



Home Office

EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics, June 2019

Experimental Statistics

22 August 2019

EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics (28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019)

Published: 22 August 2019

Introduction

This is the first quarterly release of more detailed statistics on the progress of the EU Settlement Scheme.

The EU Settlement Scheme enables EU, EEA and Swiss citizens, and their family members, to obtain a UK immigration status which will enable them to remain lawfully resident in the UK after it leaves the EU. Further information about the EU Settlement Scheme can be found [here](#).

The scheme is a simple digital system which allows EU, EEA and Swiss citizens who are resident in the UK to obtain, free of charge, settled status or pre-settled status in the UK. Find out more about [what settled and pre-settled status means](#).

The EU Settlement Scheme launched fully on 30 March 2019, following the success of two private beta testing phases and public beta testing of the application process. During the testing phases (between 28 August 2018 and 29 March 2019) there were over 230,000 applications. A final report on [the public beta test phase](#) was published on 2 May 2019.

About this release

This publication takes a more in depth look at the total number of applications to the EU Settlement Scheme between 28 August 2018 and 30 June 2019, and their outcomes. This covers the period between the launch of the first private beta scheme to the end of Q2 2019.

This publication presents applications to the scheme and their outcomes by nationality, age and constituent parts of the UK.

A separate data table on applications to the EU Settlement Scheme, by region and local authority, for the period 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019, has been released alongside this report.

Related data

This quarterly publication complements high-level monthly statistical releases on the progress of the EU Settlement Scheme, which can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/eu-settlement-scheme-statistics>.

The latest monthly release, [EU Settlement Statistics, July 2019](#), was published 15 August 2019 and covered data up to the end of July 2019. The monthly publications provide more timely updates on the high-level progress of the EU Settlement Scheme, whereas the quarterly release provides users with greater detail on the applications received, their outcomes and additional supporting data.

About the data

These data are Experimental Statistics and should be interpreted with caution. Experimental Statistics are statistics that are not yet fully developed or subject to the full level of quality assurance of National Statistics. Further details can be found in the UK Statistics Authority's [Guidance on Experimental Statistics](#).

Totals published in the quarterly release may not necessarily match the totals in the monthly publications. For more information please refer to the [User Guide](#).

User Guide

The [User Guide to the Home Office 'EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics'](#) provides further details on this topic including, definitions used, data conventions, methods, data quality, and issues arising from figures based on data sourced from a live operational database.

Feedback

If you have any comments or suggestions for the development of this report, please provide feedback by emailing MigrationStatsEnquiries@homeoffice.gov.uk. Please include the words 'EUSS PUBLICATION FEEDBACK' in the subject of your email.

1. Key points

- This report covers the period from 28 August 2018 up to 30 June 2019

Applications received

- As of 30 June 2019, over 900,000 applications had been received, with 92% received in England, 5% in Scotland, 2% in Wales and 1% in Northern Ireland.
- Nationalities with the highest numbers of applications received were from Polish, Romanian and Italian nationals. Polish and Romanian nationals were consistently among the highest application numbers within each constituent country (England, Scotland, Wales Northern Ireland)
- There were over 107,000 applications received from children under 16, 782,000 applications from those aged 16 to 64 and 19,000 applications from those aged 65 and above (12%, 86% and 2% respectively). These proportions were broadly the same for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Applications concluded

- Over 800,000 applications had been concluded up to 30 June 2019.
- Of the concluded outcomes, 65% (523,330) were granted settled status, 35% (279,950) were granted pre-settled status and 0.3% had other outcomes (2,010 withdrawn or void applications and 260 invalid applications). No applications were refused in this period.
- Concluded outcomes granted settled status were higher for Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland (68%, 70%, 71% respectively), compared to England (65%).

2. Applications to the EU Settlement Scheme

The total number of applications received up to 30 June 2019 was 909,300.

2.1. Applications from England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Most applications were received from England (838,310; 92%) with an additional 45,160 from Scotland (5%), 13,660 from Wales (2%) and 10,550 from Northern Ireland (1%).

