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Deputy Prime Minister**

Creating sustainable communities

Accession Monitoring Report

May 2004 – December 2005

A joint online report by the Home Office, the Department for Work and Pensions, the HM Revenue & Customs and the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister.

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INTRODUCTION

Background

On 1 May 2004, ten countries joined the European Union (EU). Those countries are: Cyprus; the 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 European Union. 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 very few demands of our welfare system or public services.
- In total there were 345 thousand applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme between 1 May 2004 and 31 December 2005.
- 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 December 2005, almost 5,000 Accession country nationals registered as bus, lorry and coach drivers and over 9,300 as care workers. There were 1,200 teachers, researchers and classroom assistants; almost 500 dental practitioners (including hygienists and dental nurses); and over 1,400 GPs, hospital doctors, nurses and specialists.
- 15% of 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 11% in the fourth quarter 2005. As the proportion applying elsewhere has increased, the Anglia region has now overtaken London with 16% of workers.

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- 97% of workers were working full time, and 99% of applications for National Insurance numbers made by Accession country nationals between May 2004 and December 2005 were for employment purposes.
- The vast majority of workers are young and single, 83% of workers were aged between 18 and 34. 94% of registered workers had no dependants living with them in the UK, and only 3% had dependants under the age of 17 with them.
- The numbers applying for tax-funded income-related benefits, child benefit, tax credits and housing support remain very low. For example, only 3,270 applications for Income Support and Jobseeker's Allowance were processed between May 2004 and December 2005, and of these applications only 195 were allowed to proceed for further consideration.

Note on the publication

This is the sixth of a series of quarterly reports based on provisional Management Information collected through the Worker Registration Scheme (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 there are now 1 part quarter (May-June) and 6 whole quarters (July-Sept, Oct-Dec, Jan-Mar, Apr-Jun, Jul-Sept and Oct-Dec) available the data is 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 Worker Registration Scheme (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 they registered.

Data are provisional and an estimated 775 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 is 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.

The number of applicants to the Worker Registration Scheme (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.

Technical Note

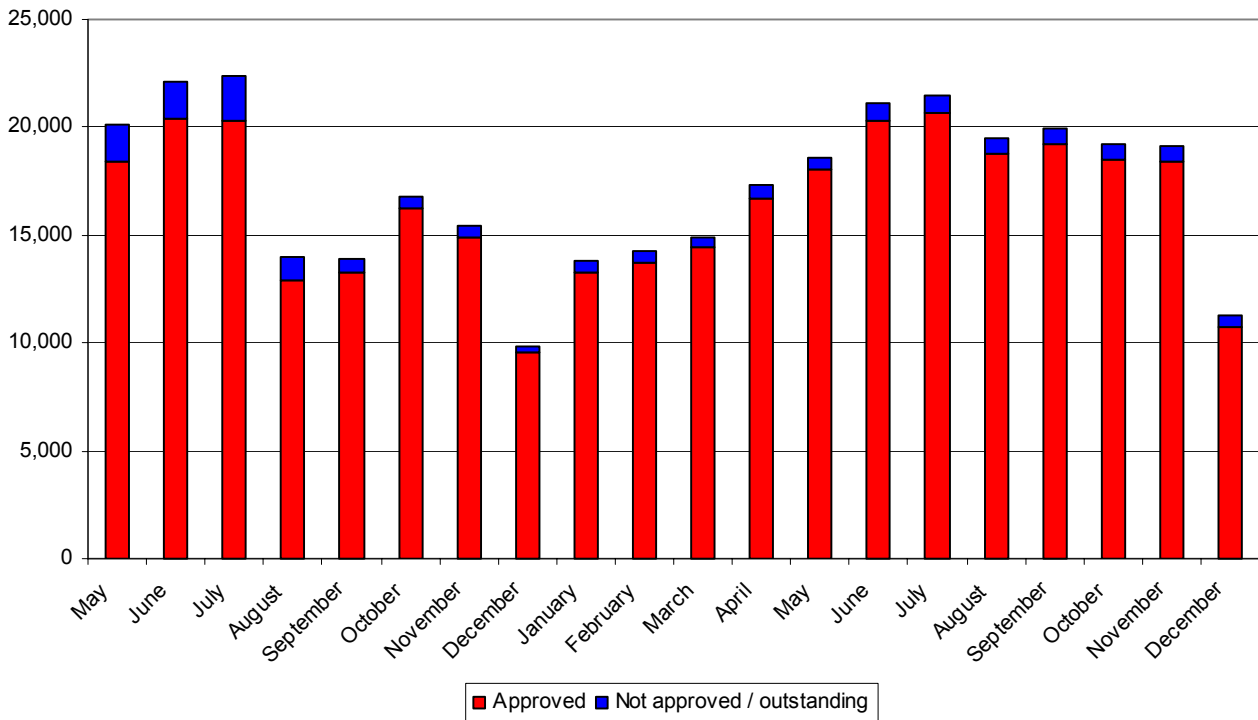
- All Worker Registration Scheme figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5.
† indicates 1 or 2.
- Because of rounding, totals may not sum. All percentages are calculated from non-rounded figures.
- Q2 2004 is only a part quarter of May and June so care should be taken when comparing 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 – December 2005



- In total there were 345 thousand applicants from 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2005, 329 thousand of whom were issued with Worker Registration certificates and cards.
- In the first 3 months applications peaked at over 22 thousand per month. Numbers have since fluctuated slightly with a low of around 10 thousand applicants in December 2004. Since then applications have increased again towards the summer and the levels in October to December were higher than in the same months in 2004.

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Table 1: Applicants by quarter applied. May 2004 – December 2005.

Period	Approved	Refused ¹	Exempt ²	Withdrawn ³	SUB-TOTAL	Outstanding	TOTAL
Q2 2004	38,830	275	550	2,550	42,205	5	42,210
Q3 2004	46,440	275	430	3,120	50,265	-	50,265
Q4 2004	40,600	95	270	1,110	42,075	-	42,075
Q1 2005	41,480	115	480	865	42,940	10	42,950
Q2 2005	55,065	85	555	1,325	57,030	50	57,080
Q3 2005	58,690	70	355	1,675	60,790	145	60,935
Q4 2005	47,985	30	260	1,060	49,335	565	49,900
TOTAL	329,090	945	2,895	11,705	344,635	775	345,410

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

¹ 'Refused': Grounds for refusal include no evidence of employment, insufficient evidence of citizenship of one of the A8 countries.

² Exempt: Under the Accession (Immigration and Worker Registration) Regulations 2004, certain categories of A8 national are exempt from the requirement to register (e.g. those who have been employed legally in the UK for 12 months or more, without interruption).

³ 'Withdrawn': The applicant withdrew their application.

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1.a. Applications

- A total of 427 thousand applications, excluding outstanding applications, were made between May 2004 and December 2005, of which 410 thousand were approved (i.e. the worker's employment was registered).
- The total includes 61 thousand applications to re-register (from those who have previously registered but have changed employer), 3 thousand multiple registrations (from those working for more than one employer simultaneously), and 18 thousand 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 14,620 in the latest quarter. The number of multiple registrations has fallen from 1,075 in the part quarter, May and June 2004, to 305 in the last quarter.

Table 1.a.: Multiple applications and Re-registrations. May 2004 – December 2005.

