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Local Government**

Accession Monitoring Report

May 2004 – June 2006

A joint online report by the Home Office,
Department for Work and Pensions,
HM Revenue & Customs and
Department for Communities and Local Government.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

On 1 May 2004, ten countries joined the European Union (EU). Those countries are Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia. From that date, nationals of Malta and Cyprus have had full free movement rights and rights to work, throughout the EU. Prior to enlargement, existing EU member states 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 and are provisional and may be subject to change. The data are **not** National Statistics.

Key Findings

- Nationals from the Accession 8 countries continue to come to the UK to work, contributing to the success of the UK economy, whilst making few demands of our welfare system.
- In total there were 447,000 applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (WRS) between 1 May 2004 and 30 June 2006.
- Accession 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, Accession nationals are supporting the provision of public services in communities across the UK. Between July 2004 and June 2006, almost 6,500 Accession nationals registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers and 12,700 as care workers. There were 1,500 teachers, researchers and classroom assistants; 600 dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses); and over 2,000 GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and medical specialists.
- 14% of the total registered workers were based in London. However, as workers are based all over the UK the proportion applying to London fell from 25% in Q2 2004 to 9% in Q2 2006. As the proportion applying elsewhere has increased, the Anglia region has now overtaken London with 15% of the total registered workers.

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- 97% of workers were working full time, and 98% of applications for National Insurance numbers made by Accession country nationals between May 2004 and June 2006 were for employment purposes.
- The vast majority of workers are young. 82% of workers were aged between 18 and 34. 93% of registered workers state they have no dependants living with them in the UK when they registered, and only 3% had dependants under the age of 17 with them.
- The numbers applying for tax-funded income-related benefits and housing support remain low. For example, only 5,943 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed between May 2004 and June 2006, and of these applications only 768 were allowed to proceed for further consideration.

Note on the publication

This is the eighth of a series of quarterly reports based on provisional Management Information collected through the WRS and manual monitoring of applications for National Insurance numbers, claims for benefits, applications for tax credits and applications for housing and homelessness assistance. The figures published in the earlier reports have been updated to include applications that were previously outstanding. As data are now available for one part quarter (May-June) and eight whole quarters (July-Sept, Oct-Dec, Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sept, Oct-Dec, Jan-Mar and Apr-Jun), the data are presented in quarters, although for continuity some of the charts are still shown as monthly data.

Note on the Worker Registration Scheme data

Nationals of the A8 countries who wish to take up employment in the UK are generally required to register with the WRS. The statistics in this publication are only of those that have registered with the Home Office to work 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 Table 1.a and section 1.a.). Applicants must register more than once if they are employed by more than one employer. They must also re-register if they change employer. Each application to the WRS therefore represents one job, not one applicant. To avoid counting applicants more than once, each applicant is represented only once in this report, with information relating to the **first** job for which he/she registered.

Data are provisional and an estimated 1,450 applications from the period remain outstanding. In these cases, final decisions had not been issued at the time of producing this report.

All WRS data in this report are sorted 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.

Please note that we have used the term 'occupation group', under sections 5, 10, and 11, to show where people are working rather than 'sectors', since our previous use of the latter term does not conform to the National Statistics definition of Standard Industry Codes. These, together with our listing of occupations, which are not the same as the National Statistics Standard Occupational Codes, are currently being reviewed with the aim of the early implementation of recognised standard terminology.

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

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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.

Technical Notes

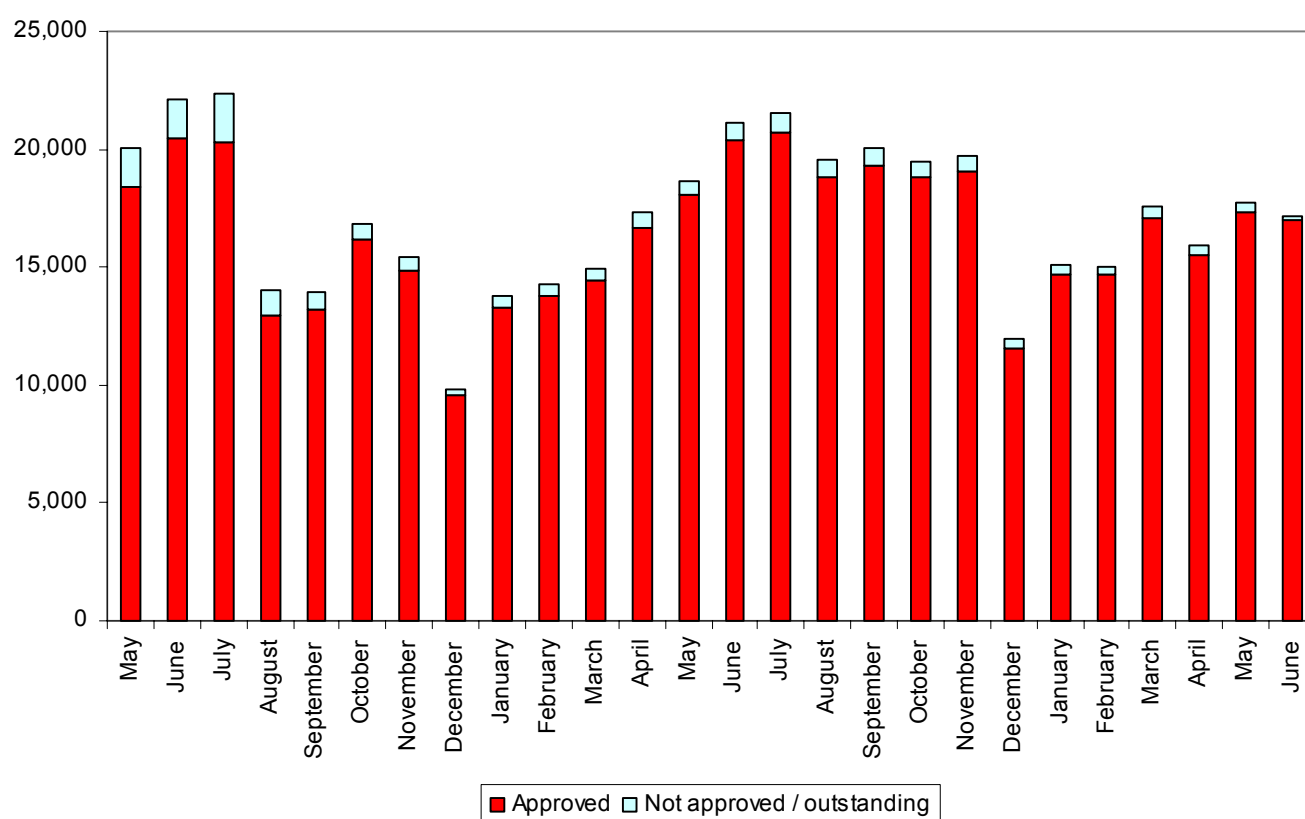
- All WRS figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest five.
- '+' indicates 1 or 2.
- Because of rounding, totals may not sum. All percentages are calculated from non-rounded figures.
- Since accession took place on 1 May 2004, Q2 2004 is only a part quarter of May and June, so care should be taken when comparing this with subsequent quarters.

WORKER REGISTRATION SCHEME (WRS)

Applicants and Applications to the WRS

1. Applicants

Chart 1: Applicants applied by month applied. May 2004 – June 2006



- In total there were 447,000 applicants from 1 May 2004 to 30 June 2006, 427,000 of whom were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards.
- In the first 3 months applications peaked at over 22,000 per month. Numbers have since fluctuated slightly with a low of around 10,000 applicants in December 2004. Since then applications have increased again towards the summer. The levels in April to June 2006 were lower than in the same months in 2005.

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Table 1: Applicants by quarter applied. May 2004 – June 2006

	Number of applicants						
	Approved	Refused	Exempt	Withdrawn	SUB-TOTAL	Estimated Outstanding	TOTAL
Q2 2004	38,830	550	275	2,550	42,200	-	42,200
Q3 2004	46,440	430	275	3,120	50,260	-	50,260
Q4 2004	40,605	270	95	1,110	42,080	-	42,080
Q1 2005	41,495	480	120	870	42,960	-	42,960
Q2 2005	55,100	565	85	1,350	57,095	10	57,105
Q3 2005	58,860	410	70	1,720	61,065	15	61,075
Q4 2005	49,450	330	35	1,295	51,115	15	51,125
Q1 2006	46,465	320	30	965	47,775	65	47,840
Q2 2006	49,850	240	30	730	50,850	1,345	52,195
Total	427,095	3,595	1,010	13,705	445,400	1,450	446,850

This table shows applicants 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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

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1.a. Applications

- A total of 579,000 applications, excluding outstanding applications, were made between May 2004 and June 2006, of which 558,000 were approved (i.e. the worker's employment was registered).
- The total includes 101,000 applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 4,000 multiple registrations (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 28,000 multiple re-registrations (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.
- Over the reporting period, the number of re-registrations has risen from 540 in the part quarter, May and June 2004, to 20,500 in the latest quarter. The number of multiple registrations has fallen from 1,075 in the part quarter, May and June 2004, to 290 in the latest quarter.