2.2. Applications by nationality

In total, there were 861,070 applications received from EU nationals, 5,410 received from other EEA and Swiss nationals and 42,330 received from eligible non-EEA nationals. The nationalities with the highest number of applications received were:

- Polish (153,980)
- Romanian (125,500)
- Italian (106,100)
- Portuguese (80,860)
- Spanish (60,690)

The top four nationalities combined represent over half (51%) of all applications received.

Applications were received from all constituent countries of the UK: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, with Poland and Romania featuring in the top 5 nationalities for each country (see Table 1).

Table 1 - EU Settlement Scheme: top five nationalities by applications received and UK country, 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019

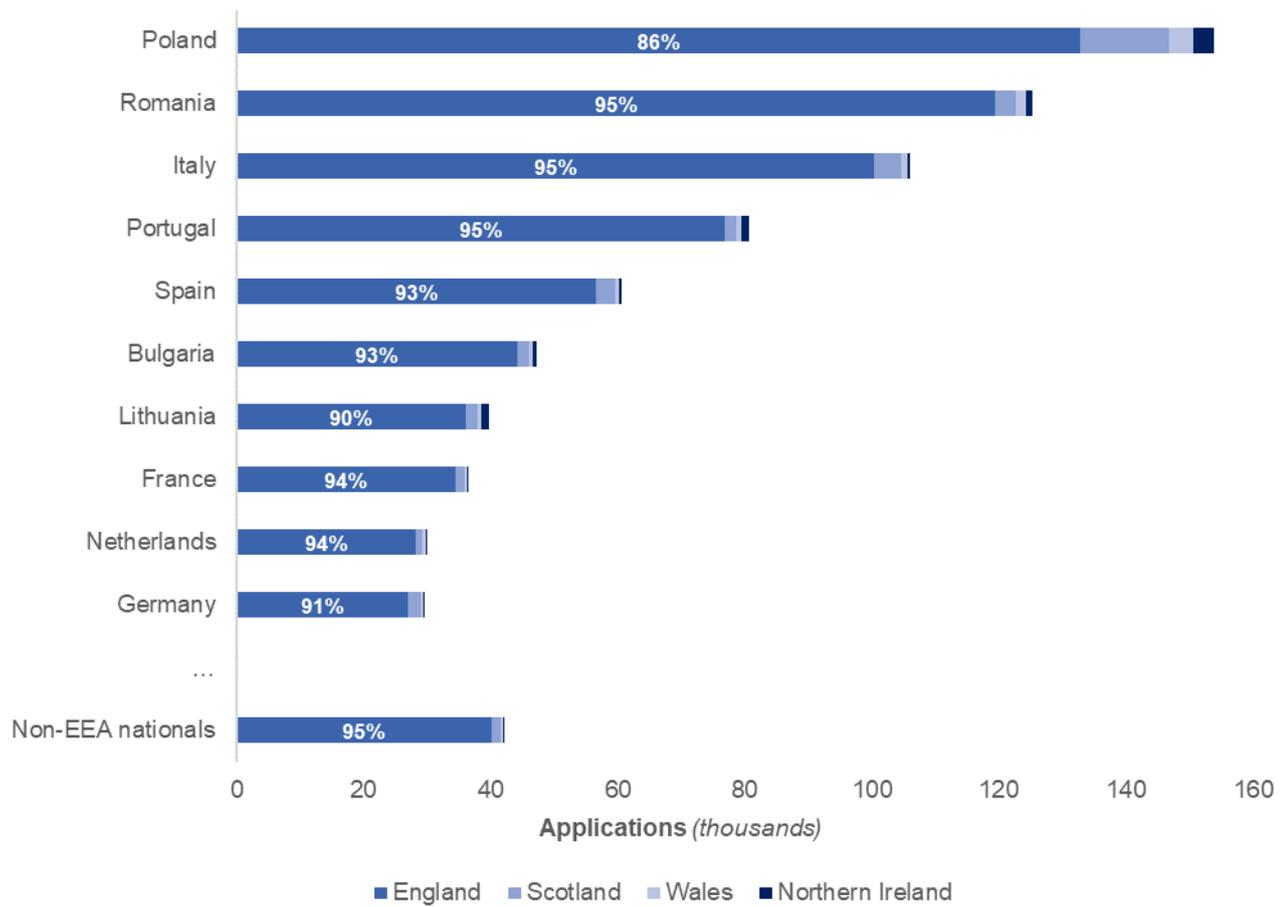
England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland
Romania	Italy	Romania	(=) Lithuania / Portugal
Italy	Romania	Italy	Romania
Portugal	Spain	Portugal	(=) Bulgaria / Latvia
Spain	Latvia	Bulgaria	

