



Statistical Bulletin

30 August 2012

Coverage: UK
Theme: Migration

National Insurance Number Allocations to Adult Overseas Nationals Entering the UK – registrations to March 2012.

This annual report provides statistics regarding National Insurance Numbers (NINo) allocated to adult overseas nationals entering the United Kingdom (UK). A NINo is generally required by any overseas national looking to work or claim benefits / tax credits in the UK, including the self employed or students working part time.

The statistics provide a measure of in-migration (inflow) for adult overseas nationals registering for a NINo, however do not reflect emigration (outflow), or the overall migrant population (stock)

All regular series are full National Statistics:

Further information and statistics on NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK can be obtained using the Department's internet-based interactive tabulation tool (see web link below)..

http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/index.php?page=NINo_allocation

There have been no methodological changes since the previous release.

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Next annual release :
29th August 2013

Headline Figures:

- The total number of NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK in 2011/12 was 601 thousand, a fall of 104 thousand (15%) on the previous year.
- Within Europe - The number of NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK from Europe in 2011/12 was 363 thousand, a fall of 13 thousand (4%) on the previous year.
- Outside of Europe - The number of NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK from outside Europe in 2011/12 was 237 thousand, a fall of 90 thousand (28%) on the previous year.



1 NINo Registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK

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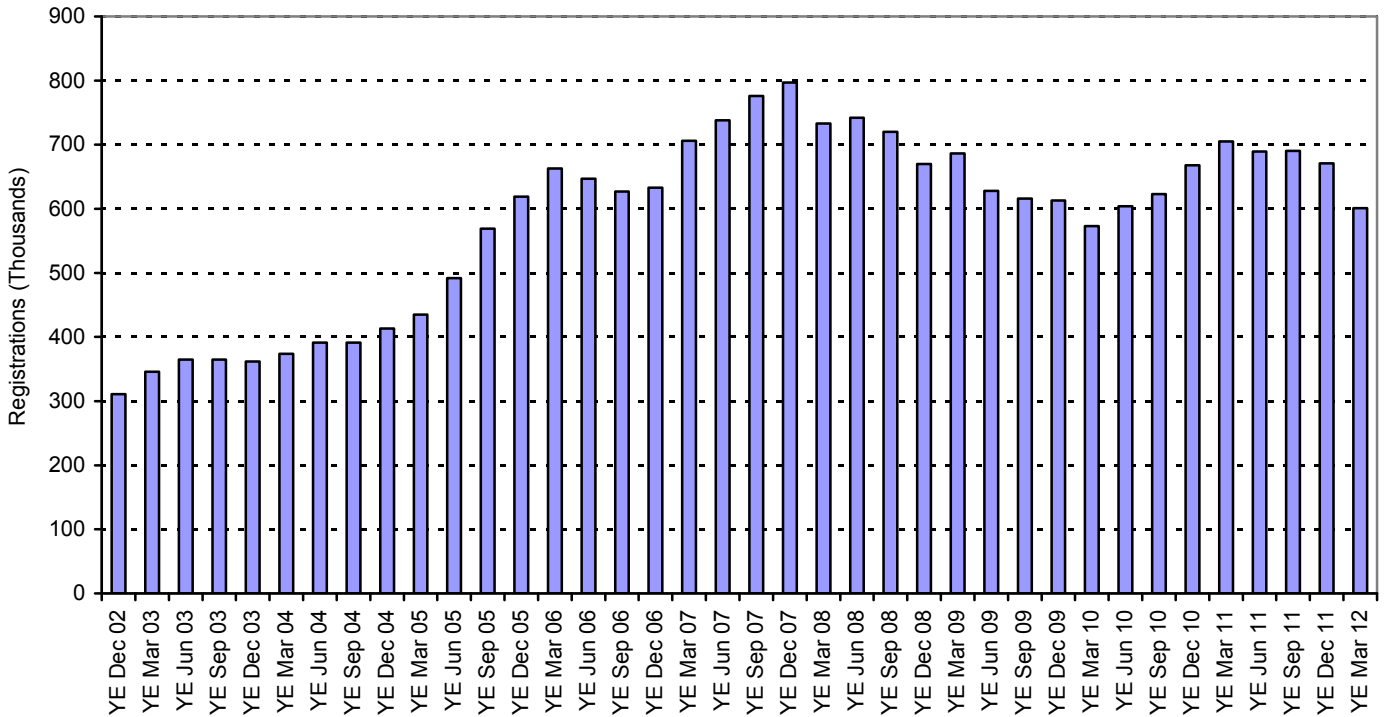
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Time series

Fig 1.1 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, registration time series by quarter (12 month total to the end of the quarter), March 2002 to March 2012.



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

Notes :

1. Registration date is derived from the date at which a NINo is maintained on the NPS

Note : Caution should be taken in interpreting trends based on raw quarterly data, hence a '12 month to date' rolling total is shown in fig 1.1 to better reflect trends in the quarterly series.