Table 1.a.: Multiple applications and Re-registrations. May 2004 – June 2006

Number of applications

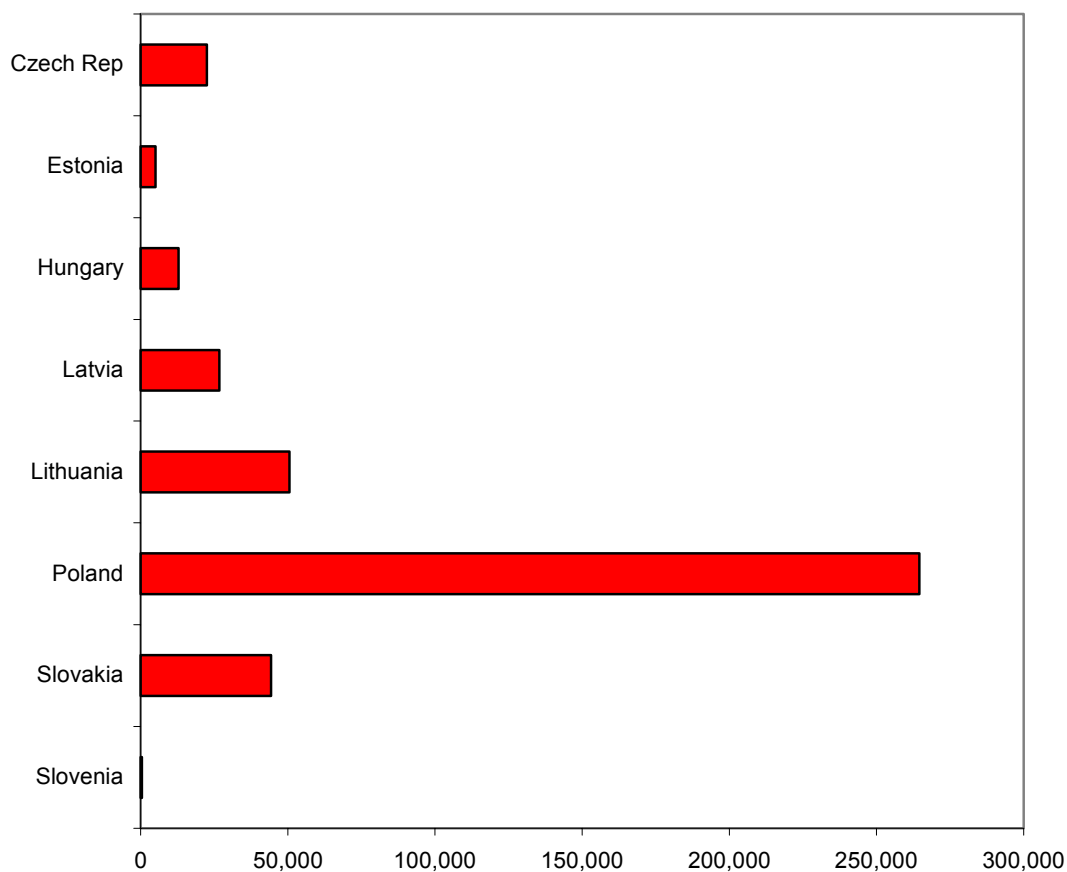
Period	Multiple	Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	TOTAL
Q2 2004	1,075	540	920	2,535
Q3 2004	560	2,940	1,350	4,850
Q4 2004	395	6,650	1,585	8,630
Q1 2005	305	9,760	2,395	12,465
Q2 2005	340	13,250	3,430	17,020
Q3 2005	450	13,430	4,015	17,900
Q4 2005	325	14,890	4,090	19,310
Q1 2006	260	19,025	5,210	24,495
Q2 2006	290	20,500	5,305	26,095
TOTAL	4,005	100,990	28,305	133,300

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

Applicant Profile

2. Nationality of applicants

Chart 2: Nationality of applicants: May 2004 – June 2006



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 June 2006, the highest proportion of applicants were Polish (62% of the total), followed by Lithuanian (12%) and Slovak (10%) applicants. These proportions have remained roughly constant throughout the period.

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Table 2: Nationality of applicants approved by quarter applied. May 2004 – June 2006

Period	Number of applicants								TOTAL
	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	
Q2 2004	2,265	595	1,020	2,625	7,115	21,755	3,410	45	38,830
Q3 2004	3,080	690	1,200	3,375	7,065	26,085	4,885	60	46,440
Q4 2004	2,910	580	1,395	2,670	5,090	23,175	4,725	55	40,605
Q1 2005	2,720	710	1,430	3,030	5,540	23,205	4,805	50	41,495
Q2 2005	2,715	720	1,585	4,165	7,230	32,845	5,805	30	55,100
Q3 2005	2,860	600	1,670	3,290	5,720	38,310	6,375	35	58,860
Q4 2005	2,265	530	1,665	2,470	4,485	32,935	5,045	55	49,450
Q1 2006	1,850	390	1,425	2,535	4,210	31,720	4,275	55	46,465
Q2 2006	1,885	305	1,475	2,575	4,075	34,525	4,970	35	49,850
TOTAL	22,555	5,110	12,870	26,745	50,535	264,560	44,300	420	427,095
As % of TOTAL	5	1	3	6	12	62	10	< 0.5	100

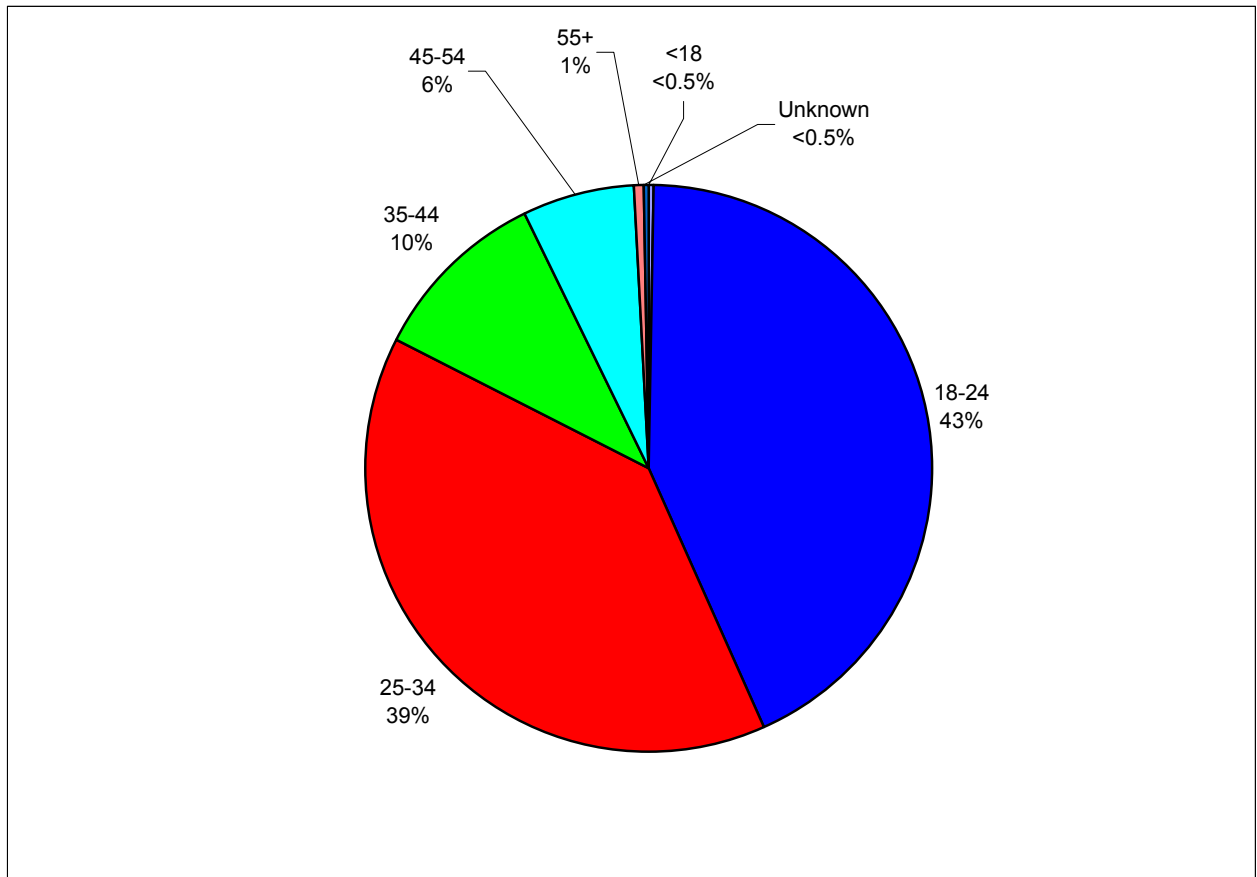
This table shows applicants approved rather than the total number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

Profile of Registered Workers

3. Age and Gender of registered workers

Chart 3: Age of registered workers. May 2004 – June 2006



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and June 2006, 82% of registered workers were aged 18 – 34. This percentage has been fairly consistent across the period, although there were more people in the younger 18-24 bracket during the summer months of June to August.

