

Wychavon District Council

Notes of the Meeting of the Agriculture and Migrant Workers Policy Development Panel held at 2.00 p.m. on Monday, 12 May 2008 in the Training Room, Civic Centre, Pershore.

Present:- Councillor Mrs A Steel – Chairman.

Councillors:-

Mrs J C Dowty
Mrs J A Pearce
Mrs E K Stokes
K N Wright

Officers:-

Andrew Bilbrough
Dee Bough
Chris Brooks
Gill Collin
Kirstie May-Jones
Phil Merrick
Kath Smith
Chris Wilkes

Guests:-

Andrew Rudd, Senior
Research Officer,
Worcestershire County
Council.
Sergeant Phil Stayte, West
Mercia Police.
Jamie Jackson, Employment
Engagement Manager, Job
Centre Plus.

7. Apologies for absence and notification of substitutes.

There were none.

8. Declarations of Interests.

There were none.

9. Notes.

The Notes of the meeting of the Panel held on 14 April 2008 were received and noted. Further to a request from a member, the Officers undertook to review the schedule annexed to the Notes and add further details, where appropriate. The revised schedule is annexed to these notes.

10. **Presentation.**

The Chairman welcomed to the meeting Andrew Rudd, Senior Research Officer, Worcestershire County Council. Andrew then made a verbal presentation based on the document appended to these Notes.

Andrew Bilbrough outlined some of the housing issues relating to migrant workers, with particular reference to the Port Street area of Evesham.

The following points/comments/questions were made/raised:-

- that generally National Insurance Information was not publically available, but might be obtained under Freedom to Information legislation. However it would probably have to come from Ministers and may not show country of origin,
- that electoral register information, which was constantly updated would be looked at in due course,
- that whilst data on the number of dependants was not currently available, it was accepted that it would be useful in determining housing need,
- schools census did identify people not speaking English as their first language, but whilst being a priority for some schools was not a priority for the majority of them,
- Wychavon research undertaken 2 years ago revealed that about half the numbers identified in the Vale of Evesham were registered with a GP,
- that there was an impact on Evesham College English classes,
- immigrants had a positive impact on the local economy, which had virtually full employment. Growers were creating jobs both directly and indirectly,
- a TUC survey on Economics and Migration had concluded that immigration had not led to unemployment,
- most surveys concluded the positive economic impact of immigration, except the recent House of Lords Study which was broadly neutral,
- that migrant workers claiming unemployment benefit was below 1 per cent and there was little evidence locally that they suppressed wages,
- that crime was recorded by ethnic group and not nationality. Crime statistics were given,
- the majority of immigrant workers were Polish, but apart from a small

degree of problems with drink/drive and drink related violence amongst Poles there were not any significant crime problems with this group,

- Poles tended to have a natural distrust of the police who had published literature in 8 different languages. Generally they were not a problem, except when language problems were experienced when they were arrested. This involved time and money with interpreters, but crime was minimal,
- there were some traffic offences due to unawareness/misunderstanding of traffic laws. Cars had to be roadworthy and obtaining correct paper work could be difficult,
- that there was no easy way to establish houses in multiple occupation and data was collected informally. Bad ones probably represented about one third of the total,
- Larger hostels were licensable and only 2 of the 15 in Wychavon were occupied by immigrants. There was a total of 123 houses in multiple occupation, representing 250 immigrants. Generally these represented 2/3 bed houses, which could be sub-let,
- there was a housing needs issue, but where would immigrants live if displaced from current accommodation?
- help was given financially e.g. smoke alarms,
- there was a substantial turnover in housing occupation and the Council Tax Department was constantly chasing up arrears,
- parts of Port Street and Waterside, Evesham were the main areas of houses in multiple occupation. Photographic examples were circulated,
- a survey 'operation swan' to establish numbers up to the old cinema in Port Street, Evesham had established 80 per cent of occupants,
- there were rogue landlords who treated tenants badly and evicted them illegally, which had a homelessness impact for Wychavon. There was however contact with some landlords who were encouraged to contact Wychavon with any tenant problems. Notwithstanding this there was a need for an overall strategy,
- there was evidence of unauthorised development, mainly by businesses,
- revenues regulation was a problem, but there were few difficulties on the benefits side,
- housing statistics revealed occupants were mainly in the 18-34 age group,
- there was evidence of an underground cash economy,

- that some 30 per cent of the private rental market had been taken by immigrants,
- Some members considered that immigrants were involved in anti social behaviour mainly with gypsies and were not brought to book. The Police refuted this,
- other members wondered what integration initiatives we had. A member commented that some staff at Wychavon's contact centres were learning polish and that there was now a web site in polish,
- that housing standards in Port Street, Evesham should be raised and that a strategic overview of Port Street/Waterside considered and resources put in,
- that local housing should be improved for immigrants and the press encouraged to play a part in immigrant perceptions. Also that a welcome pack be considered,
- that the myth that immigrants lived on benefits should be dismissed,
- that a strategy and welcome pack on race relations promoting equality be considered,
- that there should be more support for local data generation to pass on to appropriate persons. Also that Government should look at existing immigrant numbers on a local basis,
- there was a need for all relevant service departments to work with planning a lot more, look at all housing data and come up with actual issues,
- there was also a need to look at Rural mobile home issues,
- that during the visit to Hereford the Panel would be talking to migrant workers,
- that a separate visit to a Wychavon rural patch be considered, and
- that National statistics were considered to be woefully inadequate. However Chris Brookes would try and get information from the Local Government Association.

The Chairman thanked all for attending the meeting

11. **Future meetings.**

The Head of Planning advised that there would not be a meeting with S A Davies during the afternoon of the Herefordshire Visit on 23 June, but that another option was being explored. However, S A Davies would be invited to a future meeting

of the Panel.

Agreed

That the Panel be split up for meetings and discussions with migrant workers. In this regard Phil Merrick and Chris Brookes will produce a list of sample questions/locations.

The Meeting closed at 4.06 p.m.

