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Asylum Statistics United Kingdom 2007

11/08

21 August 2008

MAIN POINTS

- Applications for asylum, excluding dependants, fell by 1% in 2007 to 23,430. The nationalities accounting for the highest numbers of applicants were Afghan, Iranian, Chinese, Iraqi and Eritrean. (Paragraphs 1, 4)
- Including dependants, applications to the rest of the EU27 increased by 13% in 2007, compared with a minuscule fall for the UK. (Paragraph 7)
- 16% of initial decisions in 2007 granted refugee status (10% in 2006). 6,800 cases were awaiting an initial decision at the end of 2007. (Paragraphs 26, 39)
- 14,935 asylum appeals were determined in 2007, 23% allowed and 72% dismissed. (Paragraph 33)
- An estimated 6,540 of the 23,430 applications in 2007 resulted in grants of asylum, or Humanitarian Protection or Discretionary Leave. (Paragraph 37)
- An estimated 16,800 people, including dependants, became failed asylum seekers in 2007, 20% lower than 2006 (20,900). (Paragraph 70)
- Asylum removals and voluntary departures, excluding dependants, fell 22% in 2007 to 12,705. Including dependants, there were 13,705 asylum seekers removed and departing voluntarily, 25% less than in 2006. (Paragraphs 64, 65)
- 14,375 asylum-related grants of settlement, including dependants, fell by 54% from 31,240 in 2006. (Paragraph 72)

This Bulletin provides detailed annual data about asylum for 2007 and preceding years. It covers applications, decisions, appeals, asylum support, detention, removals and settlement. Data from the CID database are based on an extract as at 9 May 2008 unless indicated otherwise.

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Revisions to data

These revisions mainly arise from late entered data and removing duplicate cases, and a data cleansing exercise. The number of initial decisions in 2007 has been revised from 21,660 to 21,775; appeals determined from 14,895 to 14,935; applications for support from 17,455 to 16,175; decisions to grant Section 4 support from 6,590 to 6,705; principal applicants removed from 12,525 to 12,705; dependants removed from 1,065 to 1,000 and withdrawn applications from 1,180 to 1,230. Appeals figures for 2005 and 2006, and 2006 UASC applications have also been revised. Changes in data collection methods from the CID database have enabled us to provide figures from a wider range of nationalities, from 2001 onwards, than was previously possible. However this means that in the years 2001 to 2006, some minor figures have been reallocated between "Other Asia & Oceania" and "Other and not known", which does not affect the overall annual totals.

Data in some of the tables in this bulletin may not sum to the totals shown because they have been rounded independently. The following symbols have been used in the tables:

- nil
- * 1 or 2 (used in tables where other figures have been rounded to the nearest 5)
- .. not available
- : not applicable

Most data have been rounded to the nearest 5, to protect statistical confidentiality, and to indicate that data are not necessarily accurate to the nearest one. Percentages are generally given to the nearest percentage point. Data for 2007 remain provisional.

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the following for their time and assistance with this publication: Chris Anderson, Helen Ash, Ann Barber, Joanne Barber, Andy Bennett, Charlie Beresford, David Brupbacher, Tarek Abu Chabake, Richard Cheeseman, Patrick Collier, Jill Dudley, Steve Durrant, Harald Friedrich, Tina Heath, John Keating, Peter Kilsby, Ivy Lau, Pamela Lloyd, Josephine Martin, Lisa Miller, Natalie Mohr, Liza Murray, Nicola Owen, Sarah Pearce, Andrea Quattrin, James Redman, Karal Thomson, Jenny Walker, Michael Weir, Melanie Williamson and Jo Woodbridge.

SUMMARY

Applications

- In 2007, applications for asylum in the UK fell by 1 per cent to 23,430. Including dependants, applications remained similar compared with an increase of 13 per cent for the rest of the EU27.
- Measures introduced to reduce unfounded asylum intake from a high of 8,770 applications in October 2002¹ to 2,025 in December 2007 are shown in detail in the text box on page 8.
- The nationalities accounting for the most applicants in 2007 were Afghan, Iranian, Chinese, Iraqi and Eritrean. Compared with 2006, applications increased from nationals of Afghanistan (by 4 per cent), China (by 8 per cent) and Iraq (by 93 per cent). Applications fell from nationals of Iran (by 7 per cent) and Eritrea (by 30 per cent).
- Including dependants, there were 28,300 applications in 2007, similar to those received in 2006 (28,320). There were 4,870 dependants in 2007, an average of one dependant for every five principal applicants. However, this average does vary greatly between different nationalities. Most dependants (80 per cent) in 2007 were under 18 and a little over half (56 per cent) were female.

Case outcomes

- 6,800 asylum applications were awaiting an initial decision at the end of 2007 compared with 6,400 at the end of 2006.
- 16 per cent of the 21,775 initial decisions in 2007 were granted asylum, an increase from 10 per cent in 2006 and the proportion granted Humanitarian Protection (HP) or Discretionary Leave (DL)² decreased to 10 per cent in 2007.
- 14,935 appeals were determined by Immigration Judges³ in 2007, with 72 per cent of appeals dismissed in 2007 and 23 per cent allowed (22 per cent in 2006).
- The total asylum work in progress in the AIT at the end of 2007 was 4,000⁴.
- Overall, 6,540 (28 per cent) of the applications in 2007 resulted in grants of asylum (14 per cent), Humanitarian Protection / Discretionary Leave (8 per cent), or in allowed appeals (5 per cent).

1 Details of the target to reduce the level of asylum applications compared with October 2002 are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements Technical Notes at <http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/>.

2 Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

3 The Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) was formed on 4th April 2005 and replaced the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA). All outstanding work from the IAA was transferred to an equivalent appeal stage within the AIT.

4 Rounded to the nearest thousand.

- 35 per cent of new substantive cases in 2007/08 had decisions made and served within two months compared with 61 per cent in 2006/07.
- 46 per cent (685) of new applications received in June 2007 were concluded within six months by the end of December 2007.
- Around 16,800 individuals, including dependants, were recorded as becoming failed asylum seekers (either did not appeal or appeal rights exhausted or clearly unfounded cases who meet the criteria for non-suspensive appeals) in 2007, 20 per cent lower than 2006 (20,900), largely due to the falls in the numbers of initial decisions and appeal determinations made in 2007.

Removals

- A total of 12,705 principal applicants were removed including voluntary departures in 2007, 22 per cent less than in 2006 (16,330). Including dependants, 13,705 asylum seekers were removed including voluntary departures in 2007, 25 per cent less than in 2006 (18,280).

Support

- Applications for support fell in 2007 (16,175), 13 per cent lower than in 2006 (18,510).
- At the end of 2007, 44,495⁵ asylum seekers (including dependants) were in receipt of support (34,150 asylum seekers were being supported in dispersed accommodation, 8,900 were receiving subsistence only support and 1,440 were supported in initial accommodation), 10 per cent less than at the end of 2006 (49,295).
- At the end of 2007, the top three dispersal towns in England were Birmingham (1,960), Leeds (1,760) and Manchester (1,310). Asylum seekers were also dispersed to Scotland (Glasgow City, 3,905) and Wales (2,205) and are accommodated in Northern Ireland if they apply for asylum in Northern Ireland.
- In 2007, there were 6,705 decisions to grant Section 4 support recorded (Section 4 support is provided to eligible failed asylum seekers). As at the end of December 2007, there were 9,140 applicants in receipt of Section 4 support.

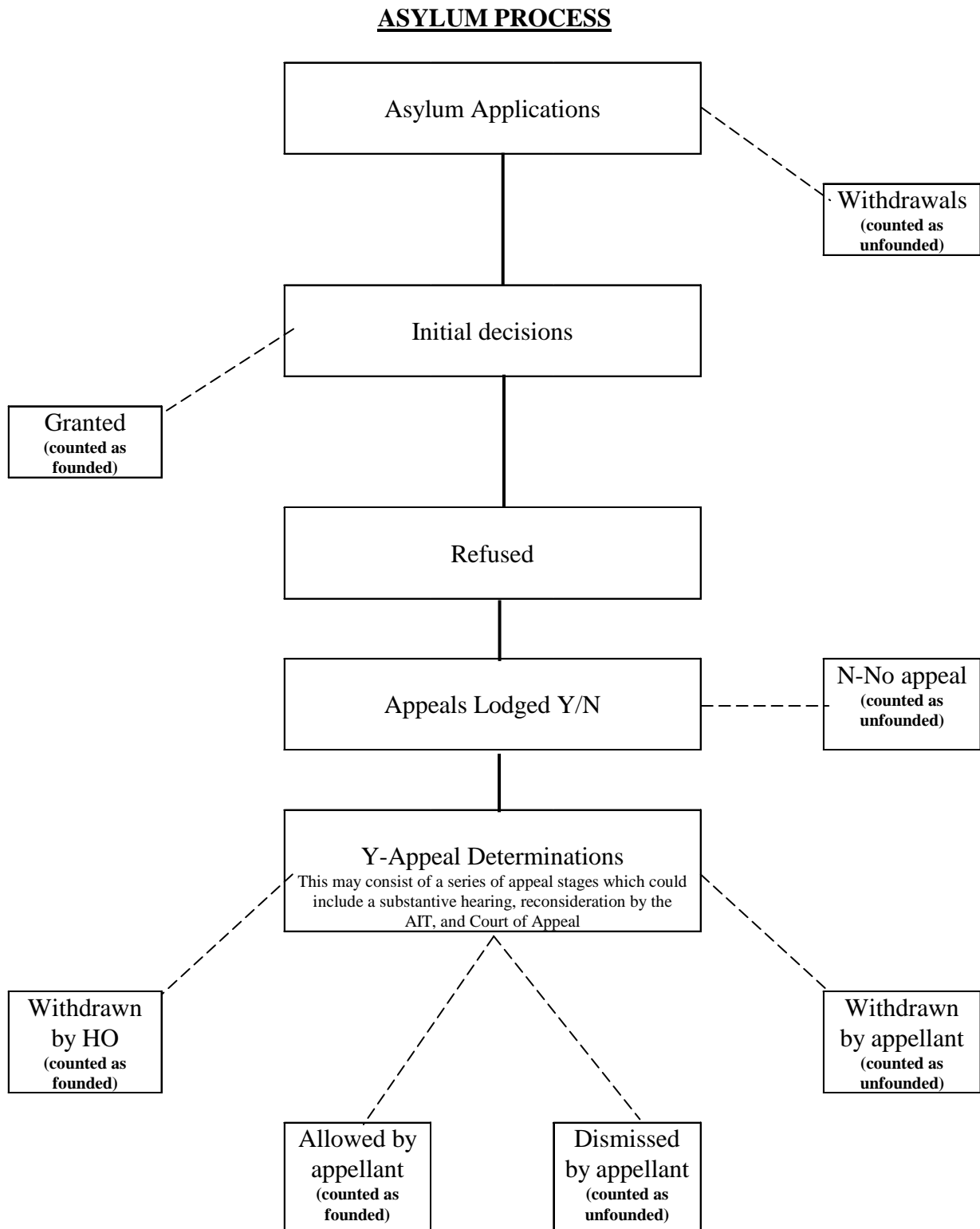
Settlement

- In 2007, 14,375 people, including dependants, were granted settlement in the United Kingdom, either following recognition as refugees, under exceptional leave arrangements (see Explanatory Notes 5 & 6) or under the Family ILR exercise. This was 54 per cent less than the 31,240 in 2006. The total excludes dependants of asylum seekers who were granted settlement after the asylum seeker; it is not possible to separately identify this group of people.

⁵ Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated at around 5,000 in March 2007.

FIGURE 1 ASYLUM PROCESS

The flow chart follows an application through the stages to appeal outcome, showing when it can become unfounded. It excludes Judicial Reviews and appeals to the European Court of Human Rights.

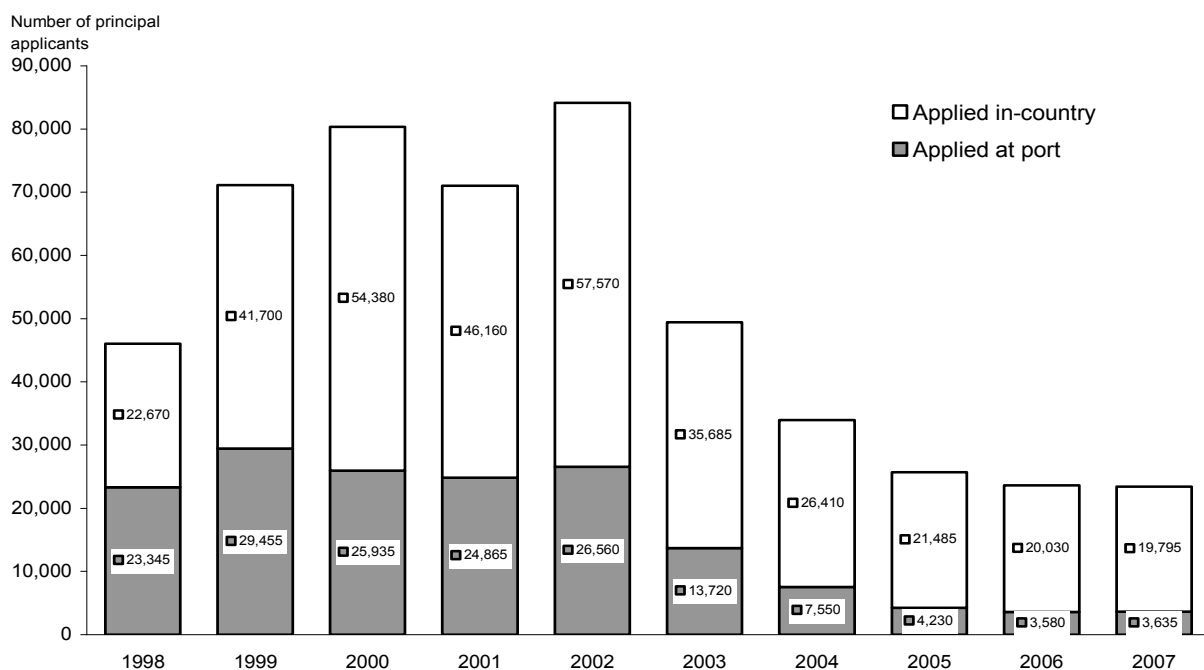


APPLICATIONS (Tables 1.1 - 1.2, 2.1 - 2.5, 4.1 - 4.3 and 5.1)

1. Excluding dependants, the number of asylum applications received in 2007 was 23,430, 1 per cent less than in 2006 (23,610), continuing the fall from the peak of 84,130 in 2002.

2. Including dependants, the number of asylum applications was 28,300 in 2007, similar to the number received in 2006 (28,320).

FIGURE 2 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK BY LOCATION OF APPLICATION, 1998 TO 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS)



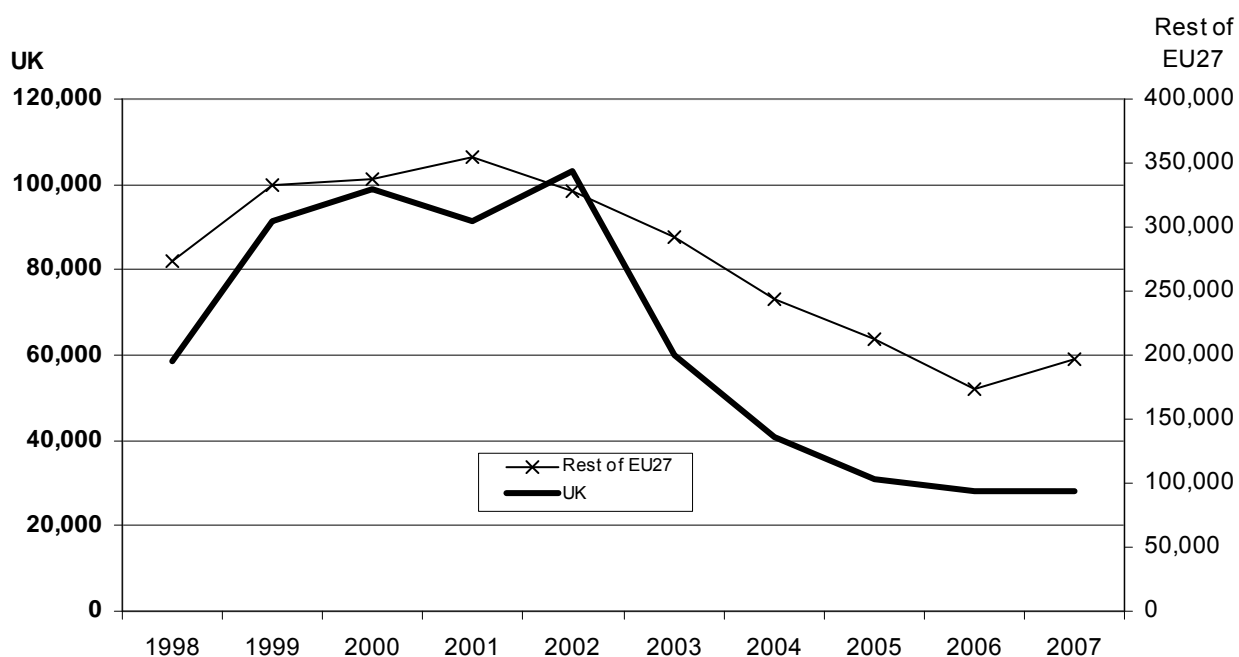
3. The proportion of applications made in-country (that is, by people who had already entered the UK rather than at port) was 84 per cent in 2007 remaining level compared with 85 per cent in 2006 and 84 per cent in 2005.

4. The top ten applicant nationalities in 2007 were Afghan 2,500 (11 per cent of total applications), Iranian 2,210 (9 per cent), Chinese 2,100 (9 per cent), Iraqi 1,825 (8 per cent), Eritrean 1,810 (8 per cent), Zimbabwean 1,800 (8 per cent), Somali 1,615 (7 per cent), Pakistani 1,030 (4 per cent), Sri Lankan 990 (4 per cent) and Nigerian 780 (3 per cent). Applications rose in 2007 compared with 2006 for six of these top ten applicant nationalities: Afghan (by 4 per cent), Chinese (by 8 per cent), Iraqi (by 93 per cent), Zimbabwean (by 9 per cent), Pakistani (by 7 per cent) and Sri Lankan (by 88 per cent). Applications fell from nationals of Iran (by 7 per cent), Eritrea (by 30 per cent), Somalia (by 13 per cent) and Nigeria (by 1 per cent).

5. 37 per cent of all applications in 2007 were from Asian nationals, 36 per cent were from African nationals, 22 per cent were from Middle Eastern nationals, 4 per cent were from European nationals and 2 per cent were from the Americas.

6. Including dependants, asylum applications to countries within the EU27⁶ increased by 11 per cent in 2007 from 202,500 to 224,900. Sweden received more asylum applications than any other European Union country in 2007 (16 per cent of the total EU27) followed by France the 2nd highest (13 per cent of the total EU27). The UK was 3rd highest (13 per cent of the total EU27). However, when the relative size of domestic populations is taken into account, the UK ranks 11th amongst European Union countries in terms of asylum seekers per head of population.

FIGURE 3 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK AND THE REST OF THE EU27 (INCLUDING DEPENDANTS)



7. Including dependants, applications in the UK in 2007 remained at a similar level to 2006 compared with an increase of 13 per cent for the rest of the EU27. Within the EU27, applications in Bulgaria, Cyprus, Denmark, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Malta, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Spain and Sweden increased in 2007 compared with 2006, while the level of applications in the other twelve Member States fell.

⁶ EU27 is comprised of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and United Kingdom.

Key changes to reduce the number of unfounded asylum applications

Non-suspensive appeals (NSA)

- Currently under the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, the Secretary of State has designated 24 countries as generally safe. Asylum applications from nationals of these countries must be certified as “clearly unfounded” unless the Secretary of State is satisfied that they are not clearly unfounded. The countries currently on the NSA list are: Albania, Bolivia, Bosnia, Brazil, Ecuador, India, Jamaica, Macedonia, Mauritius, Moldova, Mongolia, Montenegro, Peru, Serbia, South Africa and Ukraine; along with male asylum seekers with clearly unfounded claims from the Gambia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali, Nigeria and Sierra Leone.