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Table 3: Age of registered workers. May 2004 – June 2006

Age	Number of registered workers										As % of TOTAL
	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL	
< 18	100	140	80	100	185	245	130	110	145	1,235	< 0.5
18-24	16,160	21,960	16,230	15,940	23,245	29,805	20,810	18,230	20,870	183,250	43
25-34	16,160	17,030	16,640	17,285	21,735	19,735	19,510	19,400	20,130	167,635	39
35-44	3,745	4,385	4,525	4,945	6,025	5,465	5,315	5,165	5,140	44,710	10
45-54	2,250	2,510	2,665	2,795	3,415	3,155	3,200	3,060	3,085	26,130	6
55-64	335	325	355	355	405	380	420	420	405	3,400	1
65+	5	5	10	10	5	5	5	10	5	55	< 0.5
Others	80	80	100	65	85	75	60	65	70	680	< 0.5
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,605	41,495	55,100	58,860	49,450	46,465	49,850	427,095	100

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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

- The Male:Female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and June 2006 was 58:42. However, this proportion has varied from a ratio of 53:47 in the first quarter after accession to 59:41 in Q2 2006.

4. Dependants of registered workers¹

- A small minority (7%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and June 2006 declared that they had dependants living with them in the UK when they applied. Amongst those who did have dependants, the average number of dependants was 1.3.
- The number of dependants as a proportion of the number of registered workers has increased from 6% in Q2 2004 to 12% in Q2 2006, with an average of 8% over the period.

Table 4: Registered workers' dependants, May 2004 – June 2006

Period	Total registered workers	Registered workers with dependants	Number of dependants		
			Under 17	17 and over	TOTAL
Q2 2004	38,830	1,905	1,345	1,125	2,470
Q3 2004	46,440	2,155	1,465	1,320	2,785
Q4 2004	40,605	2,585	1,640	1,625	3,265
Q1 2005	41,495	2,420	1,610	1,490	3,095
Q2 2005	55,100	2,975	1,980	1,885	3,865
Q3 2005	58,860	3,465	2,370	2,095	4,465
Q4 2005	49,450	3,780	2,545	2,305	4,850
Q1 2006	46,465	4,365	3,035	2,510	5,550
Q2 2006	49,850	4,635	3,270	2,610	5,885
TOTAL	427,095	28,280	19,270	16,965	36,235

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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

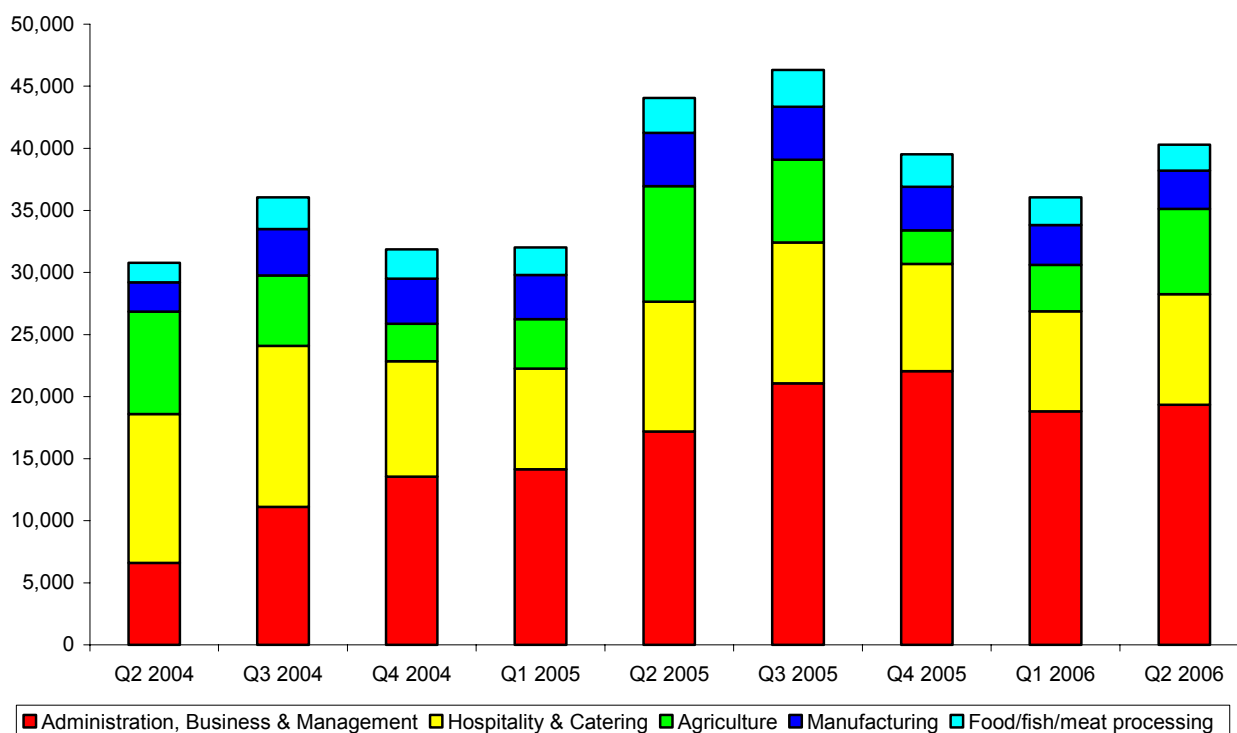
Note: it is likely that there is some 'double counting' of dependants, in the sense that some of those recorded as dependants (particularly older children and spouses) may also have registered in their own right to work in the UK.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

¹ 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. Occupation groups in which registered workers are employed

Chart 4: Top 5 occupation groups in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied. May 2004 – June 2006



- The top five occupation groups, for registered workers who applied between May 2004 to June 2006, were Administration, Business & Management² (34%), Hospitality & Catering (21%), Agriculture (12%), Manufacturing (7%) and Food, Fish and Meat processing (5%).
- Administration, Business & Management has overtaken Hospitality & Catering as the group that employs the most accession workers. The proportion of workers in the Administration, Business & Management group increased from 17% in Q2 2004 to 39% in the latest quarter. Meanwhile, the proportion in Hospitality and Catering fell from 31% in Q2 2004 to 18% in Q2 2006.
- Agriculture is the other group where there has been a considerable change over the period, reflecting the seasonal nature of the work. The proportion of workers who were employed in Agriculture peaked in the summer months making up 17% in Q2 2005, and was lowest during the winter months with only 5% in Q4 2005, but up to 14% in the latest summer quarter.

² The majority of workers in the Administration, Business & Management occupation group work for recruitment agencies and could be employed in a variety of occupations. For a full list of occupations please see Annex A of the report.

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Table 5: Occupation groups in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied, May 2004 – June 2006

Occupation groups	Number of registered workers									
	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
Administration, Business & Management	6,590	11,110	13,535	14,160	17,175	21,085	22,045	18,805	19,295	143,805
Hospitality & Catering	12,000	12,980	9,325	8,085	10,480	11,320	8,650	8,055	8,890	89,790
Agriculture	8,240	5,660	3,005	4,000	9,295	6,695	2,705	3,750	6,885	50,235
Manufacturing	2,360	3,750	3,640	3,550	4,280	4,265	3,505	3,215	3,075	31,645
Food/Fish/Meat Processing	1,590	2,545	2,345	2,215	2,820	2,950	2,615	2,235	2,090	21,400
Health & Medical	1,170	2,220	2,160	2,305	2,585	3,295	2,750	2,785	2,115	21,385
Retail	1,545	1,950	1,860	1,815	2,125	2,535	2,285	1,965	2,000	18,075
Construction & Land	1,710	1,995	1,480	1,610	1,910	2,095	1,635	2,140	2,090	16,670
Transport	600	910	1,215	1,505	1,890	1,830	1,465	1,410	1,305	12,135
Entertainment & Leisure	790	950	455	890	1,195	1,135	450	615	865	7,345
Education & Cultural	460	545	490	445	480	510	490	590	375	4,375
Real Estate & Property	155	205	170	240	240	255	195	210	195	1,865
Financial Services	135	160	130	115	110	135	95	140	145	1,165
Security & Protection	95	115	130	100	110	195	145	115	110	1,120
Computer Services	130	120	135	100	95	125	100	150	105	1,055
Extraction Industries	75	145	145	85	110	125	120	105	130	1,045
Telecommunications	55	60	60	80	30	45	30	40	35	435
Utilities (Gas, Electricity, Water)	35	50	40	35	35	50	35	40	50	375
Sporting Activities	45	60	45	40	15	35	30	30	30	325
Government	20	30	25	25	30	40	35	25	30	255
Law-related Services	35	30	25	20	15	20	20	10	15	185
Not Stated	990	850	195	85	80	115	50	30	25	2,410
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,605	41,495	55,100	58,860	49,450	46,465	49,850	427,095