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**VALE OF EVESHAM AGRICULTURE AND FOOD DISTRIBUTION
POLICY DEVELOPMENT PANEL - February 2004**

DRAFT

PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS AND REFERENCE NUMBERS		COMMENTS (as at April 2008)
Planning Policy Matters:		
No.	Description	
1.	The Panel fully endorses the Council's revised stance on planning policies for packhouses as it is a more realistic approach and urges that all new proposals are looked at critically under the other development control policies in the Local Plan.	Continues to be implemented. Dependent upon the submission of planning applications for new packhouses.
4.	That all three Local Planning Authorities consider adopting planning policies in any reviews of their local plans to fully reflect and endorse the guidance in the SPG – Lorries in the Vale of Evesham.	Wychavon, Stratford-on-Avon and Cotswolds District Councils have all incorporated policies restricting increases in HGV movements in their Local Plan Reviews.
16.	The Panel strongly supports the allocation of further employment land at Vale Park in the local plan review. The further opportunity offered to enable traffic generating uses to relocate is a unique one and is a soundly based policy.	Vale Park Phase 2 allocated for employment purposes in WDC Local Plan adopted June 2006. Outline planning permission granted and many buildings benefiting from approval of reserved matters. WDC to become owner of 10 Ha to offer to HGV generating businesses in and around the Vale of Evesham. More sites coming on stream.
17.	The Council's general approach to not allowing residential development on vacated sites be continued as it represents a sound basis for good development control and also reflects the district's housing supply situation in strategic planning policy terms. Any exceptions to this approach would need to be very extenuating and have substantial benefits for local communities.	The only residential permission that has been granted since the report was published is at Spencer Commercials, Offenham, due to exceptional circumstances and the planning history of the site. It is recommended that this strict planning policy approach is continued.

24.	That the work of the Cross boundary Issues Group continue to be supported by the Council and the CBIG be urged to move forward on the basis of the original raison d'être for the Group.	Meetings continue to be held regularly. Next one scheduled for 14 April. That the Cross Boundary Issues Member Group – Planning Matters be kept in being.
Development and Amenity Matters:		
2.	That farmers and other stakeholders in the food production business always seek advice from the Council on the siting of mobile homes whether planning permission is required or not in the interest of the character of the rural area. Issues regarding siting and landscaping are very important. The Panel recommends that the Council should produce a guidance leaflet on this matter.	Guidance leaflet yet to be produced. Action: Gill Collin To be addressed at the meeting on 23 July 2008.
7.	All those involved in the industry should be fully aware of the amenity problems caused by 24 hour traffic movements off the principal road network and where rural communities are affected and they should, in conjunction with their principal clients (the supermarkets) seek to regulate such movements	Ongoing. The successful implementation of this recommendation is largely dependent upon the actions of the producers, distributors and the supermarkets. It is anticipated that a representative of the Freight Quality Partnership will attend the meeting on 14 July 2008 and provide an update on this matter.
27.	The Panel recognises the importance of a number of 'primary' suppliers to the supermarkets and the Council should be particularly aware in decision making about the planning and community issues when such businesses have to expand. Where suppliers/ producers are not located on the principal road network , the Council should give support (especially primary suppliers) to find more suitable sites for expansion.	Ongoing. Success in encouraging suppliers/producers to relocate has not been forthcoming, but appropriate pre-planning application advice is given to suppliers/producers enquiring about relocation opportunities.

29.	Haulage companies should be encouraged to relocate to Vale Park and financial incentives should be investigated for so doing and the Council should ensure that such vacated sites are only occupied in the future by businesses with minimal HGV movements.	Ongoing. The 'Council Land' on Vale Park Phase 2 is attracting interest from haulage companies currently located in the Vale of Evesham. Vic Allison, Head of Resources, attending meeting on 14 July to update Panel on progress.
30.	That any new packhouses should be constructed adjacent the main road network to ensure satisfactory access by HGVs' unless it can be demonstrated that there are overriding reasons that they need to be located on a farm holding. The need to consider such developments outside of established settlement boundaries will need to be considered.	Ongoing. This is dependent upon planning applications for new packhouses being submitted.
31.	That extensions to existing packhouses and food processing premises shall only be allowed where it can be demonstrated that the development will not result in an increase in HGV movements, or they are required to serve the adjacent land holding. Section 106 agreements should be required to ensure the packhouse remains linked to a farmholding.	Ongoing. Relevant policies in WDC Local Plan 2006. Such S106 Agreements have been agreed on many subsequent proposals for extensions to, and new, packhouses since this recommendation was accepted by the Council.
32.	That applications for new or improved facilities at the premises of established growers are considered on their merits, taking into account the needs of the industry, the impact of the development on local residents, and the ability of the local road network to accommodate any additional traffic likely to be generated by the development.	Ongoing. Relevant policies in WDC Local Plan 2006. Any such planning applications continue to be scrutinised against the relevant policy criteria.

33.	That growers are encouraged to develop a working Code of Best Practice that would allow them to share packhouse facilities, in particular to direct imported produce to packhouses sited in the most appropriate locations for processing and onward distribution.	No progress on a Code of Practice from the industry.
34.	That public bodies such as Defra, who provide financial support for new food and farming investment, will be encouraged to take into account this report when making investment decisions. Indeed, their funding opportunities should be used as a positive tool for encouraging investment in appropriate locations.	No evidence of progress in this matter.
35.	That local growers and producers always seek professional planning advice from the Local Planning Authority prior to undertaking any development or changes on their sites.	Pre-application discussions encouraged.
36.	That local growers, producers and local and national transport operators engaged in servicing local sites devise transport plans utilising appropriate local and strategic routes suitable for accommodating HGV traffic away from centres of population within the Vale of Evesham. As far as is practicable, all 'contracted' distribution companies also adhere to such measures.	Ongoing through Freight Quality Partnership. We need to draw attention to local problems with satellite navigation, and it is anticipated a representative of the FQP will attend the meeting on 14 July 2008.