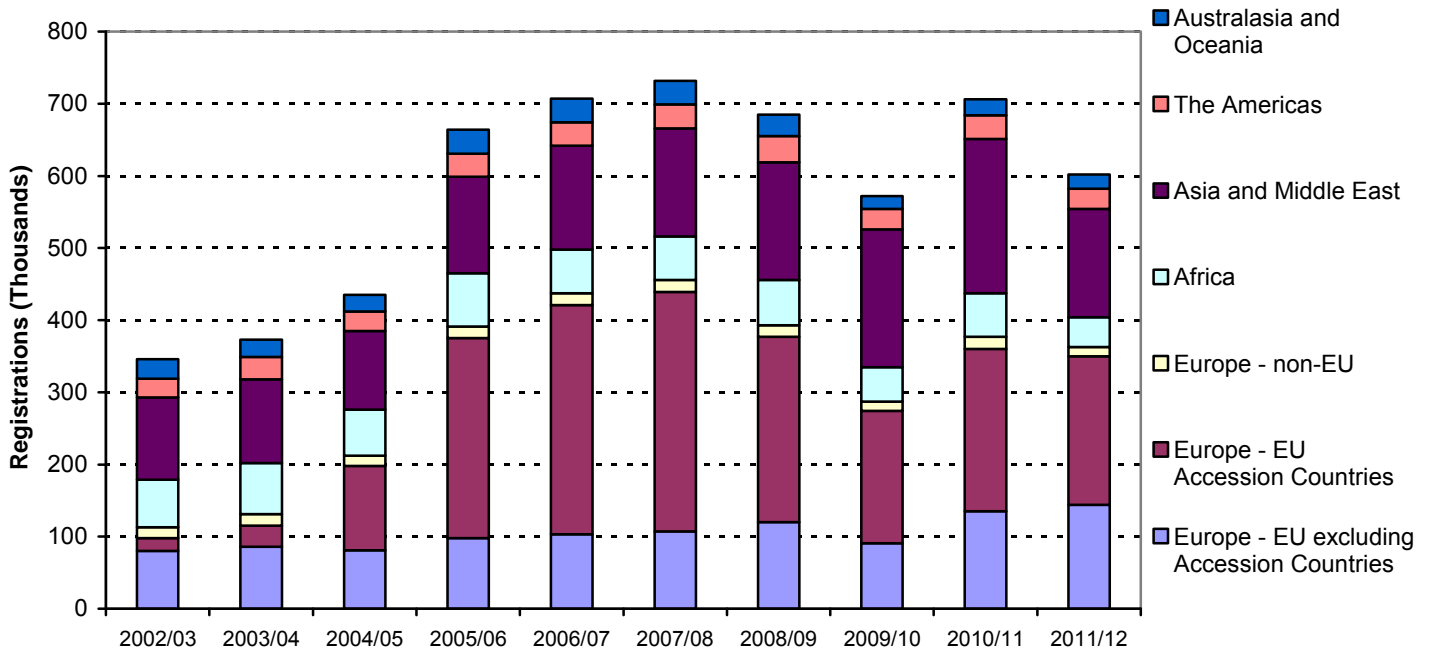
The raw quarterly time series of NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals shows a number of peaks and troughs. The series is reflecting both seasonal effects in the registration of adult overseas nationals entering the UK and operational factors in recording a NINo on the NPS computer system.

The total number of NINo registrations to all adult overseas nationals entering the UK rose from 311 thousand in 2002, with a sharper increase from 2004 following the introduction of the Accession Countries to the European Union, to a peak of 797 thousand in 2007. More recently, the numbers have started to fall again following a second peak of 705 thousand in the year ending March 2011.



World area and nationality

Fig 1.2 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, by year of registration and world area, 2002/03 to 2011/12.



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

Notes :

1. Registration date is derived from the date at which a NINo is maintained on the NPS
2. For consistency of reporting, EU Accession countries here refers to A8, Malta and Cyprus and A2(Bulgaria & Romania) for the entire Back Series including the periods before Accession and after transitional arrangements have ended. (See notes)
3. Time Series - Year Of Registration Date Years are shown as financial year (1st April - 31st March)

Within Europe:

During 2011/12, 206 thousand NINo’s were registered to Eastern European States who became full members of the EU in May 2011 plus Accession states – a fall of 19 thousand (8%) on 2010/11.

Registrations to other EU nationals (144 thousand in 2011/12) increased by 7% Those to European non-EU nationals fell by 23%.

Outside of Europe:

150 thousand NINo’s were registered to Asian & Middle East nationals during 2011/12 – 30% lower than in 2010/11.

Registrations to those from the Americas fell by 16%.

Registrations from Africans fell by 32% and from Australasia and Oceania fell by 10%.



