

# ACCESSION MONITORING REPORT MAY 2004 – MARCH 2009

A8 COUNTRIES



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

# **CONTENTS**

	raye
INTRODUCTION	1
Background Key findings Note on the publication Note on Worker Registration Scheme data Technical notes Links to useful websites	1 1 2 2 2 2 3
WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)	4
Applicants and applications to the WRS	4
<ul><li>1. Applicants</li><li>1a. Applications</li></ul>	4 6
Profile of registered workers	8
<ol> <li>Nationality of applicants</li> <li>Age and sex of registered workers</li> <li>Dependants of registered workers</li> <li>Sectors in which registered workers are employed</li> <li>Occupations in which registered workers are employed</li> <li>Registered workers' hours of work and wages</li> <li>Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment</li> <li>Intended length of stay of registered workers</li> <li>Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers</li> <li>Nationality of registered workers by sector</li> </ol>	8 10 11 12 14 16 16 16 17 19 21
A8 BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS	23
<ul> <li>13. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain</li> <li>14. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Brita</li> <li>15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region, Great Brita</li> <li>16. Applications for Child Benefit, United Kingdom</li> <li>17. Applications for Tax Credits, United Kingdom</li> </ul>	
A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT	27
<ul><li>18. Statutory homelessness assistance, England</li><li>19. Social housing lettings, England</li></ul>	27 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 23,000 initial applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) in Quarter 1 (Q1) 2009, compared to 49,000 in Q1 2008 and 52,000 in Q1 2007. This continues the downward trend since Q4 2007.
- In the twelve months to March 2009 the total for initial applicants to the WRS was 141,000, compared to 215,000 for the same period to March 2008 and 239,000 to March 2007.
- The number of applicants making approved initial applications in Q1 2009 was 21,000, compared to 47,000 in Q1 2008 and 50,000 in Q1 2007. The decrease is mainly explained by the fall in approved Polish applicants, which fell to 12,000 in Q1 2009 from 32,000 in Q1 2008 and 36,000 in Q1 2007.
- 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 to March 2009 815 A8 nationals have registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers, 2,660 as care workers, 790 as teachers, researchers and classroom assistants, 55 as dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses), and 720 as GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- Workers applied to work for employers based all over the UK. Anglia and London had 16% and 15% of the total registered workers in Q1 2009, compared to 14% and 11% in Q1 2008. Midland's share of 12% in Q1 2009 was a decrease from 15% in Q1 2008.
- In the twelve months to March 2009, 96% of workers registered with the WRS were working more than 16 hours per week, and 84% more than 35 hours a week.
- The vast majority of workers registering in the twelve months to March 2009 were young: 78% aged between 18 and 34. Only 8% 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 57% 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, 6,732 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q1 2009, of which 1,797 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,007 and 918 in Q1 2008.

#### 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: <a href="http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp">http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp</a>

From August 2009, the UK Border Agency (UKBA) will be publishing summary information on workers from the Accession countries as part of the quarterly Control of Immigration statistical publication. The summary will include information on benefits and housing support paid to A8 nationals. The present existing two quarterly reports will be discontinued although additional detail will continue to be available on an annual basis. This proposal is in line with wider developments in the reporting of Migration Statistics to reduce the number of separate publications and to a greater focus on giving a coherent picture in the Control of Immigration Quarterly Statistical Summary.

#### 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 reregister 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 485 initial applications remain outstanding, of which 465 were received in Q1 2009. 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: <a href="http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/manuals/tctmanual/TCTM02001.htm">http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/manuals/tctmanual/TCTM02001.htm</a>

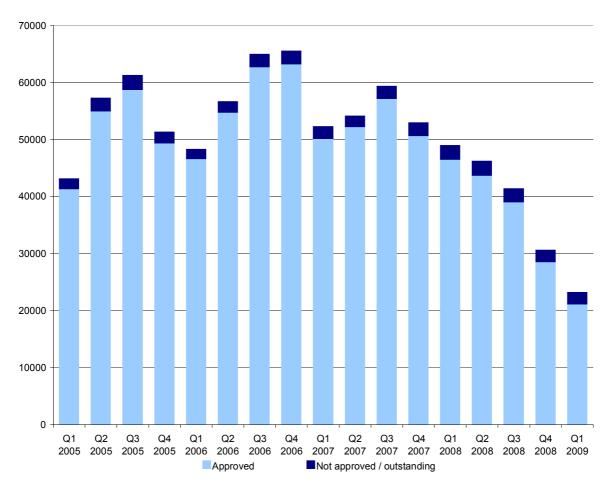
   http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/taxcredits/residence-rules.htm
- Communities and Local Government (CLG): <u>http://www.communities.gov.uk/</u>
- Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) The impact of free movement of workers from Central and Eastern Europe on the UK labour market:
   <a href="http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/report\_abstracts/wpa\_abstracts/wpa\_029.asp">http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd5/report\_abstracts/wpa\_abstracts/wpa\_029.asp</a>
- DWP National Insurance Number Allocations to all adult Overseas Nationals entering the UK: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp
- Accession Monitoring Report:
   <a href="http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession\_monitoring\_report/">http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession\_monitoring\_report/</a>
- The European Community Association Agreements Statistics for Bulgaria, Romania and Turkey: <a href="http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/eaastatistics/">http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/eaastatistics/</a>
- 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: <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/rdsolr0406.pdf">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs06/rdsolr0406.pdf</a>
- 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):
   <a href="http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1391&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272">http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=1391&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272</a>
- 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
- Home Office Control of Immigration Quarterly Statistical Summary: <a href="http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/immiq408.pdf">http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs09/immiq408.pdf</a>

# WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)

#### **APPLICANTS AND APPLICATIONS TO THE WRS**

#### 1. Applicants<sup>2</sup>

Figure 1 - Applicants by quarter of application, January 2005 - March 2009



- In the twelve months to March 2009 the total for initial applicants to the WRS was 141,000, compared to 215,000 in the same period to March 2008 and 239,000 to March 2007.
- In total there were 23,000 applicants in Q1 2009, of whom 21,000 (92%) were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards, compared to 49,000 and 47,000 (96%) in Q1 2008.
- The monthly totals of initial applications for January to March 2009 were all at 8,000 for each month.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Management Information from UK Border Agency, which is extracted from administrative database:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The data for applicants are recorded by the date on the application form, the standard statistical approach. However, as applications continue to be received dated under previously published quarters, the number of applications will show increases for these quarters in subsequent reports.