Fast track processing and detention

- In April 2003: introduced fast track facilities for processing asylum applications at Harmondsworth secure centre, where asylum seekers are detained pending decisions on their applications and any appeal determinations. Fast track facilities for women opened at Yarl’s Wood in May 2005.
- In March 2007: rolled out new asylum model end to end processing with regional asylum teams tasked with concluding 90 per cent of new asylum applications within 6 months by December 2011.

Direct Airside Transit Visas (DATV)

- As part of the 2007 ‘Securing the UK Border’ Strategy, the UK Border Agency is committed to reviewing the UK’s Direct Airside Transit Visa (DATV) regimes and Transit Without Visa (TWOV) concession. The former requires nationals of a particular country to have a visa to transit through UK airports even if they do not intend to enter the UK. The latter lifts the visa requirement if transiting through UK airports for a short period rather than visiting the UK itself. This review is due to be completed and changes to the UK’s regimes implemented by the end of 2008.

Strengthened border controls and pre-arrival checks

- In November 2002 and January 2003 respectively: introduced the requirement that people travelling to this country from Zimbabwe and Jamaica obtain appropriate visas before entering the UK.
- Deployment of New Detection Technology (NDT) for searches of freight bound for the UK in Calais and Coquelles, Vlissingen, Ostend and Zeebrugge.
- In January 2003, June 2003 and December 2003 introduced new technology for port operators to search freight containers and lorries bound for the UK in Calais and Coquelles, Vlissingen, Ostend and Zeebrugge respectively.
- In February 2004: introduced a second phase of juxtaposed border controls to enable immigration officers to decide the admissibility of passengers prior to embarkation for the UK from the key ports of Calais, Dunkirk and Boulogne. The first phase had been introduced in August 2002. In 2005, the UK Immigration Service increased its search capacity in Calais.
- During the course of 2005 the number of Airline Liaison Officers overseas assisting airlines in checking passenger documentation was increased and this has contributed to the reduced numbers of inadequately documented arrivals.
- Everyone applying for a visa now has their fingerprints checked against UK databases.
- Strengthening the UK’s borders through the rollout of ‘e-borders’ – where travellers will be electronically checked before they reach the UK, as they enter and as they leave.

Implementation of measures in the Asylum & Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc.) Act, 2004

- Act received Royal Assent in July 2004. It improved speed and finality of the appeals and removals system by merging Immigration Appellate Authority and the Immigration Appeal Tribunal into a single tier of appeal on 1 April 2005. Also introduced two new offences in September 2004 for those who deliberately disposed of or destroyed their travel documents in order to lodge false claims or frustrate removals.

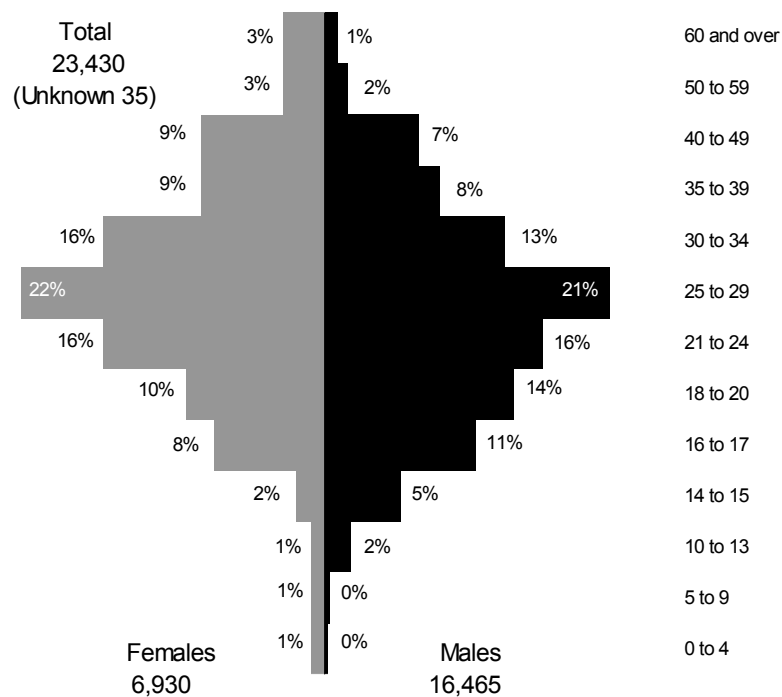
Enforcement

- Increased resources to enforce the removals of people with no grounds to remain in the UK.

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS (Tables 5.1 – 5.2) – excluding dependants

8. The majority of principal applicants in 2007 were under 35 years old, 80 per cent, 16 per cent aged between 35 and 49, and just 4 per cent aged 50 or older. 70 per cent of principal applicants in 2007 were male, compared with 70 per cent in 2006 and 71 per cent in 2005. Over three-quarters of both male and female applicants in 2007 were less than 35 years old, similar to 2006 and 2005 figures.

FIGURE 4 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, BY AGE AND SEX, 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS)



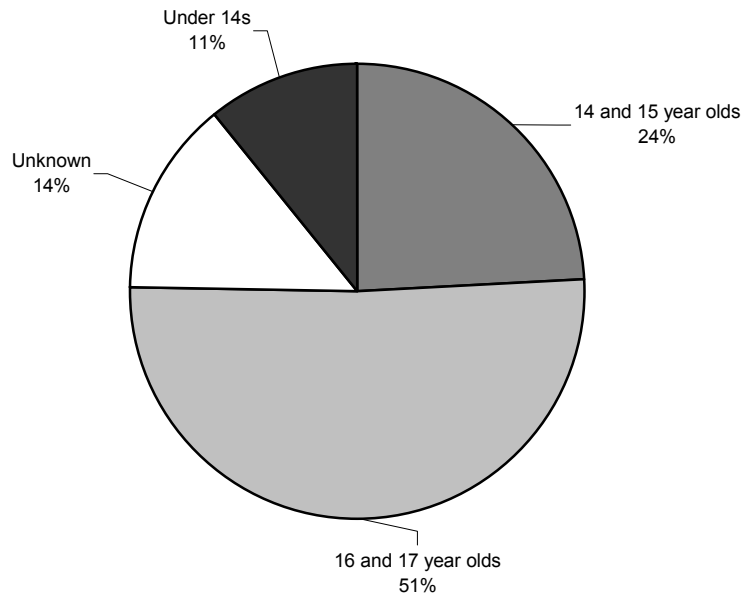
9. 69 per cent of initial decisions made in 2007 were on cases where the principal applicant was male. 14 per cent of these cases were granted asylum (compared with 22 per cent for female principal applicants). The HP/DL rate and refusal rate was 11 per cent and 75 per cent respectively for men, compared with the corresponding figures for women of 7 per cent and 71 per cent respectively. However these differences may be a result of different factors (e.g. different mixes of nationalities for males and females) and do not necessarily imply any difference in the initial decision making process for males and females.

UNACCOMPANIED ASYLUM SEEKING CHILDREN (Table 2.3 and 4.3)

10. In 2007, 3,525 unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASCs) aged 17 or under applied for asylum in the United Kingdom, 2 per cent more than in 2006 (3,450). Of these, 460 were made at port and 3,065 in-country. The top ten nationalities were Afghan 1,135 (32 per cent), Iranian 360 (10 per cent), Chinese 315 (9 per cent), Iraqi 305

(9 per cent), Eritrean 280 (8 per cent), Somali 200 (6 per cent), Bangladeshi 125 (4 per cent), Pakistani 75 (2 per cent), Nigerian 70 (2 per cent) and Sri Lankan 65 (2 per cent).

FIGURE 5 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK FROM UNACCOMPANIED ASYLUM SEEKING CHILDREN BY AGE, 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS)



11. A total of 3,385 initial decisions were made in 2007 on applications from unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASCs), 17 per cent more than in 2006 (2,880).

12. 2,780 initial decisions were made in 2007 on UASCs who were aged 17 or under at the time of the initial decision. Of these, 370 (11 per cent⁷) were granted asylum, 15 (0.4 per cent⁷) were granted HP, 1,765 (52 per cent⁷) were granted DL and 630 (19 per cent⁷) were refused.

13. The remaining 605 initial decisions were made on UASCs aged 18 or over at the time of the initial decision. Of these, 75 (2 per cent⁷) were granted asylum, none were granted HP, 10 (0.4 per cent⁷) were granted DL and 515 (15 per cent⁷) were refused.

AGE DISPUTED APPLICATIONS (Table 2.4)

14. When an asylum applicant claims to be a minor but his/her appearance strongly suggests that he/she is over 18, the Home Office's policy is to treat the applicant as an adult until there is credible documentary or other persuasive evidence to demonstrate the age claimed. This is an age disputed application.

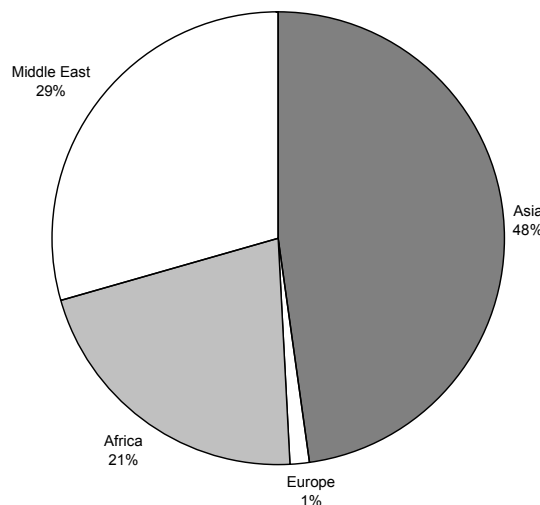
15. In 2007, 1,915 applications were lodged with the Home Office for which the age was disputed compared with 2,270 in 2006, a decrease of 16 per cent.

⁷ Of 3,385 total UASC initial decisions.

16. 225 applications (12 per cent) were lodged at port and 1,690 (88 per cent) were lodged in-country. The main age disputed nationalities were Afghan (35 per cent of all age dispute cases), Iranian (14 per cent), Iraqi (13 per cent), Chinese (8 per cent) and Eritrean (6 per cent).

17. Of the 1,915 applications in 2007, for which the age was disputed, the applicant's age was still recorded as disputed in 1,070 cases as at 9 May 2008 (cases may be resolved either if the applicant withdraws their claim to be a minor, or the Home Office receives credible evidence that the applicant is the age claimed).

FIGURE 6 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, AGE DISPUTED CASES, BY AREA, 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS)



DEPENDANTS OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS (Tables 1.2, 4.2 and 6.1)

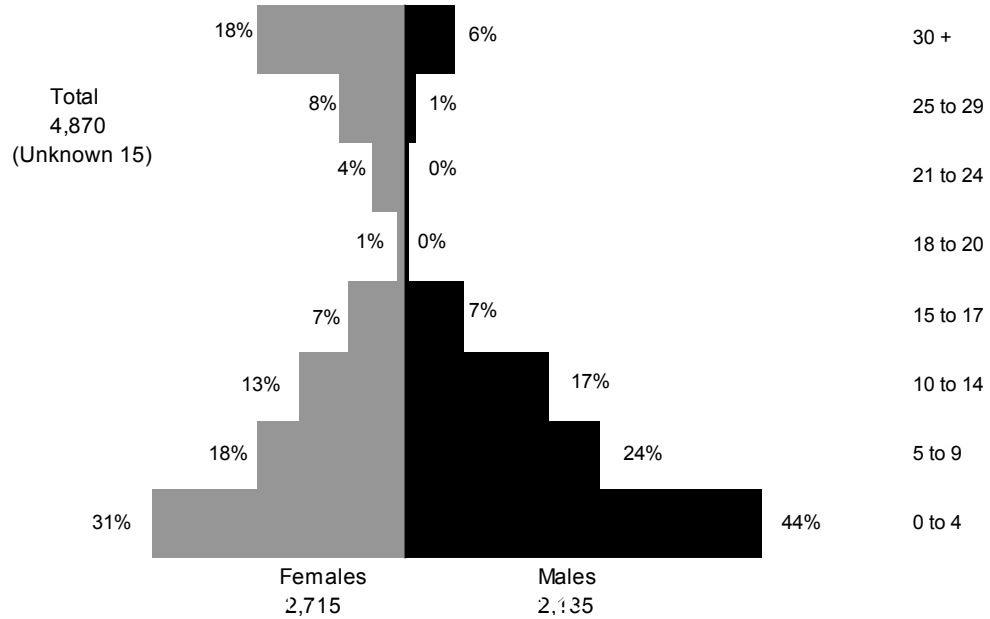
18. The total number of dependants in 2007 accompanying or subsequently joining principal applicants was 4,870. Including these dependants, the total number of applications in 2007 was 28,300.

19. These figures equate to an average of one dependant for every five principal applicants. However this average does vary greatly between different nationalities. For example, for Vietnamese applicants there was an average of one dependant for every one hundred principal applicants. By contrast for Pakistani applicants there was an average of seventy-four dependants for every one hundred principal applicants.

20. The majority of dependants (80 per cent) in 2007 were aged under 18 – most of these were under 15; 15 per cent of dependants were aged between 18 and 39; just 5 per cent aged 40 or older. A little over half (56 per cent) of dependants were female.

21. In 2007, initial decisions were made relating to 4,890 dependants. Of these, 950 (19 per cent) were granted asylum, 40 (1 per cent) were granted HP, 75 (2 per cent) were granted DL and 3,820 (78 per cent) were refused.

FIGURE 7 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, FROM DEPENDANTS, BY AGE AND SEX, 2007



INITIAL DECISIONS (Tables 1.1 - 1.2, 3.1 - 3.3, 4.1 - 4.2, 5.2)⁸

22. 21,775 initial decisions were made in 2007, 4 per cent higher than the 20,930 initial decisions made in 2006. The level of initial decisions was lower than applications in 2007; hence the number of cases awaiting initial decision increased to 6,800 (based on the cumulative effect of applications received, decisions made, and applications withdrawn, applied to the total backlog figure produced from the manual count at the end of August 2001).

23. Initial decisions are sometimes reconsidered, for a number of reasons. An asylum decision by the Secretary of State can be later reconsidered as a result of additional information and/or significant changes in the applicant's current circumstances and the relevant country of origin information. Table 1.1 part 2 shows the outcomes for 2000 to 2007, taking account of such reconsiderations. Overall in 2007, including cases reconsidered, there were 22,890 decisions by the Home Office, of which 17 per cent were granted asylum, 10 per cent were granted HP or DL, and the remaining 73 per cent were refused.

24. Table 1.1 part 2 shows the combined results of initial decisions and reconsideration outcomes each year, and the net effect of reconsiderations. For example, in 2007 there were 16,030 refusals from initial decisions. 1,450 cases were reconsidered in 2007 (including some initial decisions from earlier years) of which 850 cases were refused. The net effect on the overall number of refusals was slightly lower at 725 (some cases refused at initial decision result in grants of asylum or other status

⁸ Information is of initial decisions, so excludes the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

following reconsideration). As a result there were 16,755 refusals in 2007, taking account of reconsideration outcomes, or 73 per cent of such outcomes.

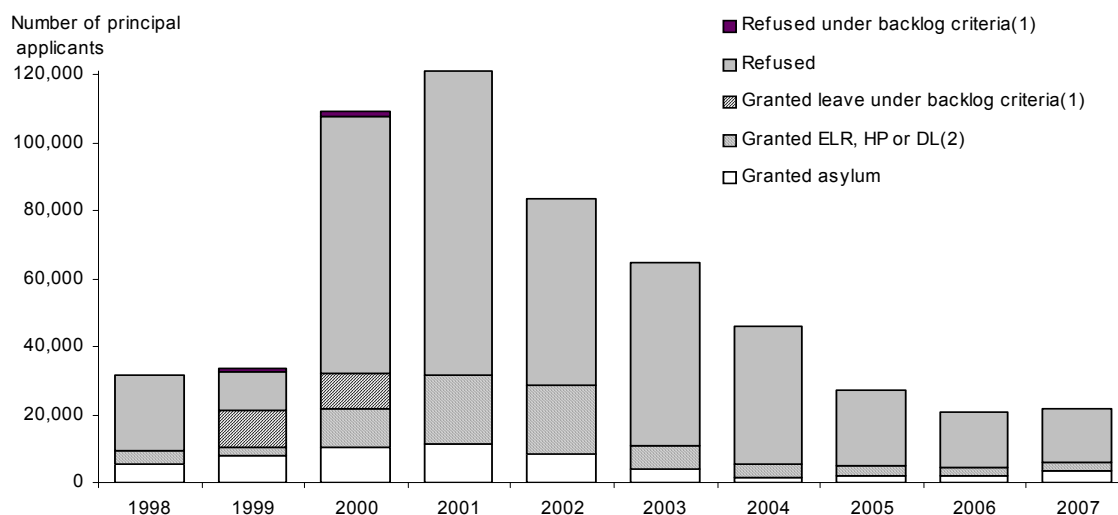
25. Table 1.1 part 2 shows that as with initial decisions, most reconsiderations result in refusals. However over the period 2000-2007 there were 5,865 additional grants of asylum and 3,140 additional grants of HP, DL or ELR following reconsideration, and correspondingly 4,960 fewer refusals. A significant number of refusals in 2000 were reconsidered in subsequent years and the numbers of new initial decisions reconsidered has fallen significantly from the start of 2001 onwards, as a result of process changes introduced at the end of 2000.

26. Of the initial decisions made in 2007, 3,545 (16 per cent) recognised the applicant as a refugee and granted asylum, 125 (1 per cent) granted HP, 2,075 (10 per cent) granted DL and 16,030 (74 per cent) were refused. 1,780 (86 per cent) of the 2,075 grants of DL were to UASCs. The proportion granted asylum in 2007 increased from 10 per cent in 2006 (an increase of 6 percentage points), and the proportion granted HP or DL decreased to 10 per cent from 11 per cent in 2006.

27. The main nationalities to be granted asylum in 2007 were Eritrean (31 per cent), Somali (23 per cent) and Zimbabwean (7 per cent).

28. The main nationalities to be granted HP or DL in 2007 were Afghan (36 per cent), Iranian (10 per cent) and Iraqi (6 per cent). Unaccompanied children accounted for 82 per cent of total grants of HP and DL, despite unaccompanied children's initial decisions only accounting for 16 per cent of total initial decisions

FIGURE 8 INITIAL DECISIONS, 1998 TO 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS)



(1) Cases decided under pragmatic measures aimed at reducing the pre-96 asylum backlog.

(2) Humanitarian Protection and Discretionary Leave replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain from 1 April 2003.

29. 16,030 cases were refused in 2007, less than the 16,460 refusals in 2006. A smaller proportion of initial decisions in 2007 were refusals (74 per cent compared with 79 per cent in 2006), confirming the higher rate of grants of asylum.

FIGURE 9 PERCENTAGE BREAKDOWN OF INITIAL DECISIONS (PRINCIPAL APPLICANTS), 1998 to 2007 (EXCLUDING BACKLOG CLEARANCE EXERCISE OUTCOMES IN 1999 and 2000)



30. The ten nationalities accounting for the most refusals in 2007 were Chinese 1,860 (93 per cent of initial decisions), Iranian 1,665 (80 per cent), Afghan 1,490 (63 per cent), Zimbabwean 1,155 (81 per cent), Iraqi 1,090 (80 per cent), Sri Lankan 810 (87 per cent), Pakistani 775 (85 per cent), Eritrean 710 (38 per cent), Somali 700 (44 per cent) and Nigerian 595 (94 per cent).

Timeliness of Initial Decisions

31. The latest data indicate that 35 per cent of new substantive applications^{9,10} received in 2007/08 had initial decisions reached and served within two months¹¹, compared with 61 per cent in 2006/07.

Proportion of new substantive applications having an initial decision reached and served within two months						
2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
61%	75%	81%	80%	76%	61%	35%

ASYLUM APPEALS (Tables 7.1 - 7.6) – excluding dependants

32. In 2007, a total of 14,055 asylum appeals were received by the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT), 6 per cent less than in 2006.