Fig 1.3 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, top 20 countries for 2011/12

Rank*	Country	Total (thousands)	% Difference to 2010/11
1 ●	Poland	79.1	-3%
2 ●	India	47.3	-36%
3 ●	Pakistan	38.3	-7%
4 ●	Rep of Lithuania	33.2	-19%
5 ▲	Spain	30.4	25%
6 ▲	Italy	24.3	10%
7 ▲	Romania	22.9	4%
8 ▼	France	21.6	-4%
9 ▼	Rep of Latvia	18.6	-32%
10 ▲	Hungary	18.1	16%
11 ▲	Portugal	17.3	24%
12 ●	Rep of Ireland	15.9	-1%
13 ▼	China Peoples Rep	14.8	-13%
14 ▼	Australia	14.2	-10%
15 ▼	Nigeria	13.8	-23%
16 ●	Bulgaria	12.6	-10%
17 ▲	Germany	11.8	-11%
18 ▲	USA	10.1	-5%
19 ▲	Slovak Rep	9.89	-15%
20 ▼	Bangladesh	7.66	-45%

*▲, ▼ : indicates **ranking** movement from previous year, for example German registrations have fallen by 11% on the previous year but Germany has increased to 17th in the ranked table based on total NINo registrations in 2011/12

Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

Notes :

1. Registration date is derived from the date at which a NINo is maintained on the NPS
2. Time Series - Year Of Registration Date Years are shown as financial year (1st April - 31st March)

In every year between 2004/05 and 2011/12, registrations from Poland and India remain the 2 highest countries of origin in terms of NINo registrations to adult overseas national entering the UK.

With the exception of Spain, Italy, Romania, Hungary and Portugal, for all other countries in the top 20, the number of registrations has fallen compared to the previous year. Among the European Union member States, high unemployment rates were recorded in Spain (21.7 %), Latvia (15.4%), Lithuania (15.4 %) – all featuring highly amongst the ranked table.

For further details see “Focus on” page 9.

. European unemployment figures 2011 - Source Eurostat
(http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Unemployment_statistics)



UK area : geographical regions

NINo registrations are allocated to Regions (previously Government Office Regions), Local Authorities and Parliamentary Constituencies using address matching software and matching to the latest postcode directory. Figures reflect the best estimate of an adult overseas national's locality at the time of registering for a NINo.

In 2011/12, of the 601 thousand NINo's registered to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, 250 thousand (42%) first registered within the London Region. Northern Ireland and the North East have the fewest registrations, both with 1% of the UK total respectively (Fig 1.4).

Of the top 20 Local Authorities (Fig 1.5) with the highest number of registrations in 2011/12, 17 are in the London Region. Birmingham, Manchester and Edinburgh represent the highest Local Authorities outside of London.

Fig 1.4: NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, by Region registrations 2011/12

Region	Thousands
London	249.78
South East	67.83
East of England	44.35
West Midlands	40.74
North West	39.10
Scotland	36.98
Yorkshire and the Humber	32.21
East Midlands	30.25
South West	28.53
Wales	11.90
North East	8.60
Northern Ireland	8.04
Overseas Residents	2.51

Fig 1.5: NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK, top 20 ranked Local Authorities 2011/12

Local Authority	Thousands
Newham	20.48
Brent	15.17
Tower Hamlets	14.20
Birmingham	13.41
Ealing	12.36
Waltham Forest	11.58
Haringey	11.54
Southwark	11.31
Manchester	11.23
Westminster	11.19
Lambeth	11.08
Edinburgh, City of	10.14
Wandsworth	9.41
Hounslow	9.15
Barnet	8.82
Camden	8.52
Hammersmith and Fulham	8.40
Islington	7.95
Redbridge	7.76
Hackney	7.61

Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

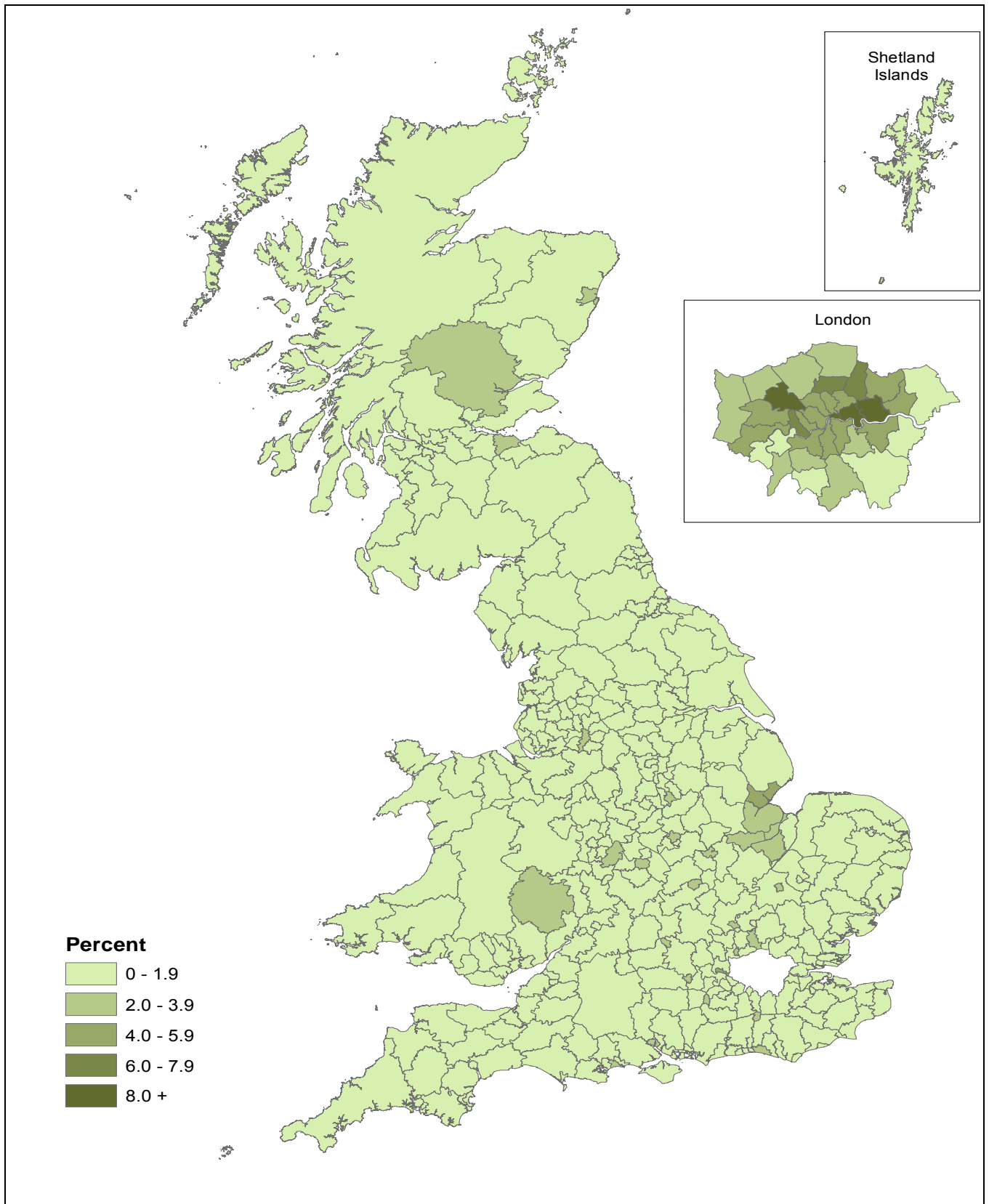
Notes

Time Series - Year Of Registration Date Years are shown as financial year (1st April - 31st March)

Fig 1.6 shows the proportion of NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK in 2011/12 by Local Authority as a percentage of the working age population (ONS mid year population estimates 2010). The London Region contains a number of Local Authorities with high proportions (Newham 13%, Brent 9%). Outside of the major cities, areas with large agricultural and food processing employment sectors (such as: Boston, Cambridge, Perth & Kinross, Herefordshire) can be seen alongside areas with high concentration of manufacturing / factory work or large trading estates (such as Slough).



Fig 1.6: NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK in 2011/12 by Local Authority as a percentage of working age population (ONS mid year population estimate 2010).



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS). ONS mid year population estimates 2010.

