



Home Office

EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics, December 2019

Experimental Statistics

06 February 2020

EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics (28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019)

Published: 06 February 2020

Introduction

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

The EU Settlement Scheme (EUSS) enables resident EU, other EEA and Swiss citizens, and their family members, to obtain a UK immigration status. 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 an in-depth look at the total number of applications to the EU Settlement Scheme between 28 August 2018 and 31 December 2019, and their outcomes. This covers the period between the launch of the first private beta scheme to the end of Q4 2019.

This publication presents applications to the scheme and their outcomes by nationality, age, and geography (which includes constituent parts of the UK, region and local authority).

Detailed data tables on applications to the EU Settlement Scheme (and their outcomes), by nationality, age, UK country, region and local authority, for the period 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019, have 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 next monthly release, [EU Settlement Statistics, January 2019](#), will be published on 13 February 2019 and will cover data up to the end of January 2020. 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 statistics are released as Experimental Statistics, meaning they are going through development and evaluation. The Home Office is continuing to work to improve these statistics to ensure they meet the needs of users. Further details can be found in the UK Statistics Authority's [Guidance on Experimental Statistics](#).

The data in this report account for the number of *applications* to the system, including individuals making applications on more than one occasion. An individual who has been granted pre-settled status can make a new application at a later stage to apply for settled status. As these are separate applications with separate outcomes, they are counted separately in the statistics.

Totals published in the quarterly release may not necessarily match the totals in the monthly publications. Figures are sourced from a live operational database, to which revisions may be made. Data used to produce the quarterly report is extracted after the monthly data covering the corresponding time period, so there may be slight variation between the figures. Further, figures in both the quarterly and monthly publications are rounded, so the sum of figures in the monthly reports may not total the figures in the quarterly report.

Figures in this publication refer specifically to applications made to the EU Settlement Scheme and cannot be directly compared with estimates of the resident population of EU/EEA nationals in the UK. Figures in this report include non-EEA family members, and eligible EEA citizens not resident in the UK. None of these are usually included in estimates of the resident EU population. Furthermore, the population estimates do not take account of people's migration intentions and will include people who have come to the UK for a range of purposes, including some who have no intention to settle in the UK.

Changes to this edition

The publication has been improved in response to internal consultation and user feedback.

In the [quarterly statistics data tables](#):

Table EUSS_02 now provides a more detailed nationality breakdown of EUSS applications by age band for the UK as a whole and each of the constituent countries of the UK.

User Guide

The [Home Office EU Settlement Scheme statistics: user guide](#) 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 31 December 2019.

Applications received

- As of 31 December 2019, over 2.7 million (2,756,130) applications had been received, with 92% received in England, 5% in Scotland, 2% in Northern Ireland and 2% in Wales.
- Across all nationalities, 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 and Northern Ireland).
- There were 386,570 applications received from children under 18, over 2.3 million applications from those aged 18 to 64 and 59,100 applications from those aged 65 and above (14%, 84% and 2% respectively). Northern Ireland had a noticeably higher proportion (17%) of applications from applicants under 18 compared to the rest of the UK.

Applications concluded

- Over 2.4 million (2,450,220) applications had been concluded up to 31 December 2019.
- Of the concluded outcomes, 58% (1,430,820) were granted settled status, 41% (1,003,160) were granted pre-settled status and 1% had other outcomes (including 12,950 withdrawn or void applications, 3,280 invalid applications and six applications refused on suitability grounds).
- Concluded outcomes granted settled status were higher for Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland (67%, 64%, 63% respectively), compared to England (58%).

2. Applications to the EU Settlement Scheme

The total number of applications received up to 31 December 2019 was 2,756,130.

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

Most applications were received from England (2,522,370; 92%) with an additional 135,810 from Scotland (5%), 44,680 from Northern Ireland (2%) and 44,110 from Wales (2%).