Table 1 - Applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of applicants

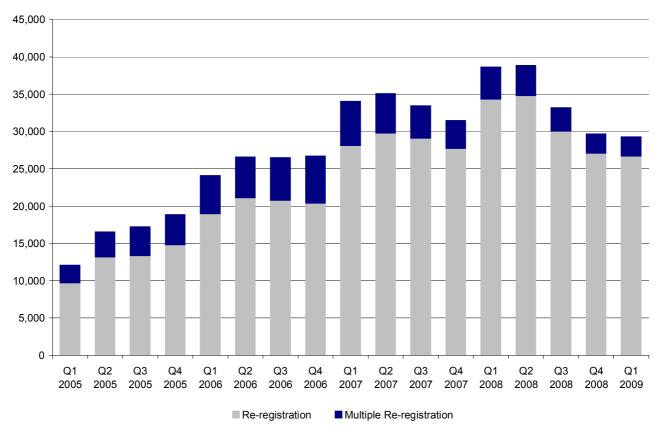
Period		Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	Outstanding	Total
2004	Total	125,885	1,250	640	6,780	-	134,555
2005	Total	204,970	1,800	310	5,250	-	212,325
2006	Total	227,875	1,205	205	5,440	-	234,730
2007	Q1	50,320	235	150	1,380	-	52,085
	Q2	52,355	195	120	1,305	-	53,970
	Q3	57,310	245	120	1,480	-	59,150
	Q4	50,820	350	145	1,450	-	52,765
2007	Total	210,800	1,025	535	5,610	-	217,970
2008	Q1	46,645	420	155	1,535	*	48,755
	Q2	43,830	630	140	1,455	*	46,055
	Q3	39,185	475	95	1,465	5	41,225
	Q4	28,680	245	140	1,365	15	30,445
2008	Total	158,340	1,770	530	5,825	20	166,485
2009	Q1	21,275	185	140	960	465	23,020

This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only, made between May 2004 and March 2009 (and do not include decisions on the 7,000 multiple initial applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, the 415,000 initial applications to re-register, where an individual has changed employers, or the 78,000 applications for multiple re-registration).

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

#### 1a. Applications

Figure 2 - Total approved re-registrations, by quarter of application, January 2005 - March 2009



- A total of 54,000 applications (initial and multiple), excluding outstanding applications, were decided in Q1 2009, of which 52,000 (96%) were approved, compared to 88,000 and 85,000 (97%) in Q1 2008. Of these, 30,000 were application to re-register (initial and multiple), of which 98% have been approved.
- Total applications decided since May 2004, include 415,000 applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 7,000 multiple applications (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 78,000 applications for multiple re-registration<sup>3</sup> (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 119,000 approved initial re-registrations in the twelve months to March 2009, compared to 121,000 in same period to March 2008 and 90,000 to March 2007.
- The number of approved initial re-registrations was 27,000 in Q1 2009 compared to 34,000 in Q1 2008.

Table 2 - Total approved re-registrations, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of applications

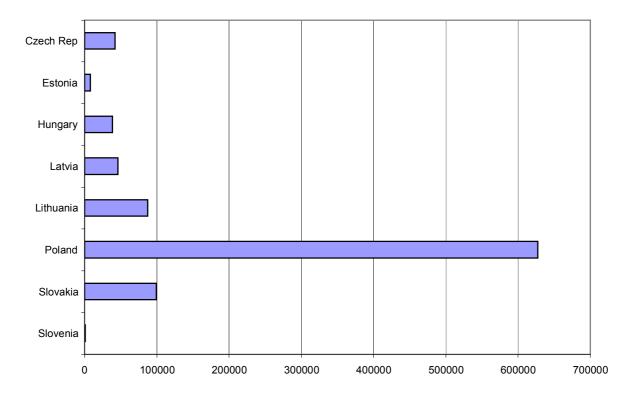
Period		Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	Total
2004	Total	10,005	3,710	13,715
2005	Total	50,995	13,630	64,625
2006	Total	81,180	22,625	103,810
2007	Q1	28,100	5,920	34,020
	Q2	29,790	5,260	35,045
	Q3	29,080	4,315	33,395
	Q4	27,720	3,740	31,460
2007	Total	114,690	19,235	133,925
2008	Q1	34,335	4,265	38,595
	Q2	34,800	4,015	38,815
	Q3	30,025	3,130	33,160
	Q4	27,060	2,565	29,625
2008	Total	126,220	13,975	140,200
2009	Q1	26,700	2,570	29,270

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

#### PROFILE OF REGISTERED WORKERS

#### 2. Nationality of applicants

Figure 3 - Nationality of approved applicants, May 2004 - March 2009



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 March 2009, the highest proportion of approved applicants were from nationals of Poland (66% of the total), followed by Slovakia (10%) and Lithuania (9%).
- Total approved applicants in the twelve months to March 2009 (133,000) showed a fall of 36% compared to the same period to March 2008 (207,100), mainly explained by a fall of 43% in approved applicants from nationals of Poland.
- While approved applicants in the twelve months to March 2009 from nationals of Slovakia, Czech Republic, Lithuania and Slovenia fell 36%, 23%, 17% and 8% from the same period to March 2008, approved applicants from nationals of Latvia, Hungary and Estonia showed increases of 24%, 6% and 4%.
- The percentage of approved applicants from nationals of Poland in Q1 2009 (59%) was lower than Q1 2008 (69%).
- Only 930 applicants form nationals of Slovenia have been approved since May 2004.