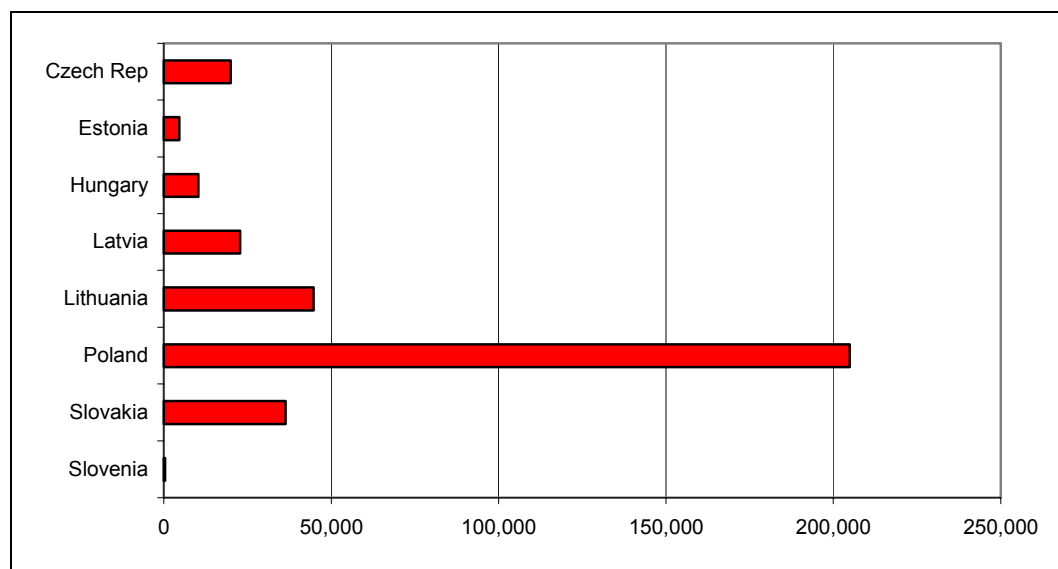
Period	Multiple	Re-registration	Multiple Re-registration	TOTAL
Q2 2004	1,075	540	920	2,535
Q3 2004	560	2,940	1,350	4,850
Q4 2004	395	6,650	1,585	8,625
Q1 2005	305	9,755	2,395	12,455
Q2 2005	340	13,240	3,425	17,005
Q3 2005	445	13,400	3,995	17,840
Q4 2005	305	14,620	4,000	18,925
TOTAL	3,045	61,140	17,665	82,235

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

Applicant Profile

2. Nationality of applicants

Chart 2: Nationality of applicants: May 2004 – December 2005.



- In the period 1 May 2004 to 31 December 2005, the highest proportion of applicants were Polish (59% of the total), followed by Lithuanian (13%) and Slovak (11%) applicants. These proportions have remained roughly constant throughout the period.

Table 2: Nationality of applicants by quarter applied. May 2004 – December 2005.

Period	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	Other	TOTAL
Q2 2004	2,520	660	1,090	2,930	7,720	23,465	3,730	50	30	42,200
Q3 2004	3,510	770	1,315	3,660	7,595	28,070	5,240	65	40	50,260
Q4 2004	3,020	615	1,430	2,770	5,360	23,920	4,875	55	30	42,075
Q1 2005	2,840	730	1,460	3,150	5,915	23,805	4,950	55	35	42,940
Q2 2005	2,825	740	1,650	4,340	7,685	33,700	6,025	30	30	57,030
Q3 2005	2,980	630	1,720	3,455	5,985	39,375	6,545	35	50	60,775
Q4 2005	2,310	535	1,670	2,720	4,460	32,560	4,995	55	45	49,355
TOTAL	20,005	4,680	10,345	23,030	44,715	204,895	36,355	340	265	344,635
As % of Total	6%	1%	3%	7%	13%	59%	11%	<0.5%	<0.5%	100%

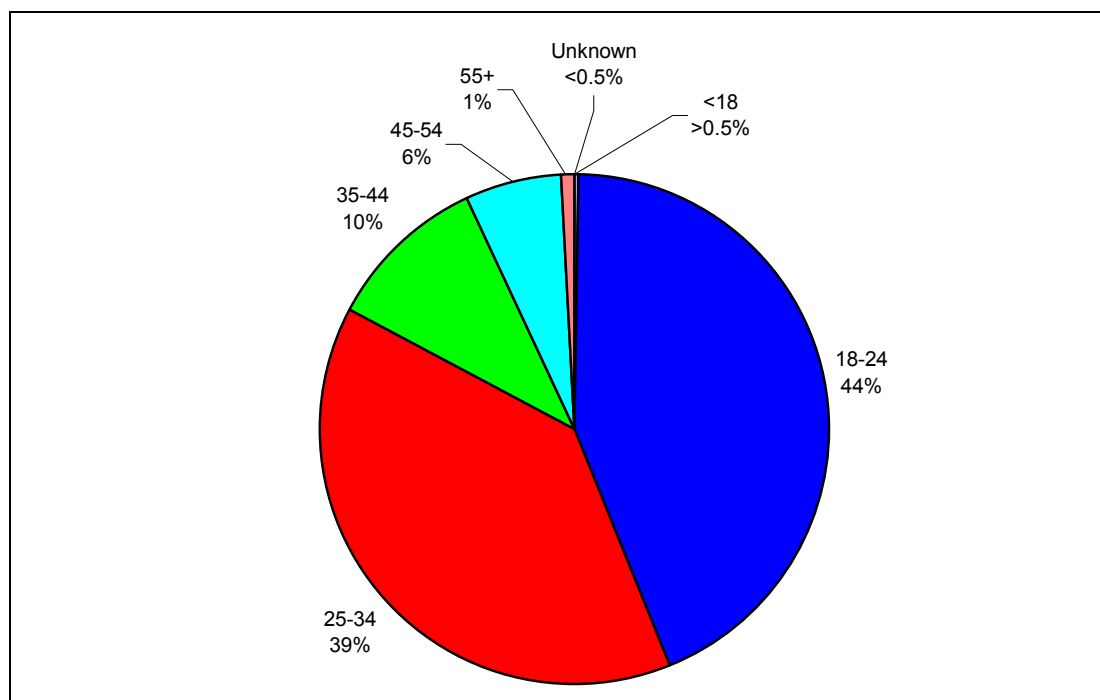
This table shows applicants rather than the number of applications made. The figures are for initial applications only (not multiple applications, where an individual is doing more than one job simultaneously, nor re-registrations, where an individual has changed employers).

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

Profile of Registered Workers

3. Age and Gender of registered workers

Chart 4: Age of registered workers. May 2004 – December 2005.



- Of those who applied between May 2004 and December 2005, 83% 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.

Table 4: Age of registered workers. May 2004 – December 2005.

Age	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL	As % of total
<18	130	180	130	115	200	255	135	1,150	< 0.5 %
18-24	16,155	21,960	16,230	15,935	23,235	29,725	20,150	143,390	44 %
25-34	16,160	17,030	16,640	17,285	21,720	19,665	19,120	127,615	39 %
35-44	3,740	4,385	4,525	4,945	6,015	5,435	5,075	34,120	10 %
45-54	2,250	2,510	2,660	2,790	3,415	3,145	3,045	19,815	6 %
55-64	335	325	355	355	405	375	410	2,565	1 %
65+	10	5	10	10	5	5	5	45	< 0.5 %
Others	45	35	55	50	70	85	50	390	< 0.5 %
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,600	41,480	55,065	58,690	47,985	329,090	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

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- The Male:Female ratio for those who applied between May 2004 and December 2005 was 57:43. However this proportion has varied from a ratio of 53:47 in the first quarter after accession to 58:42 in the fourth quarter of 2005.

