



Home Office

# EU Settlement Scheme Statistics, April 2019

## Experimental Statistics

30 May 2019

## About the EU Settlement Scheme

The EU Settlement Scheme makes it easy for EU, EEA and Swiss citizens and their families to obtain a UK immigration status for when the UK 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 on 30 March 2019, following the success of two private beta testing phases<sup>1,2</sup> and public beta testing of the application process. During the testing phases (between 28 August 2018 to 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 the data

This is the first statistical release of high-level information on the EU Settlement Scheme up to 30 April 2019.

These data are Experimental Statistics and should be interpreted with caution. Experimental statistics are statistics that are in a testing phase and are not yet fully developed, nor been subject to the full level of quality assurance of National Statistics. Further details can be found in the Office for National Statistics [Guide to Experimental Statistics](#).

A more detailed quarterly Official Statistics report on the EU Settlement Scheme will be published in August 2019, alongside the Home Office quarterly Immigration Statistics.

The information presented in this report refers to data during the 'first month' since the full launch of the EU Settlement Scheme (from 30 March 2019 to 30 April 2019), and 'total' numbers since testing of the scheme began (from 28 August 2018 to 30 April 2019).

The figures quoted in this report have been derived from management information systems and are provisional and subject to change. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 throughout the report.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-private-beta-1>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-private-beta-2>

## Key points

### Number of applications received

The number of applications received during the first month since the full launch of the scheme (30 March 2019 to 30 April 2019) was 389,900.

Overall, the total number of applications received up to 30 April 2019 was **621,400**.

### Number of applications concluded

*Concluded applications may relate to an application made in a prior month, and applications received in the latest month may not be concluded until a later month. Therefore, applications concluded are not directly comparable with applications received for the same period.*

The number of applications concluded during the first month since the full launch of the scheme was 237,900. Of these, 66% were granted settled status and 34% were granted pre-settled status.

Overall, the total number of applications that have been concluded, as of 30 April 2019, was **445,000**.

### Number of applications received across constituent parts of the United Kingdom

During the first month since the full launch of the scheme, applications have been received from across all constituent parts of the United Kingdom.

In total, as of 30 April 2019, the majority of applications were received from England (573,600), with an additional 31,400 from Scotland, 9,300 from Wales and 6,500 from Northern Ireland.

### Number of applications received by nationality

During the first month since the full launch of the scheme, applications have been received from citizens of all EEA countries and Switzerland (see Table 4).

In total, as of the 30 April 2019, the EEA nationalities with the highest number of applications received were from Polish (103,200), Romanian (89,800) and Italian (70,800) nationals.

Approximately 22,800 applications were also received from family members who are nationals of non-EEA countries<sup>3</sup>.

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<sup>3</sup> The EU Settlement Scheme allows those currently resident in the UK under EU law to obtain a status under the UK's Immigration Rules. As such it is open to all those currently here under EU law, which includes the non-EEA family members of EEA and Swiss citizens [see <https://www.gov.uk/settled-status-eu-citizens-families/not-EU-EEA-Swiss-citizen> for further information]

## Data tables

Data referred to in this report can be found in the tables below.

### Data table notes

1. Figures in these tables have been derived from live management information systems and are provisional and subject to change.
2. Figures are rounded to the nearest 100, therefore table breakdowns may not match overall totals.
3. 'Total' includes data since testing of the scheme began on 28 August 2018 through to 30 April 2019
4. 'April 2019' refers to the first month since the full launch of the scheme, which includes 30 March 2019 to though to 30 April 2019
5. 'Other outcomes' includes any outcome that did not result in a grant of leave because the application was withdrawn by the applicant, was invalid as it did not include the required proof of identity and nationality or other mandatory information, or was void because the applicant was ineligible to apply, for example because they were a British citizen.
6. Applications received by constituent parts of the United Kingdom include small numbers of records (0.1%) where locational data is not currently in an analysable form from live systems
7. Applications received by nationality exclude small numbers of records (0.01%), in which nationality is not currently in an analysable form from live systems.
8. EEA EFTA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) plus Swiss nationals were able to apply from 30 March 2019, when the scheme fully launched
9. The EU Settlement Scheme allows those currently resident in the UK under EU law to obtain a status under the UK's Immigration Rules. As such it is open to all those currently here under EU law, which includes the non-EEA family members of EEA and Swiss citizens

**Table 1: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>of which: April 2019<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>Applications received</b>	621,400	389,900

**Table 2: EU Settlement Scheme – applications concluded<sup>1,2</sup>**

	<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>of which: April 2019<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>Applications concluded</b>	445,000	237,900
Settled	67%	66%
Pre-settled	33%	34%
Other outcomes <sup>5</sup>	0.1%	0.1%

**Table 3: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received by constituent parts of the United Kingdom<sup>1,2,6</sup>**

<b>Country</b>	<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>of which: April 2019<sup>4</sup></b>
England	573,600	358,300
Scotland	31,400	20,000
Wales	9,300	6,300
Northern Ireland	6,500	4,700

**Table 4: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received by nationality<sup>1,2,7</sup>**

<b>Nationality</b>	<b>Total<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>of which: April 2019<sup>4</sup></b>
<b>EU27</b>		
Poland	103,200	75,000
Romania	89,800	52,100
Italy	70,800	42,200
Portugal	52,400	34,300
Spain	41,800	25,500
Bulgaria	34,700	16,500
Lithuania	26,800	19,300
France	26,500	14,900
Germany	22,200	11,400
Netherlands	20,900	12,100
Latvia	20,700	14,300
Hungary	19,500	13,200
Greece	15,800	8,100
Slovakia	10,600	7,300
Czech Republic	7,800	5,400
Sweden	6,900	4,000
Belgium	5,300	3,200
Austria	4,200	2,500
Denmark	4,000	2,100
Finland	2,800	1,400
Cyprus	2,300	1,200
Estonia	2,100	1,300
Croatia	1,400	800
Malta	1,100	600
Ireland	900	500
Slovenia	700	400
Luxembourg	200	100
<b>EEA EFTA &amp; Swiss nationals<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>3,200</b>	<b>3,200</b>
<b>Non-EEA nationals<sup>9</sup></b>	<b>22,800</b>	<b>16,800</b>

The next statistical release will be published in June 2019, covering the period to end May 2019.

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