Table 3 – Nationality of approved applicants, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 – March 2009

Hungary

3,620

6,355

7,060

1,965

2,085

2,305

2,520

8,880

2,620

2,785

2,650

2,805

10,865

1,825

9%

Latvia

8,670

12,960

9,490

1,835

1,635

1,545

1,275

6,285

1,450

1,750

1,810

1,950

6,960

1,800

8%

Lithuania

19,275

22,990

17,065

3,740

3,690

3,715

3,115

14,265

2,770

3,105

2,980

2,685

11,535

2,200

10%

**Poland** 

71,025

127,325

162,495

35,800

37,290

41,195

35,975

150,255

32,365

28,625

25,130

16,895

103,015

12,480

59%

5,780

22,450

5,450

5,410

4,590

2,860

18,310

1,820

9%

**Estonia** 

1,860

2,560

1,475

275

210

275

210

965

205

245

250

245

945

190

1%

Slovakia Slovenia Total 13,020 160 125,885 22,035 175 204,970 21,755 180 227,875 4,835 45 50,320 5,600 52,355 40 57,310 6,235 50

55

190

50

60

50

40

195

30

0%

Number of applicants

50,820

210,800

46,645

43,830

39,185

28,680

158,340

21,275

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.

Czech Rep

8,255

10,575

8,345

1,825

1,800

1,990

1,900

7,510

1,735

1,850

1,725

1,205

6,520

930

4%

Period

2004

2005

2006

2007

2007

2008

2008

2009

Total

Total

Total

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

Total

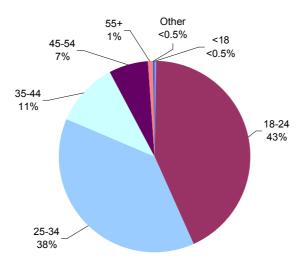
Q1

% of Q1 2009 Total

Total

#### 3. Age and sex of registered workers

Figure 4 - Age of registered workers, by percentage, May 2004 - March 2009



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and March 2009, 81% of registered workers were aged 18 34. In Q1 2009, 78% were aged 18 34 and 12% were aged 35 44, compared to 79% and 12% in Q1 2008.
- In the twelve months to March 2009 78% of registered workers were aged between 18-34 compared to 80% in the same period to March 2008 and 82% to March 2007.
- The male to female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and March 2009 is 56:44. In Q1 2009 the ratio was 50:50.

Table 4 - Age of registered workers, by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 200

Number of registered workers

									iniber of regiot	cica 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	89,820	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	19,175	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	80,100	23,450	14,740	2,430	50	270	210,800
2008	Q1	160	17,815	18,865	5,480	3,600	645	15	60	46,645
	Q2	360	17,950	16,045	5,060	3,595	755	10	50	43,830
	Q3	435	18,890	12,410	4,080	2,745	580	5	40	39,185
	Q4	165	11,330	10,825	3,440	2,330	545	10	45	28,680
2008	Total	1,115	65,985	58,145	18,060	12,275	2,525	45	190	158,340
2009	Q1	100	7,910	8,600	2,590	1,665	360	10	40	21,275

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

#### 4. Dependants of registered workers<sup>3</sup>

- A minority (8%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and March 2009 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 1.6.
- In the twelve months to March 2009, 12% of registered workers stated that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they registered.
- In the twelve months to March 2009, dependants under the age of 17 accounted for 57% of total dependants, compared with 59% and 56% in the same period to March 2008 and to March 2007.

Table 5 – Registered workers' dependants(1), by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of registered workers/dependants

Period		Total registered	Registered workers with	N	umber of dependant	s
renou		workers	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	46,645	5,045	4,800	3,150	7,950
	Q2	43,830	4,385	4,210	2,830	7,040
	Q3	39,185	3,985	3,725	2,805	6,530
	Q4	28,680	3,865	3,290	2,800	6,090
2008	Total	158,340	17,280	16,025	11,585	27,610
2009	Q1	21,275	3,255	3,010	2,195	5,205

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

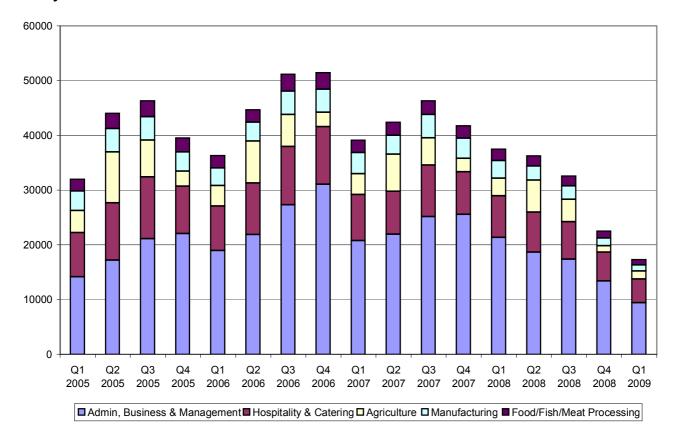
This table shows registered workers and dependants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> 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. Sectors<sup>4</sup> in which registered workers are employed

Figure 5 – Top 5 sectors in which registered workers are employed, by quarter of application, January 2005 – March 2009



- The top five sectors for registered workers, who applied between May 2004 and March 2009, were administration, business and management <sup>5</sup> (40%), hospitality and catering (19%), agriculture (10%), manufacturing (7%) and food, fish, meat processing (5%). This compares with 45%, 18%, 10%, 6% and 5% for the same top five sectors in the twelve months to March 2009.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in the administration, business and management<sup>7</sup> group in Q1 2009 fell to 44% from 46% in Q1 2008. Meanwhile, the proportion in hospitality and catering rose to 20% in Q1 2009 from 16% in Q1 2008.
- The proportion of workers working for employers in agriculture was 7% in Q1 2009, unchanged from Q1 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> 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 - March 2009