4. Dependants of registered workers⁴

- A very small minority (6%) of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and December 2005 had dependants living with them in the UK. 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 remained roughly consistent throughout the period.

Table 5: Registered workers' dependants, May 2004 – December 2005.

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	40,600	2,585	1,640	1,625	3,265
Q1 2005	41,480	2,415	1,605	1,485	3,090
Q2 2005	55,065	2,970	1,980	1,880	3,860
Q3 2005	58,690	3,460	2,365	2,090	4,455
Q4 2005	47,985	3,630	2,440	2,210	4,650
TOTAL	329,090	19,120	12,840	11,735	24,575

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).

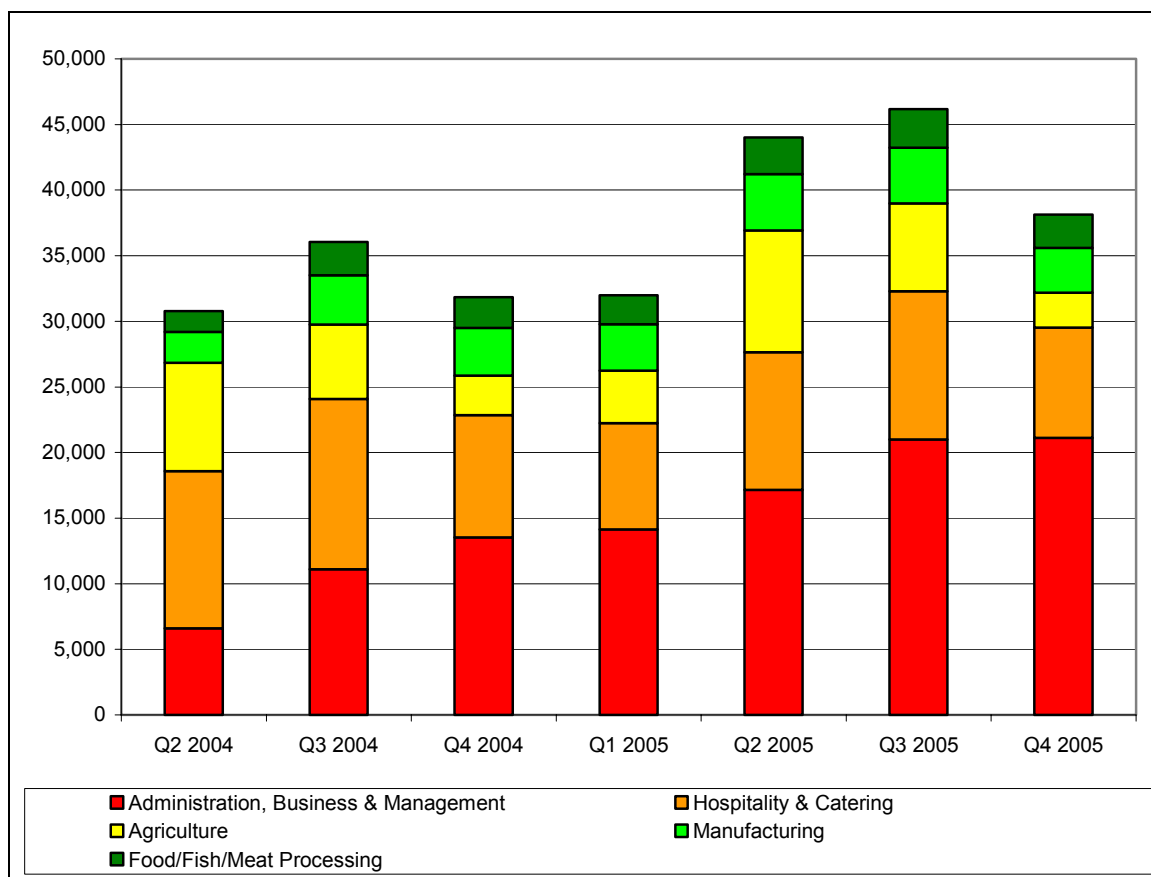
Note: it is likely that there is some 'double counting' of dependants, in the sense that some of those recorded as dependants (particularly older children and spouses) may also have registered in their own right to work in the UK.

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

⁴ This data is 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 in which registered workers are employed

Chart 5: Top 5 sectors in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied. May 2004 – December 2005.



- The top five sectors, for registered workers who applied between May 2004 to December 2005, were Administration, Business & Management (32%), Hospitality & Catering (22%), Agriculture (12%), Manufacturing (8%) and Food, Fish and Meat Processing (5%).
- Administration, Business & Management has overtaken Hospitality & Catering as the sector that employs the most accession workers. The proportion of workers in the Administration, Business & Management sector increased from 17% in Q2 2004 to 44% in the latest quarter. Meanwhile, the proportion in Hospitality and Catering fell from 31% in Q2 2004 to 18% in Q4 2005.
- Agriculture is the other sector 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 21% in Q2 2004 and was lowest during the winter months with only 6% in Q4 2005.

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Table 6: Sectors in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied. May 2004 – December 2005.

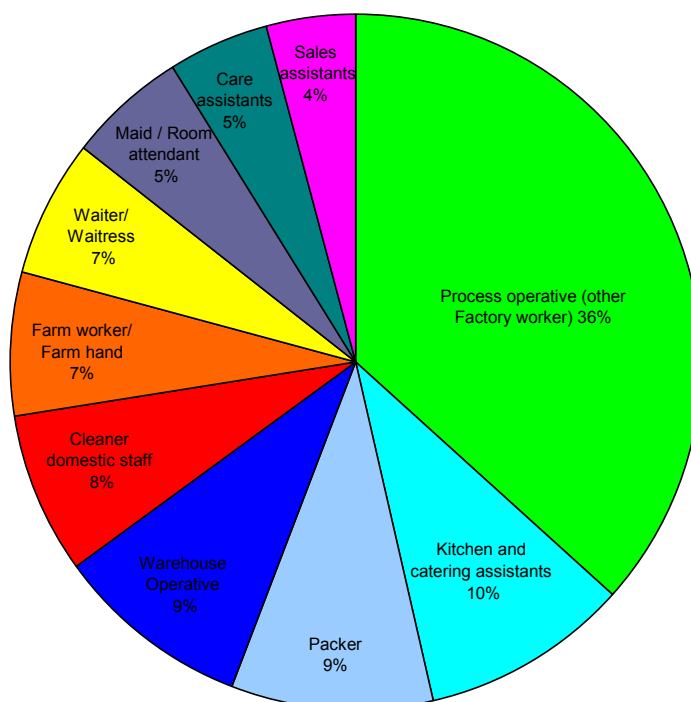
Sector	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
Admin, bus & man services	6,590	11,110	13,535	14,155	17,165	21,000	21,360	104,915
Hospitality and catering	12,000	12,980	9,325	8,085	10,475	11,300	8,420	72,590
Agriculture activities	8,240	5,660	3,005	4,000	9,295	6,685	2,645	39,525
Manufacturing	2,360	3,750	3,640	3,550	4,280	4,250	3,410	25,245
Food/fish/meat processing	1,590	2,545	2,345	2,215	2,815	2,935	2,550	16,995
Health & medical services	1,170	2,220	2,160	2,300	2,580	3,290	2,660	16,380
Retail & related services	1,545	1,950	1,860	1,815	2,120	2,525	2,220	14,035
Construction & land services	1,710	1,995	1,480	1,610	1,905	2,090	1,575	12,365
Transport	600	910	1,210	1,505	1,890	1,815	1,400	9,330
Ent & leisure services	790	950	450	890	1,195	1,135	430	5,840
Education & cultural act.	460	545	490	445	480	510	485	3,400
Real est & prop services	155	205	170	240	240	255	190	1,450
Secur & protect services	95	115	130	100	110	195	140	890
Financial services	135	160	130	115	110	135	95	880
Extraction industries	75	145	145	85	110	125	115	805
Computer services	130	120	135	100	95	125	95	800
Telecommunications	55	60	60	80	30	45	30	365
Utilities-elec,gas,water	35	50	40	35	35	50	35	280
Sporting activities	45	60	45	40	15	35	30	265
Government	20	30	25	25	30	40	35	205
Law related services	35	30	25	20	15	20	20	160
Not stated	990	850	195	85	80	135	45	2,375
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,600	41,480	55,065	58,690	47,985	329,090