2.2. Applications by nationality

In total, there were 2,597,320 applications received from EU nationals, 18,940 received from other EEA and Swiss nationals and 138,270 received from eligible non-EEA nationals. The nationalities with the highest number of applications received were:

- Polish (512,310)
- Romanian (435,690)
- Italian (290,990)
- Portuguese (231,130)
- Spanish (171,260)

The top five nationalities combined represent 3 of every 5 (60%) 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 31 December 2019

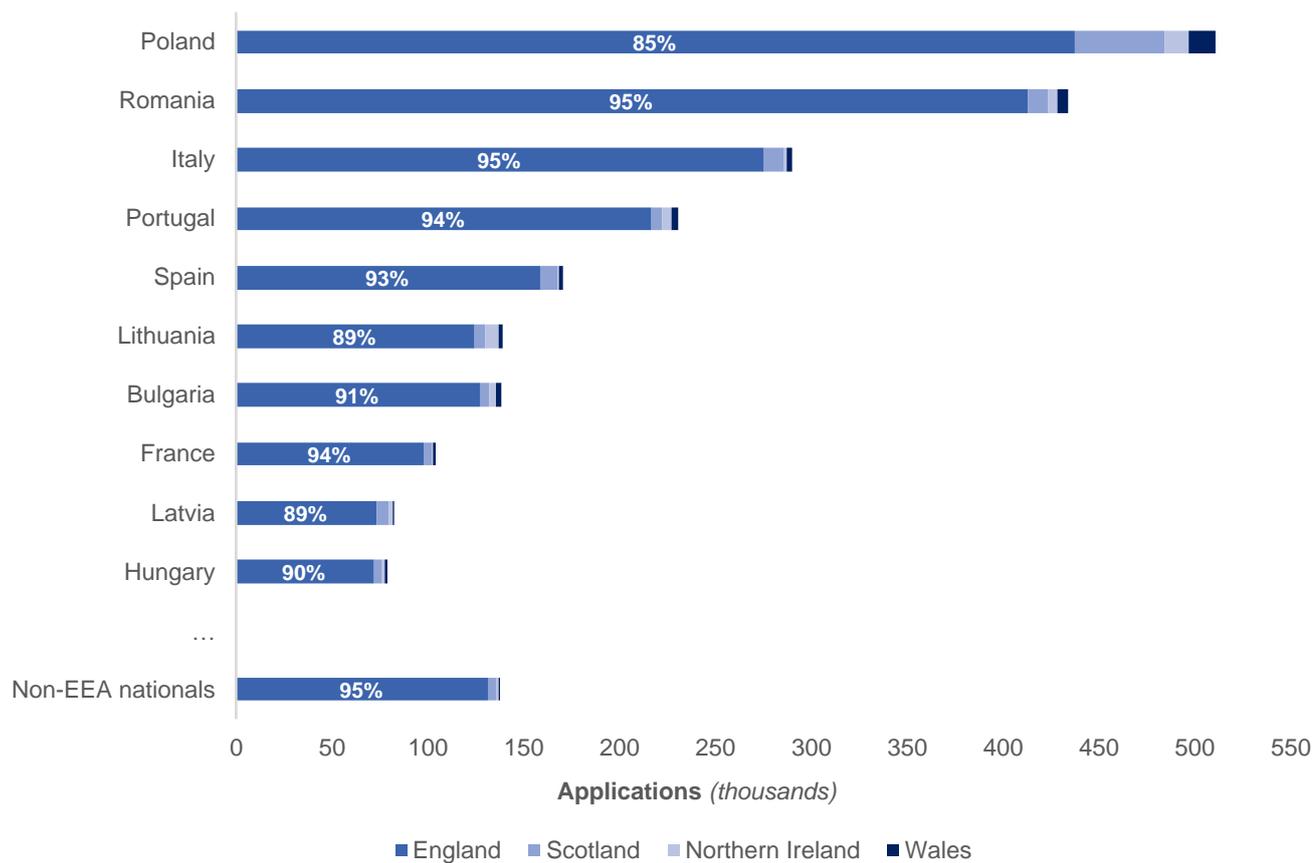
England	Scotland	Wales	Northern Ireland
Poland	Poland	Poland	Poland
Romania	Italy	Romania	Lithuania
Italy	Romania	Portugal	Portugal
Portugal	Spain	Bulgaria	Romania
Spain	Latvia	Italy	Bulgaria

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 applied from England (85%) than the average across all nationalities (92%). Scotland had nearly double the average uptake for Polish nationals (9%) compared to the average of 5% across all nationalities in Scotland.

