,590	4,450	39,040
	Q2	31,140	3,760	34,900

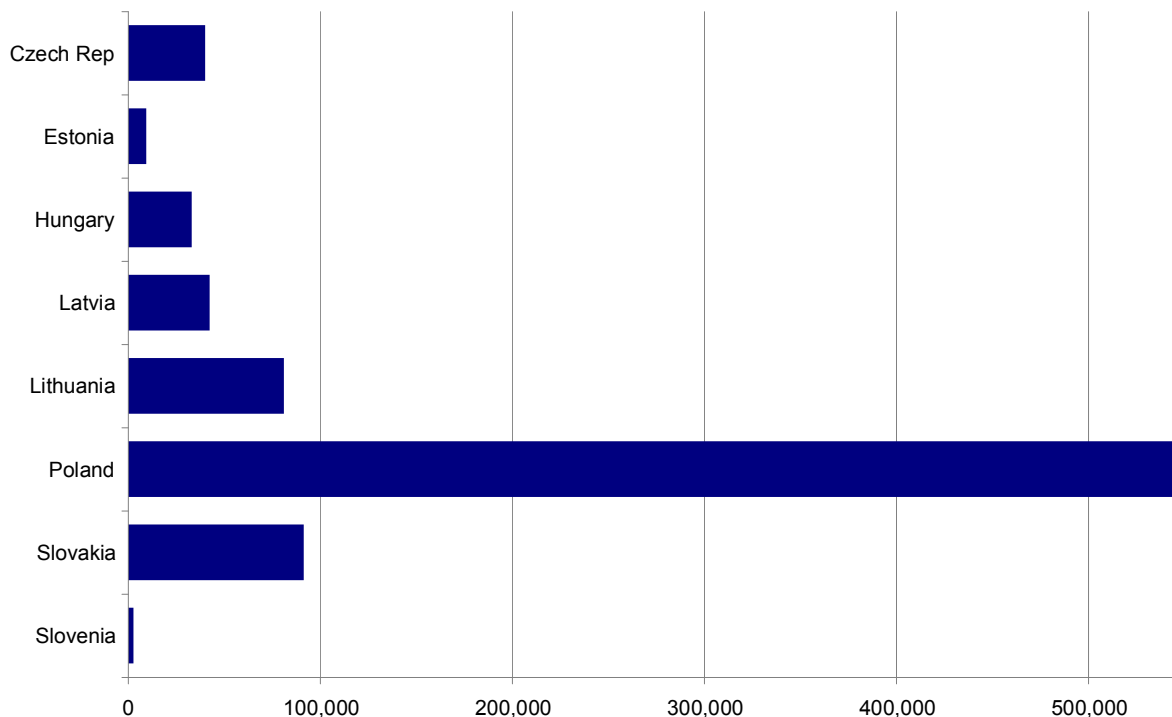
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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 - June 2008



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 30 June 2008, the highest proportion of approved applicants were Polish (67% of the total), followed by Slovakian (10%) and Lithuanian (9%).
- Total applications in the last twelve months (192,450) show falls of 6% and 15% compared to 2005 (204,970) and 2006 (227,875). In the same period applications by Polish nationals show increases of 5% compared to 2005 but a large fall of 17% compared to 2006. 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 July 2007-June 2008 respectively 51%³ and 32% lower than 2005 and 33%³ and 14% lower than 2006. Applications by Slovakian nationals remained stable over the same period at around 22,000 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 June 2008 (9,910) 56% and 40% higher than in 2005 (6,355) and 2006 (7,060).
- The percentage of approved applications made by Polish nationals in Q2 2008 (66%) was lower than Q2 2007 (71%).
- Only 800 Slovenian applications have been approved since May 2004.

³ 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 – June 2008

		Number of applicants								
Period		Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
2004	Total	8,255	1,860	3,620	8,670	19,270	71,025	13,020	160	125,880
2005	Total	10,575	2,560	6,355	12,960	22,990	127,325	22,035	175	204,970
2006	Total	8,345	1,475	7,060	9,490	17,065	162,495	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	41,190	6,235	50	57,305
	Q4	1,900	210	2,515	1,270	3,115	35,965	5,775	55	50,795
2007	Total	7,510	965	8,875	6,285	14,260	150,245	22,445	190	210,775
2008	Q1	1,725	200	2,615	1,440	2,740	32,205	5,420	50	46,395
	Q2	1,600	205	2,470	1,475	2,645	24,895	4,610	55	37,955
% of Q2 2008 Total		4%	1%	7%	4%	7%	66%	12%	0%	100%

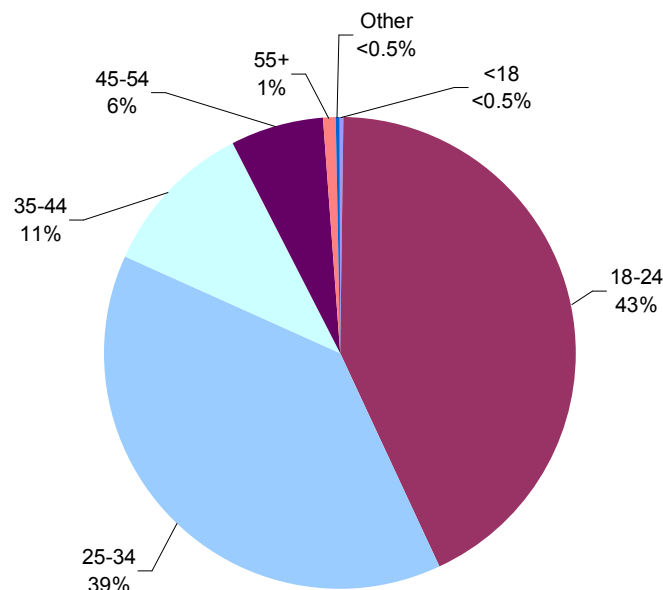
This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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 - June 2008



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and June 2008, 82% of registered workers were aged 18-34. In Q2 2008 this percentage was 78% and the percentage in the 35-44 age group was 12%, compared to 80% and 11% in Q2 2007.
- In the twelve months ending June 2008, 79% of registered workers were aged between 18-34 compared to 82% in both 2005 and 2006.
- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and June 2008 is 57:43. In the latest quarter the ratio was 54:46.