Number of registered workers 2007 2008 2007 2009 2004 2005 2006 2008 Sector Total Total **Total Total Total** Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 04 Q1 Admin, Business & **99,235** 20,785 21,930 25,160 25,555 21,375 18,650 17,430 31,235 74,485 93,430 14,490 71,950 9,375 Management (2) Hospitality & Catering 38,555 38,675 8,400 7,820 9,390 33,405 34.310 7.795 7.555 7.320 6.860 5.600 27.340 4.345 22,700 19,900 3.790 6.795 4.955 2.455 17.995 3.220 5.840 1.220 14.430 Agriculture 16.905 4.155 1.445 Manufacturing 15,610 15,160 3,850 3,665 2,600 9,750 3.475 4,275 15.270 3.230 2.415 1,460 9.700 1,125 Food/Fish/Meat 10,605 10,640 6,480 2,275 2,350 2,545 2,305 9,480 2,100 1,890 1,850 1,355 7,195 985 Processing Retail 5,355 8,760 9.920 2,340 2,045 2,510 2,285 9,185 2,105 1,815 1,520 1,240 6,680 1,050 10,935 Health & Medical 5,550 9,935 1,990 1,615 1,840 1,580 7,025 1,575 1,235 1,180 935 4,925 935 Construction & Land 9,015 5.185 7,255 2.815 2.505 2.425 1.895 9.645 2.125 1.470 1.095 490 5.175 475 Transport 2,725 2,975 6.695 5,745 1,505 1,300 1.290 1,155 5.255 1.080 840 630 425 310 Entertainment & 3,155 2,190 3.675 620 865 880 375 2,740 480 615 545 245 1,885 240 Leisure **Education & Cultural** 1,490 1,920 2,050 540 440 580 575 2,130 495 430 455 420 1,800 375 Real Estate & 535 925 1.165 550 515 595 460 2,120 590 530 415 305 1,840 210 Property **Financial Services** 425 455 695 165 130 225 175 690 190 200 225 120 735 90 420 555 165 165 100 70 Computer Services 385 115 160 135 575 90 95 445 **Extraction Industries** 440 130 585 75 105 80 50 365 605 165 180 110 75 340 Security & Protection 345 550 555 135 105 100 95 440 85 60 80 60 290 60 195 Telecommunications 180 185 65 50 50 50 215 55 30 35 30 155 30 Utilities (Gas 125 155 200 45 70 40 50 210 45 25 35 55 160 40 Electricity, Water) Government 80 125 145 50 30 40 30 150 40 40 25 35 140 25 **Sporting Activities** 145 120 125 35 25 25 20 105 15 5 25 15 55 20 Law-related Services 85 75 75 25 25 30 25 25 25 20 110 15 80 15 Not Stated 2,030 330 120 10 15 5 15 40 15 5 10 10 40 5 Total 125,885 204,970 227,875 50,320 52,355 57,310 50,820 210,800 46,645 43,830 39,185 28,680 158,340 21.275

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).

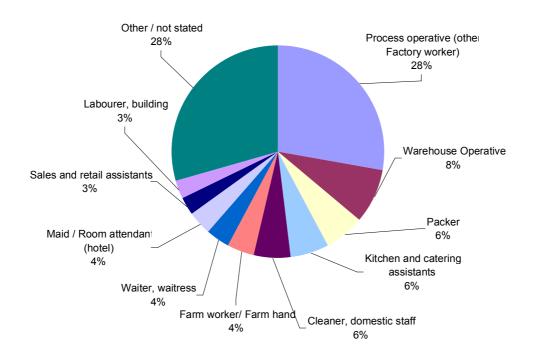
The total shown for 2004 is for the part year May to December.

<sup>(1)</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

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

#### 6. Occupations in which registered workers are employed

Figure 6 – Top 10 occupations in which registered workers are employed, July 2004 - March 2009 (May/June 2004 data not available)



Note: Percentages indicate percentage of all workers registered, July 2004 to March 2009

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period July 2004 to March 2009.
- 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 29%, 9% and 5% for the twelve months to March 2009.

Please refer to Annex A for a full table of occupations of registered workers who applied between April 2008 and March 2009.

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> 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 – March 2009

Number of registered workers

				2007					2007 2008				ed workers		
Occupation	2004	2005	2006		20	07		2007		20	08		2008	2009	
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	
Process operative (other Factory worker)	17,970	53,265	63,920	14,520	15,220	17,450	17,090	64,280	14,605	12,965	11,685	9,100	48,355	5,340	
Warehouse Operative	3,810	13,860	21,895	4,225	3,910	5,470	6,285	19,890	4,585	3,585	3,775	3,305	15,250	1,875	
Packer	5,515	13,375	13,335	2,570	2,880	3,085	3,350	11,885	2,655	2,355	2,240	1,505	8,755	995	
Kitchen and catering assistants	5,940	12,415	12,955	2,695	2,710	3,190	2,530	11,120	2,550	2,455	2,250	1,765	9,020	1,315	
Cleaner, domestic staff	4,355	10,200	13,080	3,220	2,835	3,130	2,645	11,830	2,850	2,600	2,295	2,025	9,775	1,870	
Farm worker/ Farm hand	3,350	9,330	9,670	1,840	3,230	2,435	1,095	8,600	1,760	3,245	2,285	570	7,860	870	
Waiter, waitress	4,980	7,660	7,420	1,560	1,370	1,760	1,430	6,120	1,365	1,305	1,285	1,170	5,130	800	
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	3,375	7,060	7,700	1,765	1,725	1,970	1,750	7,210	1,505	1,575	1,580	1,125	5,785	920	
Sales and retail assistants	2,535	5,405	6,320	1,515	1,420	1,700	1,495	6,130	1,355	1,220	1,050	890	4,515	800	
Labourer, building	2,080	5,275	6,895	1,820	1,830	1,685	1,190	6,525	1,435	1,050	750	455	3,685	470	
Care assistants and home carers	2,580	6,880	6,285	1,230	940	1,180	995	4,340	970	730	720	560	2,980	590	
Crop harvester	1,235	4,750	3,675	385	1,455	870	260	2,970	285	1,160	900	100	2,440	85	
Bar staff	1,950	2,970	2,500	580	555	620	445	2,205	435	465	415	325	1,640	265	
Not Stated	5,470	3,730	1,395	70	55	40	85	250	85	90	80	80	335	10	
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,600	3,370	2,920	415	430	440	375	1,655	290	335	265	255	1,150	205	
Food processing operative (meat)	1,525	2,555	2,570	525	550	530	510	2,115	420	480	435	315	1,650	230	
Chef, other	1,380	2,400	2,350	560	465	505	465	1,995	485	465	435	415	1,800	315	
Administrator, general	1,000	1,780	1,910	365	365	385	360	1,480	300	335	295	280	1,210	205	
Fruit picker (farming)	545	2,305	1,540	215	890	650	90	1,845	165	560	290	75	1,090	115	
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	730	2,215	1,595	415	400	390	340	1,545	310	240	155	140	845	90	
TOTAL TOP 20	71,920	170,800	189,925	40,485	43,240	47,475	42,790	173,990	38,405	37,215	33,185	24,460	133,265	17,365	
Other/Not Stated	15,125	34,170	37,950	9,835	9,115	9,835	8,030	36,815	8,240	6,615	6,005	4,220	25,075	3,910	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