The remaining top five nationalities, Romania, Italy, Portugal and Spain, had a greater number of applicants applying from England than average (95%, 95%, 94% and 93% respectively). 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 31 December 2019 - top 10 nationalities (and non-EEA nationals) by number of applications



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

2.3. Applications by age group

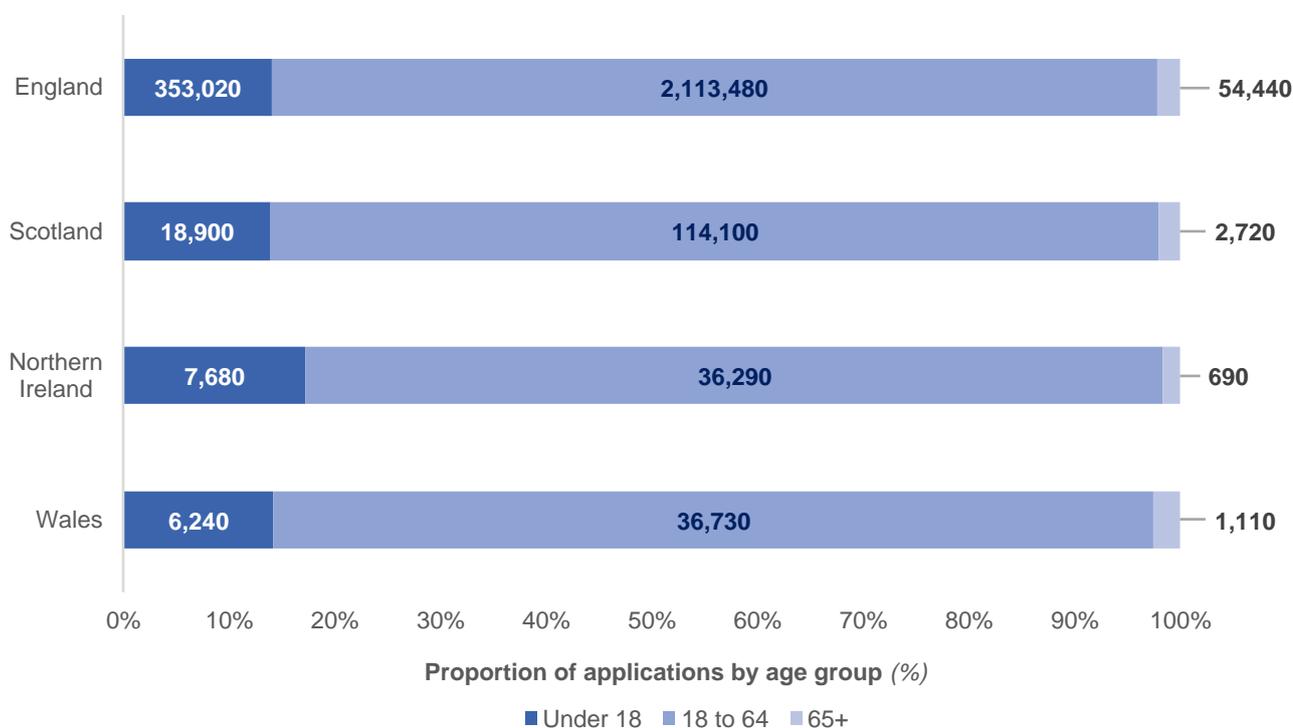
Of the 2,756,130 applications received:

- 386,570 (14%) were made from applicants under 18 years of age.
- 2,308,860 (84%) were made from applicants aged between 18 and 64.
- 59,100 (2%) were made from applicants aged 65 and over.

Compared to the rest of the UK, Northern Ireland had a noticeably higher proportion (17%) of applications from applicants under 18.

There was some variation in the proportion of applicants from different age groups for different nationalities across the UK. Norway had the highest proportion of applications from those aged under 18 (22%). Denmark and Malta had the highest proportions of applications from those aged 65 and over (8% and 9% respectively).

Figure 2 - EU Settlement Scheme: proportion and number of applications by UK country by age group, 28 August 2018 to 31 December 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 31 December 2019 was 2,450,220. Of these, 58% (1,430,820) were granted settled status and 41% (1,003,160) were granted pre-settled status. There were 12,950 withdrawn or void outcomes and 3,280 invalid outcomes in the same period, representing 0.7% of all outcomes. Six applications were refused on suitability grounds in this period.