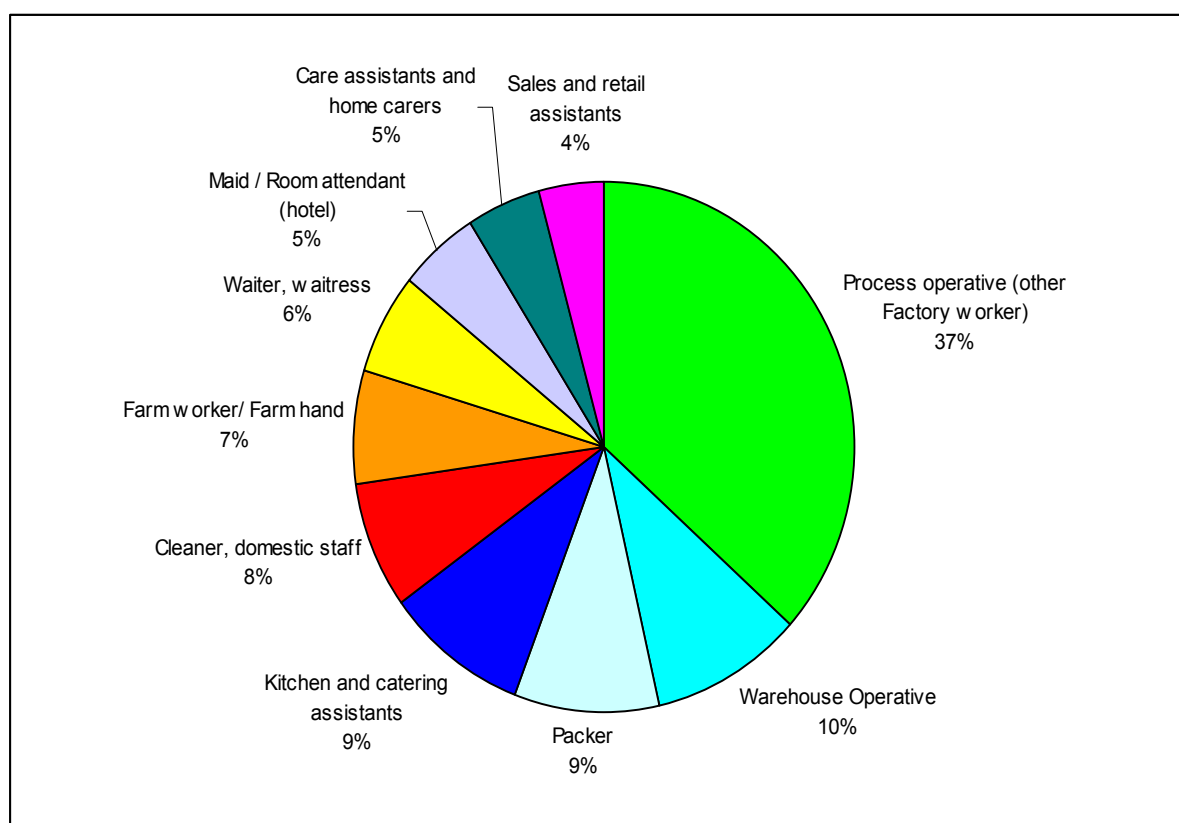
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Please note that we have renamed the areas where people are working as 'occupation groups' rather than 'sectors', since the latter term does not conform to the National Statistics definition of Standard Industry Codes. These, together with our listing of occupations, which are not the same as the National Statistics Standard Occupational Codes, are currently being reviewed with the aim of the early implementation of recognised standard terminology.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

6. Occupations in which registered workers are employed

Chart 5: Top 10 occupations in which registered workers are employed, July 2004 – June 2006 (May/June 2004 data not available)



Note: Percentages indicate percentage of all workers registered, July 2004 to June 2006

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period.
- The biggest group of workers in the top 10 occupations (37%) is in general occupations classified as Process operatives (other factory worker). This is followed by Warehouse Operatives (10%) and Packers (9%).
- Please refer to **Annex A** for a full table of occupations of registered workers who applied between July 2004 and June 2006.

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Table 6: Top 20 occupations in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied, July 2004 – June 2006

Occupation	Number of registered workers								
	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
Process operative (other Factory worker)	8,135	9,835	10,000	13,095	14,975	15,180	12,380	12,270	95,865
Warehouse Operative	1,505	2,305	2,440	2,565	4,100	4,750	3,625	3,930	25,215
Packer	2,610	2,905	3,045	3,270	3,720	3,335	2,615	2,630	24,130
Kitchen and catering assistants	3,245	2,695	2,465	3,495	3,580	2,870	2,680	3,060	24,090
Cleaner, domestic staff	2,340	2,015	2,135	2,470	3,025	2,565	3,135	2,740	20,430
Farm worker/ Farm hand	2,215	1,135	1,705	4,170	2,420	1,030	1,910	3,520	18,105
Waiter, waitress	2,910	2,070	1,705	2,030	2,255	1,670	1,520	1,680	15,840
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	1,865	1,505	1,305	1,910	2,140	1,700	1,660	1,750	13,835
Care assistants and home carers	1,215	1,360	1,385	1,590	2,075	1,835	1,760	1,390	12,610
Sales and retail assistants	1,325	1,215	1,105	1,400	1,615	1,285	1,240	1,355	10,535
Labourer, building	1,170	910	1,140	1,445	1,550	1,140	1,500	1,670	10,525
Crop harvester	955	280	610	2,205	1,655	275	450	1,585	8,020
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	805	795	705	1,010	895	760	635	685	6,295
Bar staff	1,150	795	665	810	890	610	545	560	6,030
Food processing operative (meat)	805	720	565	675	655	660	485	470	5,030
Chef, other	800	580	545	625	690	535	495	575	4,845
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	300	435	570	635	555	460	350	320	3,620
Administrator, general	540	460	400	465	480	435	390	435	3,600
Fruit picker (farming)	450	100	125	1,170	855	155	140	585	3,580
Driver, delivery van	265	320	340	410	420	355	320	270	2,695
TOTAL TOP 20	34,595	32,435	32,950	45,440	48,550	41,595	37,830	41,475	314,880
Other/Not Stated	11,845	8,170	8,540	9,655	10,310	7,855	8,635	8,370	73,385
GRAND TOTAL	46,440	40,605	41,495	55,100	58,860	49,450	46,465	49,850	388,265

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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

7. Registered workers' hours of work³ and wages⁴

- 97% of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and June 2006 were working full time (more than 16 hours a week).⁵
- The majority (78%) of registered workers were earning £4.50 - £5.99 per hour.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment⁶

- For those who applied in the period from May 2004 to June 2006, 49% of registered workers were in temporary employment and 48% were in permanent employment (3% did not provide this information).
- The proportion of registered workers employed on a temporary or permanent basis varied considerably from occupation group to group. In Agriculture, 69% were in temporary employment and 27% in permanent employment. In Administration, Business and Management, 82% were in temporary employment and 16% in permanent employment. In Hospitality and Catering the pattern was reversed, with only 20% in temporary employment and 77% in permanent employment.

³ This data is 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.