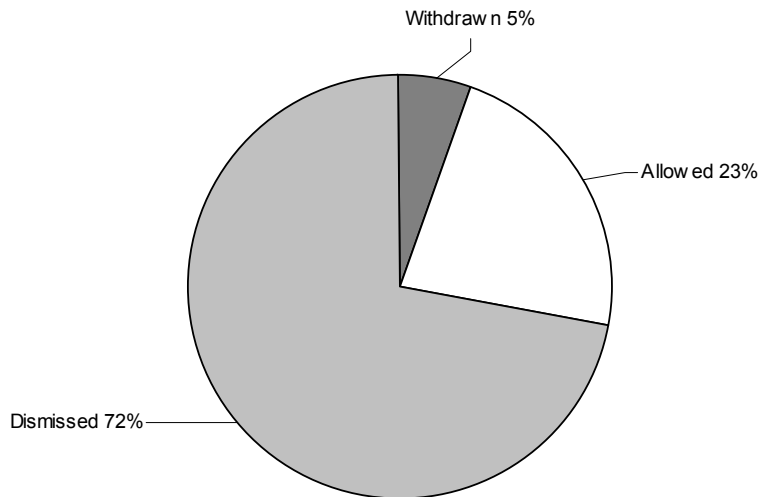
⁹ Excludes withdrawals and 3rd country cases which may be the responsibility of other EU member states under the terms of the Dublin Convention.

¹⁰ Home Office's Public Service Agreement target for 2004/05 was 75% and for 2005/06 was 75%, when the target period ended.

¹¹ "Two months" is defined as 61 days.

33. 14,935 asylum appeals were determined by Immigration Judges in 2007, 6 per cent less than in 2006. Of these 14,935 appeals, 3,385 (23 per cent) were allowed, 10,735 (72 per cent) were dismissed and the remainder were withdrawn or abandoned. This compares with 22 per cent allowed and 73 per cent dismissed in 2006.

FIGURE 10 ASYLUM APPEAL OUTCOMES AT THE ASYLUM AND IMMIGRATION TRIBUNAL, 2007 (PRINCIPAL APPELLANTS)



34. 7,865 Review Applications were submitted in 2007, 1 per cent more than in 2006 (7,795 – includes applications for permission to appeal to the Immigration Appeal Tribunal (IAA) and Review Applications (AIT)). The majority of the review applications were not allowed. There were 3,795 Reconsideration hearings in 2007, a decrease of 14 per cent on the previous year.

35. 2,995 applications for permission to apply for Judicial Review in asylum related cases were lodged in 2007, compared with 2,845 in 2006. Of the 2,285 decisions made on applications for permission to apply, only 12 per cent were granted permission. Of the 40 Judicial Review hearings determined, 34 per cent were allowed and 56 per cent dismissed in 2007.

Timeliness of case processing to a conclusion

36. 46 per cent¹² (685) of new applications^{13,14} received in June 2007 were concluded¹⁴ within six months¹⁵ by the end of December 2007. Of the 1,490 applications,

¹² Following a change to the Immigration Rules (HAC 321) on 7 April 2008, asylum claims received after this date where the applicant does not attend an interview to substantiate their claim are treated as withdrawn. Future bulletins will reflect this change.

¹³ The Asylum Conclusion Target requires that by April 2007 35 per cent of new asylum claimants will be granted or removed within six months; by the end of December 2007 40 per cent of new asylum claimants will be granted or removed within six months.

¹⁴ A case is deemed to be concluded if the applicant is granted Asylum, HP or DL, successful at appeal, removed from the UK or, in some cases, if the applicant has withdrawn their application. The full methodology for the calculation of the conclusion rate is documented on Page 19 of the Public Service Agreement (PSA) 3: Delivery Agreement as published by HM Treasury at http://www.hm-treasury.gov.uk/pbr_csr/psa/pbr_crs07_psagrowth.cfm.

¹⁵ "Six months" is defined as 182 days.

460 (31 per cent) were granted and 200 (13 per cent) were removed from the UK with a further 30 (2 per cent) concluded by other means. There were 38 per cent (785) of new applications received in September 2006 that were concluded by April 2007.

OVERALL PROPORTION GRANTED ASYLUM, OTHER STATUS OR APPEAL ALLOWED (Table 12.1)

37. Overall, 6,540 (28 per cent) of the 23,430 principal applications in 2007 resulted in the granting of asylum (14 per cent), HP / DL (8 per cent) or in appeals that were allowed by the AIT (a further 5 per cent). This is based on cases where data are available, a proportion of applications made in 2007 are still awaiting the outcome of an initial decision or an appeal.

38. This compared with 7,295 (31 per cent) of the 23,610 applications in 2006, 7,220 (28 per cent) of the 25,710 applications in 2005, 8,095 (24 per cent) of the 33,960 applications in 2004 and 12,895 (26 per cent) of the 49,405 applications in 2003, resulting in grants of asylum, exceptional leave to remain (ELR), HP or DL, or in allowed appeals. Compared with applications made in 2006:

- the proportion granted asylum at initial decision increased from 11 per cent to 14 per cent;
- the proportion granted HP/DL at initial decision decreased from 10 per cent to 8 per cent;
- the proportion resulting in allowed appeals decreased from 10 per cent to 5 per cent; and;
- the proportion removed decreased from 18 per cent to 13 per cent.

ASYLUM CASES OUTSTANDING (Tables 1.1, 4.1 - 4.2)

39. At the end of 2007, there were approximately 6,800 asylum applications awaiting an initial decision (compared with 6,400 at the end of 2006). This reflected lower levels of initial decisions and withdrawals than applications during 2007.

40. The total asylum work in progress in the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) at the end of 2007 was 4,000¹⁶.

Outcomes of assessments of eligibility for support under Section 55

41. Under Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, asylum seekers have to apply for asylum as soon as reasonably practicable after arrival in the UK in order to be eligible for support under Sections 4, 95 or 98 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999. There are exceptions where applicants will get support even if they have delayed making their asylum claim. Most significantly, Section 55 does not prevent support being provided to those with dependent children or with particular care needs and

¹⁶ Figure is rounded to the nearest thousand.

it does not prevent the provision of support if it would be a breach of ECHR not to provide it.

Of the total number of applications for asylum support in 2007:

- 990 principal asylum applicants were assessed as ineligible for support under Sections 95 and 98 on the grounds that the Secretary of State was not satisfied that their claim was made as soon as reasonably practicable.

ASYLUM APPLICANTS IN RECEIPT OF SUPPORT (Tables 8.1 – 8.7)

42. Applications for support in 2007 (16,175) were 13 per cent lower than in 2006 (18,510), this was in line with lower asylum applications. 13,555 applications were terminated in 2007 (see Explanatory Note 15).

43. In 2007, 16,175 (of which 12,085 were first applications¹⁷) applications for asylum support were received from asylum seekers in the UK. Of the 16,175 received:

- 11,185 were applications for accommodation support (either both accommodation and subsistence or accommodation only);
- 3,565 were for subsistence only support;
- 1,425 were either applications that were deemed invalid or the type of support had not been identified at the application stage.

44. The proportion of applications that were deemed invalid, or the type of support had not been identified at the application stage, remained at 9 per cent in 2007.

45. In 2007, 3,385 family groups and 12,790 single adults applied for support. 72 per cent of family groups applied for accommodation support compared with 68 per cent of single adults. The top three nationalities applying for support were Iranian (2,115 applications), Iraqi (1,710) and Eritrean (1,665).

46. At the end of 2007, 44,495 asylum seekers (including dependants) were in receipt of support¹⁸. This was 10 per cent less than as at the end of 2006 (49,295).

47. 34,150 asylum seekers (including dependants) were being supported in dispersed accommodation, 8,900 were receiving subsistence only support and 1,440 were supported in initial accommodation¹⁹ (see Explanatory Note 19).

48. Asylum seekers supported in dispersed accommodation are dispersed throughout the UK. At the end of December 2007, the top three dispersal regions in England were Yorkshire and the Humber (7,095 asylum seekers, including dependants), the North West (6,715) and the West Midlands (5,475). The top three dispersal towns in

¹⁷ A first application is defined as an applicant applying for support for the first time, they may however submit further applications in the same period.

¹⁸ Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated at around 5,000 in March 2007.

¹⁹ Including those in induction centres.

England were Birmingham (1,960), Leeds (1,760) and Manchester (1,310). Asylum seekers are also dispersed to Scotland (Glasgow 3,905) and Wales (2,205) and are accommodated in Northern Ireland if they apply for asylum in Northern Ireland.

Decisions to grant support and those supported under Section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999

49. In 2007, 6,705 decisions to grant Section 4 support were recorded (Section 4 support is provided to eligible failed asylum seekers – see Explanatory Note 20). As at the end of December 2007, there were 9,140 applicants, excluding dependants, recorded on ASYS (support database) as being in receipt of Section 4 support.

DETENTION OF MIGRANTS WHO HAD CLAIMED ASYLUM AT SOME STAGE (Tables 9.1 - 9.3)

50. A total of 16,120 people were recorded as being removed from the UK upon leaving detention²⁰ held solely under Immigration Act powers (excluding Harwich Short Term Holding Facility) during 2007. 7,355 (46 per cent of the total) were asylum detainees.

51. 630 children were recorded as being removed from the UK upon leaving detention²⁰ held solely under Immigration Act powers (excluding Harwich Short Term Holding Facility) during 2007. 380 (61 per cent of the total) were asylum detainees.

52. On 29 December 2007, there were 2,095 persons being detained solely under Immigration Act powers in the UK, excluding those detained in Prison Service establishments. Of these, 1,455 persons (69 per cent) were recorded as having sought asylum at some stage. The majority (99 per cent) of asylum detainees were being held in Immigration Removal Centres, with the remaining 1 per cent being held in Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities.

53. The nationalities with the largest number of detainees who had claimed asylum at some stage were Chinese (140 detainees), Nigerian (120), Pakistani (85), Jamaican (85) and Iraqi (85); 86 per cent were male.

54. On 29 December 2007, 35 people who were detained solely under Immigration Act powers were recorded as being under 18 years old. 9 per cent of these persons had been in detention for 7 days or less, 9 per cent for between 8 and 14 days, 38 per cent for between 15 and 28 days, 29 per cent for between 29 days and two months and the remaining 15 per cent for between two and three months. These individuals were all detained as part of a family whose detention, as a group, was considered necessary.

²⁰ Some detainees may be recorded more than once, if, for example, the person has been detained on more than one separate occasion in the given time period.

ASYLUM APPLICANTS RECEIVED BY OAKINGTON RECEPTION CENTRE (Tables 10.1 and 10.2)

55. 320 asylum applicants were received, excluding dependants, by Oakington Reception Centre during 2007, of whose applications an initial decision was made on 260 (81 per cent). 20 applications were withdrawn and in a further 35 cases no final confirmation of a decision had been made when these statistics were compiled.

56. Of the 260 cases decided, 99 per cent were refused and less than 1 per cent were granted asylum, HP or DL. Of the cases refused asylum, 30 per cent (80) lodged an appeal. 70 cases had received an appeal outcome, of which 7 per cent of appeals were allowed, 86 per cent dismissed, and the remainder were withdrawn. 30 applicants were removed.

57. Overall, the level of intake into Oakington Reception Centre decreased by 86 per cent in 2007 compared with 2006. The top five applicant nationalities received at Oakington Reception Centre during 2007 were Indian (43 per cent), Nigerian (14 per cent), Jamaican (5 per cent), Sri Lankan (5 per cent) and Bangladeshi (3 per cent).

ASYLUM APPLICANTS RECEIVED BY HARMONDSWORTH FAST TRACK (Tables 10.3 and 10.4)

58. 745 asylum applicants were received, excluding dependants, into the Harmondsworth Fast Track process during 2007, of whose applications an initial decision was made on 610 (82 per cent). 55 cases were taken out of the Harmondsworth process and 80 applications were withdrawn.

59. Of the 610 cases decided, 99 per cent were refused and less than 1 per cent were granted asylum, HP or DL. Of the cases refused asylum, 83 per cent (505) lodged an appeal. 495 cases had received an appeal outcome, of which 4 per cent of appeals were allowed, 91 per cent dismissed, and 5 per cent withdrawn. 540 applicants were removed.

60. The top five applicant nationalities received into the Harmondsworth Fast Track process during 2007 were Pakistani (21 per cent), Afghan (11 per cent), Chinese (11 per cent), Sri Lankan (6 per cent) and Turkish (6 per cent).

ASYLUM APPLICANTS RECEIVED BY YARL'S WOOD FAST TRACK (Tables 10.5 and 10.6)

61. 520 asylum applicants were received, excluding dependants, into Yarl's Wood Fast Track process during 2007, of whose applications an initial decision was made on 365 (70 per cent). 120 cases were taken out of the Yarl's Wood process and 35 applications were withdrawn.

62. Of the 365 cases decided, 98 per cent were refused, 1 per cent were granted asylum, and 1 per cent were granted HP or DL. Of the cases refused asylum, 89 per cent (315) lodged an appeal. 310 cases had received an appeal outcome, of which 5 per cent of appeals were allowed, 92 per cent dismissed, and 3 per cent withdrawn. 255

applicants were removed.

63. The top five applicant nationalities received into Yarl's Wood Fast Track process during 2007 were Nigerian (14 per cent), Pakistani (11 per cent), Chinese (10 per cent), Sri Lankan (6 per cent) and Jamaican (5 per cent).

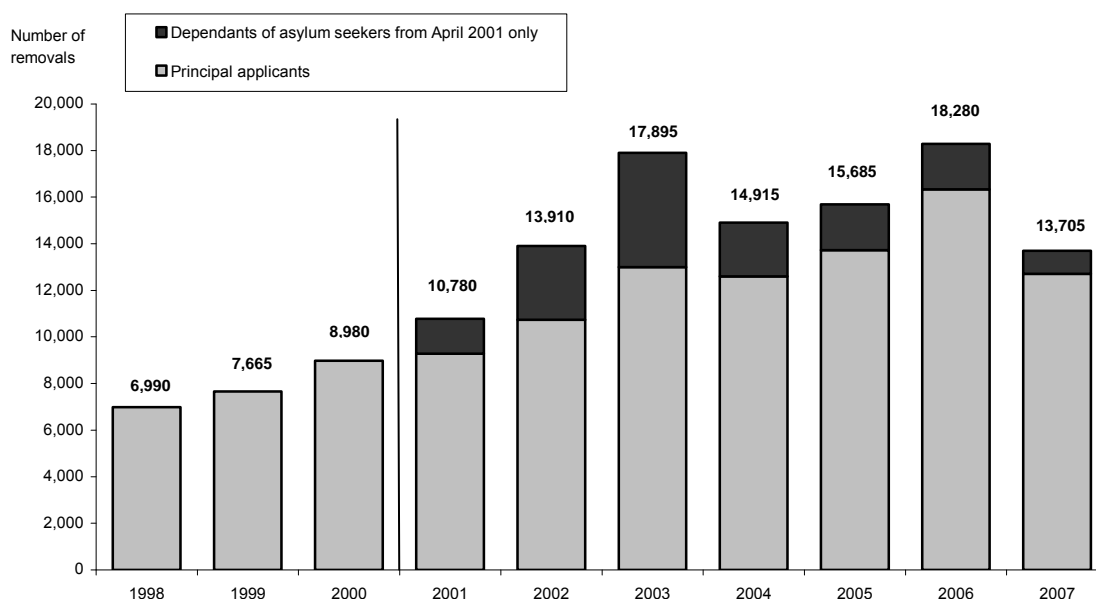
REMOVALS (INCLUDING ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURNS AND VOLUNTARY DEPARTURES) (Tables 11.1 - 11.3)

64. 12,705 principal asylum applicants were removed from the UK in 2007, (including assisted returns and voluntary departures after enforcement action had been initiated), a fall of 22 per cent on 2006 (16,330). 2,540 principal applicants left under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration, an decrease of 45 per cent on 2006 (4,630). The nationalities with the largest numbers of principal applicants removed or departing voluntarily in 2007 were Turkish (1,180), Afghan (1,150), Pakistani (770), Serbian (inc. Kosovar) (755) and Iranian (605).

65. Including dependants, 13,705 asylum seekers were removed or departed voluntarily in 2007, 25 per cent less than in 2006 (18,280).

66. 10,340 (81 per cent) of principal asylum applicants were returned to their country of nationality, 1,175 (9 per cent) were removed or departed voluntarily to an EU Member State (if different) and 1,195 (9 per cent) were removed or departed voluntarily to a non-EU third country, or their destination was not recorded.

FIGURE 11 REMOVALS AND VOLUNTARY DEPARTURES OF ASYLUM SEEKERS, 1998 TO 2007



67. The majority of applicants removed or departing voluntarily in 2007, including dependants, were under 35 years of age (72 per cent), with almost a quarter (23 per cent) of all persons aged between 25 and 29, and 7 per cent under 18 years of age. 81 per cent of applicants removed or departing voluntarily in 2007 were male.

REDUCING UNFOUNDED ASYLUM CLAIMS AND FAILED ASYLUM SEEKERS

68. An unfounded asylum claim is one where the applicant and dependants of the applicant have not been granted full refugee status (indefinite leave to remain) under the 1951 UN Convention, i.e. failed asylum seekers (applicants refused refugee status at the initial decision stage for which no appeal is received and applicants whose appeal rights are exhausted).

69. Around 16,500 individuals, including dependants, were recorded as becoming failed asylum seekers in 2007/08, compared with 18,000 (revised) in 2006/07 and 70,200 in 2002/03 (baseline year).

70. Around 16,800 individuals, including dependants, were recorded as becoming failed asylum seekers (either did not appeal or their appeal rights were exhausted or were clearly unfounded cases who meet the criteria for non-suspensive appeals) in 2007, 20 per cent lower than 2006 (20,900, revised figure). Note that these figures include outcomes of applications received in earlier years. For 6,500 individuals no appeal was received or individuals met the criteria for non-suspensive appeals, and the remaining 10,300 individuals were recorded as having exhausted their appeal rights.

71. The figures do not imply that the remainder could have been removed. Once an individual's asylum claim has been refused and any subsequent appeals dismissed, there are still a number of potential barriers to removal including, but not limited to:

- judicial or human rights applications;
- lack of documentation (without which an applicant cannot be returned);
- absence of a travel route, lack of co-operation from receiving countries or scheduled flight services (resulting in lengthy documentation processes or use of charter flights);
- maintaining contact with failed asylum seekers who have moved or changed address to avoid detection;
- granted leave under a different category.

SETTLEMENT (Table 13.1)

72. In 2007, 14,375 people, including dependants, were granted settlement in the United Kingdom, either following recognition as refugees, under exceptional leave arrangements (see Explanatory Notes 5 & 6) or under the Family ILR exercise. This was 54 per cent less than the 31,240 in 2006. The total excludes dependants of asylum seekers who were granted settlement after the asylum seeker; it is not possible to separately identify this group of people.

73. Grants of settlement to recognised refugees decreased in 2006 and 2007 owing to the replacement of immediate indefinite leave for refugees with an initial grant of limited leave which is subject to review.

Further information on grants of settlement is provided in the Home Office publication Control of Immigration Statistics: United Kingdom, 2007.