#### 7. Registered workers' hours of work<sup>7</sup> and wages<sup>8</sup>

- 96% of workers who applied in the twelve months to March 2009 were working more than 16 hours a week, and 84% more than 35 hours a week. This shows little change with figures of 97% and 86% respectively for the period May 2004 to March 2009.
- 67% of workers who applied in the twelve months to March 2009 stated that their hourly rate of earnings was £4.50 £5.99 per hour, while 25% stated an hourly rate of £6.00 £7.99. This compares to 74% and 19% for the period May 2004 to March 2009.

#### 8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment<sup>10</sup>

- Among the workers who registered in the twelve months to March 2009, 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 March 2009, 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 the twelve months to March 2009, those indicating temporary work represented 78% of registered workers who applied to work in agriculture and 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 workers<sup>11</sup>

62% of registered workers indicated on their application form in the twelve months to March 2009 that they intended to stay in the UK for less than three months, compared to 60% in the same period to March 2008

Table 8 - Intended length of stay of registered workers, April 2008 - March 2009

Number of registered workers

Intended length of stay	Twelve months ending March 2009	Percentage
Less than 3 months	81,800	62%
3 to 5 months	2,695	2%
6 to 11 months	4,515	3%
1 to 2 years	4,830	4%
More than 2 years	9,245	7%
Do not know	29,885	22%
Total	132,975	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'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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.

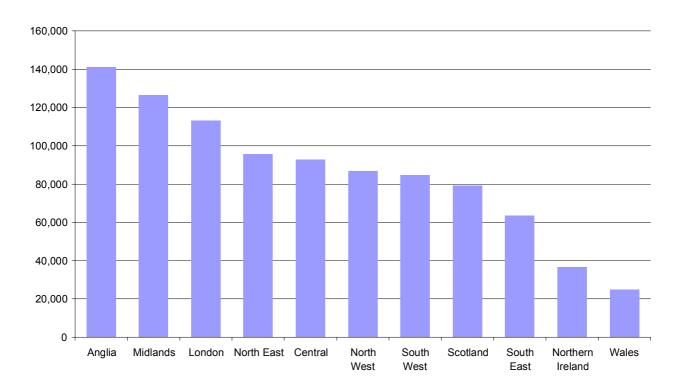
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> The 96% is likely to be an underestimate. The proportion of registered workers working part time is likely to be lower than 4%, because some were doing more than one part time job during the same period. The data published here take account of only one of those jobs – so the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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> 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 workers 12

Figure 7 - Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, May 2004 - March 2009



- Between May 2004 and March 2009, 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 16% for Anglia, 14% for the Midlands, and 12% for London in the twelve months to March 2009.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations between May 2004 and March 2009 with 4% and 3% respectively of the total.
- The proportion applying to London-based employers fell from 20% in 2004 to 15% in Q1 2009, but higher than in Q1 2008 (11%). Compared with Q1 2008, the proportions applying to employers based in Anglia, London and the South East increased, while the proportions applying to employers based in all other regions decreased.
- In Q1 2009, the highest proportion of workers were registered to employers based in Anglia, followed by London and the Midlands region, with 16%, 15% and 12% respectively.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Regions are based on the applicant's employer's postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

Table 9 - Geographical distribution of employers of registered workers by quarter and year of application, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of registered workers

Perio	d	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	1,965	1,485	50,820
2007	Total	29,925	29,800	21,135	21,995	19,595	21,085	19,375	19,560	12,980	8,500	6,010	210,800
2008	Q1	6,605	6,810	5,340	4,745	4,575	4,275	4,255	3,955	3,075	1,755	1,200	46,645
	Q2	6,850	6,005	4,725	3,945	4,290	3,610	4,100	4,620	2,820	1,860	895	43,830
	Q3	6,085	5,425	4,360	3,970	3,785	3,130	3,770	3,905	2,680	1,215	815	39,185
	Q4	4,765	4,045	3,990	2,775	2,535	2,270	2,215	2,395	2,065	1,000	605	28,680
2008	Total	24,310	22,285	18,415	15,430	15,180	13,285	14,340	14,870	10,645	5,835	3,515	158,340
2009	Q1	3,365	2,610	3,180	2,070	2,040	1,705	1,635	1,735	1,710	740	475	21,275

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

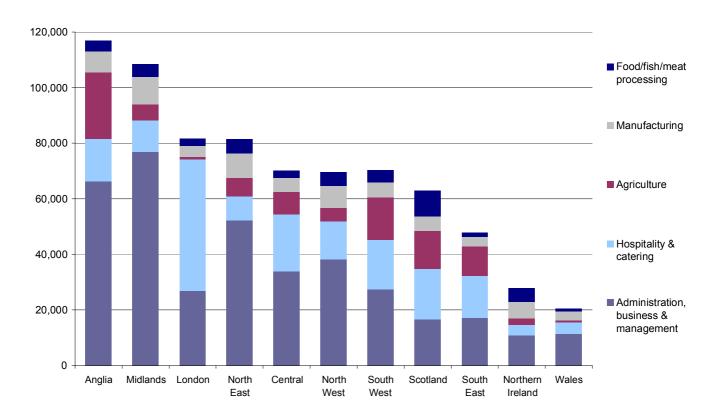
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, or re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

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.