Transportation Matters:	
5.	<p>That all applicants for development affecting new or existing processing or distribution facilities including packhouses submit transport assessments and, where appropriate, workplace travel plans and lorry control plans with any planning applications to enable the Council to properly consider the proposals. The absence of such comprehensive information could result in a refusal of permission if the Council is not satisfied with the impact on traffic movements.</p>
6.	<p>In making development control decisions, the District Council and the relevant highway authority should have due regard to the unique characteristics of the road network and the pattern of lorry movements in the Vale and moreover, the implications for traffic growth away from the limited principal road network.</p>
8.	<p>The Government should investigate the merits and feasibility of regulating the traffic movements of non- UK registered lorries especially at weekends because of the adverse amenity impact on local rural communities.</p>
9.	<p>The Panel commends the work of the Freight Quality Partnership in producing and distributing the multi-lingual map of Worcestershire to assist international drivers. Other adjacent Counties are urged to follow this example.</p>
	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>There has been progress in this matter through the planning application process, in accordance with Local Plan policies.</p>
	<p>Ongoing.</p> <p>The views of the Highway Authority are always taken into account when planning applications are considered.</p>
	<p>No progress. Peter Luff MP undertook to raise this matter in Parliament following last meeting of Panel 2 March 2006.</p>
	<p>Multi-lingual map produced.</p> <p>A wider circulation should be considered. It is anticipated that a representative of the FQP will attend the meeting on 14 July to inform the Panel of progress.</p>

10.	That a review of highway signage in the Vale of Evesham and the affected strategic road network in the area (including the M5 and A46 linkages) should be undertaken by both the affected highway authorities possibly via the Freight Quality Partnership and in conjunction with and supported by the industry itself with the aim of rationalising and clarifying road signage on a strategic basis.	Signing has improved. WCC aware of recommendation. That this needs to be reviewed. It is anticipated that a representative of the FQP will attend the meeting on 14 July.
11.	That both highway authorities investigate the merits of and legality of multi-lingual signage for lorry drivers on the local road network.	No progress. Dependent upon actions of County Highway Authorities.
12.	That speed restrictions including the feasibility of 20mph zones in villages which are through routes for significant numbers of large vehicle movements be investigated by the County Council where local communities in the Parishes support this approach. The South East Worcestershire Transport Forum could be used as a forum for debating such issues.	Nothing to report. Dependent upon Parish Councils raising speeding issues with WCC. Future of SE Worcestershire Transport Forum unknown at present.
14.	The Panel strongly believes that the use of single national contracts for suppliers in terms of food distribution is not an environmentally sustainable approach and cannot minimise road mileage by large vehicles on the road network. In areas such as the Vale of Evesham where there are large numbers of established distribution companies this asset should be exploited by the supermarkets.	No progress on this matter. Dependent upon action by supermarkets.

19.	That any proposals for lorry parks in the Vale should be based on a sound strategic case supported by the Freight Transport Association and other representative bodies. Such proposals should only be considered favourably if sufficient demand is proven locally and the site conditions in development control terms are favourable.	No firm evidence of need for lorry park in the Vale presented to date.
20.	The Council and the County Council should be positively involved in making representations to the Traffic Commissioners on applications for Operators Licences and the recent reluctance to do so should be reviewed.	Both WCC and WDC have been active in objecting to inappropriate applications for Operators' Licences. That an item 'Operators Licences' be included in the Agenda for the next Cross Boundary Issues Member Group – Planning Matters on 25 April 2008. It was felt that applications should be advertised in both Gloucestershire and Worcestershire because operators were working in both counties. [Postscript: This was noted at meeting on 25 April]
21.	The Panel believes that there should be legislative change to allow third parties to be properly involved and make representations / object to applications for Operators Licences.	No progress. Peter Luff MP aware of our concerns on this matter.
22.	The Government should legislate to allow for neighbour notification / better local publicity as part of the Operator Licence application procedure.	No progress. Peter Luff MP aware of our concerns on this matter.
23.	The Government should allow Traffic Commissioners to interpret the legislation more rationally to allow persons affected by the traffic movements from an Operating Centre to make representations / objections and not just those persons in the immediate vicinity. The implications of traffic movements from an Operating Centre can affect communities and individuals much wider than just those adjacent to a site.	No progress. Peter Luff MP aware of our concerns on this matter.

25.	The District Council should continue to be represented in the FQP and also the new Vale of Evesham FQP and, equally importantly, the local food and distribution sector should ensure they are well represented on this Group.	WDC represented. It is anticipated that a representative of the FQP will attend the meeting on 14 July.
26.	The Panel does not regard the findings of the Halcrow Study to be particularly helpful to future decision making and the Badsey/Bretforton by-pass concept is one which may give unrealistic expectations to local communities. Moreover, the Panel are not convinced by the suggested cellular approach to weight restrictions.	Nothing to report. This matter should be included in Panel's final recommendations.
28.	That the Local Highway Authorities be aware of the concerns of the industry about the co-ordination and execution of road maintenance projects and the effects on business operations.	No response from WCC. To be kept under review.
Labour Matters:		
37.	The Panel supports the call for the Government to carry out detailed research into accurate measurement of the numbers of casual workers in the Food and Farming sector. This should assess all forms of casual working including Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (SAWS) and Working Holiday Scheme as well as the gang master system. The research should also examine the impact of casual workers on local communities, especially rural communities. The Vale of Evesham	Substantially more research has been completed in the last 3 years at district, county, regional and national levels.

	would make an appropriate pilot study.	
38.	That the Government should review the studies looking at the scale of migration following EU enlargement and assess this in terms of the agriculture/horticulture sectors and the impact on rural communities.	Substantial pressure on the Government limited extra funding in 2008/09 for some local authorities towards community cohesion (not Wychavon)

39.	The Panel supports the development of a national Gang master Code of Practice. However, the Panel believes that it should include a requirement for basic skills i.e. english language and appropriate driver training. The Panel will support efforts by Wychavon District Council in partnership with relevant organisations and businesses to seek funding for the delivery of a pilot training scheme.	Gang master Licensing Authority now been established. The council has organised a number of training events for local businesses to ensure that they meet GLA requirements.
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40.	<p>The Panel supports the House of Commons Select Committee's recommendation that in areas where gang labour is commonly used consideration should be given to the implications for rural services and how these can be best managed. We recommend that the Government should support local agencies to pilot and deliver appropriate initiatives in the Vale of Evesham.</p>	Wychavon identified for support via IDEA
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41.	<p>The Panel recognises that the supermarkets are key to driving up ethical standards in the food and farming sector. We welcome the steps currently being taken such as the Gang master Code of Practice and ethical audits. However the Panel believes that ethical issues should be seen in a wider context and that supermarkets and suppliers should be part of finding broader solutions to their impact on local communities. The Panel recommends that Wychavon District Council works with these bodies in helping to pilot some local initiatives.</p>	Limited success with supermarkets
Training and Education Matters:		
47.	<p>A detailed training needs analysis should be undertaken for the food and farming businesses in the District. This should be produced as a collaboration involving businesses, Pershore Group of Colleges,</p>	Local research completed.