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

6. Occupations in which registered workers are employed

Chart 6: Top 10 occupations in which registered workers are employed. July 2004 – December 2005.



(May/June 2004 data not available)

Note: Percentages indicate percentage of all workers registered, July 2004 to December 2005

- The top 20 occupations have remained largely consistent over the period.
- The biggest group of workers in the top 10 occupations (36%) are in general occupations classified as Process operatives (other factory worker). This is followed by Kitchen and catering assistants (10%) and Packers (9%).
- Please refer to **Annex A** for a full table of occupations of registered workers who applied between July 2004 and December 2005.

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Table 7: Top 20 occupations in which registered workers are employed, by quarter applied.
July 2004 – Dec 2005

Occupation	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
Process operative (other Factory worker)	8,135	9,835	9,995	13,090	14,915	14,590	70,555
Packer	2,610	2,905	3,045	3,270	3,710	3,230	18,765
Kitchen and catering assistants	3,245	2,695	2,465	3,490	3,575	2,790	18,255
Warehouse Operative	1,505	2,305	2,440	2,560	4,080	4,535	17,430
Cleaner, domestic staff	2,340	2,015	2,135	2,470	3,015	2,465	14,440
Farm worker/ Farm hand	2,215	1,130	1,705	4,170	2,420	1,005	12,645
Waiter, waitress	2,910	2,070	1,705	2,030	2,255	1,630	12,600
Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	1,865	1,505	1,305	1,905	2,135	1,650	10,370
Care assistants and home carers	1,215	1,360	1,380	1,585	2,070	1,765	9,380
Sales and retail assistants	1,325	1,215	1,105	1,400	1,605	1,260	7,905
Labourer, building	1,170	910	1,140	1,440	1,540	1,105	7,305
Crop harvester	955	280	610	2,205	1,655	270	5,975
Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	805	795	705	1,010	895	740	4,950
Bar staff	1,150	795	665	810	885	600	4,905
Food processing operative (meat)	805	720	565	675	650	635	4,045
Chef, other	800	580	545	625	690	515	3,755
Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	300	435	570	635	555	445	2,930
Fruit picker (farming)	450	100	125	1,170	855	150	2,850
Administrator, general	540	460	400	465	480	420	2,760
Driver, delivery van	265	320	340	410	420	345	2,090
TOTAL 20	34,605	32,430	32,945	45,415	48,405	40,145	233,945
Other	11,835	8,170	8,535	9,650	10,285	7,840	56,315
GRAND TOTAL	46,440	40,600	41,480	55,065	58,690	47,985	290,260

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 work⁵ and wages⁶

- 97% of registered workers who applied between May 2004 and December 2005 were working full time (more than 16 hours a week)⁷.
- The vast majority (79%) of registered workers were earning £4.50 - £5.99 per hour.

8. Proportion of registered workers in temporary/permanent employment⁸

- For those who applied in the period from May 2004 to December 2005, 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 sector to sector. In Agriculture, 68% were in temporary employment and 28% in permanent employment. In Administration, Business and Management, 82% were in temporary employment and 15% in permanent employment. In Hospitality and Catering the pattern was reversed, with only 21% in temporary employment and 76% in permanent employment.

⁵ 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.

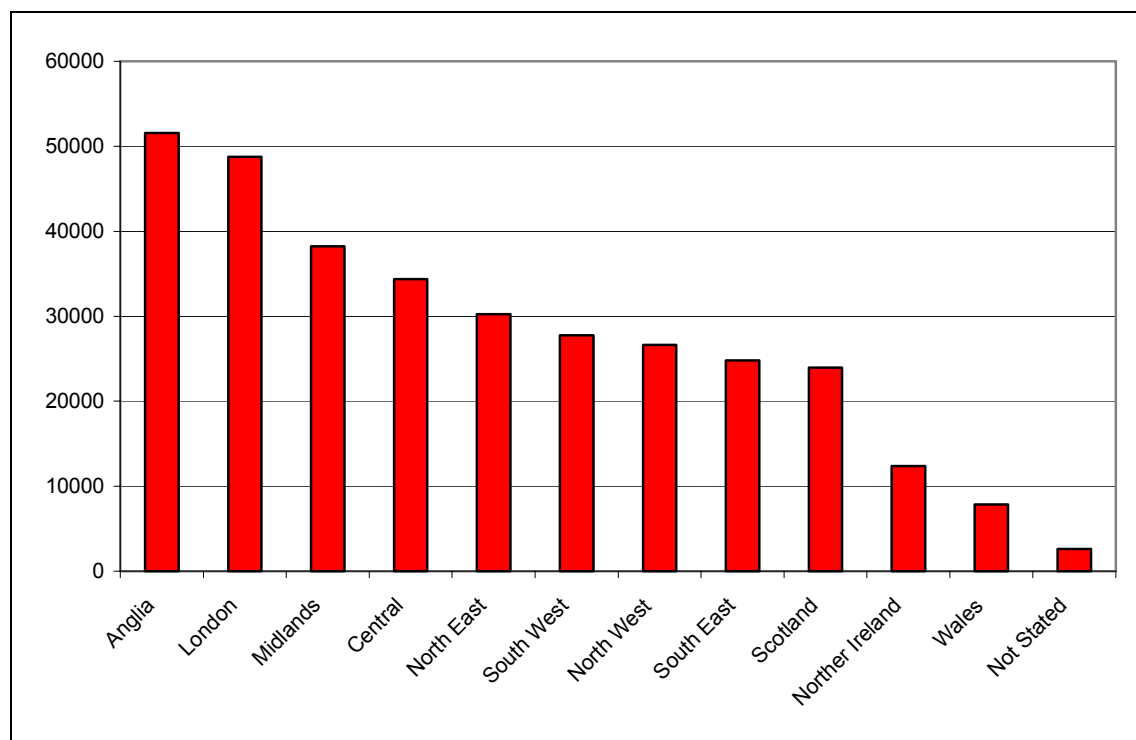
⁶ This data is derived from applicants' responses to the question on the WRS application form: "How much is your hourly rate, before deductions?" The Home Office does not verify these responses.