Source: Table EUSS_01, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

As can be seen in Figure 1 on the next page, a lower proportion of Polish nationals (86%) applied from England than the average across all nationalities (92%), with Scotland seeing nearly double the average uptake for Polish nationals (9%) compared to the average of 5% across all nationalities.

The remaining top five nationalities: Romania (95%), Italy (95%), Portugal (95%) and Spain (93%) had a greater number of applicants applying from England than average. Non-EEA nationals also had a higher than average proportion (95%) of applicants applying from England.

Figure 1 - EU Settlement Scheme: number and proportion of applications by nationality and UK country, 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019 - top 10 nationalities (and non-EEA nationals) by number of applications



Source: Table EUSS_01, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

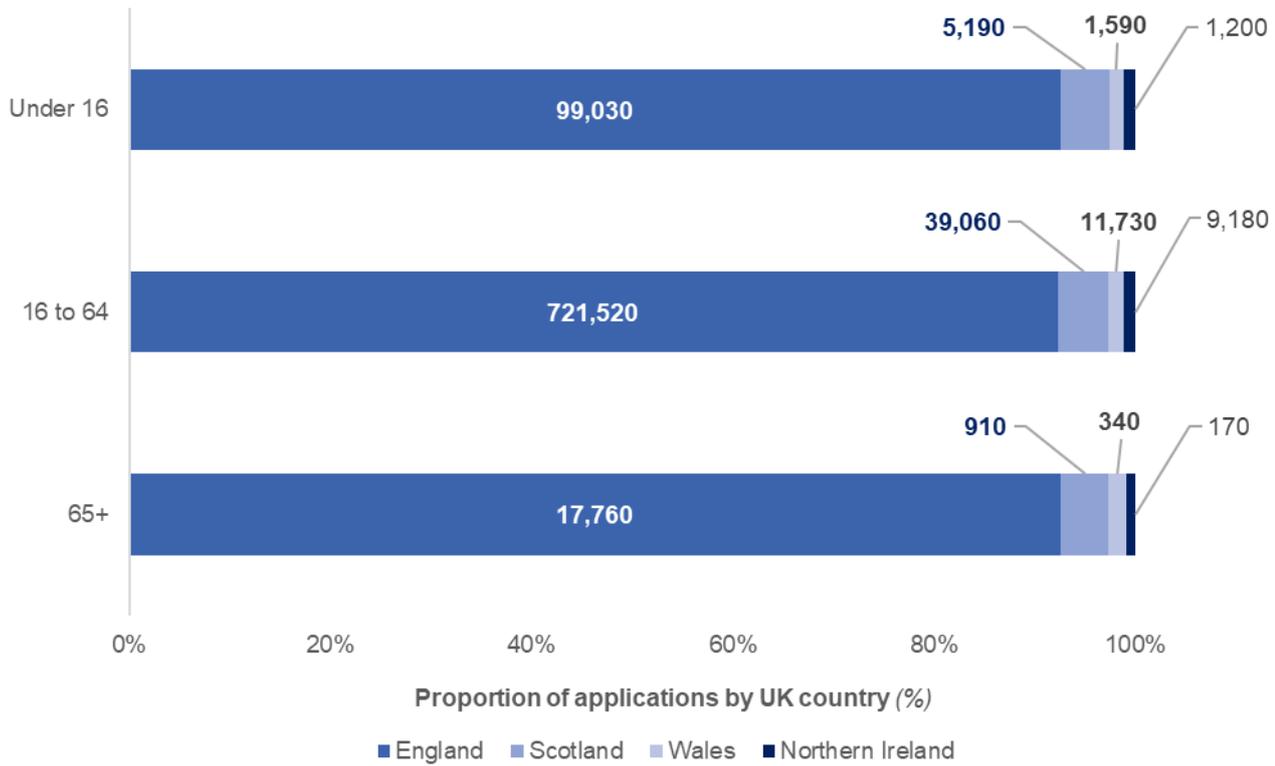
2.2. Applications by age group

Of the 909,300 applications received:

- 107,110 (12%) were made from applicants under 16 years of age.
- 782,480 (86%) were made from applicants aged between 16 and 64.