Table 4 - Age of registered workers, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - June 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	125,880
2005	Total	655	89,815	78,295	21,760	12,575	1,565	20	285	204,970
2006	Total	740	99,735	88,120	23,190	13,875	1,885	25	300	227,875
2007	Q1	130	19,350	20,930	5,810	3,490	545	15	50	50,320
	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	57,305
	Q4	175	20,510	19,550	5,840	3,925	725	15	60	50,795
2007	Total	950	88,805	80,085	23,445	14,740	2,430	50	270	210,775
2008	Q1	160	17,725	18,770	5,450	3,580	640	15	60	46,395
	Q2	250	14,970	14,495	4,430	3,105	645	10	45	37,955

(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 workers⁴

- A minority (8%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and June 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 June 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 52% and 55% in 2005 and 2006.
- The number of dependants as a proportion of the number of registered workers was 17% in Q2 2008, compared to 13% in Q2 2007.

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

Number of registered workers/dependants

Period		Total registered workers	Registered workers with dependants	Number of dependants		
				Under 17	17 and over	Total
2004	Total	125,880	5,485	4,455	4,070	8,525
2005	Total	204,970	10,695	8,510	7,775	16,285
2006	Total	227,875	19,790	16,495	13,410	29,905
2007	Q1	50,320	5,100	4,430	3,375	7,800
	Q2	52,355	4,510	4,040	2,910	6,945
	Q3	57,305	4,905	4,500	3,215	7,720
	Q4	50,795	5,430	5,190	3,430	8,620
2007	Total	210,775	19,945	18,160	12,925	31,085
2008	Q1	46,395	5,025	4,780	3,140	7,920
	Q2	37,955	3,945	3,895	2,495	6,390

(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).

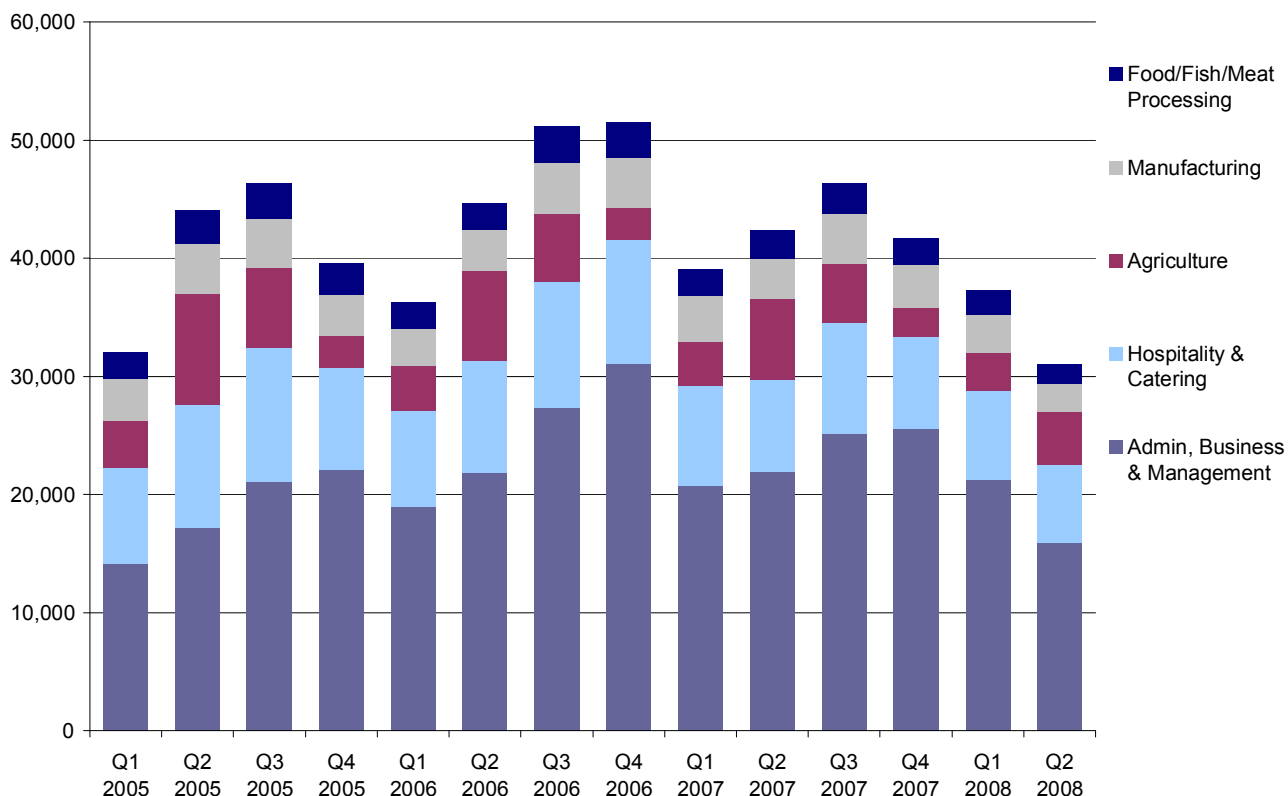
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

⁴ These data are derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: *If your dependants (children and/or spouse or partner) are living with you in the UK, how many of them are: Aged 16 or under? and Aged 17 or above?* The Home Office does not verify these responses.