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Table 1.1 Applications, decisions and other information for those applying for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, 1998 to 2007 (1)
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	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 (R)	2006 (R)	2007 (P)
Applications received (2)	46,015	71,160	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405	33,960	25,710	23,610	23,430
<i>Of which:</i> Applied at port	23,345	29,455	25,935	24,865	26,560	13,720	7,550	4,230	3,580	3,635
Applied in-country	22,670	41,700	54,380	46,160	57,570	35,685	26,410	21,485	20,030	19,795
Decisions (year of outcome) (3)	31,570	33,720	96,400	124,205	85,575	67,740	50,360	29,885	21,745	22,890
Granted asylum (3)	5,345	7,815	10,595	13,490	10,255	4,300	2,085	2,225	2,285	3,800
Granted exceptional leave to remain, HP or DL(3)(4)	3,910	2,465	11,420	21,600	21,015	7,550	4,205	2,930	2,410	2,335
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (3)	22,315	11,025	62,720	89,115	54,305	55,890	44,070	24,730	17,050	16,755
<i>Granted asylum % (3)(5)</i>	(17)	(36)	(13)	(11)	(12)	(6)	(4)	(7)	(11)	(17)
<i>Granted ELR, HP or DL % (3)(4)(5)</i>	(12)	(12)	(13)	(17)	(25)	(11)	(8)	(10)	(11)	(10)
<i>Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL % (3)(5)</i>	(71)	(52)	(74)	(72)	(63)	(83)	(88)	(83)	(78)	(73)
Granted asylum or exceptional leave under backlog criteria(6)	:	11,140	10,325	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refused under backlog criteria (6)	:	1,275	1,335	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Applications withdrawn (3)	1,470	730	1,755	2,720	1,530	1,905	2,560	2,770	1,995	1,295
Adjudicator/Immigration Judge Appeals										
Appeals received by the Home Office (7)	14,320	6,615	46,190	74,365	51,695	46,130	35,110	4,935	:	:
Appeals received by the IAA/AIT	15,440	7,775	28,935	47,905	64,125	70,575	47,000	24,835	14,920	14,055
Appeals determined by the IAA/AIT	25,320	19,460	19,395	43,415	64,405	81,725	55,975	33,440	15,955	14,935
Of which appeals allowed(8)	2,355	5,280	3,340	8,155	13,875	16,070	10,845	5,605	3,540	3,385
<i>Appeals allowed %</i>	(9)	(27)	(17)	(19)	(22)	(20)	(19)	(17)	(22)	(23)
Total granted asylum, ELR, HP, DL or appeal allowed (year of outcome) (3)	11,610	26,700	35,680	43,245	45,145	27,920	17,135	10,760	8,235	9,520
Removals and voluntary departures (9)	6,990	7,665	8,980	9,285	10,740	13,005	12,595	13,730	16,330	12,705
Cases awaiting initial decision outcome at end of year (10)	64,770	125,100	94,500	42,200	41,300	23,900	9,700	5,500	6,400	6,800
Grants of settlement (11)										
As recognised refugees	4,270	••	••	••	10,955	4,875	1,695	1,230	40	30
With exceptional leave	2,405	••	••	••	7,280	7,310	8,580	21,865	14,565	8,895
Family ILR Exercise	:	:	:	:	:	:	9,235	11,245	4,115	220
Other asylum-related grants	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	500	1,165
Total	6,680	22,505	25,355	17,965	18,235	12,190	19,510	34,340	19,225	10,310

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5, except for cases awaiting outcome which are rounded to the nearest 100.

(2) May exclude some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices between January 1999 and March 2000.

(3) Includes outcomes of cases reconsidered for which initial decision or withdrawal between 2000 to 2007. Outcomes relate to date of reconsideration which may be a later year than year of initial decision. A reconsideration case refers to an asylum decision by the Secretary of State which is later reconsidered as a result of additional information and or significant changes in the applicant's current circumstances and the relevant country of origin information.

(4) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced exceptional leave to remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

(5) Cases considered under normal procedures. Data for 2000 may include some cases decided under the backlog criteria.

(6) Cases decided under measures aimed at reducing the pre 1996 asylum application backlog.

(7) Figures for 1998 to 2000 are based on manual counts of data received in Appeals Support Section (ASS) of the Home Office. Some cases are received elsewhere in the Home Office before being forwarded to ASS and so may be counted in a later month than when they arrived in the Home Office. Figures for 2001 to March 2005 are based on UK Border Agency electronic sources. From April 2005 appeals are lodged directly with the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT).

(8) Prior to 2005 based on data supplied from the Presenting Officers Unit within the Home Office. From 2005 based on information supplied by the AIT. Determinations do not necessarily relate to appeals received in the same period.

(9) Includes persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, since 1999 persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and since 2005 those who it is established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

(10) Data for 1998 are not directly comparable with figures for later years.

(11) Data may be under-recorded due to 2,490 cases in 2002, 6,175 cases in 2003, 4,440 cases in 2004, 4,565 cases in 2005, 4,440 in 2006 and 3,880 cases in 2007 for which the settlement category is unknown.

(P) Provisional figures. (R) Revised figures. •• Not available. : Not applicable.

1. Summary Tables

Table 1.1 Applications, decisions and other information for those applying for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, 2000 to 2007 (1)
Part 2:- Initial decisions, withdrawals and reconsideration outcomes

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Applications received (2)	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405	33,960	25,710	23,610	23,430
Initial decisions in year	109,205	120,950	83,540	64,940	46,020	27,395	20,930	21,775
Granted asylum (5)	10,375	11,450	8,270	3,865	1,565	1,940	2,170	3,545
Granted exceptional leave to remain, HP or DL (4)(5)	11,495	20,190	20,135	7,210	3,995	2,800	2,305	2,200
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (5)	75,680	89,310	55,130	53,865	40,465	22,655	16,460	16,030
<i>Granted asylum % (5)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(9)</i>	<i>(10)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(3)</i>	<i>(7)</i>	<i>(10)</i>	<i>(16)</i>
<i>Granted ELR, HP or DL % (4)(5)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(17)</i>	<i>(24)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(9)</i>	<i>(10)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(10)</i>
<i>Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL % (5)</i>	<i>(78)</i>	<i>(74)</i>	<i>(66)</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(88)</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(79)</i>	<i>(74)</i>
Applications withdrawn	1,720	2,400	1,490	1,835	2,205	2,545	1,780	1,230
Reconsiderations in year (3) <i>(including reconsiderations of initial decisions from earlier years)</i>	1,160	11,260	4,715	3,825	4,965	2,855	1,160	1,450
Granted asylum (3)(5)	250	2,110	2,005	445	530	285	125	340
Granted exceptional leave to remain, HP or DL (3)(4)(5)	180	1,650	975	365	215	135	110	190
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (3)(5)	605	7,130	1,700	2,950	3,860	2,215	710	850
Applications withdrawn (3)	125	370	40	70	360	225	215	70
Net effect of cases reconsidered (year of outcome) (3)								
Granted asylum (3)(5)	225	2,040	1,980	440	520	285	120	255
Granted exceptional leave to remain, HP or DL (3)(4)(5)	-75	1,410	875	340	210	130	105	140
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (3)(5)	-12,960	-195	-830	2,020	3,610	2,075	595	725
Applications withdrawn (3)	35	325	35	65	360	225	215	65
Decisions (year of outcome) (3)	96,400	124,205	85,575	67,740	50,360	29,885	21,745	22,890
Granted asylum (3)(5)	10,595	13,490	10,255	4,300	2,085	2,225	2,285	3,800
Granted exceptional leave to remain, HP or DL (3)(4)(5)	11,420	21,600	21,015	7,550	4,205	2,930	2,410	2,335
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (3)(5)	62,720	89,115	54,305	55,890	44,070	24,730	17,050	16,755
<i>Granted asylum % (3)(5)</i>	<i>(13)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(12)</i>	<i>(6)</i>	<i>(4)</i>	<i>(7)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(17)</i>
<i>Granted ELR, HP or DL % (3)(4)(5)</i>	<i>(13)</i>	<i>(17)</i>	<i>(25)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(8)</i>	<i>(10)</i>	<i>(11)</i>	<i>(10)</i>
<i>Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL % (3)(5)</i>	<i>(74)</i>	<i>(72)</i>	<i>(63)</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(88)</i>	<i>(83)</i>	<i>(78)</i>	<i>(73)</i>
Applications withdrawn (3)	1,755	2,720	1,530	1,905	2,560	2,770	1,995	1,295

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 and may not sum to the total shown due to independent rounding.

(2) May exclude some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices between January 2000 and March 2000.

(3) Includes outcomes of cases reconsidered for which initial decision or withdrawal between 2000 and 2007. Outcomes relate to date of reconsideration which may be a later year than year of initial decision. A reconsideration case refers to an asylum decision by the Secretary of State which is later reconsidered as a result of additional information and/or significant changes in the applicant's current circumstances and the relevant country of origin information.

(4) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced exceptional leave to remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

(5) Cases considered under normal procedures. Data for 2000 may include some cases decided under the backlog criteria.

(P) Provisional figures.

Data for reconsiderations in 2000 and 2001 based on CID database as at 6/6/2002.

Data for reconsiderations in 2002 and 2003 based on CID database as at 10/6/2005.

Data for reconsiderations in 2004 and 2005 based on CID database as at 12/6/2006.

Data for reconsiderations in 2006 based on CID database as at 5/5/2007.

Data for reconsiderations in 2007 based on CID database as at 9/5/2008.

1. Summary Tables

Table 1.2 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, initial decisions and percentages, 1998 to 2007

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
										(P)
Excluding dependants										
Applications received (2)	46,015	71,160	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405	33,960	25,710	23,610	23,430
Initial decisions										
Total	31,570	33,720	109,205	120,950	83,540	64,940	46,020	27,395	20,930	21,775
Granted asylum	5,345	7,815	10,375	11,450	8,270	3,865	1,565	1,940	2,170	3,545
Granted exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (3)	3,910	2,465	11,495	20,190	20,135	7,210	3,995	2,800	2,305	2,200
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL	22,315	11,025	75,680	89,310	55,130	53,865	40,465	22,655	16,460	16,030
Granted exceptional leave under backlog criteria (4)(5)	:	11,140	10,325	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (4)(6)	:	1,275	1,335	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Percentages of initial decisions considered under normal procedures (7)										
Total	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Granted asylum	(17)	(36)	(11)	(9)	(10)	(6)	(3)	(7)	(10)	(16)
Granted exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (3)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(17)	(24)	(11)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(10)
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL	(71)	(52)	(78)	(74)	(66)	(83)	(88)	(83)	(79)	(74)
Granted exceptional leave under backlog criteria (4)(5)	:	(90)	(89)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (4)(6)	:	(10)	(11)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Applications withdrawn	1,470	730	1,720	2,400	1,490	1,835	2,205	2,545	1,780	1,230
Including dependants (8)										
Applications received (2)	58,500	91,200	98,900	91,600	103,080	60,045	40,625	30,840	28,320	28,300
Initial decisions										
Total	42,905	45,850	132,925	155,900	103,450	80,370	55,390	33,210	25,475	26,665
Granted asylum	8,245	10,405	12,135	14,755	10,990	5,380	2,160	2,470	2,630	4,495
Granted exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (3)	6,455	4,640	12,645	26,025	22,470	7,805	4,195	2,955	2,410	2,315
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL	28,205	13,915	92,330	115,120	69,990	67,185	49,040	27,780	20,430	19,850
Granted exceptional leave under backlog criteria (4)(5)	:	15,195	14,045	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (4)(6)	:	1,690	1,775	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Percentages of initial decisions considered under normal procedure (7)										
Total	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Granted asylum	(19)	(36)	(10)	(9)	(11)	(7)	(4)	(7)	(10)	(17)
Granted exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (3)	(15)	(16)	(11)	(17)	(22)	(10)	(8)	(9)	(9)	(9)
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL	(66)	(48)	(79)	(74)	(68)	(84)	(89)	(84)	(80)	(74)
Granted exceptional leave under backlog criteria (4)(5)	:	(90)	(89)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (4)(6)	:	(10)	(11)	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Applications withdrawn	1,785	905	2,080	3,090	1,825	2,205	3,520	3,440	2,050	1,400

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(2) May exclude some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices between January 1999 and March 2000.

(3) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional leave to Remain from 1 April 2003.

(4) Cases decided under measures aimed at reducing the pre 1996 asylum application backlog.

(5) Includes cases where asylum or exceptional leave has been granted under the backlog criteria.

(6) Includes some cases where the application has been refused on substantive grounds.

(7) Percentages for cases considered under normal procedures and those within the backlog clearance exercise are calculated separately.

(8) From 1998 to 2001 figures are estimated. Including dependants who applied with the principal applicant and those who arrived subsequently but before the principal application was decided. Figures from 2002 are based on actual data and therefore rounded to the nearest 5. Previous dependants applications figures rounded to nearest 100 due to being an estimation.

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

2. Applications received for asylum

Table 2.1 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 1998 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants									
	1998	1999 (2)	2000 (2)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Albania	560	1,310	1,490	1,065	1,150	595	295	175	155	165
Macedonia	50	90	65	755	310	60	15	5	*	25
Moldova	25	180	235	425	820	380	170	115	45	30
Russia	185	685	1,000	450	295	280	190	130	115	80
Serbia & Montenegro (3)	7,395	11,465	6,070	3,230	2,265	815	290	155	70	:
Turkey	2,015	2,850	3,990	3,695	2,835	2,390	1,230	755	425	210
Ukraine	370	775	770	445	365	300	120	55	50	40
EU Accession States (4)	6,155	7,415	5,985	3,455	4,455	875	370	130	95	25
Other Former USSR	300	875	1,050	485	615	520	315	265	220	155
Other Europe	690	2,630	2,230	210	130	70	35	30	35	95
Total Europe	17,745	28,280	22,880	14,215	13,235	6,295	3,025	1,810	1,210	825
Colombia	425	1,000	505	365	420	220	120	70	60	30
Ecuador	280	610	445	255	315	150	35	10	15	10
Jamaica	105	180	310	525	1,310	965	455	325	215	240
Other Americas	165	240	155	170	240	230	130	100	95	115
Total Americas	975	2,025	1,420	1,315	2,290	1,560	740	505	385	390
Algeria	1,260	1,385	1,635	1,140	1,060	550	490	255	225	260
Angola	150	545	800	1,015	1,420	850	400	145	95	95
Burundi	215	780	620	610	700	650	265	90	35	25
Cameroon	95	245	355	380	615	505	360	290	260	160
Congo	150	450	485	540	600	320	150	65	45	25
Dem. Rep. of Congo	660	1,240	1,030	1,370	2,215	1,540	1,475	1,080	570	370
Eritrea	345	565	505	620	1,180	950	1,105	1,760	2,585	1,810
Ethiopia	345	455	415	610	700	640	540	385	200	90
Gambia	45	30	50	65	130	95	100	90	110	100
Ghana	225	195	285	190	275	325	355	230	130	120
Ivory Coast	95	190	445	275	315	390	280	210	170	100
Kenya	885	485	455	305	350	220	145	100	95	115
Liberia	70	65	55	115	450	740	405	175	50	40
Nigeria	1,380	945	835	810	1,125	1,010	1,090	1,025	790	780
Rwanda	280	820	760	530	655	260	75	40	20	15
Sierra Leone	565	1,125	1,330	1,940	1,155	380	230	135	125	85
Somalia	4,685	7,495	5,020	6,420	6,540	5,090	2,585	1,760	1,845	1,615
Sudan	250	280	415	390	655	930	1,305	885	670	330
Tanzania	80	80	60	80	40	30	20	20	15	20
Uganda	210	420	740	480	715	705	405	205	165	130
Zimbabwe	80	230	1,010	2,140	7,655	3,295	2,065	1,075	1,650	1,800
Other sub Saharan Africa	305	400	615	555	845	895	910	615	480	440
Total sub Saharan Africa	12,380	18,435	17,920	20,590	29,390	20,370	14,745	10,640	10,340	8,510
Iran	745	1,320	5,610	3,420	2,630	2,875	3,455	3,150	2,375	2,210
Iraq	1,295	1,800	7,475	6,680	14,570	4,015	1,695	1,415	945	1,825
Libya	115	115	155	140	200	145	160	125	90	45
Syria	65	95	140	110	70	110	350	330	160	155
Other M. East & N. Africa	565	835	1,035	915	850	825	870	715	735	825
Total M. East & N. Africa	2,785	4,165	14,415	11,265	18,315	7,970	6,525	5,730	4,305	5,060
Afghanistan	2,395	3,975	5,555	8,920	7,205	2,280	1,395	1,580	2,400	2,500
Bangladesh	460	530	795	510	720	735	510	425	440	540
China	1,925	2,625	4,000	2,390	3,675	3,450	2,365	1,730	1,945	2,100
India	1,030	1,365	2,120	1,850	1,865	2,290	1,405	940	680	510
Pakistan	1,975	2,615	3,165	2,860	2,405	1,915	1,710	1,145	965	1,030
Sri Lanka	3,505	5,130	6,395	5,510	3,130	705	330	395	525	990
Vietnam	35	105	180	400	840	1,125	755	380	90	165
Other Asia & Oceania	615	1,120	1,025	1,040	910	650	375	320	275	740
Total Asia & Oceania	11,940	17,465	23,230	23,480	20,755	13,150	8,850	6,915	7,315	8,570
Other and not known	190	785	450	160	150	55	70	105	55	75
Grand Total	46,015	71,160	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405	33,960	25,710	23,610	23,430

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) May exclude some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices between January 1999 and March 2000.

(3) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Figures between 1998 and 2000 exclude Malta but include Cyprus (Northern part of).

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

2. Applications received for asylum

Table 2.2 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality and location where made, 2005 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants								
	2005			2006			2007		
	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country
Albania	175	15	155	155	20	135	165	20	150
Macedonia	5	*	5	*	–	*	25	*	25
Moldova	115	15	100	45	10	35	30	5	25
Russia	130	30	100	115	20	90	80	15	65
Serbia & Montenegro (2)	155	10	145	70	5	60	:	:	:
Turkey	755	85	670	425	35	390	210	20	190
Ukraine	55	5	50	50	5	45	40	5	35
EU Accession States (3)	130	15	115	95	15	80	25	*	20
Other Former USSR	265	50	215	220	30	190	155	15	140
Other Europe	30	5	25	35	10	30	95	10	85
Total Europe	1,810	225	1,585	1,210	150	1,060	825	90	735
Colombia	70	20	45	60	20	35	30	5	25
Ecuador	10	*	10	15	*	10	10	–	10
Jamaica	325	30	295	215	25	195	240	30	210
Other Americas	100	25	75	95	35	60	115	40	75
Total Americas	505	80	430	385	80	305	390	75	320
Algeria	255	25	225	225	15	210	260	25	235
Angola	145	15	125	95	15	80	95	15	80
Burundi	90	20	70	35	10	25	25	5	20
Cameroon	290	25	265	260	30	230	160	15	145
Congo	65	10	55	45	15	30	25	5	20
Dem. Rep. of Congo	1,080	190	890	570	115	460	370	80	290
Eritrea	1,760	150	1,610	2,585	110	2,475	1,810	110	1,700
Ethiopia	385	50	340	200	25	175	90	10	80
Gambia	90	10	80	110	10	100	100	10	85
Ghana	230	50	180	130	20	110	120	15	105
Ivory Coast	210	40	170	170	20	150	100	10	90
Kenya	100	5	95	95	5	95	115	5	110
Liberia	175	90	85	50	10	40	40	5	30
Nigeria	1,025	305	720	790	175	615	780	135	650
Rwanda	40	10	30	20	5	15	15	*	15
Sierra Leone	135	35	100	125	20	100	85	10	80
Somalia	1,760	250	1,510	1,845	245	1,600	1,615	265	1,345
Sudan	885	30	855	670	35	640	330	20	305
Tanzania	20	5	15	15	*	10	20	5	20
Uganda	205	15	190	165	5	160	130	5	125
Zimbabwe	1,075	165	910	1,650	165	1,480	1,800	275	1,525
Other sub Saharan Africa	615	195	420	480	75	405	440	75	365
Total sub Saharan Africa	10,640	1,690	8,950	10,340	1,130	9,210	8,510	1,100	7,415
Iran	3,150	245	2,905	2,375	195	2,185	2,210	260	1,950
Iraq	1,415	50	1,360	945	100	845	1,825	130	1,695
Libya	125	10	120	90	10	80	45	5	40
Syria	330	30	300	160	15	145	155	15	140
Other M. East & N. Africa	715	130	585	735	120	615	825	145	675
Total M. East & N. Africa	5,730	465	5,270	4,305	440	3,870	5,060	555	4,500
Afghanistan	1,580	190	1,390	2,400	90	2,310	2,500	110	2,390
Bangladesh	425	25	400	440	30	410	540	20	520
China	1,730	1,155	575	1,945	1,345	600	2,100	1,315	785
India	940	100	840	680	70	610	510	40	470
Pakistan	1,145	105	1,040	965	70	895	1,030	60	970
Sri Lanka	395	90	310	525	125	400	990	195	795
Vietnam	380	15	365	90	5	85	165	5	160
Other Asia & Oceania	320	55	265	275	25	245	740	45	695
Total Asia & Oceania	6,915	1,740	5,175	7,315	1,765	5,550	8,570	1,785	6,785
Other and not known	105	30	75	55	15	35	75	35	40
Grand Total	25,710	4,230	21,485	23,610	3,580	20,030	23,430	3,635	19,795