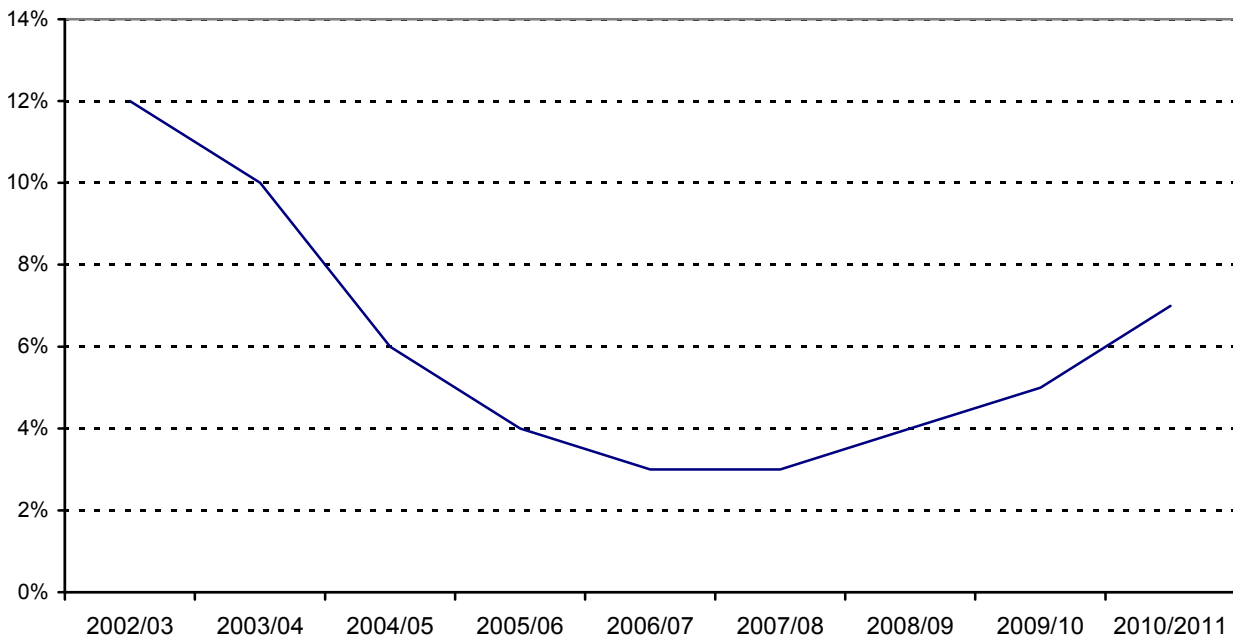


DWP Benefits

DWP produces quarterly National Statistics of benefit claimants in the UK. In particular, key out-of-work benefits data (Jobseekers Allowance (JSA), Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit (IB), and Income Support (IS)).

NINo registration data have been merged with DWP benefits data to show numbers and proportions of adult overseas nationals claiming benefit within 6 months of registering for a NINo.

Fig 1.7: Percentage of `adult overseas nationals entering the UK claiming a DWP key out-of-work benefit within 6 months of registration, by year of registration.



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS)

Note - The above chart shows the latest figures where benefits data relating to the 6 month reporting periods are available. Data is not shown for the year 2010/11 as for some claimants the 6 month reporting period to link to benefit claims has yet to elapse.

Of the 705 thousand registrations in 2010/11, 46 thousand (6.6%) were claiming a key out-of-work benefit – JSA, ESA, IB or IS – within 6 months of NINo registration. This is down from 12.5% in 2002/03 but an increase from 4.6% in 2009/10 reflecting economic conditions

Of the 46 thousand registrations in 2010/11 claiming a benefit within 6 months of registration, 83% claimed JSA, 9% claimed ESA and 8% claimed IS.



2 Focus on : European Union - Understanding what is driving NINo registrations

This section draws on joint analysis prepared by Home Office and DWP.

With the exception of rest of EU countries, NINo registrations for adult overseas nationals are falling for all world areas in 2011/12 - but increasing for some individual nationalities.

Fig 2.1 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK in 2011/12 by world area and % change from 2010/11

	2011/12 (Thousands)	% Change from 2010/2011
All NINo registrations	601	-14.8
Eastern European States who became full members of the EU in May 2011 plus Accession states	206	-8.2
Rest of EU	144	6.6
Other Europe – non EU	13	-22.8
Africa	41	-31.9
Asia and Middle East	150	-29.9
The Americas	28	-15.6
Australasia and Oceania	20	-9.6

Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS). For the purposes of statistical reporting, the “Eastern European States who became full members of the EU in May 2011 plus Accession states” group includes the A8 (Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), Cyprus & Malta, and the A2 accession states (Romania and Bulgaria).

Unemployment as a key driver

Traditionally, the most significant drivers of migration are the strength of the UK economy and labour market opportunities relative to source countries, the size of the existing migrant population for that nationality in the UK, and migration policy in the UK and overseas along with widespread proficiency in the English Language.

EU migrants coming to the UK predominantly come here to work. In the YE March 2011, 50% of long-term immigration from the old EU was work-related, and 68% from the new Accession member states, compared to only 18% amongst non-EU long-term immigrants (source: ONS IPS).



Fig 2.2 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK in 2011/12 top 20 countries within the EU and % change from 2010/11

	2011/12	% Change from 2010/2011	Unemployment rate 2011
Poland	79.14	-2.5	9.7
Rep of Lithuania	33.19	-18.7	15.4
Spain*	30.37	24.6	21.7
Italy*	24.28	9.9	8.4
Romania	22.94	4.3	7.4
France*	21.56	-4.4	9.7
Rep of Latvia	18.59	-31.8	15.4
Hungary	18.11	15.7	10.9
Portugal*	17.25	24.3	12.9
Rep of Ireland*	15.91	-1.4	14.4
Bulgaria	12.58	-9.8	11.2
Germany*	11.76	-11.2	5.9
Slovak Rep*	9.89	-15.3	13.5
Czech Rep	7.52	-0.8	6.7
Greece*	6.05	53.6	17.7
Netherlands*	5.68	-12.2	4.4
Sweden	4.57	-14.3	7.5
Rep of Estonia*	2.15	-10.0	12.5
Belgium*	2.04	-7.3	7.2
Denmark	1.76	-3.8	7.6
UK			8.0
EU27			9.7

(*) Indicates Eurozone country

Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS) and European unemployment figures 2011 - Source Eurostat.