5. Sectors⁵ in which registered workers are employed

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



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and June 2008, were administration, business and management⁵ (39%), hospitality and catering (19%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish, meat processing (5%). This compares with 46%, 16%, 8%, 7% and 4% for the same top five sectors in the twelve months to June 2008.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management⁶ group remains stable at 42% in Q2 2008 compared to Q2 2007. Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering rose to 17% in Q2 2008 from 15% in Q2 2007.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in agriculture was 12% in Q2 2008 compared to 13% in Q2 2007.

⁵ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

⁶ 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 - June 2008

Sector	Number of registered workers									
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008	
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
Admin, Business & Management(2)	31,235	74,485	99,235	20,785	21,925	25,160	25,550	93,420	21,255	15,895
Hospitality & Catering	34,310	38,550	38,675	8,400	7,820	9,390	7,790	33,400	7,505	6,595
Agriculture	16,905	22,700	19,900	3,790	6,795	4,955	2,455	17,995	3,200	4,510
Manufacturing	9,750	15,610	15,160	3,850	3,475	4,275	3,660	15,265	3,220	2,320
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	6,480	10,605	10,640	2,275	2,350	2,545	2,305	9,480	2,090	1,695
Retail	5,355	8,760	9,920	2,340	2,045	2,510	2,285	9,180	2,100	1,685
Health & Medical	5,550	10,935	9,935	1,990	1,615	1,840	1,580	7,025	1,570	1,135
Construction & Land	5,185	7,255	9,015	2,815	2,505	2,425	1,895	9,645	2,115	1,350
Transport	2,725	6,695	5,745	1,505	1,300	1,290	1,155	5,255	1,075	785
Entertainment & Leisure	2,190	3,675	3,155	620	865	880	375	2,740	475	550
Education & Cultural	1,490	1,920	2,050	540	440	580	575	2,130	495	400
Real Estate & Property	535	925	1,165	550	515	595	460	2,120	590	505
Financial Services	425	455	695	165	130	225	175	690	190	185
Computer Services	385	420	555	165	115	160	135	575	165	80
Extraction Industries	365	440	605	165	130	180	110	585	75	100
Security & Protection	345	550	555	135	105	100	95	440	85	50
Telecommunications	180	185	195	65	50	50	50	215	55	25
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	125	155	200	45	70	40	50	210	45	25
Government	80	125	145	50	30	40	30	150	40	35
Sporting Activities	145	120	125	35	25	25	20	105	15	5
Law-related Services	85	75	75	25	25	30	25	110	25	25
Not Stated	2,030	330	120	10	15	5	15	40	15	5
Total	125,880	204,970	227,875	50,320	52,355	57,305	50,795	210,775	46,395	37,955

(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.

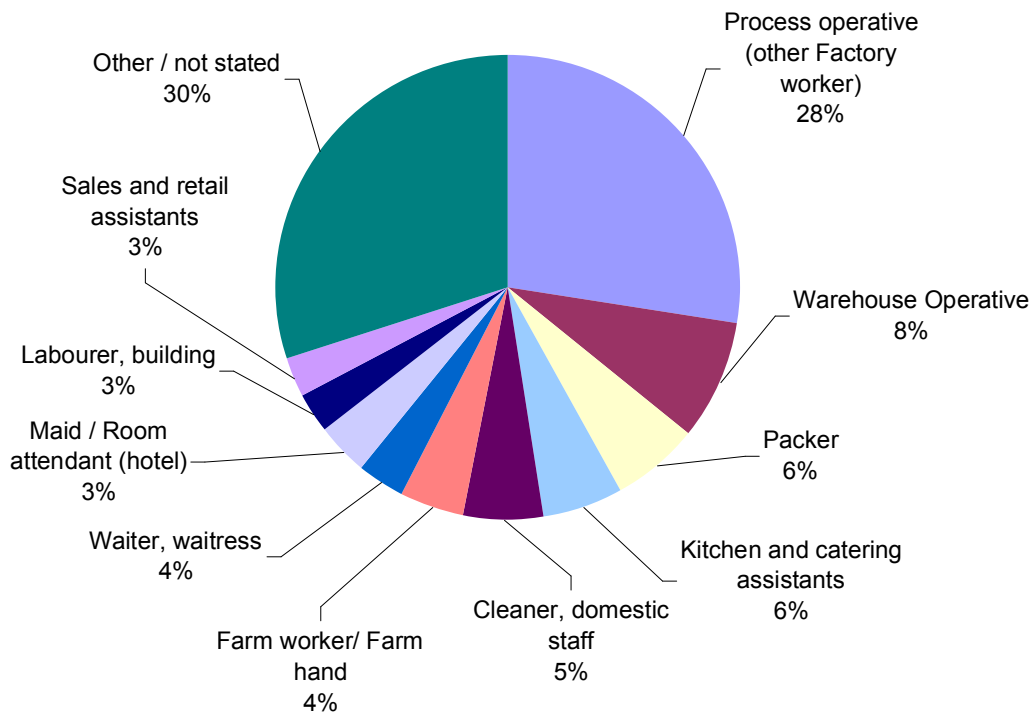
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

6. Occupations⁷ in which registered workers are employed

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



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

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period, July 2004 to June 2008.
- The biggest group of workers registered with the WRS is in general occupations (28%) classified as “process operatives (other factory worker)”. This is followed by warehouse operatives (8%) and packers (6%). This compares with 31%, 10%, 6%, 5% and 6% for the top five occupations, shown in the figure above, for the twelve months to June 2008.