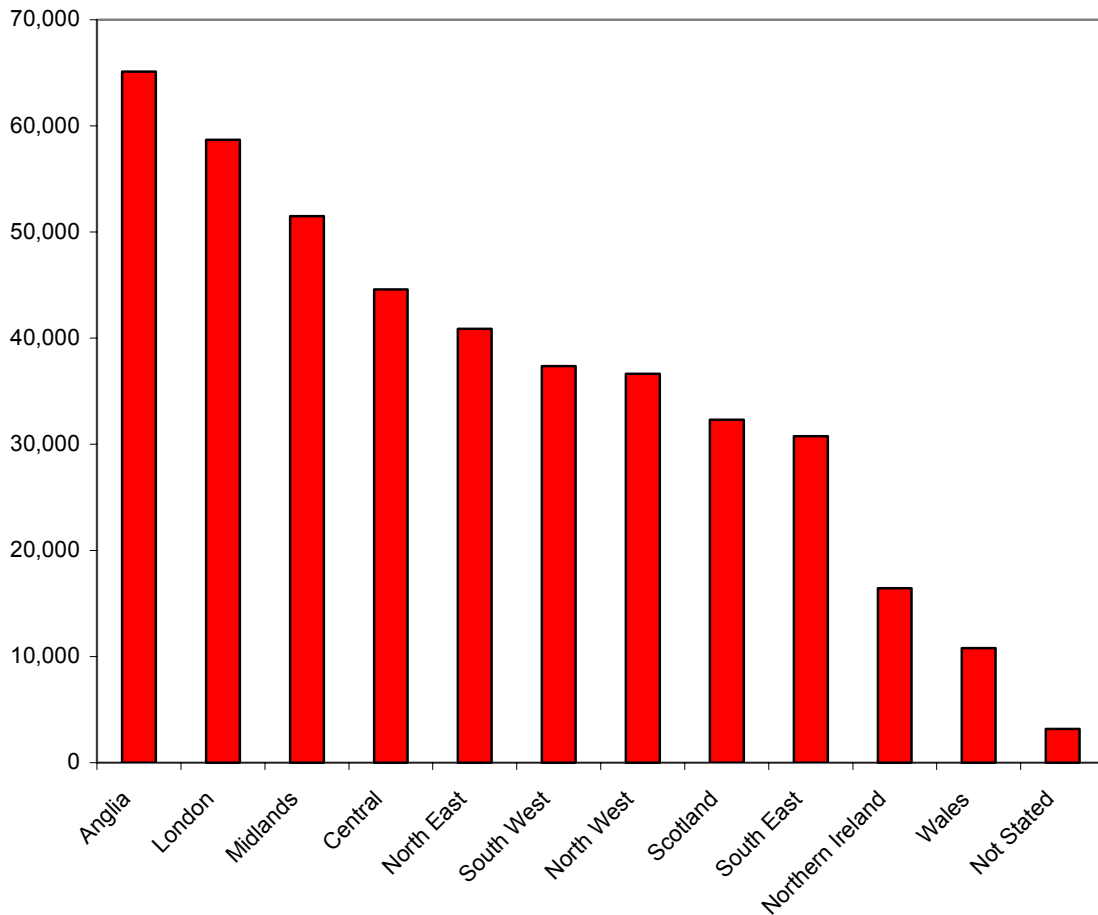
⁴ This data is derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: How much is your hourly rate, before deductions? The Home Office does not verify these responses.

⁵ 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, simultaneously. The data published here only takes account of one of those jobs – so the total hours an individual was working will in some cases be more than 16.

⁶ This data is derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: What type of employment are you undertaking? (Please indicate by ticking the appropriate box). The Home Office does not verify these responses.

9. Geographical distribution of registered workers⁷

Chart 6: Geographical distribution of registered workers. May 2004 – June 2006



- Anglia has had the greatest number of workers registering during the May 2004 to June 2006 period with 15% of the total. This is followed by London and the Midlands Regions with 14% and 12% of the total respectively.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations with 4% and 3% of the total respectively.
- The proportion applying to London, however, fell from 25% in Q2 2004 to just 9% in Q2 2006. At the same time the proportion and number applying elsewhere has increased and in the latest quarter the highest proportion of workers was in the Anglia region.

⁷ 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

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Table 7: Geographical distribution of registered workers. May 2004 – June 2006

Area	Number of registered workers									
	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
Anglia	7,950	7,855	6,105	6,115	8,485	8,430	6,885	6,385	6,765	64,980
London	9,560	8,920	6,990	6,095	6,075	5,935	5,345	5,060	4,600	58,580
Midlands	2,930	4,225	4,550	5,645	6,845	7,065	7,195	6,265	6,650	51,370
Central	4,840	4,790	4,260	4,530	5,555	5,935	4,610	4,955	5,010	44,480
North East	1,575	3,395	4,090	3,890	4,900	6,620	5,990	5,245	5,065	40,765
South West	2,600	3,885	3,215	3,560	5,465	5,375	3,750	3,975	5,395	37,220
North West	1,565	3,180	2,920	3,350	4,900	5,870	5,010	4,695	5,055	36,555
Scotland	2,250	3,255	2,645	2,285	4,545	5,285	3,775	3,465	4,630	32,135
South East	3,930	4,350	2,920	2,720	3,975	4,010	2,965	2,770	3,045	30,680
Northern Ireland	745	1,340	1,570	1,840	2,460	2,325	2,220	2,020	1,885	16,405
Wales	625	875	930	1,120	1,410	1,560	1,395	1,400	1,450	10,770
Not Stated	255	365	405	345	485	455	310	230	305	3,155
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,605	41,495	55,100	58,860	49,450	46,465	49,850	427,095

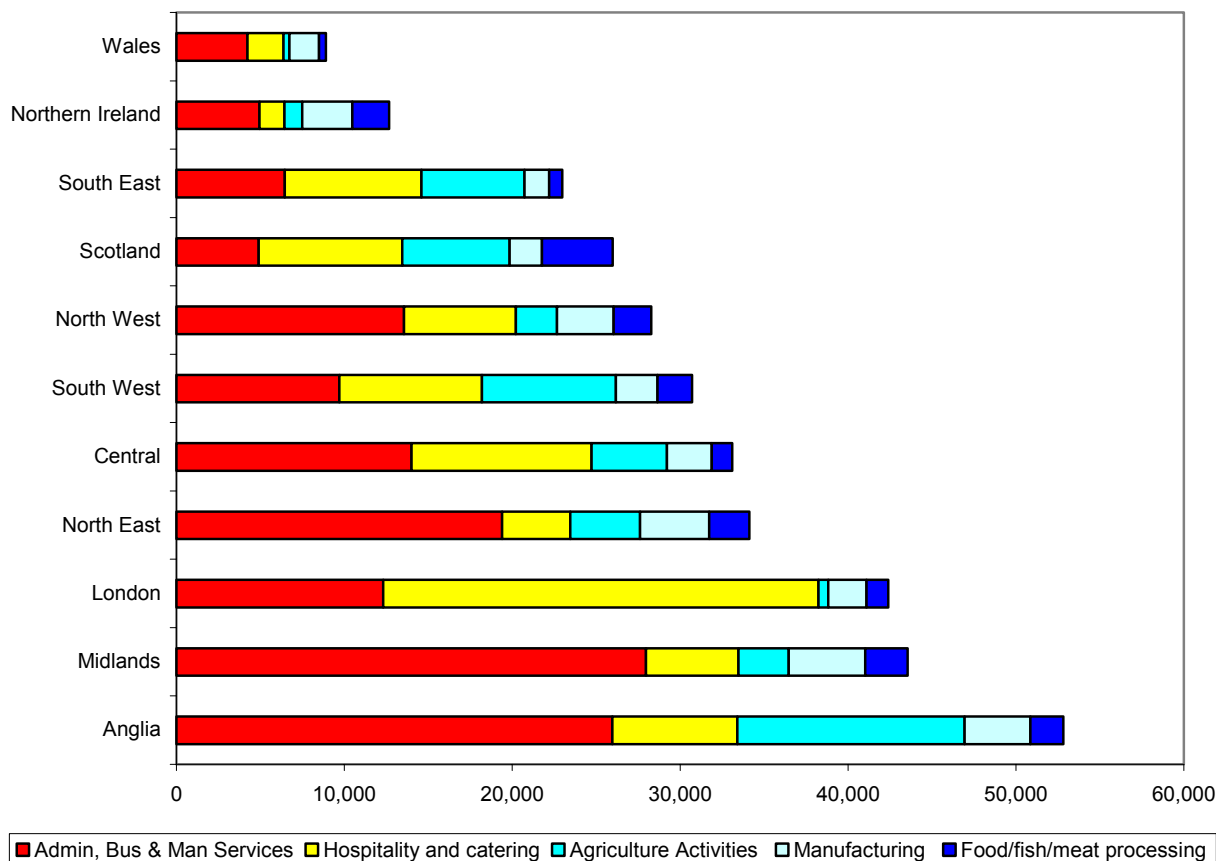
This table shows registered workers rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Please note that changes have been made to the way that regional information is recorded by refining the linkage to postcode information to ensure greater accuracy. This has resulted in changes in the data shown under some regions and 'Not stated' since the second Quarter 2004, but does not change the totals of previously published information.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

10. Geographical distribution of registered workers by occupation group⁸

**Chart 7: Top 5 occupation groups – geographical distribution of registered workers.
Cumulative total, May 2004 – June 2006**



Trends within occupation groups

- 29% of those working in Hospitality and Catering were in London – far more than in any other region. The next highest proportions were working in South Central England and Scotland (12% and 10% respectively).
- 27% of those working in Agriculture were in Anglia, followed by the South West (16%), whereas only 1% of Agriculture workers were in London.
- 19% of those working in Administration, Business and Management were in the Midlands, 18% were in Anglia and 13% were in the North East.

⁸ 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.