⁷ 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.

⁸ 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 workers⁹

Chart 7: Geographical distribution of registered workers. May 2004 – December 2005.



- Anglia has had the greatest number of workers registering during the May 2004 to December 2005 period with 16% of the total. This is followed by London and the Midlands Regions with 15% and 12% of the total respectively.
- Northern Ireland and Wales had the fewest registrations with 4% and 2% of the total respectively.
- The proportion applying to London however fell from 25% in Q2 2004 to just 11% in Q4 2005. 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 Midlands region.

⁹ 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 8: Geographical distribution of registered workers. May 2004 – December 2005.

Area	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
Anglia	7,950	7,855	6,105	6,115	8,480	8,400	6,660	51,570
London	9,560	8,920	6,985	6,090	6,070	5,920	5,200	48,755
Midlands	2,930	4,225	4,550	5,645	6,840	7,045	7,000	38,235
Central	4,840	4,790	4,260	4,525	5,555	5,915	4,470	34,355
North East	1,575	3,395	4,090	3,885	4,895	6,605	5,810	30,255
South West	2,600	3,885	3,215	3,560	5,465	5,360	3,660	27,740
North West	1,565	3,180	2,920	3,350	4,890	5,850	4,850	26,615
South East	3,930	4,350	2,920	2,715	3,975	4,000	2,890	24,780
Scotland	2,250	3,255	2,645	2,285	4,540	5,280	3,685	23,940
Northern Ireland	745	1,340	1,570	1,840	2,460	2,305	2,120	12,380
Wales	625	875	930	1,120	1,405	1,560	1,340	7,850
Not Stated	255	365	405	345	485	455	305	2,620
TOTAL	38,830	46,440	40,600	41,480	55,065	58,690	47,985	329,090

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).

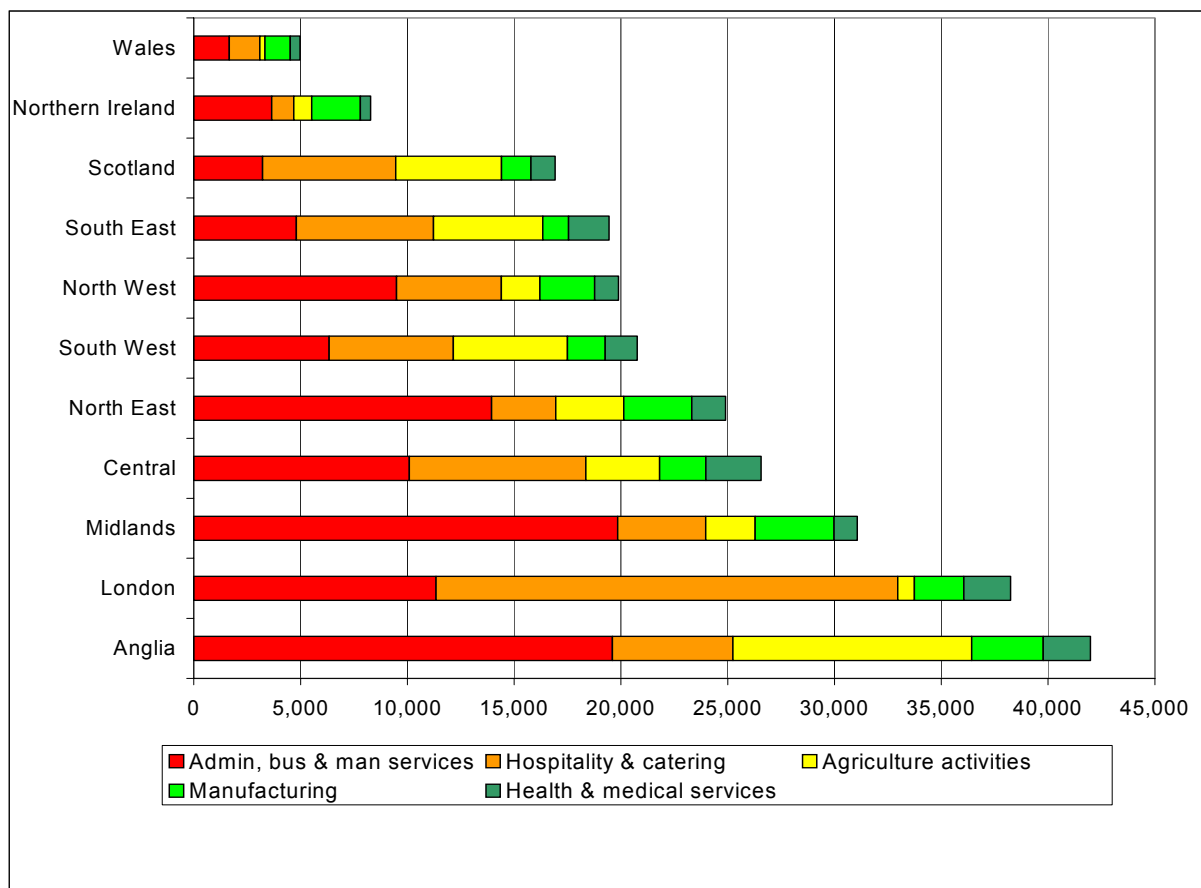
Please note that changes have been made to the way that regional information is recorded by refining the linkage to postcode information to ensure greater accuracy. This has resulted in changes in the data shown under some regions and Not stated since the second Quarter 2004, but does not change the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

Note: Please see Introduction: Technical Note on WRS data

10. Geographical distribution of registered workers by sector¹⁰

Chart 8: Top 5 sectors – geographical distribution of registered workers. Cumulative total, May 2004 – December 2005.

Trends within sectors



- 31% 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 the South East (12% and 9% respectively).
- 28% of those working in Agriculture were in Anglia, followed by the South West (14%), whereas only 2% of Agriculture workers were in London.
- 19% of those working in Administration, Business and Management were in the Midlands, 19% were in Anglia and 11% were in London.

¹⁰ 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

- 41% of those located in London were working in Hospitality and catering, and 26% of those working in Scotland, but only 11% in Anglia and 8% in Northern Ireland.
- 52% of those located in the Midlands were working in Administration, Business and Management, as were 38% of those in Anglia, but only 19% in the South East and 13% in Scotland.
- 22% of those in Anglia were working in Agriculture as were 21% of those in South West and Scotland.