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

⁷ 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 – June 2008

Number of registered workers

Occupation	Number of registered workers									
	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008	
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2
Process operative (other Factory worker)	17,970	53,265	63,920	14,520	15,215	17,445	17,080	64,265	14,505	10,945
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	21,895	4,225	3,910	5,470	6,285	19,885	4,570	3,125
Packer	5,515	13,375	13,335	2,570	2,880	3,085	3,350	11,885	2,645	2,040
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,415	12,955	2,695	2,710	3,190	2,530	11,120	2,535	2,210
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	13,080	3,220	2,835	3,130	2,645	11,830	2,840	2,400
Farm worker/ Farm hand	3,350	9,330	9,670	1,840	3,230	2,435	1,090	8,595	1,750	2,480
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	7,420	1,560	1,370	1,760	1,425	6,120	1,350	1,165
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	7,700	1,765	1,725	1,970	1,750	7,210	1,490	1,385
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	6,895	1,820	1,830	1,685	1,190	6,525	1,425	945
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	6,320	1,515	1,420	1,700	1,495	6,130	1,350	1,130
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	6,285	1,230	940	1,180	995	4,340	965	660
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	3,675	385	1,455	870	260	2,970	285	830
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	2,500	580	555	620	445	2,205	430	430
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	2,920	415	430	440	375	1,655	290	290
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	2,570	525	550	530	510	2,115	420	410
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	2,350	560	465	505	460	1,990	480	420
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	1,540	215	890	650	90	1,845	165	425
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	1,910	365	365	385	360	1,480	300	315
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	1,595	415	400	390	340	1,545	310	215
Carpenter / joiner	440	1,090	1,935	620	520	595	455	2,195	420	255
TOTAL TOP 20	66,890	168,160	190,465	41,035	43,710	48,025	43,135	175,905	38,525	32,090
Other/Not Stated	20,160	36,810	37,410	9,280	8,645	9,280	7,665	34,865	7,870	5,860

(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 work⁸ and wages⁹

- 96%⁹ of workers who applied in the twelve months to June 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 June 2008.
- 68% of workers who applied between July 2007 and June 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 18% for the period May 2004 to June 2008.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment¹¹

- Among the workers who registered in the twelve months to June 2008, 52% were in temporary employment and 44% in permanent employment (4% did not provide this information). This was little changed compared with data for the period May 2004 and June 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 July 2007 and June 2008, those indicating temporary work represented 74% of registered workers who applied to work in agriculture and 79% in administration, business & management. In hospitality and catering and in manufacturing the pattern was reversed, with respectively 78% and 65% indicating permanent employment.

9. Intended length of stay of registered workers¹²

- 61% of registered workers indicated on their application form in the twelve months ending June 2008 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months. This compares with 56% in the same category for the twelve months ending June 2007.

Table 8 – Intended length of stay of registered workers, July 2007 – June 2008

Intended length of stay	Number of registered workers	
	Twelve months ending June 2008	Percentage
Less than 3 months	117,015	61%
3 to 5 months	3,195	2%
6 to 11 months	5,350	3%
1 to 2 years	7,540	4%
More than 2 years	14,055	7%
Do not know	45,300	24%
Total	192,450	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.

⁸ 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.

⁹ 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.

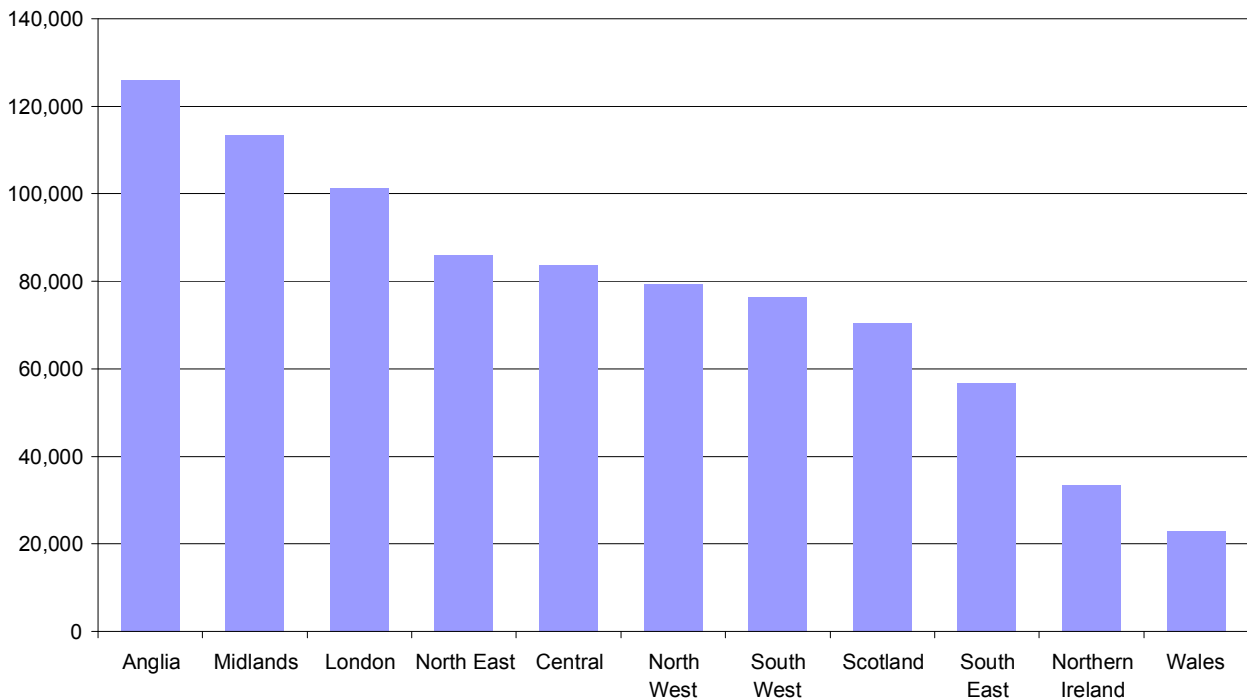
¹⁰ The 97% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 3%, because some were doing more than one part time job during the same period. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

¹¹ 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.

¹² 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 workers¹³

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



- Between May 2004 and June 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 11% for London, 10% each for the North East and the North West in the twelve months to June 2008.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations between May 2004 and June 2008 with 4% and 3% respectively of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers fell from 20% in 2004 to 11% in Q2 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 16% and 14% of workers registered in their area.

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.