	<p>Evesham College, Learning & Skills Council (LSC) and the Council. Funding to carry out the study and its findings will be sought from partners such as Advantage West Midlands (AWM), Defra and the LSC.</p>	
48.	<p>The industry (growers, producers and the distribution sector) need to have better links with the education sector and there should be more awareness and initiative amongst employers to ascertain the range of training available and influence the future direction of vocational training in the Colleges. Support should be given so as to increase awareness.</p>	<p>Improved links, highlighted by new industry panel at Pershore College.</p>
49.	<p>The flexibility of the Colleges to meet the industry's training needs in terms of the location and nature of training should be exploited.</p>	<p>Some good examples, including training programme involving amenity horticulture businesses and Pershore College.</p>
50.	<p>The Panel believes that any bids for training by the industry are likely to be more successful if the Colleges and other public sector partners are involved and such collaborative approaches are more advantageous for all partners.</p>	<p>Progress being made with positive examples.</p>
51.	<p>Measures to increase awareness of the major economic importance of the ornamental (e.g. plants, flowers) growing sector in Wychavon should be taken. In particular, plans to increase the level of training and business support for this sector are welcomed and supported.</p>	<p>Positive training support delivered at Pershore College.</p>
<p>Accommodation and Community Matters:</p>		
3.	<p>That the industry has due regard to the planning and other legislative implications of any change of use of properties to hostels especially in the urban areas and</p>	<p>To be further progressed under revised Terms of Reference of Panel.</p>

	that advice is always taken from the appropriate bodies prior to the commencement of any use.	
13.	That the West Mercia Police be aware of the Panels' findings about the level of concern in the Vale communities regarding traffic speeds through villages and the perceptions of local population about the enforcing of speed restrictions.	Noted that police have produced a news letter for migrant workers and organised an event for them at the Public Hall, Evesham. Also there have been various network meetings and updates on Port Street, Evesham. We should invite police to attend a future meeting.
15.	The Panel strongly urges local food and farming businesses to work together to help improve the mutual understanding between the industry and the local community. Where appropriate the District Council and other bodies should support these activities.	Network meetings with businesses have taken place.
18.	Supermarkets should be strongly encouraged to 'think local' and become directly involved in their suppliers' investment decisions in terms of new development and premises expansion. Supermarkets are urged to support the Council's commitment to minimising the impact of suppliers' facilities on local communities.	Limited success.
42.	The Panel commends the West Mercia Police initiative in conjunction with key local employers to engage the resident casual labour force and address cultural differences to minimise tensions in the community.	Police have produced newsletters and organised events for migrant workers.
43.	That the Council looks into the issue of houses in multiple occupation (HMOs) in a co-ordinated manner across service areas to ascertain any incidences of	Improved communication between Service Units. To be further progressed under revised Terms of Reference of Panel. Supported and noted that there will be a presentation at meeting on 12 May

	<p>unauthorised HMOs' and ensure compliance with statutory requirements e.g. planning, Housing Act, Building Regulations, Fire Regulations etc.</p>	<p>2008.</p>
44.	<p>That employers and the supermarkets ensure that any temporary accommodation used by any casual workforce complies with all statutory requirements.</p>	<p>To be further progressed under revised Terms of Reference of Panel.</p>
45.	<p>That the pressure on the existing housing stock is recognised and this could exacerbate the situation after expansion of the EU in May 2004.</p>	<p>To be further progressed under revised Terms of Reference of Panel. Andrew Bilbrough to attend meeting 12 May 2008.</p>
46.	<p>That the Council should support the principle of small scale, on site hostel accommodation for resident casual workers where a robust case has been made. On site hostels or those nearby to premises in the rural areas be assessed against the countryside protection and residential amenity policies of the local plan review. This should be subject to new build facilities being controlled by way of a planning obligation to prevent unrestricted residential usage. If there is a continuing demand for such accommodation the Council should adopt interim policy guidance to facilitate development control decisions.</p>	<p>Ongoing when such planning applications received, e.g. Offenham 2004. No evidence of significant issues since report published.</p>

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Migrant Workers

Context Setting

“...population migration...can have a profound effect on economic and social policy and service delivery”

Office for National Statistics, 2006. Inter-departmental Migration Task Force Report.

Andrew Rudd
Principal Research Officer
Research & Intelligence Unit

Minute Item 10

Research & Intelligence Unit

- Market Research
- Community Safety
- Local Area Agreement
- Performance Management and Evaluation
- Housing
- Economy

Questions

- How many migrant workers are there in Wychavon?
- What are the characteristics of those migrant workers?
- What impacts do those migrant workers have on services and communities?