Trends within regions

- 44% of those located in London were working in Hospitality and catering compared with 27% of those working in Scotland, but only 11% in Anglia and 9% in Northern Ireland.
- 54% of those located in the Midlands were working in Administration, Business and Management, as were 40% of those in Anglia, but only 21% in the South East and 15% in Scotland.
- 21% of those in Anglia were working in Agriculture, and 21% in the South West and 20% in Scotland.

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Table 8: Top 10 Occupation groups – geographical distribution of registered workers, Cumulative total, May 2004 – June 2006

Number of registered workers

Occupation groups	Anglia	London	Midlands	Central	North East	South West	North West	Scotland	South East	Northern Ireland	Wales	Unknown*	TOTAL
Admin, Bus & Man Services	25,770	12,160	27,810	14,000	19,405	9,700	13,565	4,905	6,455	4,945	4,235	855	143,805
Hospitality & Catering	7,430	25,830	5,520	10,695	4,055	8,495	6,650	8,540	8,135	1,490	2,140	810	89,790
Agriculture Activities	13,335	580	2,975	4,500	4,155	7,920	2,460	6,410	6,140	1,055	355	360	50,245
Manufacturing	3,900	2,280	4,565	2,665	4,075	2,470	3,365	1,915	1,470	2,980	1,760	200	31,645
Food/ Fish/ Meat Processing	1,960	1,295	2,520	1,220	2,365	2,070	2,245	4,185	770	2,205	405	155	21,395
Health & Medical Services	2,880	2,505	1,535	3,420	2,030	2,155	1,520	1,485	2,360	660	665	175	21,390
Retail & Related Services	3,145	4,645	1,565	1,880	1,070	1,025	1,405	795	1,475	590	275	205	18,075
Construction & Land Services	1,570	2,335	1,175	2,245	1,215	910	1,910	2,040	1,225	1,690	250	100	16,665
Transport	2,030	1,090	1,920	1,080	1,095	890	1,725	780	825	420	205	80	12,140
Entertainment & Leisure Services	805	1,290	590	960	480	840	980	385	605	60	285	65	7,345
TOTAL TOP TEN	62,825	54,010	50,175	42,665	39,945	36,475	35,825	31,440	29,460	16,095	10,575	3,005	412,495
Total (others/ unknown)	2,155	4,570	1,195	1,815	820	745	730	695	1,220	310	195	150	14,600
GRAND TOTAL	64,980	58,580	51,370	44,480	40,765	37,220	36,555	32,135	30,680	16,405	10,770	3,155	427,095

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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

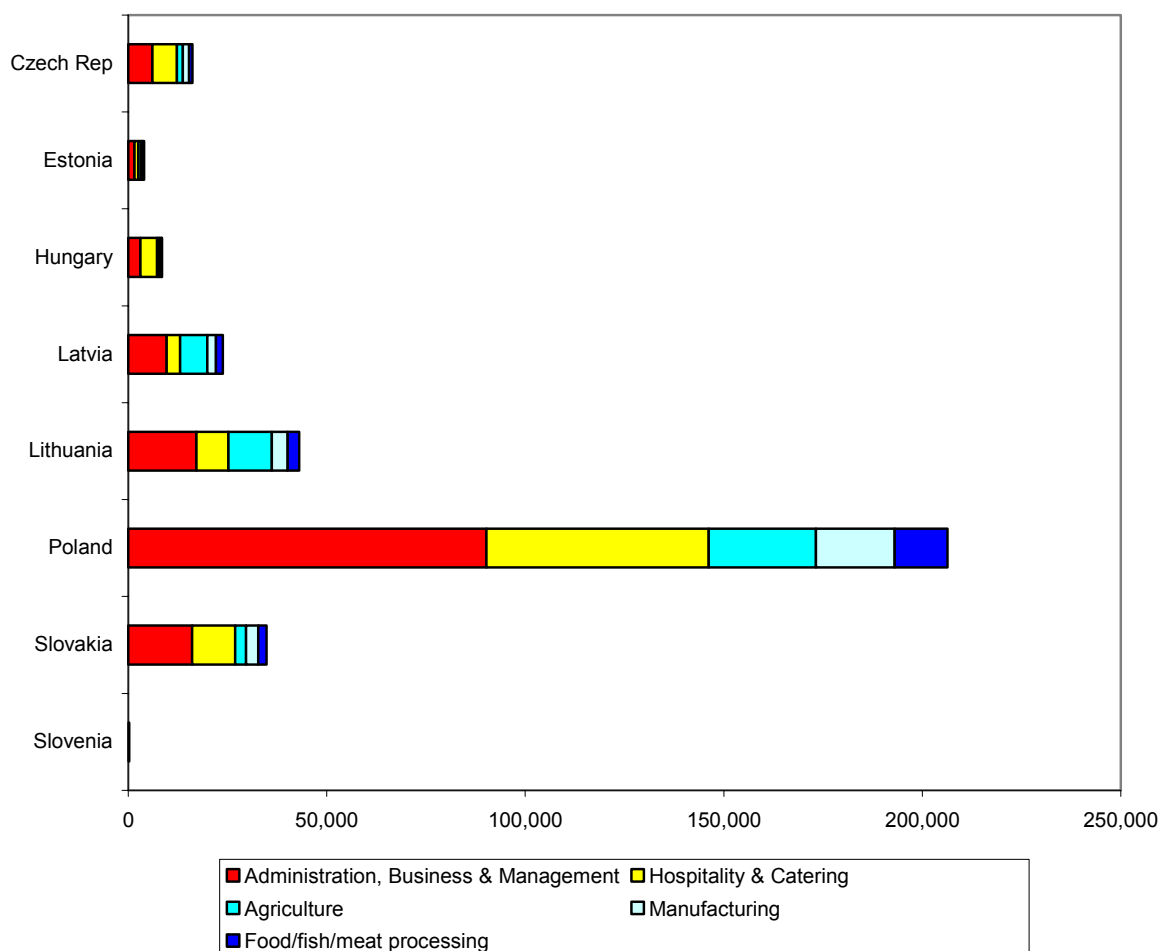
*Postcode not supplied.

Note: Regions are defined according to the Post Office's Postal Address Book regions. Data is based on employer's postcode, where supplied.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

11. Nationality of registered workers by occupation group

**Chart 8: Top 5 Occupation groups – Nationality of registered workers.
Cumulative total, May 2004 – June 2006**



- Polish workers made up the largest proportion in every occupation group, with 54% in agriculture and 65% in food/fish/meat processing compared to 62% in all groups.
- A greater proportion of workers from Lithuania and Latvia worked in Agriculture than any other nationality. 22% of Lithuanians and 26% of Latvians worked in Agriculture compared to 12% of all workers.

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**Table 9: Top 10 Occupation groups – Nationality of registered workers.
Cumulative total, May 2004 – June 2006**

Occupation group	Number of registered workers								TOTAL
	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	
Administration, Business & Management Services	6,055	1,545	3,035	9,675	17,150	90,190	16,080	80	143,805
Hospitality & Catering	6,230	995	4,235	3,370	8,075	55,940	10,835	130	89,790
Agriculture	1,455	650	510	6,835	10,935	27,060	2,785	5	50,235
Manufacturing	1,570	515	560	2,205	3,955	19,790	3,020	30	31,645
Health & Medical Services	845	280	180	1,750	2,945	13,275	2,125	5	21,400
Food/Fish/Meat processing	1,570	310	990	460	1,370	13,960	2,705	25	21,385
Retail & Related Services	1,210	205	750	630	1,495	11,560	2,185	40	18,075
Construction & Land Services	840	180	515	800	2,120	10,860	1,340	15	16,670
Transport	670	140	565	205	705	9,155	675	15	12,135
Entertainment & Leisure	720	110	515	335	655	4,030	975	15	7,345
TOTAL TOP TEN	21,160	4,925	11,855	26,265	49,400	255,820	42,720	360	412,495
Total (other/unknown)	1,395	185	1,020	485	1,140	8,735	1,590	60	14,600
GRAND TOTAL	22,555	5,110	12,870	26,745	50,535	264,560	44,300	420	427,095

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, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

National Insurance Numbers

12. National Insurance Numbers allocated and purpose of allocation

- Between May 2004 and June 2006, the total number of National Insurance Number applications increased each quarter, bar two, to an overall total of just under 410,000.
- 98.4% of National Insurance Numbers were allocated for employment purposes, 0.7% for benefit purposes and 0.9% for tax credit purposes.
- For the period 1st May 2004 to 30th June 2006, 56.5% of applicants were male and 43.5% were female. The percentage in the age range 18-34 years was 82.6%.

