



Home Office

EU Settlement Scheme Statistics, February 2020

Experimental Statistics

19 March 2020

About 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 on 30 March 2019, following the success of two private beta testing phases^{1,2} 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 eleventh monthly statistical release of high-level information on the EU Settlement Scheme, up to 29 February 2020.

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 information presented in this report refers to data collected in the month of February (01 February 2020 to 29 February 2020) and 'total' numbers since testing of the scheme began (from 28 August 2018 to 29 February 2020).

A more detailed quarterly statistical report on the EU Settlement Scheme was published on 06 February 2020, covering the period between 28 August 2018 to 31 December 2020, available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/eu-settlement-scheme-quarterly-statistics-december-2019>. The next detailed quarterly statistical report will be published in May 2020.

The figures quoted in this report have been derived from live management information systems and are provisional and subject to change. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100 throughout the report. Percentages in this report may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

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.³ Figures in this report include non-EEA family members, Irish nationals, and eligible EEA citizens not resident in the UK, none of whom are usually

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

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

³

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/internationalmigration/bulletins/ukpopulationbycountryofbirthandnationality/latest#strengths-and-limitations>

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

Following user feedback, Table 2 (applications concluded) has been aligned with the quarterly publication. 'Other outcomes' are no longer grouped together and instead show refused, withdrawn or void, and invalid outcomes separately. In addition, the table has been changed to display figures for these individual outcome types, rather than percentages.

Data tables

Further data on the EU Settlement Scheme can be found in the following tables:

- [EU Settlement Scheme Statistics \(Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4\)](#)

User guide

The [Home Office EU Settlement Scheme statistics: user guide](#) contains explanatory notes on the issues and classifications that are central to the production and presentation of the Home Office's EU Settlement Scheme statistics.

Key points

Number of applications received

The number of applications received in February 2020 was 235,800.

Overall, the total number of applications received up to 29 February 2020 was more than 3.3 million (**3,343,700**).

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 in February 2020 was 268,100. Of these, 55% were granted settled status and 42% were granted pre-settled status. Of the remaining applications, 4,300 received a withdrawn or void outcome, 2,000 were invalid, and 300 were refused⁴. Of the refusals, the vast majority (more than 98%) were refused on eligibility grounds⁵, and the remainder (less than 2%) were refused on suitability grounds⁶.

Overall, as of 29 February 2020, the total number of applications that have been concluded was almost 3 million (**2,998,300**). Of these, 58% were granted settled status and 41% were granted pre-settled status. Of the remaining applications, 19,100 received a withdrawn or void outcome, 6,800 were invalid and 300 were refused.

In February 2020, the Home Office began refusing EU Settlement Scheme applications on eligibility grounds, and these are shown in this month's statistics. Many of these eligibility refusals relate to cases that had been under consideration for several months and, in most cases, subject to repeated unsuccessful attempts to obtain missing evidence or information from the applicant.

Additional information on application criteria can be found in Appendix EU to the Immigration Rules.

⁴ A valid application can be refused on eligibility or suitability grounds where it does not meet the eligibility or suitability criteria for the scheme, set out in [Appendix EU](#) to the Immigration Rules. For more information, please consult the EU Settlement Scheme statistics [user guide](#).

⁵ The eligibility criteria are met where the applicant is able to satisfactorily prove that they are eligible for leave under the scheme, for example that they have a continuous qualifying period of UK residence that began before the end of the transition period, or that they have (or had) a family relationship with a relevant EEA citizen (see [Appendix EU](#) to the Immigration Rules for more information).

⁶ The suitability criteria are met where the applicant is not subject to a deportation or exclusion order, has not breached the relevant thresholds for serious or persistent criminality, and has not submitted false or misleading information or documentation in their application (see [Appendix EU](#) to the Immigration Rules for more information).

Number of applications received in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland

Applications have been received from across all constituent parts of the United Kingdom (see Table 3).

In total, as of 29 February 2020, the majority of applications were received from England (3,052,400), with an additional 166,300 from Scotland, 55,400 from Northern Ireland and 54,500 from Wales.

Number of applications received by nationality

Applications have been received from citizens of all EEA countries and Switzerland (see Table 4).

In total, as of 29 February 2020, Polish (639,200), Romanian (543,200) and Italian (340,800) nationals have submitted the highest number of applications. Approximately 172,100 applications have also been received from eligible non-EEA, non-Swiss nationals⁷.

⁷ The EU Settlement Scheme allows resident EU, other EEA and Swiss citizens, and their family members, to apply for UK immigration status [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 29 February 2020.
4. Applications that have received an outcome of refused (on eligibility or suitability grounds), withdrawn or void (e.g. applications from British Citizens who can not be granted leave, or applications withdrawn at the applicant's request), or invalid (where the required proof of identity and nationality or other mandatory information was not included) were previously grouped together under the 'other outcomes' category (see the [user guide](#) for more detail).
5. Total applications received by constituent parts of the United Kingdom include small numbers of records (0.5%) where locational data is not currently in an analysable form from live systems.
6. Applications received by nationality exclude small numbers of records (less than 0.1%), in which nationality is not currently in an analysable form from live systems.
7. EEA EFTA (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) plus Swiss nationals were able to apply from 30 March 2019, when the scheme fully launched.
8. The EU Settlement Scheme allows resident EU, other EEA and Swiss citizens, and their family members, to apply for UK immigration status.

Table 1: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received^{1,2}

	Total ³	of which: February 2020
Applications received	3,343,700	235,800

Table 2: EU Settlement Scheme – applications concluded^{1,2}

	Total ³	of which: February 2020
Applications concluded	2,998,300	268,100
Settled	1,735,500	147,700
Pre-settled	1,236,700	113,800
Refused ⁴	300	300
Withdrawn or void ⁴	19,100	4,300
Invalid ⁴	6,800	2,000

Table 3: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland^{1,2,5}

Country	Total ³	of which: February 2020
England	3,052,400	212,300
Scotland	166,300	12,200
Northern Ireland	55,400	4,900
Wales	54,500	4,400

Table 4: EU Settlement Scheme – applications received by nationality^{1,2,6}

Nationality	Total³	of which: February 2020
EU27	3,145,800	218,700
Poland	639,200	53,900
Romania	543,200	44,500
Italy	340,800	18,700
Portugal	265,900	14,100
Spain	203,900	12,400
Lithuania	170,300	13,300
Bulgaria	166,200	9,500
France	127,100	9,000
Latvia	96,100	4,700
Hungary	94,000	5,500
Germany	91,300	6,000
Netherlands	82,500	5,400
Greece	73,100	4,600
Slovakia	71,200	4,500
Czech Republic	40,200	2,700
Sweden	34,100	2,700
Belgium	22,600	1,500
Denmark	16,200	1,100
Austria	14,700	800
Cyprus	12,000	800
Finland	11,400	700
Estonia	8,900	600
Croatia	6,600	500
Ireland	5,700	600
Malta	4,600	300
Slovenia	3,000	200
Luxembourg	900	100
EEA EFTA & Swiss nationalities⁷	24,200	2,100
Norway	13,800	1,200
Switzerland	8,900	700
Iceland	1,400	100
Liechtenstein	<50	0
Non-EEA nationalities⁸	172,100	15,000

The next monthly statistical release will be published in April 2020, covering the period to end March 2020.

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