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Table 9: Top 10 sectors – geographical distribution of registered workers.
Cumulative total, May 2004 – December 2005

Sector	London	Anglia	Midlands	Central	North East	North West	South West	South East	Scotland	Northern Ireland	Wales	Unknown*	TOTAL
Admin, bus & man services	11,340	19,600	19,855	10,095	13,945	9,490	6,335	4,800	3,225	3,645	1,660	680	104,665
Hospitality & catering	21,620	5,640	4,110	8,260	3,005	4,910	5,810	6,420	6,230	1,035	1,430	680	69,145
Agriculture activities	780	11,180	2,320	3,460	3,180	1,805	5,355	5,125	4,950	845	245	280	39,525
Manufacturing	2,315	3,350	3,690	2,160	3,185	2,565	1,765	1,205	1,385	2,275	1,180	170	25,245
Health & medical services	2,190	2,215	1,085	2,590	1,580	1,120	1,495	1,890	1,130	480	465	140	16,380
Retail & related services	4,020	2,580	1,150	1,440	750	1,010	670	1,130	540	430	150	170	14,035
Construction & land services	1,965	1,310	845	1,740	795	1,240	630	980	1,405	1,235	140	80	12,365
Other food processing	1,030	1,215	1,350	885	1,280	1,190	1,220	550	1,720	905	150	100	11,600
Transport	945	1,575	1,525	850	830	1,225	665	640	520	335	150	75	9,335
Ent & leisure services	1,165	610	480	790	335	800	595	490	275	45	195	55	5,840
TOTAL TOP TEN	47,365	49,280	36,405	32,275	28,885	25,355	24,540	23,230	21,375	11,235	5,765	2,430	308,135
Total (others / unknown)	5,135	2,235	1,790	2,055	1,340	1,240	1,230	1,530	2,555	1,120	540	185	20,955
GRAND TOTAL	52,500	51,515	38,195	34,330	30,225	26,595	25,770	24,765	23,930	12,355	6,305	2,620	329,090

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).

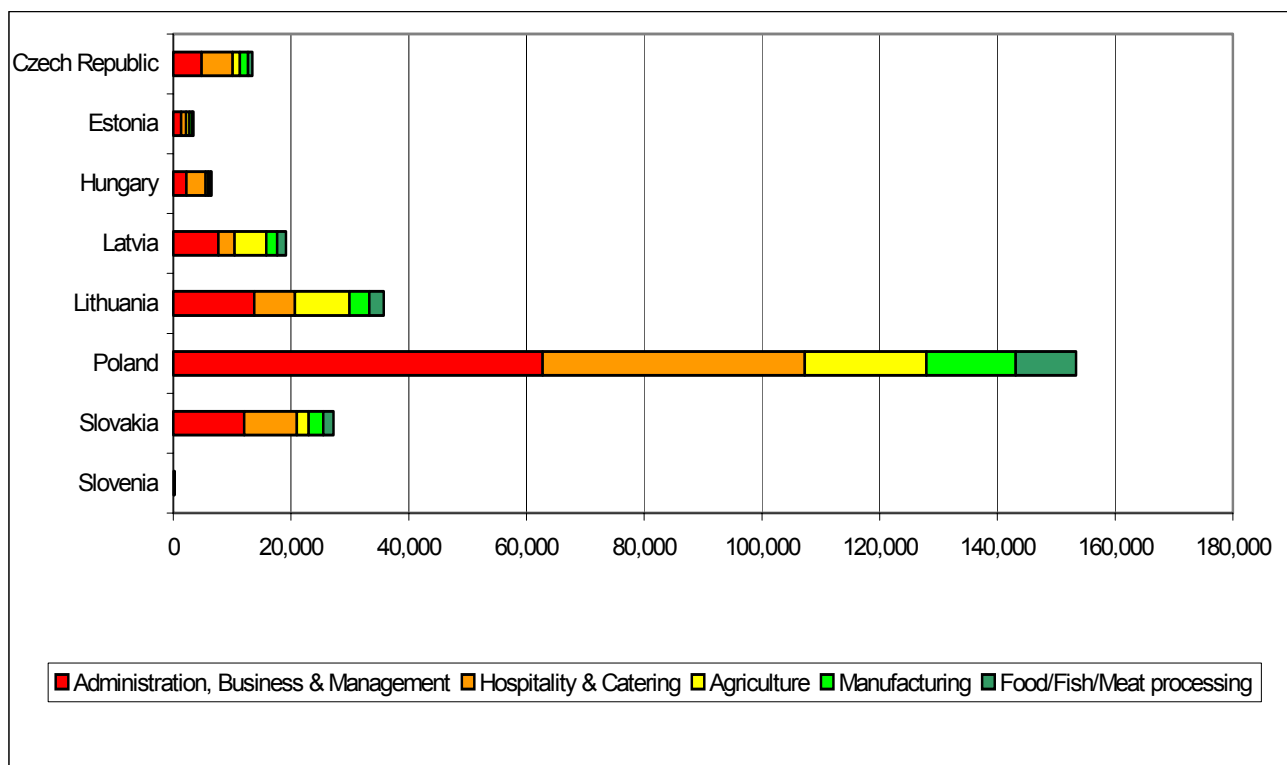
**Postcode not supplied*

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 sector

Chart 9: Top 5 sectors – Nationality of registered workers. Cumulative total, May 2004 – December



- Polish workers made up the largest proportion in every sector. Especially hospitality and catering where 61% of all workers were from Poland compared to 59% of workers in all sectors.
- A greater proportion of workers from Lithuania and Latvia worked in Agriculture than any other nationality. 22% of Lithuanians and 25% of Latvians worked in Agriculture compared to 12% of all workers.

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Table 10: Top 10 sectors – nationality of registered workers. Cumulative total, May 2004 – December 2005.

Sector	Czech Rep	Estonia	Hungary	Latvia	Lithuania	Poland	Slovakia	Slovenia	TOTAL
Administration, Business & Management	4,810	1,310	2,225	7,685	13,770	62,740	12,070	60	104,670
Hospitality & Catering	5,275	845	3,300	2,755	6,925	44,490	8,900	105	72,595
Agriculture	1,250	590	385	5,365	9,220	20,675	2,035	5	39,525
Manufacturing Food, Fish, Meat Processing	1,365	460	450	1,865	3,400	15,215	2,465	25	25,245
Health & Medical	705	255	140	1,480	2,435	10,225	1,745	5	16,995
Retail	1,260	260	755	370	1,055	10,480	2,180	20	16,380
Construction & Land	1,015	170	605	520	1,260	8,660	1,775	30	14,035
Transport	710	150	375	660	1,800	7,670	1,000	5	12,365
Entertainment & Leisure	575	125	485	165	610	6,800	555	10	9,335
TOTAL TOP TEN	17,545	4,250	9,125	21,140	41,040	190,120	33,485	280	316,980
Total (other / unknown)	1,220	405	800	400	985	6,940	1,310	50	12,110
GRAND TOTAL	18,765	4,655	9,925	21,535	42,025	197,055	34,795	325	329,090

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 December 2005, the total number of National Insurance Number applications increased each quarter, bar one, to an overall total of just over 285,000.
- 98.5% of National Insurance Numbers were allocated for employment purposes, 0.8% for benefit purposes and 0.7% for tax credit purposes.
- For the period 1st May 2004 to 31st December 2005, 56.1% of applicants were male and 43.9% were female. The percentage of 18-34 year olds was 83%.

Table 11: National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused. May 2004 – December 2005.