Table 10: National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused. May 2004 – June 2006

	Total Allocated	Allocated for employment purposes	Allocated for benefit purposes	Allocated for tax credit purposes	Total Refused
Q2 2004	7,946	7,806	83	57	220
Q3 2004	22,883	22,532	212	139	686
Q4 2004	32,650	32,201	293	156	705
Q1 2005	46,394	45,833	297	264	588
Q2 2005	55,623	54,812	495	316	588
Q3 2005	60,399	59,743	411	245	539
Q4 2005	59,402	58,133	446	823	639
Q1 2006	62,075	60,830	359	886	606
Q2 2006	57,081	55,855	394	832	827
TOTAL	404,453	397,745	2,990	3,718	5,398

Note:

* Reporting periods are:

Q2 2004 = 1 May-30 June 2004, Q3 2004 = 1 July-29 September 2004, Q4 2004 = 30 September-29 December 2004

Q1 2005 = 30 December 2004 -30 March 2005, Q2 2005 = 31 March -29 June 2005, Q3 2005 = 30 June -30 September 2005

Q4 2005 = 1 October - 31 December 2005. Q1 2006 = 1 January - 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April - 30 June 2006

13. National Insurance Number applications by region

Table 11: National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused by region, May 2004 to June 2006

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
London	3,733	7,726	9,357	11,645	15,241	16,964	14,347	15,513	13,266	107,792
South East	1,366	3,432	5,847	5,333	6,984	7,820	8,110	8,784	6,522	54,198
East of England	678	2,340	4,157	5,829	6,301	4,428	4,185	6,563	5,948	40,429
East Midlands	354	1,892	2,545	4,293	5,004	5,441	6,143	5,466	3,993	35,131
Scotland	441	1,732	1,528	3,610	4,710	5,865	6,396	4,809	5,840	34,931
North West	445	1,460	2,198	4,134	3,754	6,634	5,853	4,514	5,781	34,773
West Midlands	235	1,541	2,251	3,198	4,003	4,355	4,499	5,346	4,338	29,766
South West	368	1,360	2,472	3,371	3,440	3,830	4,181	4,377	3,854	27,253
Yorks & Humber	174	872	1,421	2,976	3,706	2,906	2,010	3,345	4,733	22,143
Wales	141	699	765	1,498	1,614	1,282	2,297	1,936	1,342	11,574
North East	75	219	275	474	614	757	937	1,091	1,302	5,744
Fast-track**	156	296	539	621	840	656	1,083	937	989	6,117
TOTAL	8,166	23,569	33,355	46,982	56,211	60,938	60,041	62,681	57,908	409,851

Note:

* Reporting periods are:

Q2 2004 = 1 May-30 June 2004, Q3 2004 = 1 July-29 September 2004, Q4 2004 = 30 September-29 December 2004.

Q1 2005 = 30 December 2004 -30 March 2005, Q2 2005 = 31 March -29 June 2005, Q3 2005 = 30 June -30 September 2005,

Q4 2005 = 1 October -31 December 2005. Q1 2006 = 1 January – 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 =1 April – 30 June 2006

**Fast-track applications relate to highly skilled / specialist employment only. Specific regions are unknown.

Jobcentre Plus is currently divided into the eleven regions shown. A customer's postcode determines to which region they are allocated.

Benefits and Tax Credits

14. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits

- Table 12 shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and June 2006, there were 1,777 applications for Income Support, 4,083 applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 83 applications for State Pension Credit.
- Only 680 of these applications were allowed on initial decision to proceed for further consideration of whether the claimants meet the other conditions of entitlement. In addition to these, 88 applications were allowed on re-consideration / appeal.
- In all, so far only 12.9% of applications have been allowed and the vast majority (87.1%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (42.6%) and Czech nationals (19.4%).

Table 12: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits. May 2004 – June 2006

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
Applications for Income Support										
Disallowed*	43	60	101	134	123	251	237	280	355	1,584
Allowed to proceed for further processing	0	3	2	7	4	5	22	62	88	193
TOTAL	43	63	103	141	127	256	259	342	443	1,777
Applications for income-based Jobseekers Allowance										
Disallowed*	191	162	184	268	358	497	423	603	833	3,519
Allowed to proceed for further processing	6	8	4	5	12	43	71	158	257	564
TOTAL	197	170	188	273	370	540	494	761	1,090	4,083
Applications for State Pension Credit										
Disallowed*	0	1	3	7	5	13	15	8	20	72
Allowed to proceed for further processing	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	5	11
TOTAL	0	1	3	7	5	14	16	12	25	83
Total disallowed*	234	223	288	409	486	761	675	891	1,208	5,175
Total allowed to proceed for further processing	6	11	6	12	16	49	94	224	350	768
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	1,115	1,558	5,943

*On the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence tests.

Reporting periods are: Q2 2004 = 1 May-30 June 2004, Q3 2004 = 1 July-30 September 2004, Q4 2004 = 1 October-31 December 2004. Q1 2005 = 1 January -31 March 2005, Q2 2005 = 1 April -30 June 2005, Q3 2005 = 1 July-30 September 2005, Q4 2005 = 1 October-31 December 2005. Q1 2006 = 1 January – 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April – 30 June 2006

15. Nationality of applicants for tax-funded, income-related benefits

Table 13: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality. May 2004 – June 2006

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
Czech Rep	112	70	64	64	79	177	115	171	301	1,153
Estonia	8	7	8	14	11	14	12	13	22	109
Hungary	1	3	19	18	34	32	33	28	40	208
Latvia	10	18	14	29	51	62	67	93	132	476
Lithuania	23	27	34	52	75	101	117	160	209	798
Poland	67	83	112	166	198	338	315	513	739	2,531
Slovakia	18	22	42	77	53	84	105	130	206	737
Slovenia	1	4	1	1	1	2	5	7	9	31
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	1,115	1,558	5,943

16. Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region

Table 14: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region. May 2004 – June 2006

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	Q1 2006	Q2 2006	TOTAL
London	57	78	99	108	168	275	240	314	394	1,733
North West	45	35	45	52	79	98	90	141	172	757
Yorks & Humber	21	26	22	73	41	77	89	121	252	722
East of England	10	16	18	37	35	82	59	101	156	514
South East	43	19	23	28	40	55	83	79	138	508
West Midlands	14	6	27	30	53	50	41	73	104	398
East Midlands	5	12	15	28	21	50	57	91	117	396
Scotland	8	15	15	24	30	47	40	77	81	344
North East	19	13	17	10	13	27	22	34	52	207
South West	11	9	2	21	13	23	21	44	42	186
Wales	7	5	11	10	9	26	27	33	50	178
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	1,115	1,558	5,943

Reporting periods are:

Q2 2004 = 1 May-30 June 2004, Q3 2004 = 1 July-30 September 2004, Q4 2004 = 1 October-31 December 2004

Q1 2005 = 1 January -31 March 2005, Q2 2005 = 1 April -30 June 2005, Q3 2005 = 1 July-30 September 2005

Q4 2005 = 1 October-31 December 2005. Q1 2006 = 1 January – 31 March 2006, Q2 2006 = 1 April – 30 June 2006

17. Applications for Child Benefit

- During the period May 2004 to June 2006, 61% 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. 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 this quarter was 9,446.

Table 15: Applications for Child benefit, May 2004 – June 2006

	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected*	Applications Terminated
Q2 2004	1,161	190	30	2
Q3 2004	1,628	828	441	2
Q4 2004	2,300	1,068	436	19
Q1 2005	3,059	1,484	362	21
Q2 2005	4,074	1,451	602	16
Q3 2005	6,834	3,466	993	39
Q4 2005	8,523	3,962	1,205	121
Q1 2006	10,353	7,710	1,932	182
Q2 2006	7,063	7,121	1,896*	125
TOTAL	44,995	27,280	7,897	527

*Includes withdrawn claims.

18. Applications for Tax Credits

- Between May 2004 and June 2006, 66% of applications for tax credits were approved and 8% were rejected.

Table 16: Applications for Tax Credits. May 2004 – June 2006

	Applications Received	Applications Approved	Applications Rejected	Applications Terminated
Q2 2004	80	0	0	0
Q3 2004	234	51	72	0
Q4 2004	626	201	113	0
Q1 2005	1,184	502	126	0
Q2 2005	1,316	1,027	100	0
Q3 2005	1,815	1,179	229	0
Q4 2005	2,775	1,836	164	0
Q1 2006	8,068	6,127	593	0
Q2 2006	5,016	3,086	334	0
TOTAL	21,114	14,009	1,731	0

Housing and Homelessness support⁹

19. Local Authority Lettings

- The May 2004 to March 2006 total of 110 lettings to A8 nationals represents just 0.04% of the average number of lettings to all new tenants over a typical 23 month period.

Table 17: Local Authority lettings, by reason. England

	Currently legally employed	Self- employed/ provider of services	Recipient of services	Other	TOTAL
2004 Q2 *	0	0	0	2	2
Q3	11	0	0	1	12
Q4	18	0	0	1	19
2005 Q1	9	1	0	0	10
Q2	7	1	0	7	15
Q3	12	0	1	4	17
Q4	19	0	0	0	19
2006 Q1	13	1	0	2	16
TOTAL	89	3	1	17	110

* Data for 2004 Q2 is May and June only. All data are provisional.