Potential Sources of Data

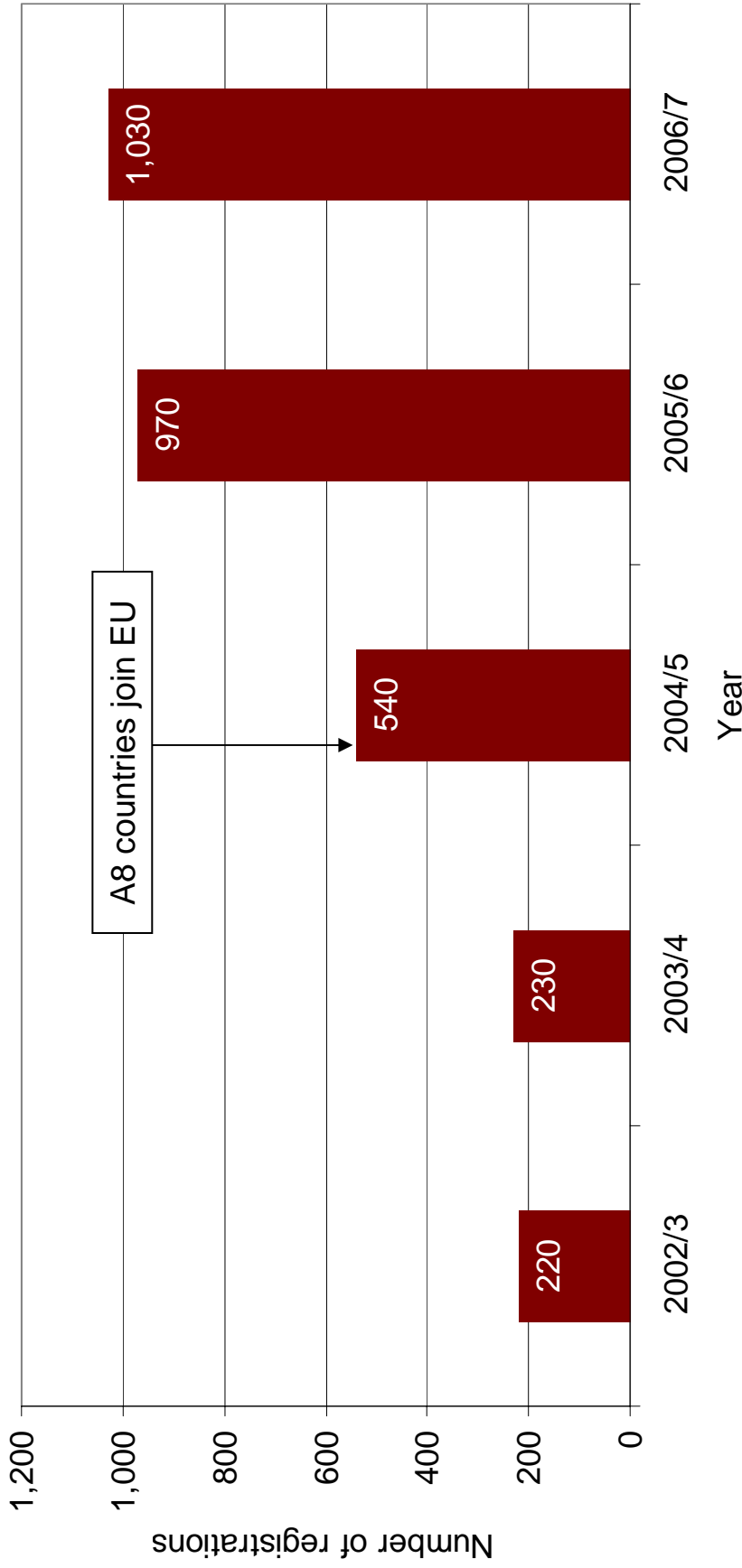
- **2001 Census**
 - Collects *country of birth* and *place of residence* one year before the Census
 - But, now 7 years out of date – pre-Accession 8
- **Labour Force Survey**
 - Collects *country of birth, nationality* and *year of entry into UK*
 - But, not useful below regional level
- **National Insurance Number (NINo) registration**
- **Workers Registration Scheme (WRS)**
- **Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (SAWS)**
- **Work Permits**

National Insurance Number Registrations

NINo's are required by

- Everyone (including all Non-UK Nationals) wishing to work or claim benefits
- But, there is no obligation to tell anyone when leaving UK

NINo Registrations in respect of Non-UK Nationals: Wychavon



In 2006/7: Worcestershire = 3,830 West Midlands = 48,000 England = 615,000

Source: DWP, 2007. National Insurance Recording System.

National Insurance Number Registrations

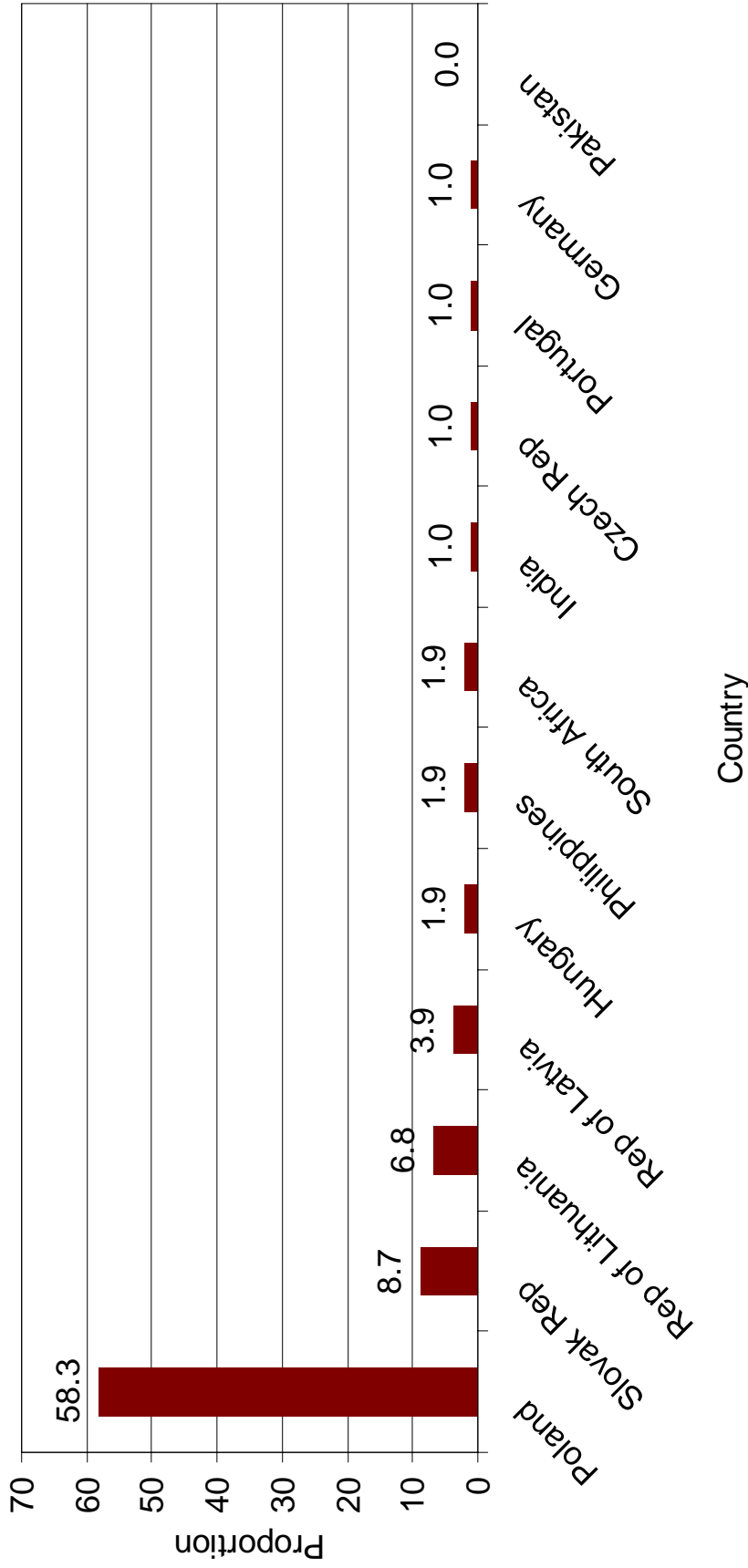
In Wychavon:

- 2,540 registrations between 2004/5 (when A8 countries joined EU) and 2006/7
- number of registrations in 2004/5 = 2.4 times the number in 2003/4
- number of registrations in 2006/7 = 4.5 times the number in 2003/4

National Insurance Number (NINo) Registrations

- Wychavon now receives 26.9% of Worcestershire's NINo registrations
 - up from 19.3% in 2003/4
- In 2006/7 migrant workers represent 14.9 people per 1,000 resident population in Wychavon
 - Worcestershire average = 11.9 per 1,000

NINo registrations by country of origin, 2006/7



Source: DWP, 2007. National Insurance Recording System.

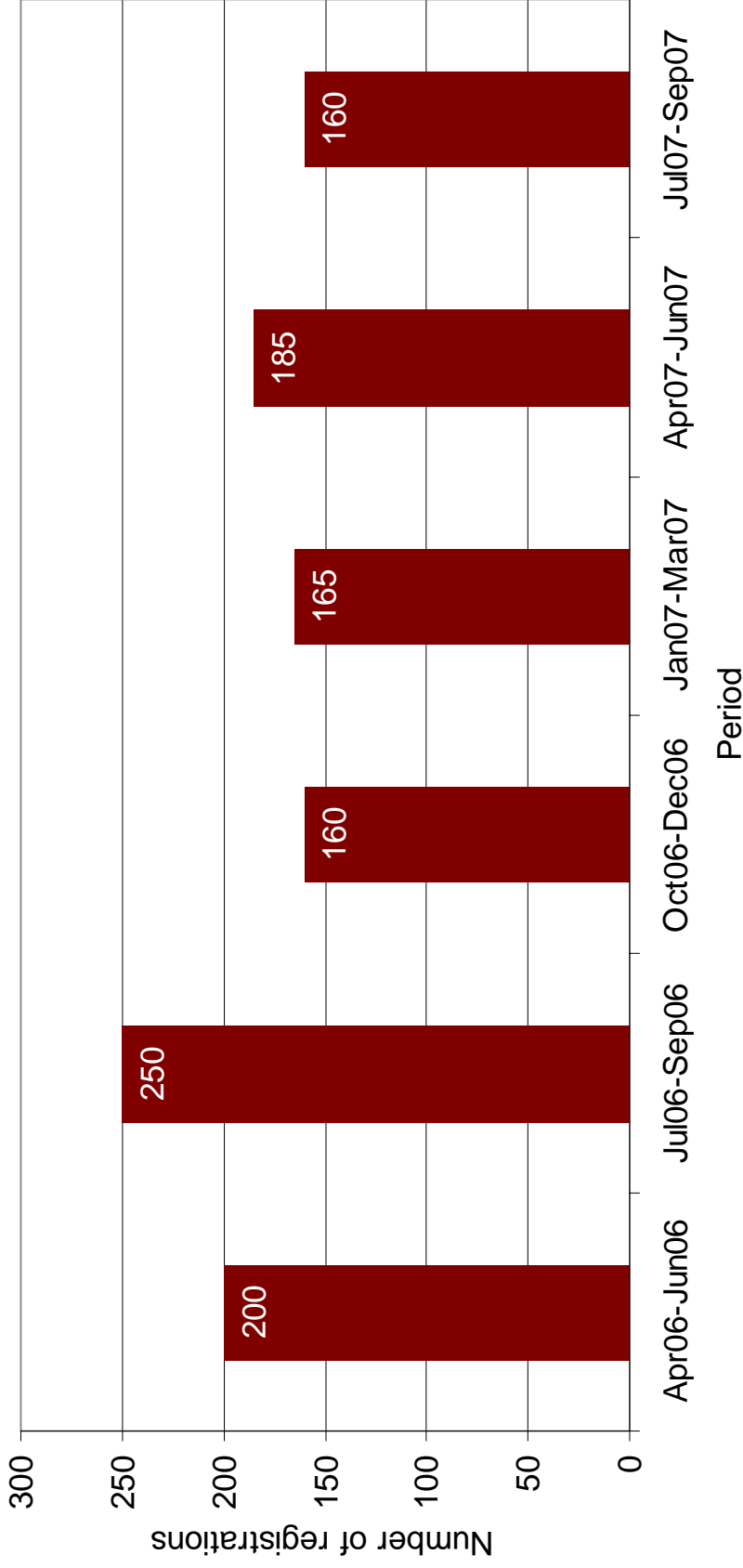
Workers Registration Scheme (WRS)

WRS registration is:

- required for all A8 Nationals wanting to work in the UK for longer than 1 month
- But, self-employed do not need to register
- And there is no obligation to tell anyone when leaving UK

Data presented here must not be published without written permission from the Border and Immigration Agency.