	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
TOTAL	285,297	281,060	2,237	2,000	3,965

*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.*

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13. National Insurance Number applications by region

Table 12: National Insurance Numbers allocated and refused by region, May 2004 to December 2005

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
London	3,733	7,726	9,357	11,645	15,241	16,964	14,347	79,013
South East	1,366	3,432	5,847	5,333	6,984	7,820	8,110	38,892
East of England	678	2,340	4,157	5,829	6,301	4,428	4,185	27,918
East Midlands	354	1,892	2,545	4,293	5,004	5,441	6,143	25,672
North West	445	1,460	2,198	4,134	3,754	6,634	5,853	24,478
Scotland	441	1,732	1,528	3,610	4,710	5,865	6,396	24,282
West Midlands	235	1,541	2,251	3,198	4,003	4,355	4,499	20,082
South West	368	1,360	2,472	3,371	3,440	3,830	4,181	19,022
Yorks & Humber	174	872	1,421	2,976	3,706	2,906	2,010	14,065
Wales	141	699	765	1,498	1,614	1,282	2,297	8,296
North East	75	219	275	474	614	757	937	3,351
Fast-track**	156	296	539	621	840	656	1,083	4,191
TOTAL	8,166	23,569	33,355	46,982	56,211	60,938	60,041	289,262

*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.*

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

Benefits

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

- Table 13 below shows applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support and State Pension Credit.
- Between May 2004 and December 2005, there were 992 applications for Income Support, 2,232 applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance and 46 applications for State Pension Credit.
- Only 162 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, 32 applications were allowed on re-consideration / appeal.
- In all, so far only 5.9% of applications have been allowed and the vast majority (94.1%) were disallowed on the basis of the Right to Reside and Habitual Residence Tests.
- Most applications were from Polish (37.5%) and Czech nationals (19.4%).

Table 13: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits. May 2004 – December 2005

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
Applications for Income Support								
Disallowed*	43	60	101	134	123	251	237	949
Allowed to proceed for further processing	0	3	2	7	4	5	22	43
TOTAL	43	63	103	141	127	256	259	992
Applications for income-based Jobseeker's Allowance								
Disallowed*	191	162	184	268	358	497	423	2,083
Allowed to proceed for further processing	6	8	4	5	12	43	71	149
TOTAL	197	170	188	273	370	540	494	2,232
Applications for State Pension Credit								
Disallowed*	0	1	3	7	5	13	15	44
Allowed to proceed for further processing	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
TOTAL	0	1	3	7	5	14	16	46
Total disallowed*	234	223	288	409	486	761	675	3,076
Total allowed to proceed for further processing	6	11	6	12	16	49	94	194
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	3,270

**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.*

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

Table 14: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by nationality. May 2004 – December 2005

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
Czech Rep	112	70	64	64	79	177	115	681
Estonia	8	7	8	14	11	14	12	74
Hungary	1	3	19	18	34	32	33	140
Latvia	10	18	14	29	51	62	67	251
Lithuania	23	27	34	52	75	101	117	429
Poland	67	83	112	166	198	338	315	1,279
Slovakia	18	22	42	77	53	84	105	401
Slovenia	1	4	1	1	1	2	5	15
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	3,270

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

Table 15: Applications for tax-funded, income-related benefits by region. May 2004 – December 2005

	Q2 2004	Q3 2004	Q4 2004	Q1 2005	Q2 2005	Q3 2005	Q4 2005	TOTAL
London	57	78	99	108	168	275	240	1,025
North West	45	35	45	52	79	98	90	444
Yorks & Humber	21	26	22	73	41	77	89	349
South East	43	19	23	28	40	55	83	291
East of England	10	16	18	37	35	82	59	257
West Midlands	14	6	27	30	53	50	41	221
East Midlands	5	12	15	28	21	50	57	188
Scotland	8	15	15	24	30	47	40	179
North East	19	13	17	10	13	27	22	121
South West	11	9	2	21	13	23	21	100
Wales	7	5	11	10	9	26	27	95
TOTAL	240	234	294	421	502	810	769	3,270

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.

17. Applications for Child Benefit

- During the period May 2004 to December 2005 45% of applications were approved and 15% 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 4,857.

Table 16: Applications for Child benefit (Great Britain and Northern Ireland¹¹). May 2004 – December 2005

	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
TOTAL	27,579	12,449	4,069	220

¹¹ Child Benefit is administered separately in Great Britain and in Northern Ireland.

18. Applications for Tax Credits

- Between May 2004 and December 2005, 60% of applications for tax credits were approved and 10% were rejected.

Table 17: Applications for Tax Credits. May 2004 – December 2005

	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	1,320	1,027	100	0
Q3 2005	1,815	1,179	229	0
Q4 2005	2,775	1,836	164	0
TOTAL	8,034	4,796	804	0

Housing and Homelessness support¹²

19. Local Authority Lettings

- The May 2004 to September 2005 total of 75 lettings to A8 nationals represents just 0.03% of the average number of lettings to all new tenants over a typical 17 month period.

Table 18: 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
TOTAL	57	2	1	15	75

* Please note – 2004 Q2 is May and June. All figures are provisional.

20. Homelessness assistance

- The May 2004 to September 2005 total of 874 decisions on A8 applications for homelessness assistance represents just 0.2% of the average number of homelessness decisions over a typical 17 month period.

Table 19: Decisions on applications for assistance^{13, 14}. England.

	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
TOTAL	316	558	874

* Please note – 2004 Q2 is May and June. All Figures are provisional.

¹² Data only available up to September 2005.

¹³ Under the homelessness provisions of the 1985 and 1996 Housing Acts.

¹⁴ 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure suitable accommodation for applicant and their household.

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- The May 2004 to September 2005 total of 316 A8 acceptances represents just 0.2% of the average number of acceptances of homelessness applications over a typical 17 month period.

Table 20: Homeless households owed a main duty¹⁵ 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
TOTAL	226	8	4	78	316

* Please note – 2004 Q2 is May and June. All figures are provisional.

¹⁵ 'Main duty owed' means that the local authority is required to secure suitable accommodation for applicant and their household.

ANNEX A

All occupations in which registered workers are employed, Total July 2004 to December 2005

(May and June 2004 unavailable).

SECTOR	OCCUPATION	TOTAL July 2004 to December 2005
GENERAL SERVICES AND TRADES	Beautician	110
	Call centre agent / operator	375
	Carpenter / joiner	1,515
	Cleaner, domestic staff	14,440
	Electrician	250
	Floorer and wall tiler	85
	Gardener / landscape gardener	940
	Groundsman	305
	Hairdresser or related occupation	210
	Handyman, general (building and contracting)	990
	Launderer, dry cleaner, presser	1,225
	Mechanic	950
	Packer	18,765
	Painter and decorator	550
	Plasterer	135
	Plumbers, heating and ventilating engineer	125
	Refuse and salvage occupation	345
	Road sweeper	275
	Roofer, roof tiler and slater	65
	Translator	45
Window cleaner	55	
ADMINISTRATION, BUSINESS & MANAGEMENT	Administrator, comms / marketing / advertising	255
	Administrator, finance	480
	Administrator, general	2,760
	Administrator, Human Resources	305
	Administrator, office	1,140
	Administrator, records	195
	Director/Senior executive	95