Table 9 - Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - June 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	11,705	25,470	9,060	13,885	7,675	9,700	8,150	11,200	3,660	2,430	125,880
2005	Total	29,930	26,755	23,460	21,405	20,640	19,135	18,150	15,895	13,670	8,845	5,490	204,970
2006	Total	31,690	33,155	21,495	25,460	21,315	23,875	21,360	19,050	13,325	8,970	6,875	227,875
2007	Q1	6,790	6,890	5,445	5,015	5,025	4,835	4,410	4,555	3,220	2,355	1,580	50,320
	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	57,305
	Q4	7,505	7,780	5,225	5,695	4,470	5,295	4,350	4,180	2,735	1,960	1,485	50,795
2007	Total	29,920	29,790	21,135	21,995	19,595	21,080	19,370	19,560	12,980	8,500	6,010	210,775
2008	Q1	6,560	6,760	5,325	4,730	4,550	4,265	4,235	3,940	3,045	1,740	1,195	46,395
	Q2	5,910	5,185	4,360	3,425	3,740	3,190	3,395	3,785	2,440	1,645	795	37,955

(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).

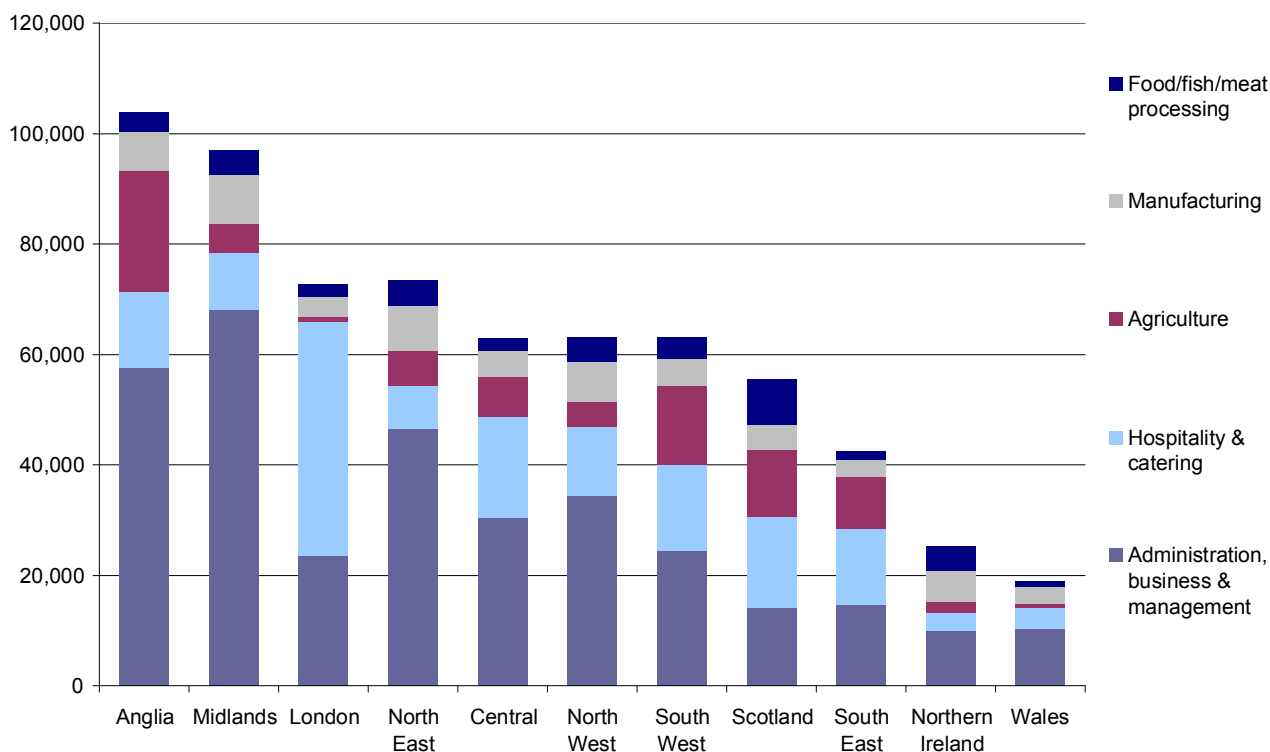
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

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 distribution¹⁴ of employers of registered workers by sector¹⁵

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



Regional distribution within sectors, May 2004 - June 2008

- 27% of those working in hospitality and catering were working for employers in London – far more than in any other region. The next highest proportions were employed in Central England, Scotland and the South West (11%, 10% and 10% respectively).
- 26% of those working in agriculture were working for employers in Anglia, followed by the South West (17%), whereas only less than 1% were based in London or Wales.
- 20% of those working in administration, business and management were working for employers based in the Midlands, followed by 17% in Anglia and 14% in the North East.

Sector distribution within regions, May 2004 - June 2008

- 42% of those working for employers located in London were working in hospitality and catering, 24% in the South East and 23% in Scotland.
- 60% of those working for employers located in the Midlands were working in administration, business and management (including employment agencies), as were 54% of those in the North East, but only 23% in London and 20% in Scotland.
- 19% of those working for employers in the South West were working in agriculture, 17% in each of Anglia, Scotland and the South East.

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.