3.1. Concluded applications by nationality

There were 2,332,350 concluded applications from EU nationals, 16,330 from other EEA and Swiss nationals, and 100,160 from eligible non-EEA nationals. Similar to the number of applications received, the nationalities with the highest number of concluded applications were:

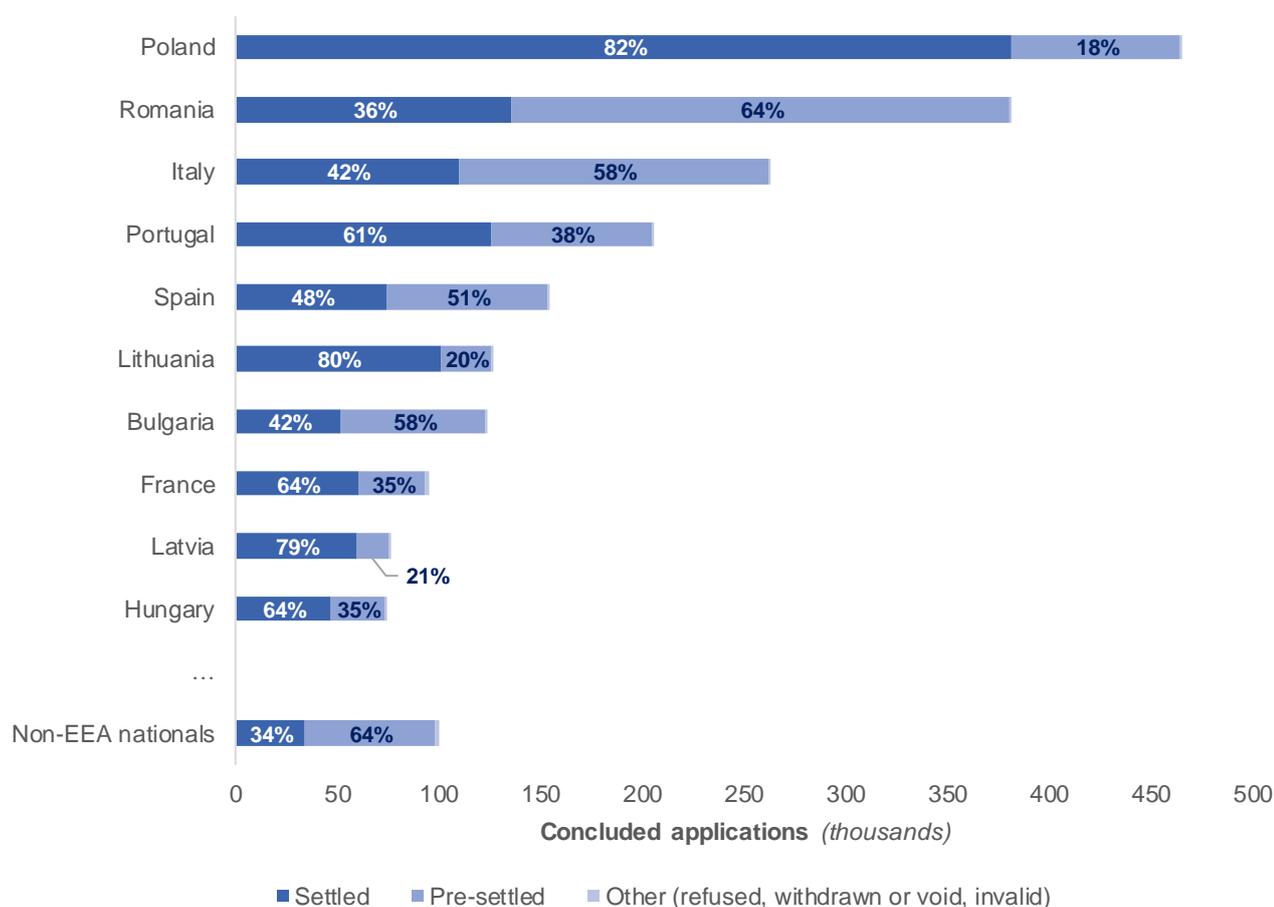
- Polish (466,110)
- Romanian (382,150)
- Italian (263,360)
- Portuguese (205,850)
- Spanish (154,240)

The top five nationalities combined represent 3 of every 5 (60%) applications concluded.