- 19,210 (2%) were made from applicants aged 65 and over.

The proportion of applicants in each age group was broadly the same across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Figure 2 - EU Settlement Scheme: proportion and number of applications by age group by UK country, 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019



Source: Table EUSS_02, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

3. Concluded applications to the EU Settlement Scheme

The number of concluded applications up to 30 June 2019 was 805,550. Of these, 65% (523,330) were granted settled status and 35% (279,950) were granted pre-settled status. There were 2,010 withdrawn or void applications and 260 invalid applications in the same period, representing 0.3% of all outcomes. No applications were refused in this period.

3.1. Concluded applications by nationality

There were 771,120 concluded applications from EU nationals, 4,590 from other EEA and Swiss nationals, and 29,420 from eligible non-EEA nationals. The nationalities with the highest number of concluded applications were:

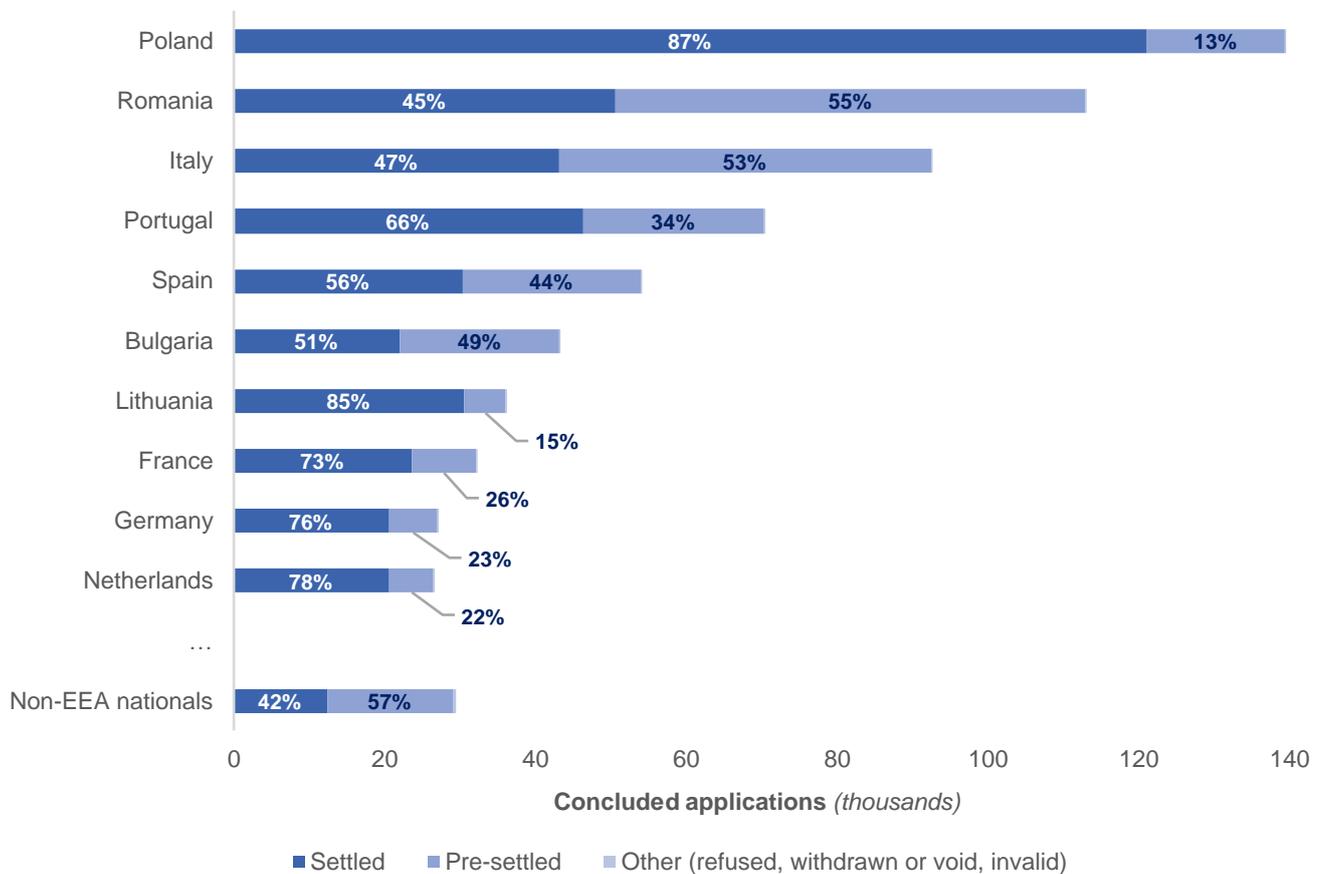
- Polish (139,610)
- Romanian (113,090)
- Italian (92,690)
- Portuguese (70,540)
- Spanish (54,060)