¹⁵ 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 - June 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⁾	57,530	68,160	23,550	46,595	30,425	34,285	24,445	14,200	14,700	9,840	10,350	335,525
Hospitality & catering	13,860	10,210	42,460	7,695	18,195	12,650	15,680	16,370	13,655	3,320	3,770	159,035
Agriculture	21,835	5,275	770	6,370	7,435	4,440	14,135	12,145	9,605	2,030	630	85,205
Manufacturing	7,020	9,015	3,620	8,125	4,650	7,115	5,040	4,630	2,960	5,665	3,170	61,325
Food/fish/meat processing	3,570	4,430	2,340	4,565	2,270	4,595	3,890	8,210	1,495	4,465	925	40,985
Retail	5,730	3,605	8,180	2,470	3,775	3,385	2,370	2,270	2,920	1,345	640	37,000
Health & medical	5,005	2,790	3,785	2,970	5,785	2,745	3,885	2,600	3,805	1,340	1,215	36,150
Construction & land	2,980	3,035	4,530	2,570	4,030	3,730	1,890	5,060	2,215	3,590	730	34,565
Transport	3,755	3,305	1,850	2,065	1,925	2,765	1,590	1,885	1,745	845	400	22,280
Entertainment & leisure	1,370	1,070	2,075	825	1,585	1,605	1,605	875	1,055	125	495	12,790
Total in top 10 sectors	122,650	110,895	93,165	84,260	80,085	77,320	74,535	68,245	54,150	32,560	22,330	824,860
Others / not stated	3,280	2,465	8,070	1,815	3,640	1,900	1,680	2,145	2,505	800	470	28,985

(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.

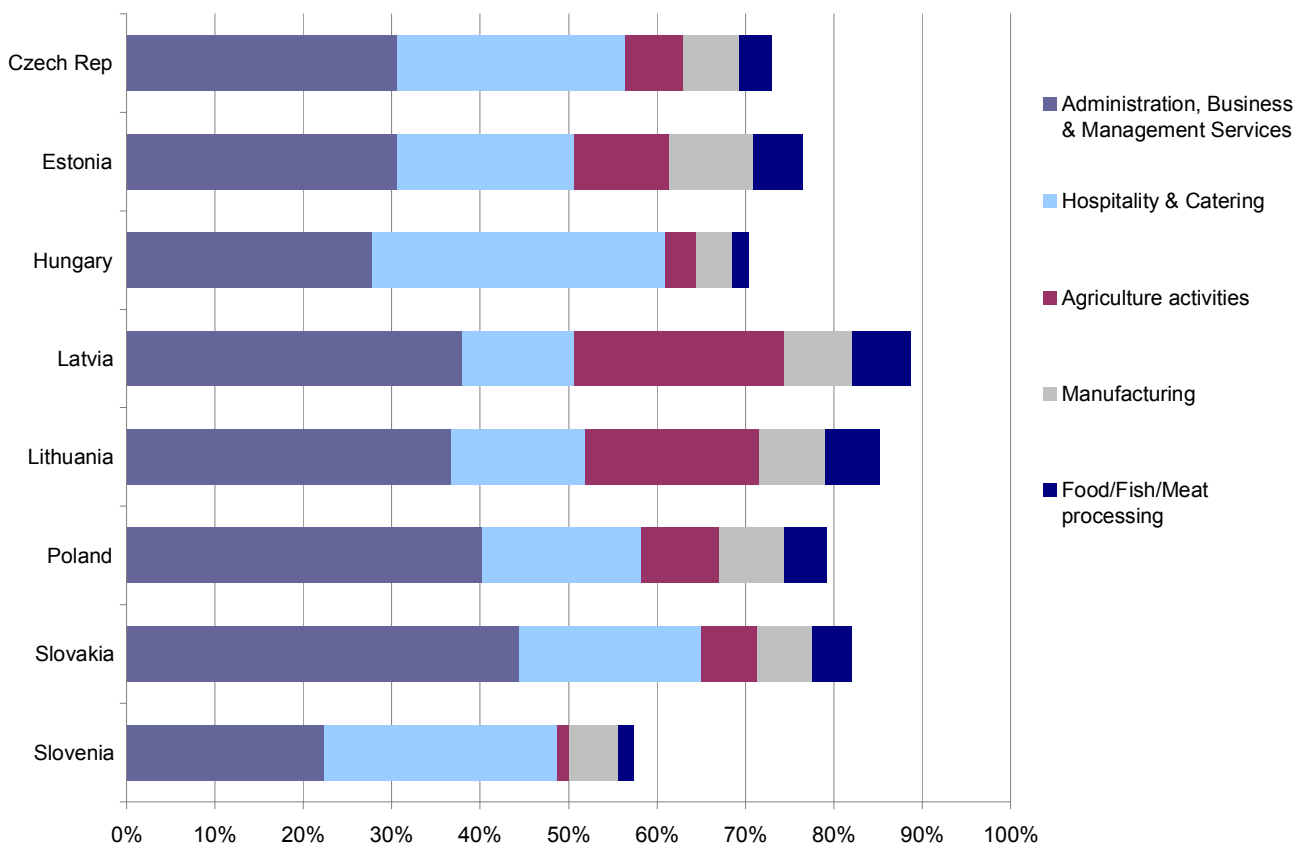
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Regions are based on the applicant's employer postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

Please see Introduction: Note on Worker Registration Scheme data.

12. Nationality of registered workers by sector¹⁶

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



- Between May 2004 and June 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 June 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.

¹⁶ Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

Sector	Number of registered workers								
	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Administration, business & management(2)	11,635	2,220	8,630	15,340	29,020	228,855	39,640	180	335,525
Hospitality & catering	9,820	1,465	10,270	5,105	11,905	101,820	18,445	210	159,035
Agriculture	2,455	775	1,075	9,540	15,610	50,100	5,645	10	85,205
Manufacturing	2,465	690	1,290	3,135	5,875	42,305	5,525	45	61,325
Food/fish/meat processing	1,385	405	550	2,660	4,845	27,215	3,915	15	40,985
Retail	1,920	355	1,680	1,040	2,585	25,545	3,805	75	37,000
Health & medical	2,390	445	1,955	675	2,025	24,590	4,015	55	36,150
Construction & land	1,405	220	1,165	1,165	3,220	24,805	2,560	25	34,565
Transport	1,060	195	1,060	330	1,085	17,305	1,220	20	22,280
Entertainment & leisure	1,150	170	1,080	505	950	7,395	1,510	25	12,790
Total in top 10 sectors	35,680	6,945	28,750	39,490	77,115	549,935	86,280	660	824,860
Other occupations / not stated	2,335	320	2,245	830	1,855	18,255	3,000	145	28,985

(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 benefits¹⁷, Great Britain

- Table 12 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and June 2008, there were 10,036 applications for Income Support, 17,342 for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 535 for State Pension Credit.
- 6,656 applications (including 458 allowed on reconsideration or appeal) were allowed to proceed for further consideration of whether the claimants meet the other conditions of entitlement.
- Although increasing, the numbers of A8 nationals applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, 2,984 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q2 2008, of which 797 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,785 and 936 in Q2 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 (50%), Lithuanian (14%) and Czech (12%) nationals.