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(3) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

2. Applications received for asylum

Table 2.3 Unaccompanied (1)(2)(3) children, aged 17 or under, applying for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2005 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants								
	2005			2006			2007		
	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country
Albania	40	5	35	45	*	40	40	*	40
Macedonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	*	*	—
Moldova	20	—	20	10	—	10	5	—	5
Russia	5	*	5	5	*	*	*	—	*
Serbia & Montenegro (4)	35	—	35	15	—	15	:	:	:
Turkey	55	10	45	50	—	50	15	—	15
Ukraine	*	—	*	*	—	*	—	—	—
EU Accession States (5)	40	*	35	25	*	25	*	—	*
Other Former USSR	*	*	*	5	—	5	5	*	5
Other Europe	5	*	5	5	—	5	10	*	10
Total Europe	200	15	185	155	5	150	80	5	75
Colombia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jamaica	10	—	10	5	—	5	5	—	5
Other Americas	—	—	—	*	*	—	*	*	—
Total Americas	10	—	10	5	*	5	5	*	5
Algeria	30	—	30	50	—	50	45	5	40
Angola	35	*	35	30	*	30	25	5	25
Burundi	25	5	20	10	—	10	5	*	5
Cameroon	30	—	30	25	*	20	10	*	10
Congo	5	—	5	5	—	5	5	—	5
Dem. Rep. of Congo	145	20	125	100	20	80	60	10	50
Eritrea	195	25	170	340	25	315	280	20	260
Ethiopia	50	10	40	30	5	25	25	5	20
Gambia	5	—	5	5	—	5	*	—	*
Ghana	5	5	5	5	5	5	*	—	*
Ivory Coast	15	*	15	20	*	20	10	—	10
Kenya	5	—	5	20	—	20	10	—	10
Liberia	25	15	10	5	*	5	5	—	5
Nigeria	80	30	50	70	20	50	70	20	50
Rwanda	5	*	5	5	—	5	*	—	*
Sierra Leone	25	5	20	30	5	30	25	—	25
Somalia	235	30	205	280	30	250	200	35	165
Sudan	35	—	35	55	—	55	30	*	25
Tanzania	—	—	—	*	—	*	*	*	*
Uganda	15	—	15	15	—	15	15	—	15
Zimbabwe	15	5	15	20	10	15	30	15	15
Other sub Saharan Africa	80	15	65	75	5	70	55	10	45
Total sub Saharan Africa	1,065	165	900	1,195	125	1,070	900	125	775
Iran	450	25	425	345	15	335	360	15	345
Iraq	170	*	170	95	5	90	305	5	300
Libya	*	—	*	5	—	5	*	—	*
Syria	35	*	35	20	*	20	15	—	15
Other M. East & N. Africa	40	*	40	40	5	40	45	5	45
Total M. East & N. Africa	695	25	670	510	20	490	735	25	705
Afghanistan	530	70	460	1,040	35	1,005	1,135	30	1,100
Bangladesh	55	5	50	85	—	85	125	—	125
China	170	140	25	270	190	80	315	260	55
India	35	*	35	25	*	25	30	*	25
Pakistan	55	*	50	70	*	70	75	*	75
Sri Lanka	30	10	20	55	15	40	65	10	55
Vietnam	120	5	115	20	*	20	35	—	35
Other Asia & Oceania	5	*	5	10	*	10	15	*	15
Total Asia & Oceania	995	235	760	1,585	250	1,335	1,795	305	1,490
Other and not known	—	—	—	*	—	*	10	—	10
Grand Total	2,965	445	2,520	3,450	395	3,055	3,525	460	3,065

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) An Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC) is a person under 18, or who, in the absence of documentary evidence establishing age, appears to be under that age; is applying for asylum in his or her own right and; is separated from both parents and is not being cared for by an adult who by law or custom has responsibility to do so.

(3) Figures exclude age disputed cases.

(4) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

: Not applicable.

2. Applications received for asylum

Table 2.4 Age Disputed (1)(2)(3) asylum applications made in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2005 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants								
	2005			2006			2007		
	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country
Albania	20	–	20	20	*	15	20	*	20
Macedonia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	20	5	20	5	–	5	–	–	–
Russia	5	–	5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Serbia & Montenegro (4)	10	–	10	10	*	5	:	:	:
Turkey	25	*	25	15	*	15	*	*	*
Ukraine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
EU Accession States (5)	10	–	10	5	*	5	–	–	–
Other Former USSR	5	–	5	*	–	*	*	–	*
Other Europe	*	–	*	–	–	–	*	–	*
Total Europe	105	5	100	50	5	45	30	5	25
Colombia	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other Americas	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	–
Total Americas	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	–
Algeria	20	–	20	45	–	45	15	–	15
Angola	15	*	10	5	*	5	15	*	15
Burundi	10	5	10	–	–	–	*	–	*
Cameroon	30	*	25	15	–	15	10	*	10
Congo	5	–	5	5	–	5	*	–	*
Dem. Rep. of Congo	85	5	75	25	5	20	25	5	20
Eritrea	155	10	150	220	10	215	125	5	120
Ethiopia	45	5	35	30	*	30	5	*	5
Gambia	5	*	5	–	–	–	*	*	–
Ghana	*	–	*	5	*	5	*	*	–
Ivory Coast	10	–	10	10	–	10	5	–	5
Kenya	5	–	5	5	–	5	*	–	*
Liberia	25	15	10	5	*	5	*	–	*
Nigeria	60	20	35	50	20	35	55	15	35
Rwanda	5	*	5	–	–	–	*	–	*
Sierra Leone	15	5	10	25	5	20	15	–	15
Somalia	130	10	120	100	10	95	65	5	60
Sudan	40	5	35	50	*	50	20	*	15
Tanzania	*	*	–	–	–	–	*	–	*
Uganda	15	–	15	10	–	10	10	–	10
Zimbabwe	*	–	*	*	*	–	5	5	*
Other sub Saharan Africa	40	5	35	50	5	45	30	5	25
Total sub Saharan Africa	720	95	630	660	55	605	405	45	360
Iran	590	15	575	385	10	375	270	10	260
Iraq	230	–	230	115	5	110	245	5	240
Libya	5	–	5	5	–	5	*	–	*
Syria	35	–	35	15	–	15	15	–	15
Other M. East & N. Africa	25	*	25	30	*	25	35	*	30
Total M. East & N. Africa	885	15	870	550	15	535	565	20	545
Afghanistan	475	25	450	805	20	785	665	25	645
Bangladesh	5	–	5	10	–	10	15	–	15
China	85	60	20	140	110	30	150	125	25
India	30	5	30	15	5	15	10	*	10
Pakistan	45	*	40	25	*	20	35	*	35
Sri Lanka	20	5	15	10	5	5	5	–	5
Vietnam	50	–	50	5	–	5	15	–	15
Other Asia & Oceania	10	*	10	–	–	–	15	–	15
Total Asia & Oceania	715	100	620	1,005	140	870	915	155	760
Other and not known	*	–	*	*	–	*	*	–	*
Grand Total	2,425	215	2,215	2,270	215	2,055	1,915	225	1,690

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) An age dispute case refers to an applicant who claims to be a child, but whose appearance and/or general demeanour strongly suggests that they are 18 or over, and whose age is disputed by the UK Border Agency unless there is credible documentary or other persuasive evidence to demonstrate the age claimed.

(3) Includes cases for which age disputed at time of application.

(4) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

: Not applicable.

2. Applications received for asylum

Table 2.5 Applications (1) received for asylum in Europe and elsewhere, including dependants, in year of application, 1998 to 2007

	Number of persons, including dependants										Asylum Seekers/ 1000 of popn(#)
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004 (±)	2005	2006	2007 (R)(P)	
Austria	13,800	20,100	18,300	30,100	39,400	32,400	24,700	22,500	13,400	11,900	1.43
Belgium (2)	25,000	40,800	48,700	28,000	21,400	19,300	17,500	18,200	13,200	12,700	1.20
Denmark	5,700	6,500	10,100	12,500	6,100	4,600	3,200	2,300	1,900	2,200	0.40
Finland	1,300	3,100	3,200	1,700	3,400	3,200	3,900	3,600	2,300	1,500	0.28
France (R)(3)(4)	25,500	35,100	44,200	53,900	58,100	59,800	58,600	49,700	30,800	29,200	0.47
Germany	98,600	95,100	78,600	88,300	71,100	50,600	35,600	28,900	21,000	19,200	0.23
Greece (4)	3,000	1,500	3,100	5,500	5,700	8,200	4,500	9,100	12,300	25,100	2.24
Ireland	4,600	7,700	10,900	10,300	11,600	7,900	4,800	4,300	4,300	4,000	0.91
Italy (4)(R)	11,100	33,400	15,600	9,600	16,000	13,500	9,700	9,500	10,300	14,100	0.24
Luxembourg (4)	1,700	2,900	600	700	1,000	1,500	1,600	800	500	400	0.85
Netherlands	45,200	39,300	43,900	32,600	18,700	13,400	9,800	12,300	14,500	7,100	0.43
Portugal (4)	400	300	200	200	200	100	100	100	100	200	0.02
Spain	6,600	8,400	7,200	9,200	6,200	5,900	5,600	5,000	5,300	7,500	0.17
Sweden	12,800	11,200	16,300	23,500	33,000	31,400	23,200	17,500	24,300	36,200	3.98
United Kingdom (5)	58,500	91,200	98,900	91,600	103,100	60,000	40,600	30,800	28,300	28,300	0.46
Total EU15 (R)	313,900	396,700	399,600	397,600	395,100	311,700	243,200	214,700	182,500	199,500	0.51
Cyprus (4)	200	800	700	1,800	1,000	4,400	9,900	7,700	4,500	6,800	6.79
Czech Republic (4)	4,100	7,200	8,800	18,100	8,500	11,400	5,500	4,200	3,000	1,900	0.18
Estonia (4)	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.01
Hungary (4)	7,100	11,500	7,800	9,600	6,400	2,400	1,600	1,600	2,100	3,400	0.34
Latvia (4)	100	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.01
Lithuania (4)	200	100	200	300	300	200	200	100	100	100	0.03
Malta (4)	200	100	100	100	400	600	1,000	1,200	1,300	1,400	3.45
Poland (4)	3,400	3,000	4,600	4,500	5,200	6,900	8,100	6,900	4,400	7,100	0.19
Slovakia (4)	500	1,300	1,600	8,200	9,700	10,400	11,400	3,500	2,900	2,600	0.49
Slovenia (4)	500	900	9,200	1,500	700	1,100	1,300	1,800	500	400	0.21
Total EU25 (R)	330,100	421,600	432,500	441,600	427,200	349,100	282,000	241,800	201,400	223,300	0.48
Bulgaria (4)(6)	800	1,300	1,800	2,400	2,900	1,500	1,100	800	600	1,000	0.13
Romania (4)(6)	1,200	1,700	1,400	2,400	1,200	1,100	700	600	500	700	0.03
Total EU27 (R)	332,200	424,600	435,600	446,500	431,200	351,700	283,800	243,200	202,500	224,900	0.45
Other Europe											
Norway	8,500	10,200	10,800	14,800	17,500	15,600	7,900	5,400	5,300	6,500	1.38
Switzerland (R)	43,000	47,500	19,800	21,900	27,000	21,800	15,100	10,800	11,200	10,800	1.45
Total Europe (R)	383,700	482,300	466,200	483,100	475,700	389,100	306,800	259,400	219,000	242,300	0.48
Non-Europe											
Australia	8,000	9,500	12,600	12,400	5,900	4,300	3,200	3,200	3,500	4,000	0.19
Canada	25,400	30,900	36,100	44,100	33,500	31,900	25,500	19,700	22,900	28,300	0.86
USA (7)	50,300	59,600	74,700	101,700	101,100	80,200	56,100	48,900	50,800	49,400	0.16
Grand Total (R)	467,400	582,300	589,700	641,300	616,100	505,400	391,700	331,300	296,300	324,000	0.38

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 100 with * = between 1 and 49. Source IGC unless stated.

(2) Figures based on IGC data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants.

(3) Figures based on IGC data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants between 1998 and 2002.

(4) Figures based on UNHCR data, including dependants.

(5) Source: Immigration Research and Statistics, Home Office. Figures have been adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants for 1998 to 2001, 2002 to 2007 figures are actual.

(6) Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU on 1st January 2007.

(7) Figures based on UNHCR data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants.

(P) Provisional figures.

(±) The ten new accession countries (Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia), joined the EU on 1st May 2004.

(#) Source Population Reference Bureau website, mid 2007 data.

(R) Revised figures.

3. Initial decisions made on applications received

Table 3.1 Cases (1)(2) recognised as refugees and granted asylum, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 1998 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants									
	1998	1999 (2)	2000 (2)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Albania	*	25	25	25	20	*	–	*	–	*
Macedonia	*	*	*	5	5	–	–	–	–	–
Moldova	–	–	5	5	5	*	*	*	–	–
Russia	*	*	25	20	15	10	25	20	15	10
Serbia & Montenegro (3)	935	6,290	275	360	225	30	20	5	5	:
Turkey	40	85	180	210	150	90	85	35	10	25
Ukraine	–	*	15	10	*	–	5	–	–	–
EU Accession States (4)	5	15	110	20	10	10	5	–	–	–
Other Former USSR	5	5	40	50	55	25	25	20	20	25
Other Europe	70	55	110	60	15	*	*	5	*	5
Total Europe	1,060	6,480	790	760	500	165	165	90	50	60
Colombia	150	5	60	40	45	15	5	5	5	*
Ecuador	25	–	25	10	20	5	–	*	–	–
Jamaica	–	–	5	5	10	*	*	*	*	5
Other Americas	–	*	30	10	5	5	5	*	*	–
Total Americas	175	5	120	70	80	25	10	10	10	5
Algeria	310	475	65	65	20	5	10	5	*	*
Angola	5	20	70	100	65	25	10	10	10	25
Burundi	195	20	85	225	115	110	20	10	*	5
Cameroon	10	–	20	50	40	20	20	20	10	25
Congo	5	5	45	115	35	30	10	5	*	5
Dem. Rep. of Congo	10	15	145	325	155	90	55	65	45	80
Eritrea	10	5	35	120	140	65	75	555	780	1,095
Ethiopia	35	20	40	90	50	15	15	10	20	30
Gambia	10	*	5	5	–	*	–	*	5	10
Ghana	10	–	40	50	15	5	5	*	–	–
Ivory Coast	50	–	15	20	10	20	5	20	5	10
Kenya	5	15	50	25	15	10	5	*	–	5
Liberia	*	5	20	10	5	15	5	*	*	*
Nigeria	100	–	20	25	25	15	5	*	*	*
Rwanda	145	20	85	205	125	30	10	–	*	*
Sierra Leone	10	5	95	165	55	15	5	*	–	5
Somalia	2,330	130	5,310	2,910	2,515	1,665	455	660	655	805
Sudan	55	40	110	120	70	130	120	65	30	65
Tanzania	*	*	5	5	5	*	5	*	–	–
Uganda	5	5	20	55	35	30	25	20	5	5
Zimbabwe	–	–	20	120	2,240	875	220	80	140	255
Other sub Saharan Africa	15	5	35	80	60	25	20	10	5	25
Total sub Saharan Africa	3,315	785	6,340	4,880	5,795	3,195	1,100	1,545	1,730	2,450
Iran	125	55	390	575	395	110	70	70	90	210
Iraq	510	315	845	830	715	70	10	5	30	145
Libya	30	10	40	60	30	15	10	10	5	5
Syria	*	5	20	20	15	10	10	10	15	25
Other M. East & N. Africa	30	30	55	70	45	35	20	30	60	95
Total M. East & N. Africa	695	415	1,350	1,560	1,205	240	130	125	195	480
Afghanistan	35	15	375	2,320	115	40	35	30	40	85
Bangladesh	*	*	20	10	5	5	–	5	*	5
China	5	5	40	20	15	20	15	10	15	60
India	*	*	40	20	5	10	5	*	–	*
Pakistan	5	25	125	225	135	80	60	50	50	65
Sri Lanka	50	20	900	1,440	340	20	10	5	5	65
Vietnam	–	–	*	15	25	10	5	*	*	5
Other Asia & Oceania	5	*	45	80	50	35	40	35	45	235
Total Asia & Oceania	100	65	1,545	4,130	685	220	160	135	155	520
Other and not known	–	65	225	55	10	15	*	30	30	30
Grand Total	5,345	7,815	10,375	11,450	8,270	3,865	1,565	1,940	2,170	3,545

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) May exclude some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices between January 1999 and March 2000.

(3) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Figures between 1998 and 2000 it excludes Malta but includes Cyprus (Northern part of).

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

3. Initial decisions made on applications received

Table 3.2 Cases (1)(2) not recognised as refugees but granted exceptional leave, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 1998 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants									
	1998	1999 (3)	2000 (4)	2001	2002	2003 (5)	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Albania	—	*	35	155	285	195	110	30	35	40
Macedonia	—	—	—	145	140	30	15	—	—	—
Moldova	*	—	5	45	110	60	35	15	10	5
Russia	5	5	45	40	20	15	5	*	*	*
Serbia & Montenegro (6)	75	85	815	2,060	825	335	165	50	20	:
Turkey	30	15	135	275	200	140	95	65	35	30
Ukraine	*	—	35	30	10	10	5	*	5	*
EU Accession States (7)	10	5	120	140	90	65	80	45	10	*
Other Former USSR	5	5	25	30	15	20	10	5	*	10
Other Europe	45	5	55	65	15	5	5	5	*	15
Total Europe	175	120	1,265	2,985	1,705	875	520	215	115	100
Colombia	60	5	60	55	20	5	*	*	*	*
Ecuador	10	—	20	10	10	10	5	—	—	—
Jamaica	*	—	15	15	15	10	10	10	5	10
Other Americas	—	15	35	30	5	10	5	5	5	5
Total Americas	70	15	125	115	50	40	20	15	10	15
Algeria	15	30	45	75	35	30	25	25	30	15
Angola	60	40	200	515	700	385	100	40	15	20
Burundi	15	85	120	250	230	230	100	30	5	10
Cameroon	10	5	5	25	45	45	50	35	15	15
Congo	75	35	85	70	60	40	25	10	10	*
Dem. Rep. of Congo	405	45	180	340	305	200	175	150	80	55
Eritrea	15	*	60	230	210	175	185	135	75	80
Ethiopia	10	5	80	240	170	135	130	40	20	10
Gambia	5	—	10	20	5	5	*	5	5	5
Ghana	50	5	35	45	10	10	5	15	5	5
Ivory Coast	10	—	15	25	15	25	15	20	20	5
Kenya	5	5	90	70	45	45	30	10	10	10
Liberia	40	45	65	90	125	95	65	15	5	*
Nigeria	65	5	90	130	75	55	45	70	50	35
Rwanda	15	60	165	330	245	65	25	5	*	5
Sierra Leone	35	280	575	1,425	185	70	45	25	20	20
Somalia	375	55	3,575	1,995	1,405	550	460	195	165	105
Sudan	*	5	70	55	40	25	40	25	40	15
Tanzania	5	—	10	20	5	10	5	—	—	*
Uganda	70	15	30	90	120	170	105	20	15	15
Zimbabwe	5	—	10	45	110	35	30	15	30	15
Other sub Saharan Africa	5	10	40	45	40	65	70	75	50	50
Total sub Saharan Africa	1,285	740	5,560	6,130	4,175	2,460	1,740	955	665	495
Iran	295	20	255	305	145	115	230	385	270	215
Iraq	500	320	2,455	1,885	8,195	2,155	185	155	60	130
Libya	—	*	25	85	80	10	5	5	5	5
Syria	—	*	5	15	5	—	15	30	15	10
Other M. East & N. Africa	10	15	70	85	50	70	55	45	25	30
Total M. East & N. Africa	805	355	2,810	2,375	8,475	2,350	490	620	375	390
Afghanistan	1,500	1,180	695	7,500	4,765	560	420	465	765	800
Bangladesh	—	5	35	45	170	335	275	140	85	120
China	15	5	130	160	240	155	80	75	110	85
India	30	10	45	45	35	30	15	20	15	15
Pakistan	15	15	120	130	75	70	105	75	70	70
Sri Lanka	10	10	285	540	275	100	90	60	55	55
Vietnam	—	—	5	75	135	195	220	135	20	10
Other Asia & Oceania	*	5	65	35	20	20	15	20	20	40
Total Asia & Oceania	1,575	1,225	1,375	8,525	5,715	1,460	1,225	985	1,135	1,195
Other and not known	*	15	355	65	10	30	*	*	—	5
Grand Total	3,910	2,465	11,495	20,190	20,135	7,210	3,995	2,800	2,305	2,200

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Information is of initial determination decisions, excluding the outcome appeals or other subsequent decisions.