⁹ Data only available up to March 2006.

20. Homelessness assistance

- The May 2004 to March 2006 total of 1,277 decisions on A8 applications for homelessness assistance represents just 0.3% of the average number of homelessness decisions over a typical 23 month period.

Table 18: Decisions on applications for assistance, England¹⁰¹¹

	Main duty owed to Applicant	Applicant not owed a main duty	TOTAL
2004 Q2 *	42	122	164
Q3	66	102	168
Q4	70	53	123
2005 Q1	38	88	126
Q2	34	74	108
Q3	66	119	185
Q4	70	104	174
2006 Q1	67	162	229
TOTAL	453	824	1,277

* Data for 2004 Q2 are May and June only. All data are provisional.

¹⁰ Under the homelessness provisions of the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts.

¹¹ 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure accommodation for applicant and their household.

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- The May 2004 to March 2006 total of 453 A8 acceptances represents just 0.2% of the average number of acceptances of homelessness applications over a typical 23 month period.

Table 19: Homeless households owed a main duty¹² by reason for eligibility. England

	Currently legally employed	Self- employed/ provider of services	Recipient of services	Other	TOTAL
2004 Q2 *	19	1	2	20	42
Q3	41	1	0	24	66
Q4	63	4	0	3	70
2005 Q1	30	1	0	7	38
Q2	26	1	0	7	34
Q3	47	0	2	17	66
Q4	49	3	0	18	70
2006 Q1	48	0	0	19	67
TOTAL	323	11	4	115	453

* Data for 2004 Q2 is May and June only. All data are provisional.

¹² 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure accommodation for applicants and their household.

ANNEX A

All occupations in which registered workers are employed, Total July 2004 to June 2006 (May and June 2004 unavailable).

OCCUPATION (In alphabetical order)	TOTAL July 2004 to June 2006
Accountant, certified	25
Accountant, chartered	5
Accountant, financial	120
Accountant, trainee	130
Actor	5
Actuary	5
Administrator (utilities)	25
Administrator / receptionist, medical	205
Administrator, (government & related)	40
Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	320
Administrator, finance	680
Administrator, financial services	190
Administrator, general	3,600
Administrator, hospital	55
Administrator, Human Resources	385
Administrator, IT	280
Administrator, office	1,430
Administrator, records	265
Administrator, sports and leisure	115
Administrator, university	60
Agricultural machinery operator	945
Air Steward / Stewardess	185
Airport staff	160
Alternative/complementary medicine specialist	15
Animal husbandry	495
Architect	205

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Architectural Technician	215
Artist / sculptor	55
Arts officer, Producers or Director	40
Auditor	30
Author, writer	10
Baker	1,695
Bank Manager	10
Banker, Business	20
Banker, International	20
Banker, Investment	30
Banker, Personal	5
Bar staff	6,030
Barrister	20
Beautician	145
Bricklayer / mason	945
Butcher / Meat cutter	1,545
Call centre agent / operator	480
Camera person / Photographer	40
Care assistants and home carers	12,610
Caretaker, school	75
Carpenter / joiner	2,355
Caseworker (legal)	5
Cashier (bank, building society)	100
Cashier / check-out operator	1,255
Caterer, higher education	15
Caterer, school	45
Chef, head	390
Chef, other	4,845
Chef, second	235

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Childminders and related occupations	835
Circus performer	15
Circus rigger	65
Civil engineer	305
Cleaner, domestic staff	20,430
Cold store operative	55
Conductor (railways)	5
Conductor, bus	20
Construction materials delivery	110
Constructor, road	170
Constructor, roofing	180
Constructor, steel	505
Consultant, hospital	150
Crop harvester	8,020
Dancer or choreographer	10
Deliveryman	305
Dental Hygienist	50
Dental Nurse	250
Dental practitioner	310
Detention /Custody guard /officer	5
Dietician	†
Director/Senior executive	110
Dock Worker	45
Doctor (hospital)	410
Driver, bus	2,245
Driver, coach	125
Driver, crane	35
Driver, delivery van	2,695
Driver, fork-lift	475

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Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	3,620
Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	665
Driver, taxi	60
Driver, train	†
Driver, underground	†
Electrician	390
Engineer, electrical	120
Engineer, gas	5
Engineer, hardware (computer)	180
Engineer, oil and natural gas	65
Engineer, other transport related	275
Engineer, railway	50
Engineer, software	295
Engineer, water	10
Entertainer	290
Farm worker/ Farm hand	18,105
Financial Adviser	80
Financial Consultant	100
Fisherman	40
Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	695
Fitness coach	75
Floorer and wall tiler	130
Flower picker	860
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	6,295
Food processing operative (meat)	5,030
Foreign language teacher (private)	15
Forestry workers	120
Fruit picker (farming)	3,580
Gardener / landscape gardener	1,305
General Practitioner	80

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Groundsman	440
Hairdresser or related occupation	280
Handyman, general (building and contracting)	1,300
Hotel porter	2,435
Interpreter	25
IT strategy and planning professionals	95
Kitchen and catering assistants	24,090
Laboratory assistant	210
Labourer, building	10,525
Launderer, dry cleaner, presser	1,720
Lawyer / Solicitor	25
Legal Clerk	30
Legal secretary	15
Leisure and theme park attendants	1,700
Leisure and travel service occupations	470
Lifeguard	60
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	13,835
Maintenance (electrical)	130
Maintenance (gas)	10
Maintenance (water/sewage)	20
Management Accountant	30
Manager, bar	105
Manager, care home	20
Manager, catering	245
Manager, customer care	140
Manager, entertainment /arts /leisure	65
Manager, farm	40
Manager, financial	150
Manager, health and social services	40

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Manager, hotel	145
Manager, Human Resources / Training	130
Manager, IT	55
Manager, office	405
Manager, other hospitality	250
Manager, quality	100
Manager, restaurant	200
Manager, retail	280
Manager, safety and hygiene	30
Manager, utilities	15
Market and street traders and assistants	40
Mechanic	1,505
Mechanical engineer	435
Merchandisers and window dressers	75
Midwife	5
Musicians	45
Nurse	230
Nursery nurse	315
Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	325
Optician	35
Packer	24,130
Painter and decorator	770
Personal assistant	530
Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	250
Physiologist	5
Physiotherapist	45
Plasterer	195
Playgroup leader / assistant	175
Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	190
Policeman/woman	†

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Power station staff	15
Prison Officer	†
Process operative (electronic equipment)	1,870
Process operative (other Factory worker)	95,865
Process operative (Textiles)	1,405
Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	575
Production Manager	110
Programmer, computer	225
Property sales and lettings	75
Psychiatrist	25
Psychologist	10
Purchaser (retail trade)	130
Receptionist (office)	785
Receptionist, hotel	1,230
Refuse and salvage occupation	540
Researcher (medical)	180
Researcher, higher education	240
Residential wardens and Houseparents	105
Retailer	310
Road sweeper	335
Roofer, roof tiler and slater	85
Sales and retail assistants	10,535
School secretary	25
Secretary	255
Secure delivery worker	35
Security Guard	1,205
Senior manager	45
Sewage Worker	15
Shelf stacker	265

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Ship hand	35
Ship's Captain	5
Site manager (construction)	95
Site Manager (extraction industry)	5
Site supervisor (construction)	120
Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	10
Skilled machine operator (construction)	675
Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	320
Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	80
Slaughterer, meat	220
Social Worker	240
Software analyst	120
Sports and leisure assistants	525
Sports coach	15
Sports Manager	†
Sportsperson (professional)	50
Steward / Stewardess (ferry/shipping)	50
Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	10
Supervisor, door /bouncer	35
Supervisor, production	285
Supervisor, retail	175
Supplier, construction materials	35
Surgeon	45
Surveyor	85
Systems analyst	100
Teacher, higher education	140
Teacher, primary and nursery education	80
Teacher, secondary education	80
Teacher, special needs education	55
Teacher's assistant	495

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Technician, medical	110
Telecommunications administrator	65
Telecommunications Engineer	110
Telecommunications Manager	5
Telecommunications Supervisor	10
Telephone salesperson	85
Telesales Supervisor	15
Ticketeer and station attendants	85
Translator	65
Tutor (private)	25
Typist	55
Veterinarian	85
Waiter, waitress	15,840
Ward Sister	10
Warden (care home)	35
Warehouse manager	145
Warehouse Operative	25,215
Warehouse Supervisor	310
Water works staff	15
Welder	2,275
Wholesaler	20
Window cleaner	90
Worker, gas	5
Worker, oil	15
Not Stated	9,865
TOTAL	388,265

In the previous Accession Monitoring Reports we have arranged the data in Annex A into sectors. We are no longer doing so, as occupations such as process operative and cleaner appear in more than one sector and the data was inconsistent with other parts of the report. Please see Table 5 on page 14 of the report for a full breakdown of occupation groups (previously called sectors)