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

	Number of applications										
	2004	2005	2006	2007				2007	2008		Total
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	
Applications for Income Support											
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	204	745	1,624	1,020	1,174	795	830	3,819	875	943	8,210
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	5	38	490	211	260	185	184	840	259	194	1,826
Total	209	783	2,114	1,231	1,434	980	1,014	4,659	1,134	1,137	10,036
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	12,695
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	18	131	1,072	637	676	397	454	2,164	659	603	4,647
Total	555	1,677	4,057	2,211	2,351	1,361	1,410	7,333	1,873	1,847	17,342
Applications for State Pension Credit											
Disallowed ⁽¹⁾	4	40	77	26	37	42	32	137	56	38	352
Allowed to proceed for further processing ⁽²⁾	0	2	39	5	16	20	32	73	28	41	183
Total	4	42	116	31	53	62	64	210	84	79	535
Total disallowed⁽¹⁾	745	2,331	4,686	2,620	2,886	1,801	1,818	9,125	2,145	2,225	21,257
Total allowed to proceed for further processing⁽²⁾	23	171	1,601	853	952	602	670	3,077	946	838	6,656
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	27,913

(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.

This table includes all identified claims from A8 nationals, and is 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.

14. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁸, Great Britain

Table 13 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, Great Britain, May 2004 - June 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
Total		3,355	383	989	2,125	3,802	14,046	3,102	111	27,913

15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits¹⁸ by region, Great Britain

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

		Number of applications									
Region	2004 Total	2005 Total	2006 Total	2007				2007 Total	2008		Total
				Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4		Q1	Q2	
London	234	791	1,831	912	1,355	790	762	3,819	838	810	8,323
North West	125	319	673	397	386	221	261	1,265	341	374	3,097
Yorks & Humber	69	280	831	403	331	198	233	1,165	324	282	2,951
South East	85	206	537	317	364	289	257	1,227	298	277	2,630
East of England	44	213	561	314	303	174	215	1,006	304	289	2,417
East Midlands	32	156	458	300	276	252	176	1,004	223	284	2,157
West Midlands	47	174	448	274	251	153	208	886	222	229	2,006
Scotland	38	141	389	190	216	122	109	637	198	199	1,602
South West	22	78	194	133	145	93	133	504	140	144	1,082
North East	49	72	207	118	102	58	67	345	121	81	875
Wales	23	72	158	115	109	53	67	344	82	94	773
Total	768	2,502	6,287	3,473	3,838	2,403	2,488	12,202	3,091	3,063	27,913

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.

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.

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

16. Applications for Child Benefit¹⁹, United Kingdom

- During the period May 2004 to June 2008 66% of applications were approved and 18% were rejected.
- There are cases where an application may be processed in a different month to that in which it was received and therefore the number of applications received will not total the number of approved and rejected applications. This is because once a Child Benefit application is made by an A8 national, the Child Benefit Office makes further enquiries about the applicant's date of arrival in the UK and employment status, in order to ascertain whether or not the applicant passes the right to reside test.
- The total number of children involved in applications approved in Quarter 2 2008 was 15,485.

Table 15 - Applications for Child Benefit, UK, May 2004 - June 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
Total		168,814	111,798	30,920	1,570

(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.

¹⁹ Source: Management Information from HMRC Child Benefit Offices, which is collated from their clerical processes.

17. Applications for Tax Credits²⁰, United Kingdom

- Between May 2004 and June 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 - June 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
Total		98,201	65,879	9,948

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 Tax Credit Offices, which is collated from their clerical processes.

A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

18. Statutory homelessness assistance²¹, England

- The May 2004 to March 2008 total of 3,569 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 47-month period.

Table 17 - Decisions on A8 applications for assistance, England, May 2004 - March 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
Total		1,240	2,329	3,569

(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.

²¹ 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 March 2008 total of 1,240 A8 applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty represents 0.4% of the total number of acceptances over the 47-month period.

Table 18 - A8 acceptances, by reason for eligibility, England, May 2004 - March 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
Total		958	37	4	241	1,240

(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 - JUNE 2008 (MAY AND JUNE 2004 UNAVAILABLE)

Number of registered workers

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Accountant, certified	45
Accountant, chartered	10
Accountant, financial	260
Accountant, trainee	275
Actor	10
Actuary	10
Administrator (utilities)	50
Administrator / receptionist, medical	370
Administrator, (government & related)	80
Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	805
Administrator, finance	1,405
Administrator, financial services	380
Administrator, general	6,785
Administrator, hospital	85
Administrator, Human Resources	645
Administrator, IT	610
Administrator, office	2,835
Administrator, records	520
Administrator, sports and leisure	160
Administrator, university	115
Agricultural machinery operator	1,635
Air Steward / Stewardess	380
Airport staff	815
Alternative/complementary medicine specialist	30
Anaesthetist	165
Animal husbandry	885
Architect	500
Architectural technician	620
Artist / sculptor	120
Arts officer, Producers or Director	70
Auditor	75
Author, writer	15
Baker	3,845
Bank manager	20
Banker, Business	50
Banker, International	35
Banker, Investment	75