(3) Exclude cases where exceptional leave has been granted under the backlog criteria.

(4) May include some cases where exceptional leave has been granted under the backlog criteria.

(5) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

(6) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(7) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Figures between 1998 and 2000 it excludes Malta but includes Cyprus (Northern part of).

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

3. Initial decisions made on applications received

Table 3.3 Refusals (1)(2) of asylum, exceptional leave, humanitarian protection and discretionary leave, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 1998 to 2007

Country of nationality	Number of principal applicants									
	1998	1999 (3)	2000 (4)	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Europe										
Albania	260	175	1,875	1,565	945	630	395	150	95	115
Macedonia	5	5	55	495	295	75	25	10	5	10
Moldova	10	10	180	360	595	415	170	85	40	30
Russia	85	55	900	840	320	340	215	115	85	85
Serbia & Montenegro (5)	565	460	13,830	9,010	2,450	1,625	960	415	110	:
Turkey	1,015	290	2,090	7,340	3,145	3,000	1,985	820	370	245
Ukraine	430	80	1,045	1,140	300	340	135	55	30	35
EU Accession States (6)	4,710	1,755	9,145	5,420	4,095	1,205	535	155	60	25
Other Former USSR	40	45	760	1,030	540	630	515	245	160	150
Other Europe	140	195	1,265	905	190	185	80	50	30	105
Total Europe	7,260	3,065	31,145	28,100	12,880	8,445	5,015	2,100	985	800
Americas										
Colombia	810	155	1,775	675	415	315	150	65	45	30
Ecuador	1,000	135	650	495	290	220	50	20	10	15
Jamaica	65	40	235	470	890	1,105	500	305	160	225
Other Americas	30	20	235	245	170	195	110	75	55	80
Total Americas	1,905	350	2,900	1,885	1,770	1,835	810	465	270	350
Sub-Saharan Africa										
Algeria	180	160	1,330	2,590	1,075	700	590	270	170	230
Angola	90	35	425	675	580	685	470	160	55	55
Burundi	70	135	405	635	340	430	250	100	35	25
Cameroon	165	80	230	500	440	525	335	245	185	165
Congo	15	75	360	715	485	340	215	75	35	25
Dem. Rep. of Congo	110	50	990	1,815	1,590	1,685	1,540	985	470	315
Eritrea	95	25	330	955	755	875	735	965	1,315	710
Ethiopia	60	35	355	845	485	590	515	345	185	80
Gambia	165	15	30	65	105	100	115	80	90	75
Ghana	425	130	225	330	230	320	315	190	85	95
Ivory Coast	285	75	265	455	200	470	270	165	130	130
Kenya	630	495	785	820	300	245	170	95	80	95
Liberia	65	15	70	95	225	650	435	195	40	35
Nigeria	1,840	780	770	1,110	1,010	1,040	990	805	560	595
Rwanda	35	150	440	455	315	360	170	50	15	25
Sierra Leone	525	120	480	1,125	1,255	610	320	145	85	80
Somalia	100	120	2,365	3,525	2,815	3,835	2,355	1,000	905	700
Sudan	65	50	395	595	455	595	1,305	900	510	305
Tanzania	140	30	60	110	35	40	20	20	15	20
Uganda	120	55	480	955	510	615	355	190	125	115
Zimbabwe	45	105	525	1,970	3,885	3,285	2,310	945	1,510	1,155
Other sub Saharan Africa	230	130	460	690	655	830	945	495	310	345
Total sub Saharan Africa	5,465	2,875	11,780	21,020	17,745	18,825	14,730	8,410	6,905	5,375
Middle East & North Africa										
Iran	125	75	2,815	5,120	2,420	2,930	3,590	2,850	1,850	1,665
Iraq	90	100	2,220	6,315	2,995	4,580	4,615	1,675	650	1,090
Libya	25	20	85	215	75	185	155	130	80	40
Syria	5	10	80	180	75	120	255	315	145	110
Other M. East & N. Africa	110	80	780	1,100	650	1,760	965	685	535	580
Total M. East & N. Africa	350	285	5,975	12,930	6,215	9,570	9,585	5,655	3,260	3,485
Asia & Oceania										
Afghanistan	65	90	1,515	2,545	3,300	3,375	2,225	1,050	1,310	1,490
Bangladesh	275	375	870	920	445	500	305	250	260	325
China	1,500	200	5,480	4,160	3,360	3,690	2,525	1,685	1,600	1,860
India	1,450	750	2,125	2,880	1,815	2,300	1,510	915	565	430
Pakistan	1,950	990	3,720	3,995	2,310	2,050	1,795	1,040	690	775
Sri Lanka	1,950	1,945	6,875	8,370	3,670	1,355	625	455	370	810
Vietnam	5	*	100	300	565	970	675	295	60	110
Other Asia & Oceania	135	65	920	1,840	950	715	580	260	150	180
Total Asia & Oceania	7,335	4,415	21,600	25,005	16,410	14,960	10,245	5,950	5,000	5,985
Other and not known	*	40	2,280	365	110	230	80	75	35	35
Grand Total	22,315	11,025	75,680	89,310	55,130	53,865	40,465	22,655	16,460	16,030

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Information is of initial determination decisions excluding the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

(3) Exclude cases where an application has been refused under the backlog criteria.

(4) May include some cases where an application has been refused under the backlog criteria.

(5) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(6) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia. Figures between 1998 and 2000 it excludes Malta but includes Cyprus (Northern part of).

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

4. Applications and initial decisions

Table 4.1 Applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (1)(2)(3)(P) by country of nationality, 2007

Country of nationality	Applications received	Initial Decisions							
		Total Initial decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum		Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection		Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave		
				%		%		%	
Albania	165	155	(100)	*	(1)	–	(–)	40	(25)
Macedonia	25	10	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	–	(–)
Moldova	30	30	(100)	–	(–)	*	(3)	*	(6)
Russia	80	90	(100)	10	(9)	–	(–)	*	(1)
Turkey	210	295	(100)	25	(8)	–	(–)	30	(10)
Ukraine	40	40	(100)	–	(–)	*	(5)	–	(–)
EU Accession States (5)	25	30	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	*	(7)
Other Former USSR	155	180	(100)	25	(13)	*	(1)	5	(3)
Other Europe	95	125	(100)	5	(2)	*	(1)	15	(12)
Total Europe	825	960	(100)	60	(6)	5	(1)	95	(10)
Colombia	30	35	(100)	*	(6)	*	(3)	–	(–)
Ecuador	10	15	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	–	(–)
Jamaica	240	240	(100)	5	(2)	*	(–)	10	(3)
Other Americas	115	85	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	5	(4)
Total Americas	390	370	(100)	5	(2)	*	(1)	10	(3)
Algeria	260	245	(100)	*	(1)	–	(–)	15	(6)
Angola	95	100	(100)	25	(25)	–	(–)	20	(22)
Burundi	25	35	(100)	5	(8)	–	(–)	10	(22)
Cameroon	160	210	(100)	25	(13)	5	(2)	15	(6)
Congo	25	30	(100)	5	(19)	–	(–)	*	(6)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	370	450	(100)	80	(18)	*	(–)	55	(12)
Eritrea	1,810	1,880	(100)	1,095	(58)	–	(–)	80	(4)
Ethiopia	90	115	(100)	30	(24)	–	(–)	10	(9)
Gambia	100	85	(100)	10	(11)	5	(4)	–	(–)
Ghana	120	100	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	5	(4)
Ivory Coast	100	145	(100)	10	(6)	–	(–)	5	(3)
Kenya	115	110	(100)	5	(4)	–	(–)	10	(10)
Liberia	40	40	(100)	*	(3)	–	(–)	*	(5)
Nigeria	780	635	(100)	*	(–)	*	(–)	35	(5)
Rwanda	15	30	(100)	*	(3)	–	(–)	5	(10)
Sierra Leone	85	105	(100)	5	(7)	–	(–)	20	(18)
Somalia	1,615	1,610	(100)	805	(50)	5	(–)	100	(6)
Sudan	330	385	(100)	65	(17)	*	(1)	15	(4)
Tanzania	20	20	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	*	(5)
Uganda	130	135	(100)	5	(3)	5	(2)	10	(8)
Zimbabwe	1,800	1,425	(100)	255	(18)	*	(–)	15	(1)
Other sub Saharan Africa	440	425	(100)	25	(6)	5	(2)	40	(10)
Total sub Saharan Africa	8,510	8,320	(100)	2,450	(29)	30	(–)	470	(6)
Iran	2,210	2,090	(100)	210	(10)	15	(1)	200	(10)
Iraq	1,825	1,365	(100)	145	(11)	15	(1)	110	(8)
Libya	45	50	(100)	5	(10)	–	(–)	5	(6)
Syria	155	150	(100)	25	(18)	*	(1)	10	(7)
Other M. East & N. Africa	825	705	(100)	95	(13)	5	(1)	25	(3)
Total M. East & N. Africa	5,060	4,355	(100)	480	(11)	40	(1)	350	(8)
Afghanistan	2,500	2,375	(100)	85	(4)	10	(–)	790	(33)
Bangladesh	540	445	(100)	5	(1)	–	(–)	120	(27)
China	2,100	2,005	(100)	60	(3)	*	(–)	85	(4)
India	510	445	(100)	*	(–)	*	(–)	10	(2)
Pakistan	1,030	910	(100)	65	(7)	*	(–)	70	(8)
Sri Lanka	990	935	(100)	65	(7)	*	(–)	55	(6)
Vietnam	165	125	(100)	5	(2)	–	(–)	10	(9)
Other Asia & Oceania	740	455	(100)	235	(51)	30	(7)	5	(2)
Total Asia & Oceania	8,570	7,700	(100)	520	(7)	50	(1)	1,145	(15)
Other and not known	75	70	(100)	30	(43)	–	(–)	5	(9)
Grand Total	23,430	21,775	(100)	3,545	(16)	125	(1)	2,075	(10)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2007.

(3) Information is of initial decisions, excluding the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

(4) Figure rounded to the nearest 100.

4. Applications and initial decisions

Table 4.1 Applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (1)(2)(3)(P) by country of nationality, 2007 (continued)

		Initial Decisions				Applications	Applications	Country of nationality	
		Refusals			withdrawn	outstanding at end of year ⁽⁴⁾			
Total refused		Refused asylum and exceptional leave after full consideration	Refused on safe third country grounds	Refused on non-compliance grounds					
	%	%	%	%					
115	(75)	100	(64)	5	(4)	10	(6)	35	•• Albania
10	(100)	5	(64)	5	(27)	*	(9)	*	•• Macedonia
30	(90)	20	(68)	5	(13)	5	(10)	10	•• Moldova
85	(90)	75	(79)	5	(4)	5	(7)	5	•• Russia
245	(82)	220	(74)	10	(3)	15	(5)	25	•• Turkey
35	(95)	35	(90)	*	(3)	*	(3)	10	•• Ukraine
25	(93)	20	(69)	*	(7)	5	(17)	25	•• EU Accession States ⁽⁵⁾
150	(83)	130	(71)	5	(2)	20	(10)	15	•• Other Former USSR
105	(85)	90	(70)	10	(10)	5	(5)	45	•• Other Europe
800	(83)	690	(72)	45	(5)	65	(7)	175	•• Total Europe
30	(91)	30	(88)	*	(3)	–	(–)	10	•• Colombia
15	(100)	15	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	10	•• Ecuador
225	(95)	215	(89)	*	(–)	10	(5)	50	•• Jamaica
80	(96)	80	(94)	–	(–)	*	(2)	30	•• Other Americas
350	(95)	335	(91)	*	(1)	15	(4)	95	•• Total Americas
230	(93)	165	(68)	15	(6)	45	(19)	40	•• Algeria
55	(53)	45	(47)	5	(4)	5	(3)	5	•• Angola
25	(69)	20	(56)	5	(8)	*	(6)	*	•• Burundi
165	(79)	150	(72)	10	(4)	5	(3)	5	•• Cameroon
25	(75)	20	(66)	*	(6)	*	(3)	–	•• Congo
315	(69)	290	(64)	15	(3)	10	(3)	15	•• Dem. Rep. of Congo
710	(38)	395	(21)	270	(14)	50	(3)	25	•• Eritrea
80	(67)	65	(58)	10	(9)	*	(1)	*	•• Ethiopia
75	(86)	70	(81)	*	(1)	5	(4)	10	•• Gambia
95	(96)	90	(87)	5	(5)	5	(4)	25	•• Ghana
130	(90)	120	(83)	5	(3)	5	(4)	5	•• Ivory Coast
95	(86)	85	(77)	*	(2)	10	(7)	10	•• Kenya
35	(93)	30	(73)	5	(18)	*	(3)	*	•• Liberia
595	(94)	550	(87)	10	(2)	35	(6)	120	•• Nigeria
25	(87)	25	(83)	–	(–)	*	(3)	–	•• Rwanda
80	(75)	70	(69)	*	(1)	5	(6)	5	•• Sierra Leone
700	(44)	590	(36)	80	(5)	35	(2)	35	•• Somalia
305	(79)	240	(63)	40	(11)	20	(5)	5	•• Sudan
20	(95)	15	(79)	–	(–)	5	(16)	5	•• Tanzania
115	(87)	110	(82)	–	(–)	5	(4)	10	•• Uganda
1,155	(81)	1,130	(79)	*	(–)	20	(1)	30	•• Zimbabwe
345	(82)	310	(73)	15	(4)	20	(5)	45	•• Other sub Saharan Africa
5,375	(65)	4,585	(55)	500	(6)	290	(3)	390	•• Total sub Saharan Africa
1,665	(80)	1,465	(70)	125	(6)	80	(4)	40	•• Iran
1,090	(80)	915	(67)	90	(6)	85	(6)	50	•• Iraq
40	(84)	40	(80)	–	(–)	*	(4)	5	•• Libya
110	(74)	100	(66)	5	(4)	5	(4)	5	•• Syria
580	(83)	410	(58)	55	(8)	115	(16)	40	•• Other M. East & N. Africa
3,485	(80)	2,930	(67)	275	(6)	285	(7)	140	•• Total M. East & N. Africa
1,490	(63)	1,030	(43)	240	(10)	220	(9)	35	•• Afghanistan
325	(73)	260	(59)	15	(3)	45	(11)	60	•• Bangladesh
1,860	(93)	810	(40)	65	(3)	985	(49)	35	•• China
430	(97)	325	(73)	40	(9)	65	(14)	90	•• India
775	(85)	700	(77)	10	(1)	65	(7)	130	•• Pakistan
810	(87)	730	(78)	55	(6)	30	(3)	15	•• Sri Lanka
110	(88)	55	(42)	25	(20)	35	(27)	15	•• Vietnam
180	(40)	150	(33)	15	(3)	20	(4)	40	•• Other Asia & Oceania
5,985	(78)	4,060	(53)	470	(6)	1,460	(19)	430	•• Total Asia & Oceania
35	(49)	30	(46)	*	(1)	*	(1)	5	•• Other and not known
16,030	(74)	12,630	(58)	1,290	(6)	2,115	(10)	1,230	6,800 Grand Total

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

•• Not available.

(P) Provisional figures.

4. Applications and initial decisions

Table 4.2 Applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, including dependants, and initial decisions (1)(2)(3)(P) by country of nationality, 2007

Country of nationality	Applications received	Initial Decisions including dependants							
		Total Initial decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave				
			%	%	%	%	%		
Albania	190	190	(100)	*	(1)	–	(–)	40	(20)
Macedonia	80	35	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	–	(–)
Moldova	30	30	(100)	–	(–)	*	(3)	*	(6)
Russia	125	145	(100)	10	(8)	–	(–)	*	(1)
Turkey	255	425	(100)	30	(7)	–	(–)	35	(8)
Ukraine	50	50	(100)	–	(–)	*	(4)	–	(–)
EU Accession States (5)	30	45	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	*	(5)
Other Former USSR	230	265	(100)	30	(12)	5	(1)	5	(2)
Other Europe	160	185	(100)	5	(4)	*	(1)	20	(11)
Total Europe	1,150	1,370	(100)	80	(6)	10	(1)	105	(8)
Colombia	40	50	(100)	5	(15)	*	(4)	–	(–)
Ecuador	15	20	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	–	(–)
Jamaica	260	270	(100)	5	(1)	*	(–)	10	(3)
Other Americas	160	125	(100)	–	(–)	*	(1)	5	(2)
Total Americas	470	465	(100)	10	(2)	5	(1)	10	(2)
Algeria	305	315	(100)	5	(1)	–	(–)	15	(5)
Angola	110	130	(100)	35	(25)	–	(–)	25	(17)
Burundi	25	45	(100)	5	(7)	–	(–)	10	(20)
Cameroon	175	245	(100)	30	(13)	5	(2)	15	(6)
Congo	35	35	(100)	5	(16)	–	(–)	*	(5)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	455	590	(100)	105	(18)	5	(1)	60	(10)
Eritrea	1,905	2,005	(100)	1,150	(57)	–	(–)	80	(4)
Ethiopia	90	120	(100)	30	(23)	–	(–)	10	(8)
Gambia	140	125	(100)	20	(17)	5	(3)	–	(–)
Ghana	145	115	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	5	(4)
Ivory Coast	120	170	(100)	15	(8)	–	(–)	5	(3)
Kenya	130	130	(100)	5	(5)	–	(–)	15	(12)
Liberia	45	45	(100)	*	(4)	–	(–)	*	(4)
Nigeria	950	820	(100)	5	(–)	*	(–)	35	(4)
Rwanda	20	40	(100)	*	(2)	–	(–)	5	(15)
Sierra Leone	95	135	(100)	15	(11)	–	(–)	20	(14)
Somalia	1,980	1,960	(100)	990	(51)	5	(–)	105	(5)
Sudan	410	475	(100)	90	(19)	*	(–)	15	(3)
Tanzania	35	25	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	*	(4)
Uganda	150	160	(100)	5	(4)	5	(2)	15	(8)
Zimbabwe	2,400	1,905	(100)	335	(18)	*	(–)	25	(1)
Other sub Saharan Africa	535	525	(100)	30	(6)	10	(2)	45	(9)
Total sub Saharan Africa	10,265	10,120	(100)	2,875	(28)	35	(–)	505	(5)
Iran	2,525	2,390	(100)	295	(12)	20	(1)	200	(8)
Iraq	2,070	1,610	(100)	205	(13)	20	(1)	115	(7)
Libya	55	55	(100)	5	(11)	–	(–)	5	(5)
Syria	185	180	(100)	30	(17)	*	(1)	10	(6)
Other M. East & N. Africa	1,030	905	(100)	125	(14)	10	(1)	25	(3)
Total M. East & N. Africa	5,865	5,145	(100)	665	(13)	50	(1)	355	(7)
Afghanistan	2,840	2,720	(100)	135	(5)	15	(1)	795	(29)
Bangladesh	590	500	(100)	5	(1)	–	(–)	120	(24)
China	2,235	2,145	(100)	80	(4)	5	(–)	90	(4)
India	555	485	(100)	*	(–)	*	(–)	10	(2)
Pakistan	1,795	1,725	(100)	180	(10)	5	(–)	75	(4)
Sri Lanka	1,265	1,165	(100)	95	(8)	*	(–)	60	(5)
Vietnam	165	135	(100)	5	(4)	–	(–)	15	(10)
Other Asia & Oceania	1,010	600	(100)	325	(55)	35	(6)	5	(1)
Total Asia & Oceania	10,450	9,465	(100)	830	(9)	65	(1)	1,170	(12)
Other and not known	100	95	(100)	35	(39)	–	(–)	10	(9)
Grand Total	28,300	26,665	(100)	4,495	(17)	165	(1)	2,150	(8)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2007.