The proportion of settled outcomes differs among the top 10 nationalities, with Polish nationals having the highest proportion of settled outcomes (82%), compared to Romanian nationals with the lowest proportion (36%).

Eligible non-EEA nationals had a greater proportion of pre-settled outcomes (64%) than settled outcomes (34%).

Figure 3 - EU Settlement Scheme: number and proportion of concluded applications by nationality and outcome, 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019 - top 10 nationalities (and non-EEA nationals) by number of concluded applications



Source: Table EUSS_03_UK, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)

3.2. Concluded applications by age group

There were 2,080,600 concluded applications from persons between 18 to 64 years of age, 316,960 from children under 18, and 51,280 from individuals aged 65 and over. Of the concluded applications made by those aged 65 and over, the majority (81%) resulted in a settled outcome, higher than the average for all other age groups (58%).

Figure 4 - EU Settlement Scheme: proportion and number of concluded applications by age group and outcome, 28 August 2018 to 31 December 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 (2,244,050; 92%), with an additional 122,210 from Scotland (5%), 39,080 from Wales (2%) and 38,630 from Northern Ireland (2%).

England was the source of the greatest number of applications, and the proportion of applications receiving settled status (58%) or pre-settled status (41%) across the whole UK is the same as England alone.

Compared to England, applications received in Northern Ireland, Wales and Scotland were more likely to be granted settled status (67%, 64% and 63%, respectively).

4. Applications to the EU Settlement Scheme by local authority

Applications to the EU Settlement Scheme were made from all 382 UK local authorities.¹ Newham saw the highest number of applications to the scheme (68,510). The UK region of London accounted for seven of the top 10 local authorities by number of applications made.

Table 2 - EU Settlement Scheme: top 10 London local authorities by applications received, 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019

Local Authority	UK Region	Applications
Newham	London	68,510
Brent	London	63,400
Ealing	London	54,150
Haringey	London	45,810
Barnet	London	42,990
Hounslow	London	41,970
Tower Hamlets	London	40,800
Waltham Forest	London	39,380
Lambeth	London	39,040
Enfield	London	37,030

Source: Table EUSS_LA_01, [EU Settlement Scheme local authority tables](#)

Birmingham saw the highest number of applications to the scheme (57,340) of all the local authorities outside of London. The top 10 local authorities (excluding London) are spread across multiple regions of the UK with the Midlands and Scotland accounting for six of the top 10.

Table 3 - EU Settlement Scheme: top 10 local authorities outside London by applications received, 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019

Local Authority	UK Region	Applications
Birmingham	West Midlands	57,340
Leicester	East Midlands	45,940
Manchester	North West	41,430
Edinburgh	Scotland	32,930
Leeds	Yorkshire and The Humber	28,830
Bristol	South West	25,990
Peterborough	East of England	25,820
Northampton	East Midlands	25,350
Coventry	West Midlands	23,420
Glasgow	Scotland	23,070

Source: Table EUSS_LA_01, [EU Settlement Scheme local authority tables](#)

¹ <http://geoportal.statistics.gov.uk/datasets/local-authority-districts-december-2019-names-and-codes-in-the-united-kingdom>

About these statistics

This is the third quarterly 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 individual applications that have been received to the EU Settlement Scheme and their outcomes (settled or pre-settled status, 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 [Home Office EU Settlement Scheme statistics: user guide](#) provides further details on this topic including, definitions used, data conventions, methods, data quality, and further considerations arising from figures based on data sourced from a live operational database.

Other related data

The Home Office publishes 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"](#), and are covered in the chapter ["Why do people come to the UK? For family reasons"](#). The next quarterly Immigration Statistics report will be published on 27 February 2020.

Data tables

Further data on the EU Settlement Scheme for the period 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2019, are available in:

- EUSS_01 to EUSS_05, [EU Settlement Scheme quarterly statistics tables](#)
- EUSS_LA_01 to EUSS_LA_03, [EU Settlement Scheme local authority statistics](#)

Upcoming publications

The next quarterly EU Settlement Scheme release is due for publication in May 2020.

The January edition of the monthly EU Settlement Scheme statistics covering the period to end January 2020, has been pre-announced and will be published on 13 February 2020.

Home Office Statistical Bulletin 5/20

ISBN: 978-1-78655-969-2

ISSN: 1759-7005



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