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Banker, Merchant	10
Banker, Personal	45
Bar staff	10,485
Barrister	45
Beautician	290
Bricklayer / mason	1,975
Butcher / Meat cutter	3,060
Call centre agent / operator	930
Camera person / Photographer	70
Care assistants and home carers	21,710
Caretaker, school	155
Carpenter / joiner	6,330
Caseworker (legal)	20
Cashier (bank, building society)	230
Cashier / check-out operator	2,195
Caterer, higher education	25
Caterer, school	65
Chef, head	745
Chef, other	9,025
Chef, second	435
Chemical engineer	250
Childminders and related occupations	1,355
Chiropodist	*
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	105
Civil engineer	775
Cleaner, domestic staff	44,705
Cold store operative	105
Conductor (railways)	15
Conductor, bus	35
Construction materials delivery	200
Constructor, road	295
Constructor, roofing	320
Constructor, steel	1,310
Consultant, hospital	240
Crop harvester	13,740
Dancer or choreographer	15
Deliveryman	560
Dental Hygienist	75
Dental Nurse	390

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Dental practitioner	380
Detention /Custody guard /officer	10
Dietician	*
Director/Senior executive	280
Dock Worker	70
Doctor (hospital)	805
Driver, bus	3,255
Driver, coach	210
Driver, crane	110
Driver, delivery van	5,430
Driver, fork-lift	1,295
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	6,615
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	1,550
Driver, taxi	100
Driver, train	10
Driver, tram	*
Driver, underground	*
Electrician	970
Engineer, electrical	360
Engineer, gas	25
Engineer, hardware (computer)	395
Engineer, oil and natural gas	115
Engineer, other transport related	610
Engineer, railway	85
Engineer, software	800
Engineer, water	35
Entertainer	480
Farm worker/ Farm hand	35,175
Financial Adviser	170
Financial Consultant	280
Fisherman	65
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	1,490
Fitness coach	125
Floorer and wall tiler	295
Flower picker	1,485
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	10,125
Food processing operative (meat)	9,585
Foreign language teacher (private)	50
Forestry workers	195
Fruit picker (farming)	6,830
Gardener / landscape gardener	2,470
General Practitioner	125

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Groundsman	730
Hairdresser or related occupation	540
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	2,805
Hotel porter	4,595
Interpreter	40
IT strategy and planning professionals	255
Kitchen and catering assistants	47,180
Laboratory assistant	530
Labourer, building	23,150
Lauderer, dry cleaner, presser	4,665
Lawyer / Solicitor	80
Legal Clerk	80
Legal secretary	35
Leisure and theme park attendants	2,985
Leisure and travel service occupations	905
Lifeguard	120
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	28,215
Maintenance (electrical)	300
Maintenance (gas)	25
Maintenance (water/sewage)	35
Management Accountant	75
Manager, bar	240
Manager, care home	35
Manager, catering	595
Manager, customer care	400
Manager, entertainment /arts /leisure	150
Manager, farm	65
Manager, financial	300
Manager, health and social services	125
Manager, hotel	270
Manager, Human Resources / Training	215
Manager, IT	140
Manager, office	660
Manager, other hospitality	535
Manager, quality	245
Manager, restaurant	375
Manager, retail	625
Manager, safety and hygiene	100
Manager, utilities	25
Market and street traders and assistants	85

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Mechanic	3,340
Mechanical engineer	1,185
Merchandisers and window dressers	165
Midwife	5
Musicians	70
Nurse	415
Nursery nurse	570
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	525
Optician	65
Packer	48,800
Painter and decorator	2,065
Personal assistant	895
Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	685
Physiologist	10
Physiotherapist	65
Pilot (aircraft)	5
Plasterer	505
Playgroup leader / assistant	280
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	630
Policeman/woman	5
Power station staff	20
Prison Officer	5
Process operative (electronic equipment)	3,720
Process operative (other Factory worker)	224,870
Process operative (Textiles)	3,380
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	1,360
Production Manager	240
Programmer, computer	565
Property sales and lettings	160
Psychiatrist	45
Psychologist	15
Purchaser (retail trade)	240
Receptionist (office)	1,360
Receptionist, hotel	2,315
Refuse and salvage occupation	1,305
Researcher (medical)	400
Researcher, higher education	570
Residential wardens and Houseparents	260
Retailer	495
Road sweeper	590
Rofer, roof tiler and slater	185

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Sales and retail assistants	22,875
School secretary	30
Secretary	500
Secure delivery worker	60
Security Guard	2,345
Senior manager	75
Sewage Worker	25
Shelf stacker	470
Ship hand	95
Ship's Captain	10
Site manager (construction)	235
Site Manager (extraction industry)	15
Site supervisor (construction)	290
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	40
Skilled machine operator (construction)	1,620
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	570
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	135
Slaughterer, meat	450
Social worker	375
Software analyst	265
Sports and leisure assistants	890
Sports coach	30
Sports Manager	5
Sportsperson (professional)	75
Steward / Stewardess (ferry/shipping)	110
Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	20
Supervisor, door /bouncer	60
Supervisor, production	610
Supervisor, retail	475
Supplier, construction materials	65
Surgeon	75
Surveyor	225
Systems analyst	295
Teacher, higher education	285
Teacher, primary and nursery education	215
Teacher, secondary education	155
Teacher, special needs education	95
Teacher's assistant	1,015
Technician, medical	325
Telecommunications administrator	125
Telecommunications Engineer	225

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total July 2004 to June 2008
Telecommunications Manager	25
Telecommunications Supervisor	15
Telephone salesperson	190
Telesales Supervisor	30
Ticketeer and station attendants	185
Translator	125
Tutor (private)	55
Typist	95
Veterinarian	180
Waiter, waitress	28,695
Ward Sister	15
Warden (care home)	55
Warehouse manager	355
Warehouse Operative	67,145
Warehouse Supervisor	490
Water works staff	35
Welder	5,755
Wholesaler	30
Window cleaner	160
Worker, gas	15
Worker, oil	30
Not Stated	10,995
Total	815,010

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