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	Manager, customer care	115
	Manager, financial	105
	Manager, Human Resources / Training	110
	Manager, office	335
	Manager, quality	80
	Personal assistant	445
	Receptionist (office)	645
	Secretary	210
	Senior manager	30
	Typist	45
AGRICULTURE	Agricultural machinery operator	725
	Animal husbandry	375
	Crop harvester	5,975
	Farm worker/ Farm hand	12,645
	Fisherman	35
	Flower picker	640
	Forestry workers	95
	Fruit picker (farming)	2,850
	Manager, farm	35
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT, LEISURE & SPORT	Actor	5
	Administrator, sports and leisure	90
	Artist / sculptor	45
	Arts officer, Producers or Director	30
	Author, writer	10
	Camera person / Photographer	20
	Circus performer	15
	Circus rigger	50
	Dancer or choreographer	10
	Entertainer	225
	Fitness coach	55
	Leisure and theme park attendants	1,235
	Leisure and travel service occupations	350
	Lifeguard	50

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	Manager, entertainment /arts /leisure	60
	Musicians	40
	Sports and leisure assistants	385
	Sports coach	10
	Sports Manager	†
	Sportsperson (professional)	40
COMPUTER SERVICES	Administrator, IT	195
	Engineer, hardware (computer)	125
	Engineer, software	190
	IT strategy and planning professionals	70
	Manager, IT	30
	Programmer, computer	155
	Software analyst	80
	Systems analyst	70
CONSTRUCTION & LAND SERVICES	Bricklayer / mason	690
	Civil engineer	175
	Construction materials delivery	90
	Constructor, road	120
	Constructor, roofing	120
	Constructor, steel	335
	Labourer, building	7,305
	Site manager (construction)	65
	Site supervisor (construction)	85
	Skilled machine operator (construction)	480
	Skilled vehicle operator (construction)	55
	Supplier, construction materials	30
EDUCATIONAL & CULTURAL	Administrator, university	45
	Caretaker, school	60
	Caterer, higher education	10
	Caterer, school	35
	Childminders and related occupations	700
	Foreign language teacher (private)	10
	Laboratory assistant	150

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	Nursery nurse	225
	Playgroup leader / assistant	135
	Researcher, higher education	180
	School secretary	20
	Teacher, higher education	110
	Teacher, primary and nursery education	60
	Teacher, secondary education	65
	Teacher, special needs education	40
	Teacher's assistant	380
	Tutor (private)	25
EXTRACTION INDUSTRIES	Engineer, oil and natural gas	35
	Site Manager (extraction industry)	5
	Site Supervisor (extraction industry)	5
	Skilled machinery operator (extraction)	255
	Welder	1,055
	Worker, gas	5
	Worker, oil	15
FINANCIAL SERVICES	Accountant, certified	20
	Accountant, chartered	5
	Accountant, financial	95
	Accountant, trainee	100
	Actuary	†
	Administrator, financial services	145
	Auditor	25
	Bank Manager	5
	Banker, Business	15
	Banker, International	15
	Banker, Investment	20
	Banker, Personal	5
	Cashier (bank, building society)	70
	Financial Adviser	60
	Financial Consultant	75
	Management Accountant	15

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FOOD PROCESSING	Baker	1,270
	Butcher / Meat cutter	1,180
	Fishmonger / filleter / gutter	550
	Food processing operative (fruit / veg)	4,950
	Food processing operative (meat)	4,045
	Slaughterer, meat	165
GOVERNMENT	Administrator, (government & related)	35
HEALTH & MEDICAL SERVICES	Administrator / receptionist, medical	165
	Administrator, hospital	45
	Alternative/complementary medicine specialist	15
	Anaesthetist	95
	Care assistants and home carers	9,380
	Consultant, hospital	125
	Dental Hygienist	45
	Dental Nurse	190
	Dental practitioner	255
	Dietician	†
	Doctor (hospital)	280
	General Practitioner	60
	Manager, care home	20
	Manager, health and social services	35
	Midwife	5
	Nurse	155
	Nursing auxiliaries and assistants	255
	Optician	30
	Pharmacist / Pharmacologist	170
	Physiologist	5
	Physiotherapist	35
	Psychiatrist	15
	Psychologist	10
Researcher (medical)	130	
Residential wardens and Houseparents	95	
Social Worker	190	

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	Surgeon	45
	Technician, medical	80
	Veterinarian	65
	Ward Sister	5
	Warden (care home)	30
HOSPITALITY & CATERING	Bar staff	4,905
	Chef, head	295
	Chef, other	3,755
	Chef, second	185
	Hotel porter	1,915
	Kitchen and catering assistants	18,255
	Maid / Room attendant (hotel)	10,370
	Manager, bar	75
	Manager, catering	175
	Manager, hotel	115
	Manager, other hospitality	205
	Manager, restaurant	160
	Manager, safety and hygiene	20
	Receptionist, hotel	980
	Waiter, waitress	12,600
LAW RELATED SERVICES	Barrister	15
	Caseworker (legal)	5
	Interpreter	20
	Lawyer / Solicitor	20
	Legal Clerk	25
	Legal secretary	15
MANUFACTURING	Chemical engineer	75
	Mechanical engineer	305
	Process operative (electronic equipment)	1,115
	Process operative (other Factory worker)	70,555
	Process operative (Textiles)	980
	Process operative (Vehicle manufacturing)	390
	Production Manager	90

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	Supervisor, production	220
	Warehouse manager	35
	Warehouse Supervisor	210
	Welder	520
REAL ESTATE & PROPERTY SERVICES	Architect	145
	Architectural Technician	145
	Property sales and lettings	55
	Surveyor	60
RETAIL & RELATED SERVICES	Cashier / check-out operator	1,010
	Cold store operative	40
	Deliveryman	275
	Manager, retail	200
	Market and street traders and assistants	30
	Merchandisers and window dressers	55
	Purchaser (retail trade)	85
	Retailer	260
	Sales and retail assistants	7,905
	Shelf stacker	210
	Supervisor, retail	130
	Telephone salesperson	70
	Telesales Supervisor	15
	Warehouse manager	70
	Warehouse Operative	17,430
	Warehouse Supervisor	55
	Wholesaler	15
SECURITY AND PROTECTION SERVICES	Detention /Custody guard /officer	5
	Policeman/woman	†
	Prison Officer	†
	Secure delivery worker	20
	Security Guard	900
	Supervisor, door /bouncer	25
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	Telecommunications administrator	55
	Telecommunications Engineer	90

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	Telecommunications Manager	†
	Telecommunications Supervisor	5
TRANSPORT	Air Steward / Stewardess	145
	Airport staff	125
	Conductor (railways)	5
	Conductor, bus	15
	Dock Worker	35
	Driver, bus	1,675
	Driver, coach	100
	Driver, crane	30
	Driver, delivery van	2,090
	Driver, fork-lift	325
	Driver, HGV (Heavy Goods Vehicle)	2,930
	Driver, PCV (Passenger Carrying Vehicle)	425
	Driver, taxi	45
	Driver, train	†
	Driver, underground	†
	Engineer, other transport related	205
	Engineer, railway	40
	Ship hand	25
	Ship's Captain	†
	Steward / Stewardess (ferry/shipping)	30
	Ticketeer and station attendants	55
UTILITIES (Gas, Water & Electricity suppliers)	Administrator (utilities)	25
	Engineer, electrical	85
	Engineer, gas	5
	Engineer, water	10
	Maintenance (electrical)	90
	Maintenance (gas)	10
	Maintenance (water/sewage)	15
	Manager, utilities	10
	Power station staff	15
	Sewage Worker	10

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Supervisor (gas/water/electric)	5
Water works staff	10
Not Stated	9,190
Total	289,985