(3) Information is of initial decisions, excluding the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

(4) Figure rounded to the nearest 100.

4. Applications and initial decisions

Table 4.2 Applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, including dependants, and initial decisions (1)(2)(3)(P) by country of nationality, 2007 (continued)

Total refused	Initial Decisions including dependants				Applications withdrawn	Applications outstanding at end of year (4)	Country of nationality			
	Refusals		Refused on safe third country grounds	Refused on non-compliance grounds						
	Refused asylum and exceptional leave after full consideration									
	%	%	%	%						
150	(79)	130	(70)	10	(4)	10	(5)	40	•• Albania	
35	(100)	20	(58)	10	(33)	5	(9)	*	•• Macedonia	
30	(90)	20	(68)	5	(13)	5	(10)	10	•• Moldova	
130	(91)	120	(84)	5	(3)	5	(4)	5	•• Russia	
365	(85)	330	(78)	15	(3)	15	(4)	35	•• Turkey	
50	(96)	45	(90)	*	(2)	*	(4)	15	•• Ukraine	
40	(95)	30	(73)	*	(5)	10	(18)	30	•• EU Accession States (5)	
225	(85)	195	(73)	10	(4)	20	(7)	20	•• Other Former USSR	
155	(84)	125	(68)	20	(12)	10	(4)	60	•• Other Europe	
1,180	(86)	1,025	(75)	80	(6)	75	(6)	215	•• Total Europe	
40	(81)	40	(79)	*	(2)	–	(–)	10	•• Colombia	
20	(100)	20	(100)	–	(–)	–	(–)	10	•• Ecuador	
255	(95)	235	(88)	*	(–)	20	(7)	55	•• Jamaica	
120	(97)	120	(95)	–	(–)	*	(2)	30	•• Other Americas	
435	(94)	415	(90)	*	(–)	20	(4)	100	•• Total Americas	
300	(94)	235	(74)	15	(5)	45	(15)	40	•• Algeria	
75	(58)	70	(52)	5	(3)	5	(2)	5	•• Angola	
30	(73)	25	(61)	5	(7)	*	(5)	*	•• Burundi	
195	(80)	180	(74)	10	(3)	5	(2)	5	•• Cameroon	
30	(78)	25	(70)	*	(5)	*	(3)	–	•• Congo	
420	(71)	385	(66)	15	(3)	15	(3)	20	•• Dem. Rep. of Congo	
775	(39)	450	(22)	280	(14)	50	(2)	25	•• Eritrea	
85	(69)	75	(60)	10	(8)	*	(1)	*	•• Ethiopia	
100	(80)	95	(76)	*	(1)	5	(2)	10	•• Gambia	
110	(96)	105	(88)	5	(4)	5	(3)	30	•• Ghana	
155	(89)	140	(81)	5	(3)	10	(5)	5	•• Ivory Coast	
110	(83)	100	(75)	*	(2)	10	(6)	10	•• Kenya	
40	(91)	35	(74)	5	(15)	*	(2)	*	•• Liberia	
780	(95)	730	(89)	15	(2)	40	(5)	120	•• Nigeria	
35	(83)	35	(80)	–	(–)	*	(2)	–	•• Rwanda	
100	(75)	95	(70)	*	(1)	5	(5)	5	•• Sierra Leone	
860	(44)	735	(37)	85	(4)	40	(2)	35	•• Somalia	
370	(78)	305	(64)	45	(9)	20	(4)	5	•• Sudan	
25	(96)	25	(85)	–	(–)	5	(11)	5	•• Tanzania	
140	(86)	130	(83)	–	(–)	5	(4)	15	•• Uganda	
1,540	(81)	1,520	(80)	*	(–)	20	(1)	40	•• Zimbabwe	
435	(83)	390	(74)	20	(4)	30	(5)	55	•• Other sub Saharan Africa	
6,705	(66)	5,870	(58)	520	(5)	315	(3)	430	•• Total sub Saharan Africa	
1,880	(79)	1,670	(70)	130	(5)	80	(3)	45	•• Iran	
1,265	(79)	1,090	(68)	90	(6)	85	(5)	65	•• Iraq	
50	(84)	45	(81)	–	(–)	*	(4)	5	•• Libya	
135	(76)	115	(63)	10	(4)	15	(8)	10	•• Syria	
745	(82)	570	(63)	55	(6)	120	(13)	55	•• Other M. East & N. Africa	
4,075	(79)	3,485	(68)	285	(6)	305	(6)	180	•• Total M. East & N. Africa	
1,775	(65)	1,310	(48)	240	(9)	225	(8)	40	•• Afghanistan	
375	(75)	310	(62)	15	(3)	50	(10)	65	•• Bangladesh	
1,970	(92)	915	(43)	70	(3)	985	(46)	40	•• China	
470	(97)	365	(75)	40	(9)	65	(13)	95	•• India	
1,465	(85)	1,375	(80)	15	(1)	75	(4)	155	•• Pakistan	
1,010	(87)	925	(79)	55	(5)	30	(2)	20	•• Sri Lanka	
115	(86)	55	(41)	25	(19)	35	(26)	15	•• Vietnam	
225	(38)	190	(32)	15	(3)	20	(4)	45	•• Other Asia & Oceania	
7,405	(78)	5,440	(57)	480	(5)	1,485	(16)	475	•• Total Asia & Oceania	
50	(52)	50	(50)	*	(1)	*	(1)	5	•• Other and not known	
19,850	(74)	16,285	(61)	1,370	(5)	2,200	(8)	1,400	7,400	Grand Total

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

•• Not available.

(P) Provisional figures.

4. Applications and decisions

Table 4.3 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (1)(2)(3), applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (4)(5) by age at initial decision and country of nationality, 2007 (P)

Country of nationality	Applications received		Initial Decisions									
	Total Initial decisions	Total Initial decisions made on applicants aged 17 or under	Initial decisions made on applicants aged 17 and under at time of initial decision									
			Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave	Total refused						
			%		%		%		%		%	
Albania	40	40	35	(88)	-	(-)	-	(-)	30	(74)	5	(14)
Macedonia	*	*	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Moldova	5	5	5	(57)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(29)	*	(29)
Russia	*	*	*	(100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)
Turkey	15	25	25	(96)	*	(4)	-	(-)	20	(80)	5	(12)
Ukraine	-	-	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
EU Accession States (6)	*	*	*	(100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)	-	(-)
Other Former USSR	5	5	5	(83)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(83)	-	(-)
Other Europe	10	15	10	(59)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(47)	*	(12)
Total Europe	80	100	80	(82)	*	(1)	-	(-)	65	(67)	15	(14)
Colombia	-	-	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Ecuador	-	-	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Jamaica	5	5	5	(83)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(83)	-	(-)
Other Americas	*	*	*	(100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(50)	*	(50)
Total Americas	5	10	5	(88)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(75)	*	(13)
Algeria	45	35	25	(70)	-	(-)	-	(-)	15	(35)	15	(35)
Angola	25	30	25	(75)	10	(25)	-	(-)	15	(50)	-	(-)
Burundi	5	10	10	(73)	*	(9)	-	(-)	5	(64)	-	(-)
Cameroon	10	15	15	(93)	-	(-)	*	(7)	10	(79)	*	(7)
Congo	5	5	5	(57)	*	(29)	-	(-)	*	(14)	*	(14)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	60	75	65	(89)	10	(16)	-	(-)	45	(59)	10	(15)
Eritrea	280	355	275	(78)	165	(46)	-	(-)	75	(21)	40	(11)
Ethiopia	25	25	15	(56)	*	(8)	-	(-)	10	(36)	5	(12)
Gambia	*	5	*	(50)	*	(25)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(25)
Ghana	*	*	*	(100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)	-	(-)
Ivory Coast	10	10	10	(73)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(36)	5	(36)
Kenya	10	15	15	(93)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(60)	5	(33)
Liberia	5	5	*	(50)	*	(25)	-	(-)	*	(25)	-	(-)
Nigeria	70	60	45	(74)	*	(2)	-	(-)	25	(45)	15	(28)
Rwanda	*	5	5	(75)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(75)
Sierra Leone	25	30	25	(82)	-	(-)	-	(-)	20	(64)	5	(18)
Somalia	200	235	205	(86)	105	(44)	*	(-)	75	(32)	25	(10)
Sudan	30	30	20	(72)	5	(10)	-	(-)	15	(45)	5	(17)
Tanzania	*	*	*	(50)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(50)	-	(-)
Uganda	15	20	15	(75)	-	(-)	*	(5)	10	(45)	5	(25)
Zimbabwe	30	20	15	(67)	*	(10)	-	(-)	5	(14)	10	(43)
Other sub Saharan Africa	55	70	60	(86)	5	(10)	*	(3)	35	(52)	15	(20)
Total sub Saharan Africa	900	1,060	845	(79)	305	(29)	5	(-)	370	(35)	160	(15)
Iran	360	335	270	(80)	10	(4)	5	(1)	185	(56)	65	(19)
Iraq	305	195	135	(70)	5	(3)	-	(-)	90	(47)	40	(20)
Libya	*	5	5	(60)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(60)	-	(-)
Syria	15	15	10	(69)	*	(6)	-	(-)	10	(56)	*	(6)
Other M. East & N. Africa	45	40	30	(76)	*	(5)	-	(-)	20	(46)	10	(24)
Total M. East & N. Africa	735	590	450	(76)	20	(3)	5	(1)	310	(52)	115	(19)
Afghanistan	1,135	1,035	910	(88)	25	(2)	*	(-)	740	(72)	145	(14)
Bangladesh	125	100	100	(97)	-	(-)	-	(-)	80	(79)	20	(18)
China	315	295	215	(73)	*	(1)	*	(-)	75	(25)	140	(47)
India	30	20	20	(86)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(41)	10	(45)
Pakistan	75	70	65	(90)	5	(4)	*	(1)	50	(70)	10	(14)
Sri Lanka	65	55	50	(95)	5	(7)	*	(2)	40	(69)	10	(16)
Vietnam	35	25	20	(88)	*	(4)	-	(-)	10	(38)	10	(46)
Other Asia & Oceania	15	15	15	(93)	5	(43)	-	(-)	5	(43)	*	(7)
Total Asia & Oceania	1,795	1,615	1,395	(86)	40	(2)	5	(-)	1,005	(62)	340	(21)
Other and not known	10	10	5	(88)	*	(13)	-	(-)	5	(75)	-	(-)
Grand Total	3,525	3,385	2,780	(82)	370	(11)	15	(-)	1,765	(52)	630	(19)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Figures exclude age disputed cases.

(3) An Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC) is a person under 18, or who, in the absence of documentary evidence establishing age, appears to be under that age; is applying for asylum in his or her own right and; is separated from both parents and is not being cared for by an adult who by law or custom has responsibility to do so.

(4) Information relates to initial decisions, excluding the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

4. Applications and decisions

Table 4.3 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (1)(2)(3), applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (4)(5) by age at initial decision and country of nationality, 2007 (P) (continued)

Number of principal applicants

		Initial Decisions						
		Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over at time of initial decision						
Total Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over		Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave	Total refused		Country of nationality	
	%	%	%	%	%			
5	(12)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(12)	Albania
*	(100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)	Macedonia
5	(43)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(43)	Moldova
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Russia
*	(4)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(4)	Turkey
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Ukraine
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	EU Accession States (6)
*	(17)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(17)	Other Former USSR
5	(41)	*	(6)	-	(-)	5	(35)	Other Europe
20	(18)	*	(1)	-	(-)	15	(17)	Total Europe
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Colombia
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Ecuador
*	(17)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(17)	Jamaica
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other Americas
*	(13)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(13)	Total Americas
10	(30)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(30)	Algeria
10	(25)	5	(9)	-	(-)	5	(16)	Angola
5	(27)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(27)	Burundi
*	(7)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(7)	Cameroon
5	(43)	*	(14)	-	(-)	*	(29)	Congo
10	(11)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(11)	Dem. Rep. of Congo
80	(22)	45	(12)	-	(-)	35	(10)	Eritrea
10	(44)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(40)	Ethiopia
*	(50)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(50)	Gambia
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Ghana
5	(27)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(27)	Ivory Coast
*	(7)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(7)	Kenya
*	(50)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(25)	Liberia
15	(26)	-	(-)	-	(-)	15	(26)	Nigeria
*	(25)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(25)	Rwanda
5	(18)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(18)	Sierra Leone
35	(14)	15	(6)	-	(-)	20	(8)	Somalia
10	(28)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(28)	Sudan
*	(50)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(50)	Tanzania
5	(25)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(25)	Uganda
5	(33)	*	(10)	-	(-)	5	(24)	Zimbabwe
10	(14)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(13)	Other sub Saharan Africa
220	(21)	65	(6)	-	(-)	5	(0)	Total sub Saharan Africa
65	(20)	5	(1)	-	(-)	*	(1)	Iran
60	(30)	*	(1)	-	(-)	*	(1)	Iraq
*	(40)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(40)	Libya
5	(31)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(31)	Syria
10	(24)	*	(2)	-	(-)	10	(22)	Other M. East & N. Africa
140	(24)	5	(1)	-	(-)	5	(1)	Total M. East & N. Africa
125	(12)	*	(-)	-	(-)	120	(12)	Afghanistan
5	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(3)	Bangladesh
80	(27)	*	(-)	-	(-)	75	(26)	China
5	(14)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(14)	India
5	(10)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(10)	Pakistan
5	(5)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(5)	Sri Lanka
5	(13)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(13)	Vietnam
*	(7)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(7)	Other Asia & Oceania
225	(14)	5	(-)	-	(-)	5	(-)	Total Asia & Oceania
*	(13)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(13)	Other and not known
605	(18)	75	(2)	-	(-)	10	(-)	Grand Total

(5) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2007.

(6) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional Figures.

4. Applications and decisions

Table 4.4 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (1)(2)(3), applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (4)(5) by age at initial decision and country of nationality, 2006 (R)

Country of nationality	Applications received	Initial Decisions									
	Total Initial decisions	Initial decisions made on applicants aged 17 and under at time of initial decision									
		Total Initial decisions made on applicants aged 17 or under	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum		Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection		Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave		Total refused		
			%		%		%		%		%
Albania	45	40	35 (88)	-	(-)	-	(-)	30	(76)	5	(12)
Macedonia	-	-	- (-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Moldova	10	10	10 (90)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(40)	5	(50)
Russia	5	5	5 (100)	*	(33)	-	(-)	*	(67)	-	(-)
Serbia & Montenegro (6)	15	20	15 (74)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(47)	5	(26)
Turkey	50	45	35 (84)	*	(2)	-	(-)	30	(65)	5	(16)
Ukraine	*	*	* (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(50)	*	(50)
EU Accession States (7)	25	30	30 (91)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(34)	20	(56)
Other Former USSR	5	*	* (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)	-	(-)
Other Europe	5	-	- (-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Total Europe	155	150	130 (86)	*	(1)	-	(-)	85 (58)	40 (27)		
Colombia	-	-	- (-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Ecuador	-	-	- (-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Jamaica	5	5	5 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(100)	-	(-)
Other Americas	*	-	- (-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)
Total Americas	5	5	5 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5 (100)	-	(-)	
Algeria	50	50	40 (84)	*	(2)	-	(-)	30	(60)	10	(22)
Angola	30	20	20 (95)	5	(18)	*	(5)	10	(55)	5	(18)
Burundi	10	10	5 (78)	-	(-)	*	(11)	5	(56)	*	(11)
Cameroon	25	25	20 (96)	*	(9)	*	(4)	15	(70)	5	(13)
Congo	5	5	5 (100)	*	(17)	-	(-)	5	(67)	*	(17)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	100	105	100 (97)	5	(5)	-	(-)	75	(71)	20	(21)
Eritrea	340	190	170 (88)	65	(33)	-	(-)	70	(37)	35	(18)
Ethiopia	30	30	25 (87)	*	(3)	-	(-)	20	(65)	5	(19)
Gambia	5	5	5 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(100)	-	(-)
Ghana	5	5	5 (75)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(75)	-	(-)
Ivory Coast	20	20	20 (95)	-	(-)	-	(-)	20	(82)	5	(14)
Kenya	20	10	10 (89)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(78)	*	(11)
Liberia	5	5	5 (86)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(86)	-	(-)
Nigeria	70	65	60 (94)	-	(-)	-	(-)	45	(72)	15	(22)
Rwanda	5	*	* (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)	-	(-)
Sierra Leone	30	30	25 (96)	-	(-)	*	(4)	20	(64)	10	(29)
Somalia	280	245	230 (95)	95	(39)	-	(-)	120	(49)	15	(7)
Sudan	55	45	40 (89)	-	(-)	*	(2)	35	(72)	5	(15)
Tanzania	*	*	* (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)
Uganda	15	15	10 (92)	-	(-)	*	(15)	10	(69)	*	(8)
Zimbabwe	20	25	25 (100)	*	(4)	-	(-)	10	(52)	10	(43)
Other sub Saharan Africa	75	55	50 (91)	-	(-)	-	(-)	35	(69)	10	(22)
Total sub Saharan Africa	1,195	955	885 (92)	175 (18)	5 (1)	5 (1)	545 (57)	155 (16)			
Iran	345	335	305 (91)	5	(1)	*	(-)	245	(73)	55	(17)
Iraq	95	75	65 (85)	-	(-)	-	(-)	45	(61)	20	(24)
Libya	5	5	5 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(100)	-	(-)
Syria	20	25	20 (91)	*	(4)	-	(-)	15	(70)	5	(17)
Other M. East & N. Africa	40	30	20 (73)	-	(-)	*	(7)	10	(40)	10	(27)
Total M. East & N. Africa	510	465	415 (89)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	325 (69)	85 (18)			
Afghanistan	1,040	855	810 (95)	5	(-)	*	(-)	685	(80)	120	(14)
Bangladesh	85	80	80 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	75	(94)	5	(6)
China	270	205	175 (86)	-	(-)	-	(-)	105	(50)	75	(36)
India	25	20	15 (77)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(41)	10	(36)
Pakistan	70	60	55 (98)	*	(2)	-	(-)	50	(84)	5	(12)
Sri Lanka	55	45	45 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	45	(100)	-	(-)
Vietnam	20	25	25 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	20	(69)	10	(31)
Other Asia & Oceania	10	5	5 (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(86)	*	(14)
Total Asia & Oceania	1,585	1,300	1,220 (94)	5 (-)	*	(-)	995 (76)	220 (17)			
Other and not known	*	*	* (100)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(100)
Grand Total	3,450	2,880	2,655 (92)	185 (6)	10 (0)	1,950 (68)	505 (18)				

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Figures exclude age disputed cases.

(3) An Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC) is a person under 18, or who, in the absence of documentary evidence establishing age, appears to be under that age; is applying for asylum in his or her own right and; is separated from both parents and is not being cared for by an adult who by law or custom has responsibility to do so.

(4) Information relates to initial decisions, excluding the outcome of appeals or other subsequent decisions.