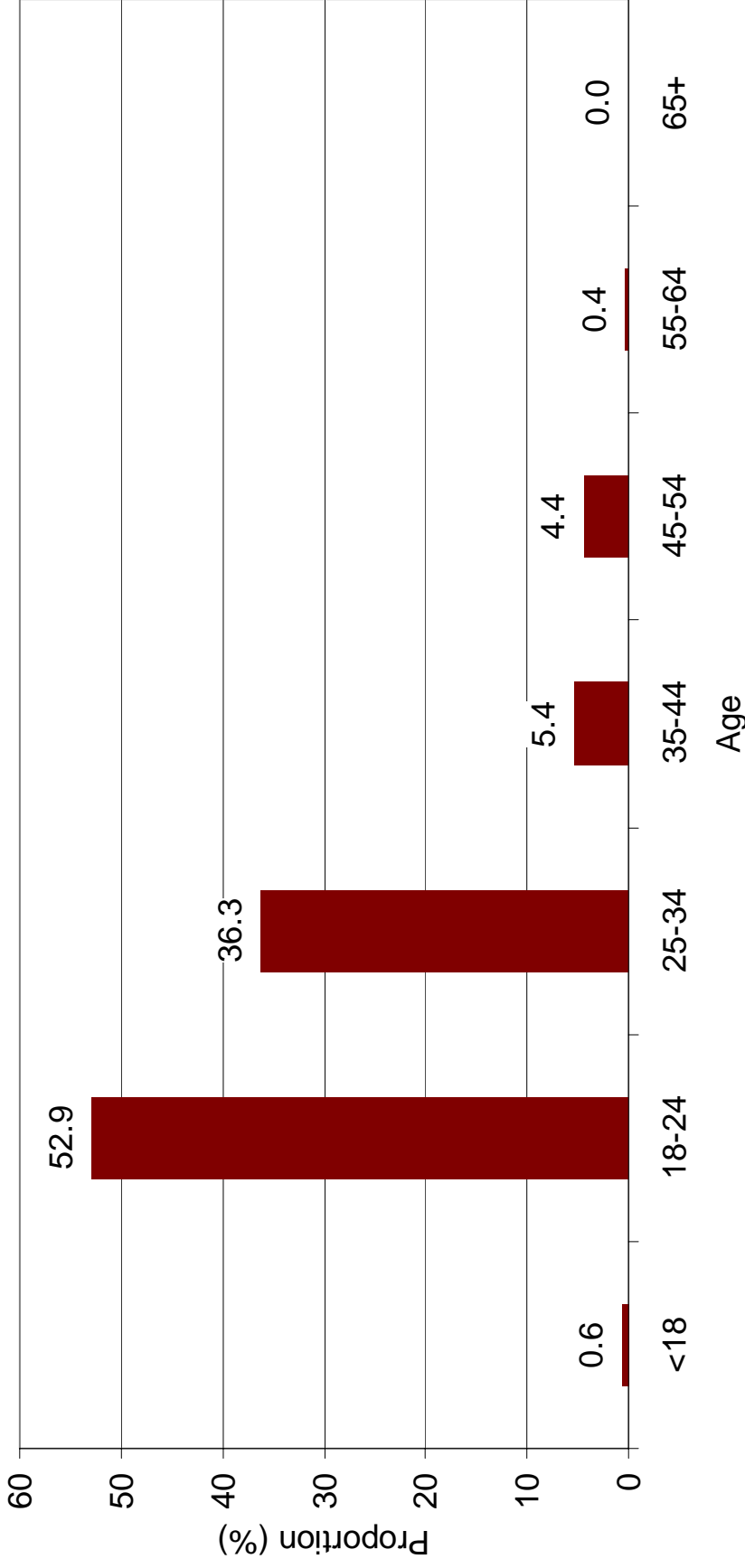
WRS registrations: Wychavon



Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

Source: Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

WRS registrations by age, May04-Sep07: Wychavon



Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

Source: Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

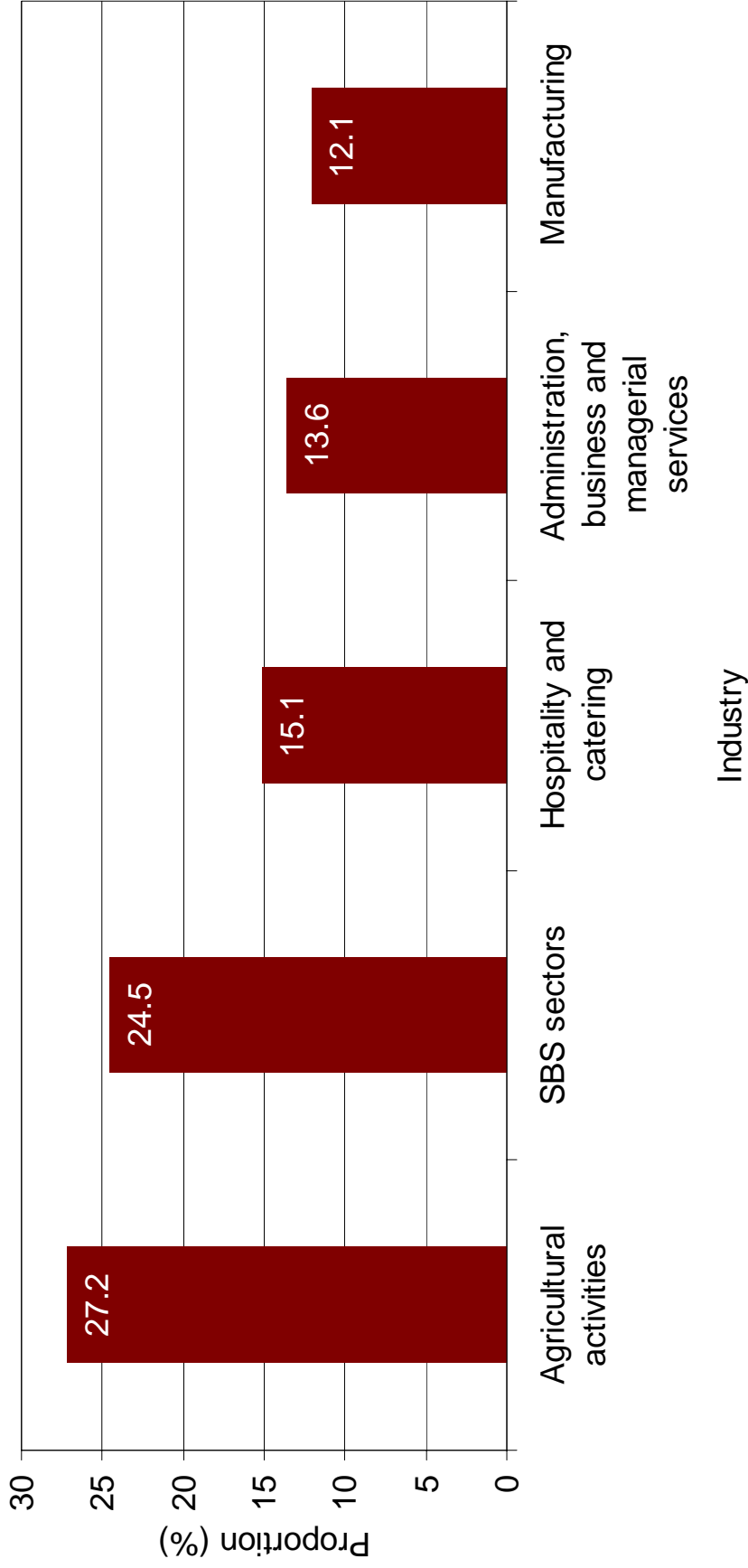
Workers Registration Scheme

In Wychavon:

- 2,420 WRS registrations between May04 and Sep07, of which:
 - 60% were Males
 - 6% came with dependants

Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency.