The top four nationalities combined represent over half (52%) of all applications concluded.

The proportion of settled outcomes differs among the top 10 nationalities, with Polish nationals having the highest proportion of settled outcomes (87%), compared to Romanian nationals with the lowest proportion (45%).

Eligible non-EEA nationals had a greater proportion of pre-settled outcomes (57%) than settled outcomes (42%).

Figure 3 - EU Settlement Scheme: number and proportion of concluded applications by nationality and outcome, 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019 - top 10 nationalities (and non-EEA nationals) by number of concluded applications

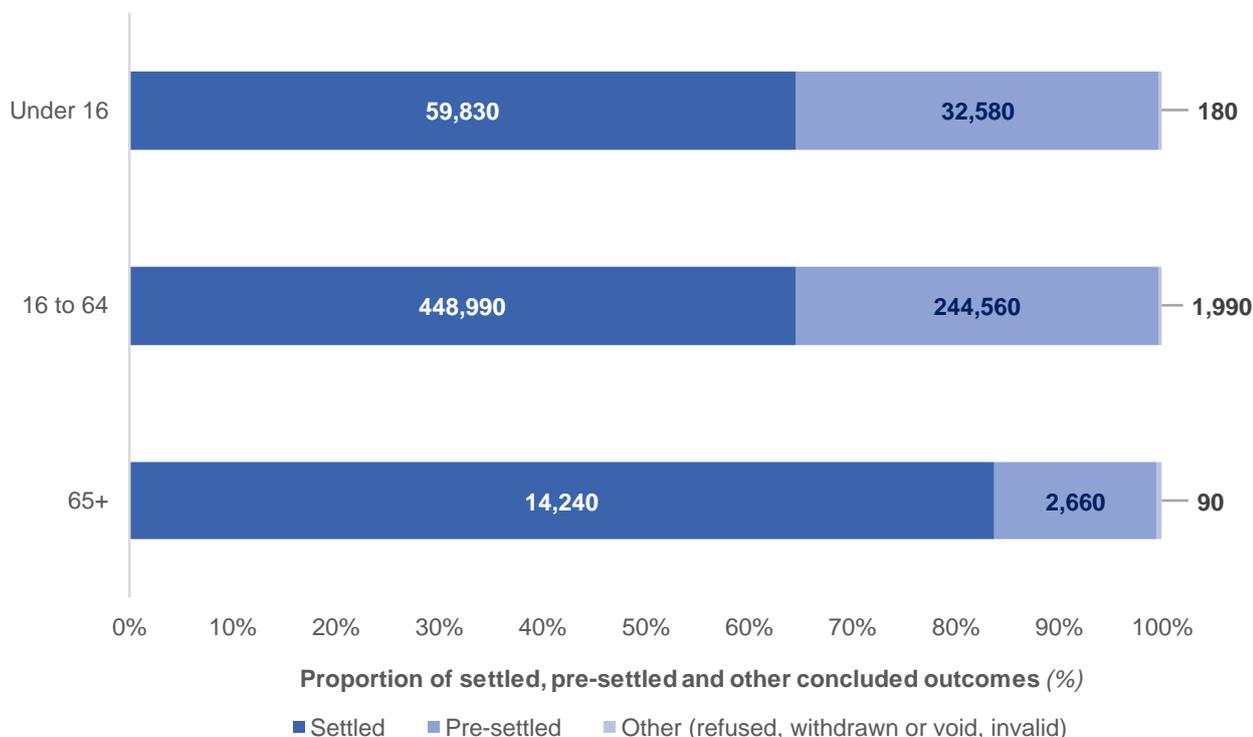


Source: Table EUSS_03, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

3.2. Concluded applications by age group

There were 695,540 concluded applications from persons between 16 to 64 years of age, 92,600 from children under 16, and 16,990 from individuals aged 65 and over. Of the concluded applications made by those aged 65 and over, the majority (84%) resulted in a settled outcome, higher than the average for all other age groups (65%).

Figure 4 - EU Settlement Scheme: proportion and number of concluded applications by age group and outcome, 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019



Source: Table EUSS_04, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

3.3. Concluded applications by UK country

Most concluded applications were received from England (742,280; 92%), with an additional 40,620 from Scotland (5%), 12,200 from Wales (2%) and 9,190 from Northern Ireland (1%).

England was the source of the greatest number of applications, so the proportion of applications receiving settled status (65%) or pre-settled status (35%) across the whole UK is the same as the figure for England alone (65% and 35% respectively).

Compared to England, applications received in Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland were more likely to be granted settled status (71%, 70% and 68%, respectively).

About these statistics

This is the first, more detailed statistical publication on the progress of the EU Settlement Scheme. The Home Office plans to publish quarterly statistical updates, which are designed to complement higher-level monthly data published on the EU Settlement Scheme. If, as a user, you have any comments on this report please email MigrationStatsEnquiries@homeoffice.gov.uk.