#### 11. Geographical distribution 13 of employers of registered workers by sector 14

Figure 8 - Top 5 sectors - geographical distribution of employers of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2009



#### Regional distribution within sectors, May 2004 - March 2009

- 27% of those working in hospitality and catering were working for employers in London, far more than in any other region. The next highest proportions were employed in Central England, Scotland and the South West (11%, 10% and 10% respectively).
- 25% of those working in agriculture were working for employers in Anglia, followed by the South West (17%), whereas 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 - March 2009

- 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 were working in agriculture, and 17% each in Anglia, Scotland and the South East.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> 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 - March 2009

Number of registered workers

Sector	Anglia	Midlands	London	North East	Central	North West	South West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	Total (2)
Administration, business & management(3)	66,355	76,930	26,910	52,340	34,015	38,155	27,460	16,555	17,240	10,840	11,435	379,730
Hospitality & catering	15,340	11,305	47,335	8,510	20,295	13,820	17,640	18,255	15,035	3,805	4,080	176,635
Agriculture	23,810	5,770	800	6,790	8,230	4,850	15,455	13,715	10,520	2,240	675	93,380
Manufacturing	7,595	9,830	3,950	8,860	5,075	7,750	5,470	5,120	3,340	6,000	3,310	66,615
Food/fish/meat processing	3,915	4,685	2,610	5,095	2,500	5,020	4,310	9,265	1,670	5,025	1,055	45,385
Retail	6,175	4,080	9,090	2,745	4,225	3,655	2,635	2,600	3,255	1,480	705	40,950
Health & medical	5,525	3,025	4,145	3,145	6,250	2,960	4,285	2,830	4,145	1,460	1,295	39,305
Construction & land	3,185	3,340	4,900	2,755	4,210	3,890	1,980	5,375	2,410	3,740	775	36,750
Transport	4,090	3,440	2,015	2,205	2,070	2,845	1,655	2,010	1,925	885	415	23,710
Entertainment & leisure	1,500	1,125	2,270	915	1,685	1,700	1,750	1,015	1,165	145	530	13,890
Total in top 10 sectors	137,490	123,530	104,020	93,365	88,555	84,645	82,640	76,745	60,700	35,620	24,270	916,350
Others / not stated	3,660	2,790	9,130	2,060	4,110	2,115	1,925	2,530	2,830	930	535	32,835

<sup>(1)</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry 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).

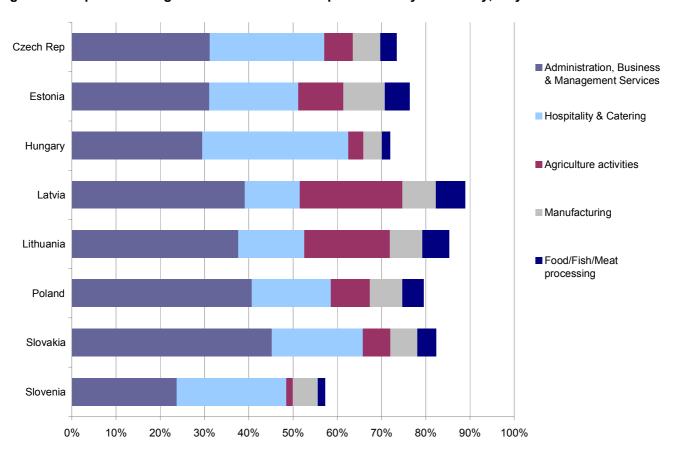
Regions are based on the applicant's employer postcode, where supplied. Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions, and based on the first two letters of the postcode.

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

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

#### 12. Nationality of registered workers by sector<sup>15</sup>

Figure 9 - Proportion of registered workers in the top 5 sectors by nationality, May 2004 - March 2009



- Between May 2004 and March 2009 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 March 2009, with 69% of those registering to work in manufacturing, 67% in administration, business and management (including employment agencies) and 63% in hospitality and catering.

. .

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry Classification codes.

Table 11 - Top 10 Sectors (1) - Nationality of registered workers, cumulative total, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of registered workers

Sector	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Total
Administration, business & management(2)	13,240	2,470	11,430	18,365	33,035	255,800	45,180	220	379,730
Hospitality & catering	10,915	1,620	12,805	5,715	13,150	111,905	20,295	230	176,635
Agriculture	2,690	805	1,315	10,560	16,705	55,080	6,205	10	93,380
Manufacturing	2,635	740	1,585	3,425	6,305	45,870	6,005	50	66,615
Food/fish/meat processing	1,530	455	710	3,025	5,315	30,040	4,295	15	45,385
Retail	2,105	400	2,005	1,195	2,950	28,045	4,160	80	40,950
Health & medical	2,605	525	2,350	760	2,200	26,515	4,290	65	39,305
Construction & land	1,470	230	1,275	1,225	3,420	26,420	2,690	25	36,750
Transport	1,125	205	1,200	370	1,155	18,305	1,325	25	23,710
Entertainment & leisure	1,220	180	1,255	550	1,010	8,025	1,620	35	13,890
Total in top 10 sectors	39,545	7,630	35,925	45,190	85,240	605,995	96,065	760	916,350
Other occupations / not stated	2,595	365	2,680	970	2,100	20,620	3,330	170	32,835

<sup>(1)</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Industry 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).

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

## A8 BENEFITS AND TAX CREDITS

#### 13. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits<sup>16</sup>, Great Britain

- Table 12 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support, income-related Employment and Support Allowance and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and March 2009, there were 13,989 applications for Income Support, 332 for income-related Employment and Support Allowance, 27,366 for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 889 for State Pension Credit.
- 10,760 applications (including 494 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, 6,732 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed in Q1 2009, of which 1,797 were allowed to proceed for further consideration, compared to 3,007 and 918 in Q1 2008.
- 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 (54%), Lithuanian (13%) and Czech (10%) nationals.