Some of the increases or high numbers of NINo registrations shown in table 2.2 may be related to the economic conditions and rates of unemployment in these countries. Greece, Spain, Portugal and Hungary all show increase in registrations on the previous year alongside unemployment rates which are higher than that of the UK (8%). The relationship between registrations and unemployment is not entirely clear cut and there are other factors involved. Some countries such as Republic of Ireland and Baltic States have high levels of unemployment and but falling numbers of NINo registrations in the year ending March 2011 compared to the previous year.

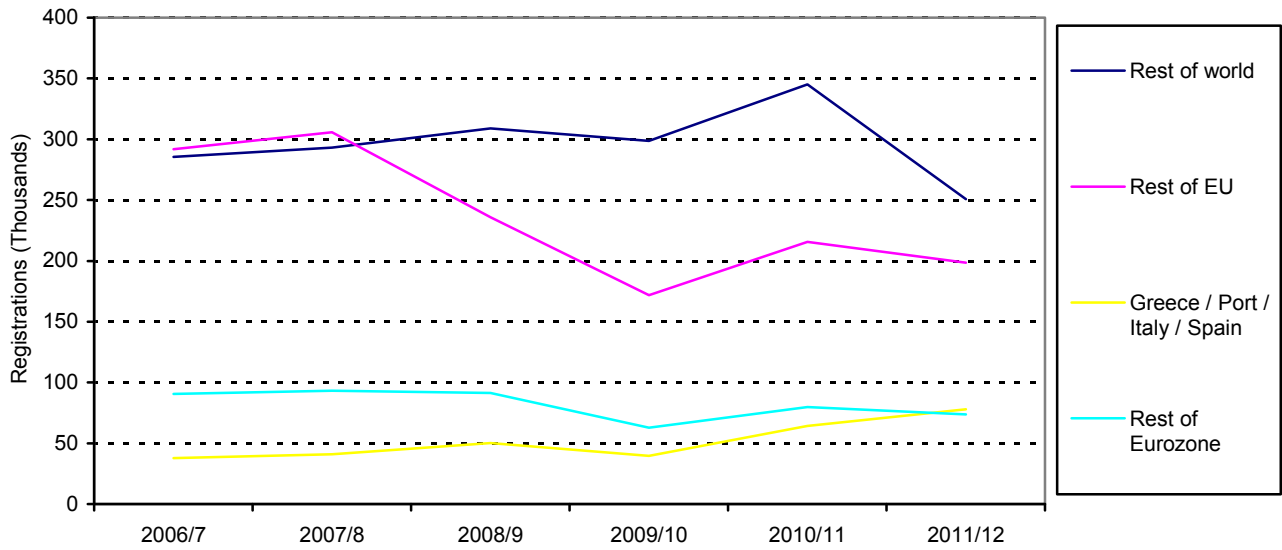
Eurozone.

For the year ending March 2012, NINo registrations to EU nationals were down 3% compared to the preceding year. However, for the countries most severely affected by the Eurozone crisis, the numbers were up – up 53% for Greek nationals (6 thousand NINo registrations), 25% for Spain (30 thousand NINo registrations), 24% for Portugal (17 thousand NINo registrations) and 10% for Italy (24 thousand registrations) These four countries comprised 22% of NINo registrations to EU nationals in 2011/12 (13% of all registrations). For the rest of the Eurozone, the number of registrations were down by 7%. Though registrations from the Republic of Ireland (also severely affected by the eurozone crisis) have fallen slightly on the previous year.

Eurozone countries : Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain



Fig 2.3: NINo Registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK by World Grouping, 2006/07 to 2011/12