The findings presented here are based on data collected from Home Office administrative systems. These systems hold records of individuals granted settled or pre-settled status having applied to the EU Settlement Scheme, and other outcomes. As these are sourced from live operational systems, numbers may change and may not precisely reflect other published statistics produced at a different point in time. The majority of applicants to the scheme are EEA nationals, however non-EEA nationals are [eligible to apply in some cases](#). Non-EEA nationals who have submitted an application to the scheme, are included in these statistics.

The [User Guide to the Home Office 'EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics'](#) provides further details on this topic including, definitions used, data conventions, methods, data quality, and issues arising from figures based on data sourced from a live operational database.

Other related data

The Home Office has published high-level progress information on the EU Settlement Scheme through monthly Experimental Statistics, available from the [EU Settlement Scheme Statistics](#) collection on GOV.UK.

Key findings of the earlier test phases of the EU Settlement Scheme can be found on GOV.UK at [EU Settlement Scheme private beta 1](#), [EU Settlement Scheme private beta 2](#) and [EU Settlement Scheme public beta testing phase report](#).

The EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) family permit facilitates entry into the UK of an eligible non-EEA citizen family member, in order to join or accompany, an EEA or Swiss citizen who has been granted settled or pre-settled status under the EU Settlement Scheme. Data on EUSS Family Permits are published as part of the quarterly Home Office ["Immigration Statistics"](#).

Data tables

Further data on the EU Settlement Scheme for the period 28 August 2018 to 30 June 2019, are available in:

- EUSS_01 to EUSS_05, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)
- EUSS_LA, [EU Settlement Scheme Local Authority statistics](#)

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