Table 12 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of applications

													Numbe	r of app	lications
	2004	2005	2006		20	07		2007		20	08		2008	2009	Total
	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Total
Income Support															
Disallowed (1)	204	745	1,624	1,020	1,174	795	830	3,819	875	943	1,107	1,135	4,060	1,045	11,497
Allowed to proceed for further processing (2)	5	38	490	211	260	185	184	840	259	194	279	261	993	126	2,492
Total	209	783	2,114	1,231	1,434	980	1,014	4,659	1,134	1,137	1,386	1,396	5,053	1,171	13,989
Employment and Support All	owance	(incom	e-relate	d)											
Disallowed (1)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	219	219
Allowed to proceed for further processing (2)	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	113	113
Total	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	332	332
Jobseekers Allowance (incom	ne-base	d)													
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	3,890	19,569
Allowed to proceed for further processing (2)	18	131	1,072	637	676	397	454	2,164	659	603	647	832	2,741	1,671	7,797
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	5,561	27,366
State Pension Credit															
Disallowed (1)	4	40	77	26	37	42	32	137	56	38	56	63	213	60	531
Allowed to proceed for further processing (2)	0	2	39	5	16	20	32	73	28	41	48	50	167	77	358
Total	4	42	116	31	53	62	64	210	84	79	104	113	380	137	889
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	5,214	31,816
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	1,987	10,760
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	7,201	42,576

- (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
- Q1 2009 = 1 January 2009 31 March 2009.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> 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 benefits<sup>17</sup>, Great Britain

Table 13 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of applications Period Czech Rep Estonia Latvia Lithuania **Poland** Slovakia Slovenia Hungary **Total** 2004 Total 246 23 42 84 262 6 768 435 51 117 209 1,017 319 9 2005 Total 345 2,502 2006 Total 831 92 187 501 889 2,994 764 29 6,287 361 107 291 465 1,774 435 7 2007 Q1 33 3,473 Q2 9 375 59 143 260 547 2.055 390 3,838 Q3 225 22 75 189 350 1,311 225 6 2,403 276 37 101 184 352 1,263 267 8 Ω4 2,488 426 2007 Total 1,237 151 924 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 2009 Q1 424 76 262 440 861 4,641 486 11 7,201 Total 4,429 550 1,503 3,088 5,588 23,054 4,216 148 42,576

#### 15. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits<sup>17</sup> by region, Great Britain

Table 14 - Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region, Great Britain, May 2004 - March 2009

													Numbe	r of appli	cations
Region	2004	2005	2006		200	7		2007		200	8		2008	2009	Total
Region	Total	Total	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	TOLAT
London	234	791	1,831	912	1,355	790	762	3,819	838	810	930	1,069	3,647	1,500	11,822
North West	125	319	673	397	386	221	261	1,265	341	374	386	340	1,441	908	4,872
Yorks & Humbe	69	280	831	403	331	198	233	1,165	324	282	316	243	1,165	685	4,352
South East	85	206	537	317	364	289	257	1,227	298	277	274	255	1,104	510	3,754
East of England	44	213	561	314	303	174	215	1,006	304	289	360	342	1,295	787	3,972
East Midlands	32	156	458	300	276	252	176	1,004	223	284	255	408	1,170	629	3,296
West Midlands	47	174	448	274	251	153	208	886	222	229	329	102	882	670	3,347
Scotland	38	141	389	190	216	122	109	637	198	199	241	481	1,119	607	2,765
South West	22	78	194	133	145	93	133	504	140	144	173	400	857	477	1,975
North East	49	72	207	118	102	58	67	345	121	81	80	94	376	231	1,288
Wales	23	72	158	115	109	53	67	344	82	94	69	315	560	197	1,133
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	7,201	42,576

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.
- Q1 2009 = 1 January 2009 31 March 2009.

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Source: Department for Work and Pensions management information from Jobcentre Plus, which is collated from clerical processes.

#### 16. Applications for Child Benefit<sup>18</sup>, United Kingdom

- During the period May 2004 to March 2009 65% 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 1 2009 was 12,416.

Table 15 - Applications for Child Benefit, UK, May 2004 - March 2009

Number of applications

De de la		A collection of Board and			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
2009	Q1	11,939	9,075	3,819	233
Total		206,853	134,239	42,099	2,088

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Source: Management Information from HMRC Child Benefit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

#### 17. Applications for Tax Credits<sup>19</sup>, United Kingdom

- Between May 2004 and March 2009, 67% 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 - March 2009

Number of applications

Period		Applications Received	Applications Approved	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
2009	Q1	4,531	2,962	417
Total		116,040	78,261	12,218

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 ther all his/her claims are included in this table.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Source: Management Information from HMRC Tax Credit Office, which is collated from their clerical processes.

## A8 HOUSING AND HOMELESSNESS SUPPORT

#### 18. Statutory homelessness assistance<sup>20</sup>, England

 The May 2004 to December 2008 total of 4,572 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 56-month period.

Table 17 - Decisions on A8 applications for assistance, England, May 2004 - December 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
	Q4	114	175	289
2008	Total	518	815	1,333
Total		1,648	2,924	4,572

<sup>(1) &#</sup>x27;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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> 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 December 2008 total of 1,648 A8 applicants accepted as owed a main homelessness duty represents 0.4% of the total number of acceptances over the 56-month period.

Table 18 - A8 acceptances, by reason for eligibility, England, May 2004 - December 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	0	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
	Q4	91	11	:	12	114
2008	Total	408	41	:	69	518
Total		1,280	71	4	293	1,648

<sup>(1)</sup> 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).

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

This table includes acceptances of all 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

<sup>(2) &#</sup>x27;Provider of services' and 'Recipient of services' are no longer valid as a reasons for eligibility after Q2 2006.

## **ANNEX A**

# ALL OCCUPATIONS (1) IN WHICH REGISTERED WORKERS ARE EMPLOYED, TOTAL APRIL 2008 - MARCH 2009

Number of registered workers Occupation Total April 2008 to March 2009 (in alphabetical order) Accountant, certified 10 Accountant, chartered 5 Accountant, financial 55 Accountant, trainee 70 **ACTUARY** Administrator (utilities) 10 Administrator / receptionist, medical 60 Administrator, (government & related) 10 325 Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising Administrator, finance 305 Administrator, financial services 80 Administrator, general 1,115 Administrator, hospital 15 Administrator, Human Resources 105 Administrator, IT 125 Administrator, office 400 Administrator, records 90 Administrator, sports and leisure 10 Administrator, university 30 230 Agricultural machinery operator Air Steward / Stewardess 145 180 Airport staff Alternative/complementary medicine specialist 5 Anaesthetist 25 95 Animal husbandry **ARCHITECT** 65 ARCHITECTURAL TECHNICIAN 100 20 Artist / sculptor Arts officer. Producers or Director 10 Auditor 20 Author, writer Baker 655 **BANK MANAGER** 5 Banker, Business 10 Banker, International 10 Banker, Investment 25