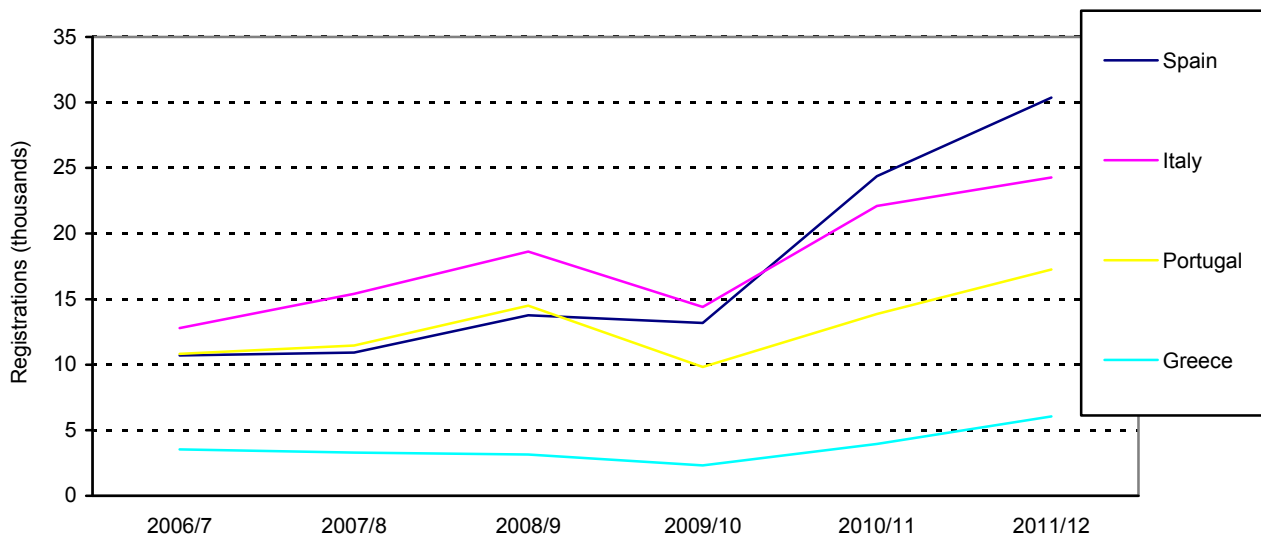
Rest of Eurozone : Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Slovakia, Slovenia

NOTE: Registration date is derived from the date at which a NINo is maintained on the National Insurance Recording System

Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

Time Series - Years are financial years (i.e. 1st April to 31st March)

Fig 2.4 : NINo Registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK : Greece, Portugal, Italy and Spain, 2006/07 to 2011/12



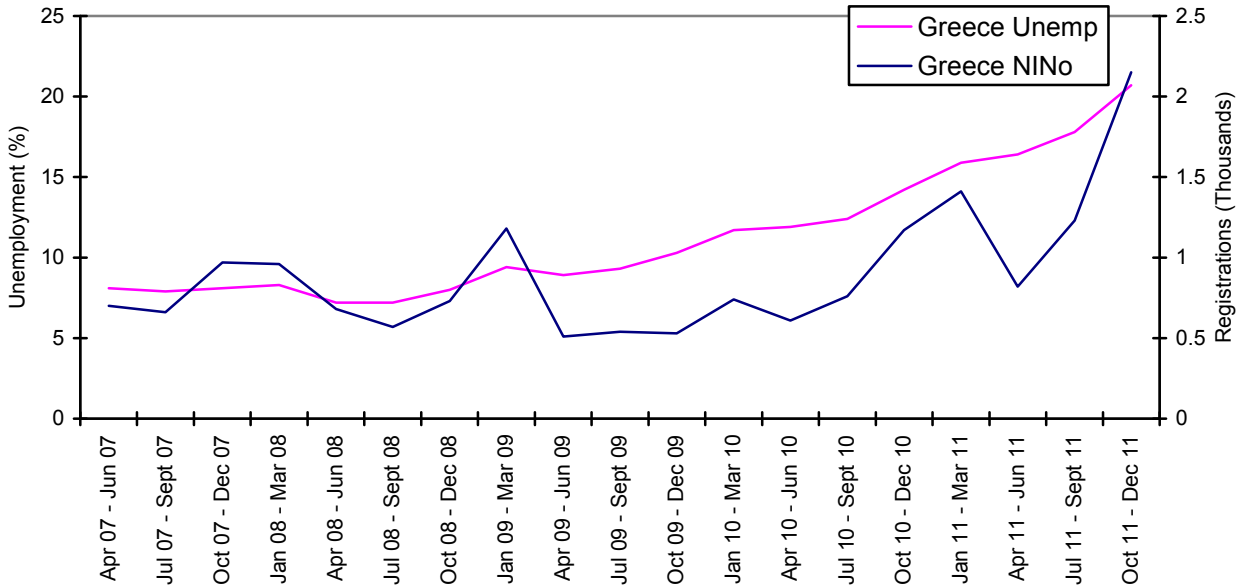
Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).

Time Series - Years are financial years (i.e. 1st April to 31st March)