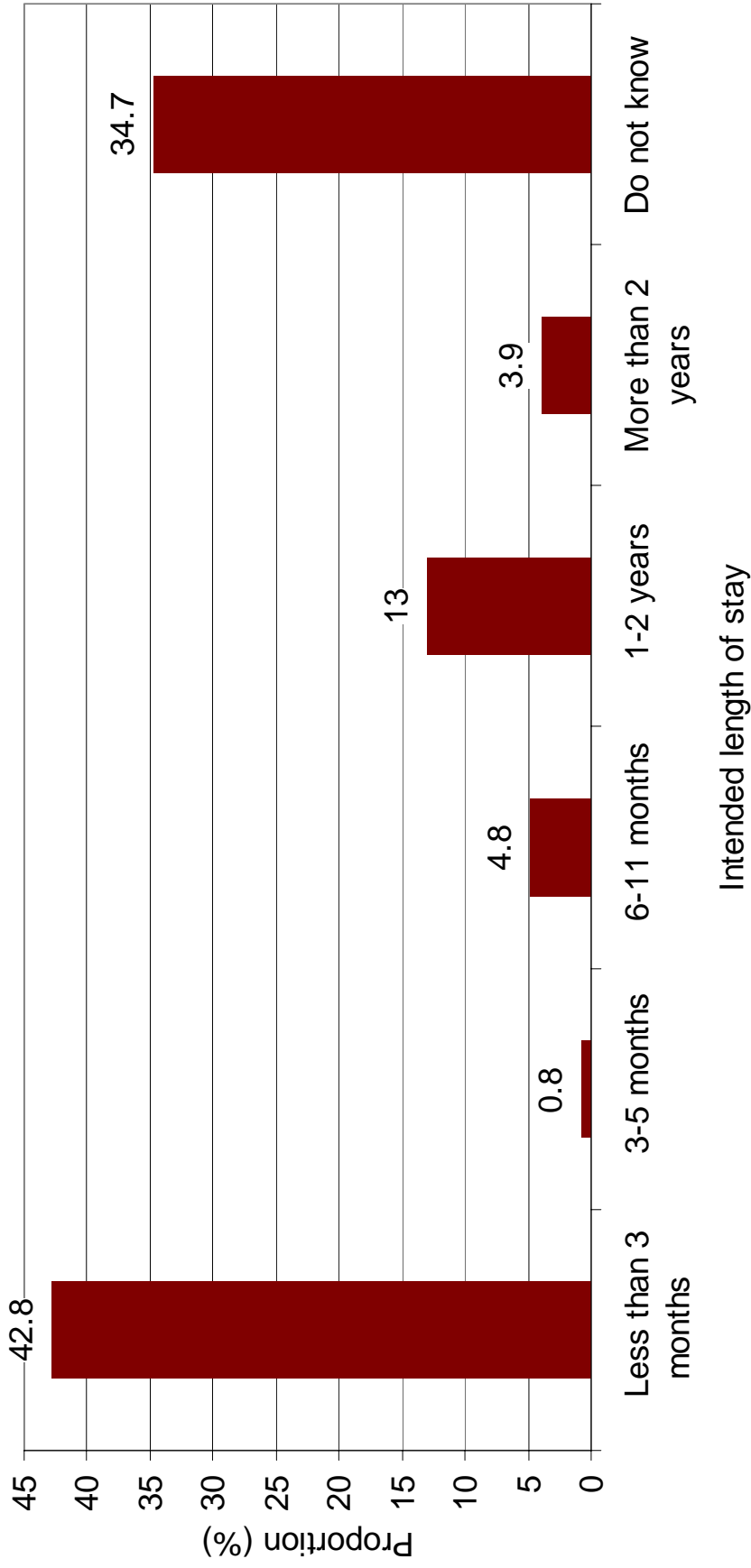
WRS registrations by Industry, May04-Sep07: Wychavon



Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency.

Source: Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

WRS registrant intended length of stay, May04-Sep07: Wychavon



Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency.

Source: Border and Immigration Agency, 2007.

Work Permits (WP)

Established to help employers to recruit from outside the European Economic Area where no suitable resident worker is available.

- But, not all WPs granted represent new people – some are extensions
- Data are for applications, but not all places will be taken up
- In 2006, 80 work permits were granted in Wychavon

Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency.

Seasonal Agricultural Workers Scheme (SAWS)

Prior to 1 January 2008:

- allowed UK farmers to employ students from abroad - short-term seasonal agricultural work
 - In 2007 approx 300 migrants to Wychavon

From 1 January 2008 SAWS only open to Bulgarian and Romanian Nationals

- no data available since this change was made.

Data acquired via and FOI request – not to be published or shared without express written permission of the Border and Immigration Agency.

Problems with Data

No single dataset can provide a detailed, comprehensive, and current assessment of the number and characteristics of migrant workers.

We only get part of the picture...

- Current datasets only tell us the numbers coming in, not the numbers leaving
- People working illegally are not captured

Summary (1)

- 2,500-3,000 official migrants into Wychavon since 2002/3
- Most in-migrants have arrived since Accession 8 countries joined Europe in May 2004
- Government underestimated the number of migrant workers that would come to the UK following Accession
- In Wychavon most migrants are:
 - Young (18-24 = 53%)
 - Male (60%)
 - Without dependents (95%)
 - Polish (58%)

Summary (2)

- BUT, if migrants actually stay in the UK as long as they intend to when they arrive, then fewer than half of the in-migrants may still be in Wychavon
- Without better data, we simply cannot be sure
- The number of illegal migrant workers remains unknown
- Will the trends continue?
 - Weakening UK economy
 - Strengthening overseas economies

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Half EU migrants 'have left UK'

About one million migrants from Eastern Europe have arrived in the UK since 2004 but half of them have already returned home, research suggests.

The Institute for Public Policy Research examined the impact on the UK after the EU expanded in 2004 and 2007.



Poland was one of 10 countries to join the EU in 2004

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