	Number of registered workers
Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
Banker, Personal	5
Bar staff	1,475
BARRISTER	10
Beautician	45
Bricklayer / mason	140
Butcher / Meat cutter	425
Call centre agent / operator	105
Camera person / Photographer	15
Care assistants and home carers	2,600
Caretaker, school	30
Carpenter / joiner	685
Caseworker (legal)	5
Cashier (bank, building society)	60
Cashier / check-out operator	300
Caterer, higher education	10
Caterer, school	5
Chef, head	120
Chef, other	1,630
Chef, second	75
CHEMICAL ENGINEER	35
Childminders and related occupations	145
CIRCUS RIGGER	20
Civil engineer	110
Cleaner, domestic staff	8,790
Cold store operative	25
Conductor (railways)	5
Conductor, bus	5
Construction materials delivery	15
Constructor, road	30
Constructor, roofing	30
Constructor, steel	170
Consultant, hospital	25
Crop harvester	2,245
Dancer or choreographer	*
Deliveryman	95
Dental Hygienist	5
Dental Nurse	35
Dental practitioner	15
Detention /Custody guard /officer	*
Dietician	*

	Number of registered workers
Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
Director/Senior executive	60
Dock Worker	10
Doctor (hospital)	155
Driver, bus	175
Driver, coach	15
Driver, crane	10
Driver, delivery van	805
Driver, fork-lift	185
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	625
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	155
Driver, taxi	15
Driver, train	5
Driver, tram	*
Driver, underground	*
Electrician	150
Engineer, electrical	55
Engineer, gas	10
Engineer, hardware (computer)	70
Engineer, oil and natural gas	45
Engineer, other transport related	90
Engineer, railway	15
Engineer, software	130
Engineer, water	10
Entertainer	65
Farm worker/ Farm hand	6,970
Financial Adviser	35
Financial Consultant	70
Fisherman	10 200
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter Fitness coach	200
Floorer and wall tiler	20
Flower picker	200
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	1,065
Food processing operative (meat)	1,460
Foreign language teacher (private)	15
Forestry workers	10
Fruit picker (farming)	1,035
Gardener / landscape gardener	300
General Practitioner	10
Groundsman	80
Hairdresser or related occupation	80
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	365
Hotel porter	730

	Number of registered workers
Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
Interpreter	10
IT strategy and planning professionals	40
Kitchen and catering assistants	7,785
Laboratory assistant	110
Labourer, building	2,725
Launderer, dry cleaner, presser	1,090
Lawyer / Solicitor	30
Legal Clerk	15
Legal secretary	5
Leisure and theme park attendants	350
Leisure and travel service occupations	135
Lifeguard	15
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	5,200
Maintenance (electrical)	55
Maintenance (gas)	5
Maintenance (water/sewage)	15
Management Accountant	20
Manager, bar	45
Manager, care home	15
Manager, catering	175
Manager, customer care	100
Manager, entertainment /arts /leisure	20
Manager, farm	15
Manager, financial	55
Manager, health and social services	20
Manager, hotel	50
Manager, Human Resources / Training	25
Manager, IT	30
Manager, office	75
Manager, other hospitality	95
Manager, quality	40
Manager, restaurant	100
Manager, retail	140
Manager, safety and hygiene	25
Manager, utilities	5
Market and street traders and assistants	20
Mechanic	300
MECHANICAL ENGINEER	210
Merchandisers and window dressers	35
Midwife	*
Musicians	5

	Number of registered workers
Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
NURSE	65
Nursery nurse	80
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	80
OPTICIAN	10
Packer	7,095
Painter and decorator	245
PERSONAL ASSISTANT	105
Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	120
Physiologist	*
PHYSIOTHERAPIST	10
Plasterer	45
Playgroup leader / assistant	20
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	210
Policeman/woman	5
Power station staff	5
Process operative (electronic equipment)	355
Process operative (other Factory worker)	39,090
Process operative (Textiles)	465
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	165
Production Manager	45
Programmer, computer	115
Property sales and lettings	35
Psychiatrist	5
Psychologist	*
Purchaser (retail trade)	15
Receptionist (office)	200
Receptionist, hotel	440
Refuse and salvage occupation	275
Researcher (medical)	85
Researcher, higher education	200
Residential wardens and Houseparents	90
Retailer	60
Road sweeper	85
Roofer, roof tiler and slater	15
Sales and retail assistants	3,960
School secretary	5
Secretary	85
Secure delivery worker	15
Security Guard	290
Senior manager	20

	Number of registered workers
Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
Sewage Worker	5
Shelf stacker	40
Ship hand	5
Ship's Captain	5
Site manager (construction)	25
Site Manager (extraction industry)	5
Site supervisor (construction)	35
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	15
Skilled machine operator (construction)	245
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	80
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	15
Slaughterer, meat	70
SOCIAL WORKER	35
Software analyst	45
Sports and leisure assistants	110
Sports coach	5
Sportsperson (professional)	10
Steward / Stewardess (ferry/shipping)	25
Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	5
Supervisor, door /bouncer	10
Supervisor, production	140
Supervisor, retail	170
Supplier, construction materials	10
Surgeon	15
SURVEYOR	30
Systems analyst	80
Teacher, higher education	80
Teacher, primary and nursery education	65
Teacher, secondary education	45
Teacher, special needs education	20
Teacher's assistant	250
Technician, medical	70
Telecommunications administrator	20
Telecommunications Engineer	30
Telecommunications Manager	5
Telephone salesperson	35
Telesales Supervisor	5
Ticketer and station attendants	25
Translator	20
Tutor (private)	10
Typist	15

Occupation (in alphabetical order)	Total April 2008 to March 2009
Veterinarian	40
Waiter, waitress	4,565
Ward Sister	5
Warden (care home)	15
Warehouse manager	55
Warehouse Operative	12,540
Warehouse Supervisor	55
Water works staff	10
Welder	595
Wholesaler	5
Window cleaner	30
Worker, gas	5
Worker, oil	5
Not Stated	260
Total	133,000

<sup>(1)</sup> Not equivalent to the ONS Standard Occupational Classification codes.