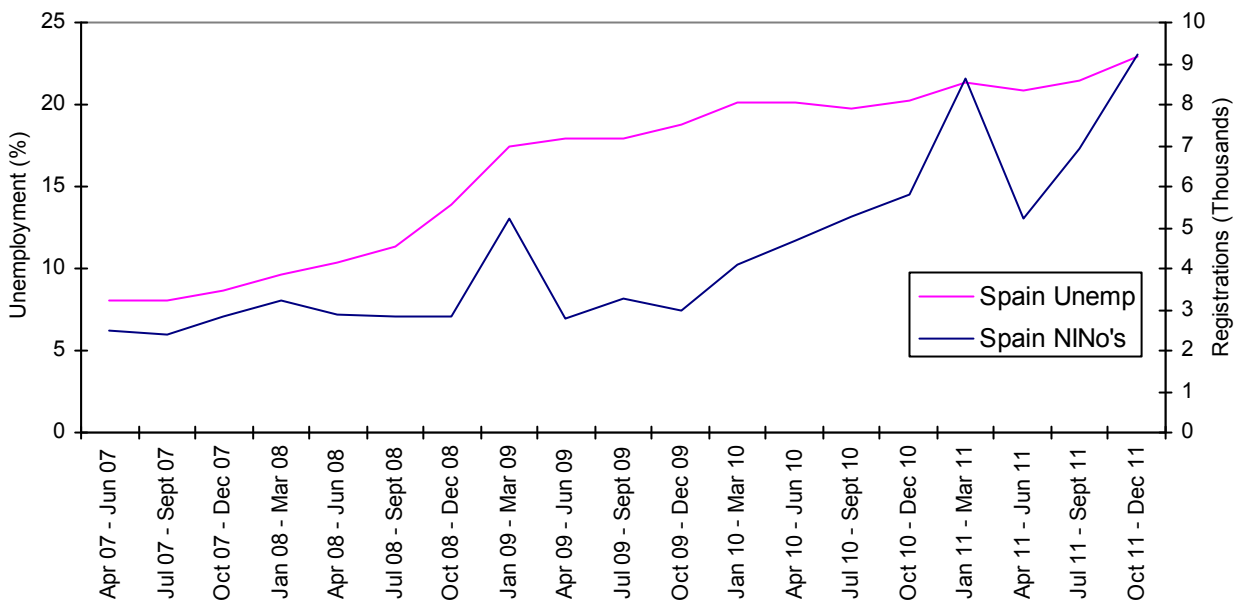
Quarterly NINo series is subject to operational factors in recording a NINo on the NPS computer system and therefore shows a number of peaks and troughs. Fig 2.5 and 2.6 indicate a correlation with source country unemployment and NINo registrations.

Fig 2.5 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK and unemployment in Greece – Quarterly data April 07 – Dec11



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS). OECD statistics - quarterly unemployment and growth

Fig 2.6 : NINo registrations to adult overseas nationals entering the UK and unemployment in Spain - Quarterly data April 07 – Dec11



Source: 100% extract from National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS). OECD statistics - quarterly unemployment and growth



3 Notes / Sources

DWP receive a quarterly cumulative scan from HMRC's National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS) which contains details of all adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo. This is used to produce these National Statistics.

Data released on 30th August 2012 relates to the period to 31st March 2012. The lag between publication date and the period to which the data relates, reflects the processes involved in transferring the underlying data from HMRCs' National Insurance and Pay as You Earn System (NPS) to DWP; uploading the data onto DWP servers; cleaning the data and geocoding it, processing the data and allowing sufficient time for quality assurance. Aside from these technical issues, the statistics are published as part of the scheduled timetable for quarterly release of cross-Government migration statistics.

The figures encompass adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo for whatever reason, i.e. the figures cover benefit/tax credit recipients as well as workers (including self employed). All adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo are included, regardless of their length of stay in the UK.

The figures are based on recorded registration date on NPS, i.e. after the NINo application and allocation process has been completed. This may be a number of weeks or months after arriving in the UK. The registration series is not subject to any future change.

The DWP NINo data covers people allocated a NINo for all types of work – including the self-employed and students working part-time – and whatever the length of stay in the UK. It also covers adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo to claim benefits or tax credits. In addition, the data is a 100% sample held at case-level data sources. In particular, the data can be merged with benefits data to show how many entrants claim key benefits following their NINo registration in the UK.

The DWP NINo data does not show when overseas nationals subsequently depart the UK, nor does it show length of stay in the UK. The DWP figures are therefore a measure of inflow of overseas nationals registering for a NINo. It does not measure outflow or overall stock of overseas nationals in the UK.

The definition of migrants in this publication – adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo – differs from other published statistics in the area, such as International Migration statistics derived from the International Passenger Survey (IPS), and statistics on foreign workers derived from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The various definitions of migrants mean the data sources may have different numbers of migrants for the same time period.

The figures reflect adult overseas nationals allocated a NINo through the adult registration process. In addition there will be a small number of overseas nationals (aged 16-19 yrs) allocated a NINo automatically through the Juvenile Registration scheme. This occurs when the individual has previously been allocated a child registration number. These juvenile cases are not captured by the statistics.

The registration date referred to in this report represents the date the information on the individual was processed on HM Revenue and Customs' National Insurance Recording and Pay as you Earn System (NPS).



For reporting purposes, throughout this document Accession nationals refers to Eastern European States who became full members of the EU in May 2011 plus Accession countries. These are Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia, which joined on the European Union (EU) on 1st of May 2004, and Romania and Bulgaria, who joined on 1st January 2007.

Other statistics on migration

The Migration Statistics Quarterly Report provides a comprehensive picture of the various sources of migration statistics available and analysis of trends and includes headline NINo statistics.

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15230>