4. Applications and decisions

Table 4.4 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children (1)(2)(3), applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, and initial decisions (4)(5) by age at initial decision and country of nationality, 2006 (R) (continued)

		Number of principal applicants								
		Initial Decisions								
		Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over at time of initial decision								
Total Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over		Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave	Total refused	Country of nationality				
		%	%	%	%					
5	(12)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(2)	5	(10)	Albania
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Macedonia
*	(10)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(10)	Moldova
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Russia
5	(26)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(26)	Serbia & Montenegro (6)
5	(16)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(16)	Turkey
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Ukraine
5	(9)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(9)	EU Accession States (7)
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other Former USSR
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other Europe
20	(14)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(1)	20	(13)	Total Europe
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Colombia
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Ecuador
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Jamaica
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other Americas
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Total Americas
10	(16)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(16)	Algeria
*	(5)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(5)	Angola
*	(22)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(22)	Burundi
*	(4)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(4)	Cameroon
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Congo
5	(3)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(3)	Dem. Rep. of Congo
20	(12)	5	(2)	-	(-)	*	(1)	15	(9)	Eritrea
5	(13)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(13)	Ethiopia
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Gambia
*	(25)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(25)	Ghana
*	(5)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(5)	Ivory Coast
*	(11)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(11)	Kenya
*	(14)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(14)	Liberia
5	(6)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(6)	Nigeria
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Rwanda
*	(4)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(4)	Sierra Leone
10	(5)	5	(2)	-	(-)	*	(-)	5	(3)	Somalia
5	(11)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(11)	Sudan
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Tanzania
*	(8)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(8)	Uganda
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Zimbabwe
5	(9)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(4)	5	(6)	Other sub Saharan Africa
75	(8)	10	(1)	-	(-)	5	(0)	60	(6)	Total sub Saharan Africa
30	(9)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	30	(9)	Iran
10	(15)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(1)	10	(13)	Iraq
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Libya
*	(9)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(9)	Syria
10	(27)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	10	(27)	Other M. East & N. Africa
50	(11)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(-)	50	(10)	Total M. East & N. Africa
45	(5)	*	(-)	-	(-)	*	(-)	45	(5)	Afghanistan
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Bangladesh
30	(14)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(1)	25	(13)	China
5	(23)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	5	(23)	India
*	(2)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	*	(2)	Pakistan
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Sri Lanka
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Vietnam
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other Asia & Oceania
80	(6)	*	(-)	-	(-)	5	(-)	75	(6)	Total Asia & Oceania
-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(-)	Other and not known
225	(8)	10	(-)	-	(-)	10	(-)	205	(7)	Grand Total

(5) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2006.

(6) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under Other Europe from 2007. See explanatory note 42.

(7) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional Figures.

(R) Revised figures.

5. Applications received for asylum and initial decisions by age and sex

Table 5.1 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007 (P)

Country of nationality	Male											Total
	Age of applicant at application date											
	Under 14	14-15	16-17 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
Albania	*	15	30	20	30	25	10	10	*	–	–	140
Macedonia	–	*	–	–	*	5	5	*	*	–	*	20
Moldova	–	–	5	*	*	10	5	*	–	*	–	20
Russia	–	*	–	*	5	10	5	10	5	*	–	45
Turkey	*	10	5	10	20	35	30	15	20	*	*	145
Ukraine	–	–	–	*	5	10	*	*	*	*	–	20
EU Accession States (3)	–	*	*	*	*	5	*	*	5	*	–	15
Other Former USSR	–	*	*	10	15	30	20	10	15	*	*	105
Other Europe	*	5	5	5	10	10	5	5	10	*	*	65
Total Europe	5	35	45	55	95	140	80	55	55	10	5	575
Colombia	–	–	–	*	*	5	5	*	5	*	–	20
Ecuador	–	–	–	–	*	*	5	5	–	–	–	10
Jamaica	–	*	*	5	20	35	45	25	25	10	–	170
Other Americas	*	–	*	5	10	20	15	15	5	5	–	85
Total Americas	*	*	*	15	35	60	65	40	50	20	–	280
Algeria	*	5	35	25	25	60	40	25	20	*	–	240
Angola	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	–	–	45
Burundi	*	–	–	5	5	*	–	*	–	*	–	15
Cameroon	*	*	5	5	10	30	20	15	5	*	–	85
Congo	*	–	*	–	*	*	5	5	*	*	–	15
Dem. Rep. of Congo	10	*	15	10	20	35	25	25	20	–	*	160
Eritrea	10	25	140	175	225	350	155	65	30	5	5	1,195
Ethiopia	*	5	5	5	5	15	5	5	5	–	*	60
Gambia	–	–	–	5	10	20	15	5	5	*	–	55
Ghana	–	–	–	*	10	30	20	10	15	*	–	85
Ivory Coast	–	*	5	5	5	20	10	10	5	–	–	55
Kenya	–	*	*	*	5	10	10	10	10	*	–	50
Liberia	–	–	–	5	5	5	5	*	*	*	–	25
Nigeria	5	5	20	40	45	85	110	95	60	*	–	465
Rwanda	–	–	*	5	*	–	*	–	*	–	–	10
Sierra Leone	*	5	5	10	–	5	5	5	5	*	–	35
Somalia	40	25	75	100	120	130	70	65	70	20	30	745
Sudan	–	5	20	30	55	85	45	20	15	5	*	285
Tanzania	–	–	–	*	*	5	*	5	–	–	–	10
Uganda	–	–	5	*	5	20	15	10	5	*	–	60
Zimbabwe	20	5	10	35	80	190	185	120	105	25	5	780
Other sub Saharan Africa	5	5	25	20	50	60	55	20	25	5	*	270
Total sub Saharan Africa	100	95	375	470	685	1,170	805	520	395	75	45	4,740
Iran	5	65	300	325	390	465	180	105	95	20	5	1,955
Iraq	5	55	230	420	395	270	115	60	60	10	30	1,650
Libya	–	–	*	*	10	15	10	5	*	–	–	40
Syria	–	5	20	20	20	35	20	5	10	–	*	140
Other M. East & N. Africa	–	5	45	85	155	195	100	70	50	10	5	720
Total M. East & N. Africa	10	130	600	850	970	985	425	245	215	40	45	4,510
Afghanistan	140	505	560	485	200	210	120	75	35	20	20	2,360
Bangladesh	90	55	10	10	45	105	55	45	40	20	5	480
China	*	10	125	215	240	220	160	90	65	5	–	1,135
India	5	5	15	40	75	125	80	65	35	5	–	455
Pakistan	15	30	35	50	60	115	115	80	95	35	10	640
Sri Lanka	30	25	15	30	95	155	145	85	70	15	10	675
Vietnam	*	10	15	15	25	15	15	10	15	–	–	125
Other Asia & Oceania	*	*	5	30	80	95	75	60	50	15	15	435
Total Asia & Oceania	290	640	785	880	810	1,040	765	510	405	120	60	6,310
Other and not known	5	–	5	*	5	15	5	10	5	–	*	50
Grand Total	410	900	1,810	2,270	2,600	3,415	2,145	1,375	1,125	265	155	16,465

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) This figure may overstate because some applicants aged 18 or over may claim to be younger on leaving their country of origin.

5. Applications received for asylum and initial decisions by age and sex

Table 5.1 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007 (P) (continued)

Female												Unknown Age/ Sex	Country of nationality
Age of applicant at application date											Total		
Under 14	14-15	16-17 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total		
–	–	5	5	5	10	*	*	*	–	–	25	–	Albania
–	–	–	*	–	*	*	*	*	–	–	10	–	Macedonia
–	–	*	–	*	*	*	–	*	*	–	10	–	Moldova
–	–	–	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	–	40	–	Russia
*	*	*	5	15	20	10	5	*	*	–	60	–	Turkey
–	–	–	–	5	5	*	*	*	*	–	20	–	Ukraine
*	–	*	*	–	–	*	–	*	–	–	5	–	EU Accession States (3)
–	–	–	5	10	10	5	10	10	*	–	50	–	Other Former USSR
5	*	*	5	*	5	5	5	–	–	*	35	–	Other Europe
10	*	10	20	40	65	35	30	25	10	*	250	–	Total Europe
–	–	–	*	–	5	*	*	*	–	–	10	–	Colombia
–	–	–	–	*	*	*	–	*	–	–	5	–	Ecuador
–	5	5	5	10	10	15	10	10	*	–	70	–	Jamaica
–	–	–	*	5	5	5	5	5	*	–	30	–	Other Americas
–	5	5	5	15	25	25	15	15	5	–	110	–	Total Americas
–	*	*	–	*	5	5	5	5	*	–	20	*	Algeria
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	5	–	45	–	Angola
*	–	5	–	*	*	*	–	–	–	*	10	–	Burundi
–	*	5	5	10	25	10	5	5	*	–	70	–	Cameroon
–	*	*	–	–	5	*	*	–	*	–	10	–	Congo
15	10	30	10	20	50	35	15	15	5	5	210	–	Dem. Rep. of Congo
10	20	60	105	130	150	75	35	15	10	*	615	*	Eritrea
*	5	5	*	5	5	*	*	*	*	–	30	*	Ethiopia
*	–	*	*	5	15	10	5	*	*	–	40	–	Gambia
–	*	*	5	5	5	10	*	5	5	–	35	*	Ghana
–	*	5	–	5	20	15	5	*	*	–	45	–	Ivory Coast
5	5	5	*	5	15	15	5	10	*	*	60	–	Kenya
*	*	*	*	5	–	*	*	*	–	–	15	–	Liberia
5	10	35	30	30	75	60	35	30	5	*	315	*	Nigeria
–	–	*	5	*	–	–	*	*	–	–	10	–	Rwanda
5	5	15	5	10	10	5	5	*	–	–	50	–	Sierra Leone
50	20	75	105	130	165	85	55	65	25	90	870	–	Somalia
–	*	*	5	5	10	10	5	5	*	*	45	–	Sudan
–	*	–	*	5	*	*	*	5	–	–	10	–	Tanzania
–	–	10	*	20	5	20	5	5	5	–	70	–	Uganda
20	10	15	30	130	245	210	120	160	65	5	1,015	*	Zimbabwe
5	5	20	20	25	35	25	20	10	*	*	165	*	Other sub Saharan Africa
120	100	300	335	555	840	600	330	340	130	110	3,760	10	Total sub Saharan Africa
–	5	5	20	35	50	40	35	40	10	*	250	5	Iran
*	*	–	5	15	30	25	15	20	20	35	175	*	Iraq
–	–	–	–	*	*	–	*	–	–	–	5	–	Libya
–	–	–	–	*	*	5	5	5	*	–	15	–	Syria
*	*	5	20	15	20	15	10	15	*	*	100	*	Other M. East & N. Africa
5	10	10	45	75	105	80	65	80	30	40	540	5	Total M. East & N. Africa
*	5	10	5	15	20	10	15	10	10	30	130	10	Afghanistan
15	10	5	5	5	5	*	5	5	–	–	55	5	Bangladesh
5	15	155	180	230	160	125	45	35	5	*	960	5	China
–	*	*	5	10	10	10	10	5	–	*	50	*	India
10	10	10	15	40	100	85	45	50	15	15	390	–	Pakistan
10	*	5	10	50	105	60	35	15	10	5	310	–	Sri Lanka
–	*	5	5	10	5	5	5	5	–	–	40	–	Vietnam
*	5	5	35	40	60	45	35	55	15	10	300	–	Other Asia & Oceania
40	50	195	260	400	465	340	195	180	55	60	2,240	20	Total Asia & Oceania
–	*	5	*	*	*	5	5	5	5	*	25	–	Other and not known
170	165	520	665	1,090	1,505	1,080	635	645	235	215	6,930	35	Grand Total

(3) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

5. Applications and initial decisions by age and sex

Table 5.2 Initial decision outcomes (1) in 2007, excluding dependants, by country of nationality and sex (P)

Country of nationality	Male				Female			
	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted HP or DL	Refusals	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted HP or DL	Refusals
		%	%	%		%	%	%
Albania	125	(1)	(27)	(72)	30	(-)	(10)	(90)
Macedonia	10	(-)	(-)	(100)	5	(-)	(-)	(100)
Moldova	25	(-)	(8)	(92)	5	(-)	(17)	(83)
Russia	50	(12)	(2)	(86)	40	(5)	(-)	(95)
Turkey	195	(5)	(12)	(84)	100	(14)	(8)	(78)
Ukraine	20	(-)	(5)	(95)	20	(-)	(6)	(94)
EU Accession States (2)	20	(-)	(-)	(100)	10	(-)	(20)	(80)
Other Former USSR	115	(12)	(3)	(85)	70	(13)	(7)	(79)
Other Europe	90	(2)	(12)	(86)	35	(3)	(15)	(82)
Total Europe	650	(5)	(12)	(83)	310	(8)	(8)	(84)
Colombia	20	(10)	(-)	(90)	15	(-)	(8)	(92)
Ecuador	10	(-)	(-)	(100)	5	(-)	(-)	(100)
Jamaica	165	(2)	(2)	(96)	75	(-)	(8)	(92)
Other Americas	60	(-)	(3)	(97)	25	(-)	(4)	(96)
Total Americas	255	(2)	(2)	(96)	115	(-)	(7)	(93)
Algeria	220	(-)	(7)	(93)	25	(4)	(-)	(96)
Angola	55	(20)	(22)	(58)	45	(30)	(22)	(48)
Burundi	20	(6)	(11)	(83)	20	(11)	(33)	(56)
Cameroon	115	(12)	(3)	(85)	95	(14)	(15)	(71)
Congo	20	(14)	(5)	(82)	10	(30)	(10)	(60)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	195	(21)	(9)	(70)	260	(16)	(14)	(69)
Eritrea	1,185	(56)	(3)	(41)	700	(62)	(6)	(32)
Ethiopia	65	(28)	(8)	(64)	50	(19)	(10)	(71)
Gambia	40	(7)	(2)	(90)	45	(14)	(5)	(81)
Ghana	70	(-)	(1)	(99)	30	(-)	(10)	(90)
Ivory Coast	90	(6)	(2)	(92)	55	(7)	(6)	(87)
Kenya	45	(2)	(9)	(88)	65	(5)	(11)	(85)
Liberia	20	(-)	(-)	(100)	20	(5)	(11)	(84)
Nigeria	340	(-)	(4)	(96)	295	(1)	(7)	(92)
Rwanda	15	(7)	(13)	(80)	15	(-)	(7)	(93)
Sierra Leone	45	(2)	(9)	(88)	60	(10)	(24)	(66)
Somalia	765	(47)	(7)	(46)	845	(52)	(6)	(42)
Sudan	340	(17)	(5)	(78)	50	(17)	(-)	(83)
Tanzania	10	(-)	(-)	(100)	10	(-)	(10)	(90)
Uganda	60	(2)	(8)	(90)	75	(4)	(12)	(84)
Zimbabwe	615	(20)	(1)	(79)	810	(16)	(1)	(82)
Other sub Saharan Africa	240	(7)	(8)	(85)	185	(5)	(16)	(78)
Total sub Saharan Africa	4,565	(29)	(5)	(66)	3,755	(30)	(7)	(63)
Iran	1,830	(8)	(11)	(81)	260	(23)	(5)	(72)
Iraq	1,170	(9)	(9)	(82)	190	(24)	(12)	(64)
Libya	45	(9)	(6)	(85)	*	(50)	(-)	(50)
Syria	140	(16)	(9)	(75)	10	(45)	(-)	(55)
Other M. East & N. Africa	620	(13)	(4)	(84)	85	(19)	(6)	(76)
Total M. East & N. Africa	3,805	(9)	(9)	(82)	550	(23)	(7)	(69)
Afghanistan	2,240	(2)	(35)	(63)	140	(25)	(10)	(64)
Bangladesh	395	(1)	(25)	(75)	50	(2)	(40)	(58)
China	1,095	(2)	(3)	(94)	910	(3)	(5)	(91)
India	400	(-)	(3)	(97)	45	(-)	(6)	(94)
Pakistan	525	(2)	(12)	(86)	385	(14)	(3)	(83)
Sri Lanka	630	(8)	(7)	(85)	305	(6)	(4)	(90)
Vietnam	95	(3)	(5)	(92)	30	(-)	(22)	(78)
Other Asia & Oceania	290	(49)	(7)	(43)	165	(55)	(11)	(34)
Total Asia & Oceania	5,675	(5)	(19)	(76)	2,025	(11)	(6)	(82)
Other and not known	50	(56)	(8)	(36)	20	(10)	(10)	(80)
Grand Total	15,000	(14)	(11)	(75)	6,775	(22)	(7)	(71)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

6. Dependants Applications

Table 6.1 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, from dependants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007 (P)

Country of nationality	Male												Total
	Age of applicant at application date												
	Under 5 (2)	5-9 (2)	10-14 (2)	15-17 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
Albania	5	*	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Macedonia	5	10	5	5	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	25
Moldova	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Russia	10	5	*	*	-	-	5	-	*	*	-	-	20
Turkey	10	5	-	5	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	20
Ukraine	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
EU Accession States (3)	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other Former USSR	5	10	5	5	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	-	30
Other Europe	10	10	5	5	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	30
Total Europe	50	35	20	20	*	*	5	5	5	5	-	-	145
Colombia	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Ecuador	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Other Americas	10	5	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	20
Total Americas	15	5	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	30
Algeria	5	*	5	-	-	-	*	-	*	5	-	-	20
Angola	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Burundi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cameroon	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Congo	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Dem. Rep. of Congo	25	10	5	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	45
Eritrea	15	15	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	45
Ethiopia	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Gambia	5	*	5	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	15
Ghana	10	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	10
Ivory Coast	10	5	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	15
Kenya	5	5	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10
Liberia	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Nigeria	45	15	15	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	80
Rwanda	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Sierra Leone	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Somalia	90	50	25	10	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	180
Sudan	10	5	10	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30
Tanzania	-	5	*	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	10
Uganda	10	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Zimbabwe	145	40	40	15	*	*	5	10	10	5	*	5	275
Other sub Saharan Africa	20	10	5	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	35
Total sub Saharan Africa	415	165	125	35	*	5	10	10	20	10	5	5	805
Iran	30	35	30	15	-	-	5	*	5	*	-	-	125
Iraq	40	25	15	10	*	-	-	*	-	*	-	5	95
Libya	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	5
Syria	5	5	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	15
Other M. East & N. Africa	25	20	25	15	-	*	5	*	*	*	-	-	85
Total M. East & N. Africa	100	85	75	40	5	*	5	5	10	5	*	5	330
Afghanistan	45	35	35	10	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	5	130
Bangladesh	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	25
China	55	*	*	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	65
India	10	5	*	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	-	*	20
Pakistan	155	110	75	20	*	*	5	10	10	5	*	-	390
Sri Lanka	45	35	25	10	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	115
Vietnam	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*
Other Asia & Oceania	30	15	10	5	-	-	*	*	*	*	*	-	75
Total Asia & Oceania	350	210	155	50	*	5	5	15	10	10	5	5	820
Other and not known	*	5	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Grand Total	930	505	375	150	10	10	30	35	45	30	5	10	2,135

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) This figure may overstate because some applicants aged 18 or over may claim to be younger on leaving their country of origin.

6. Dependants Applications

Table 6.1 Applications (1) received for asylum in the United Kingdom, from dependants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007 (P) (continued)

Female													Unknown Age/ Sex	Country of nationality
Age of applicant at application date														
Under 5	5-9	10-14	15-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total		
(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)											
10	*	–	–	*	*	5	*	–	–	–	–	15	–	Albania
5	*	5	5	–	*	5	5	*	–	–	*	25	–	Macedonia
–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	Moldova
5	*	5	*	*	*	5	*	*	–	–	–	20	*	Russia
10	5	5	*	–	–	*	*	*	–	–	*	25	–	Turkey
*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	Ukraine
–	*	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	5	*	EU Accession States (3)
5	10	10	5	–	5	5	*	*	5	*	–	45	–	Other Former USSR
5	5	10	*	–	–	5	*	5	–	*	–	35	5	Other Europe
40	25	35	15	*	10	25	10	10	5	*	*	175	5	Total Europe
*	*	–	–	–	*	–	–	*	–	*	–	5	–	Colombia
–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	Ecuador
5	*	5	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	15	*	Jamaica
10	5	5	*	–	*	–	5	*	*	–	–	30	–	Other Americas
20	10	10	*	*	5	–	5	5	*	*	–	50	*	Total Americas
10	5	5	*	–	*	*	*	*	*	–	–	25	–	Algeria
5	*	5	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	Angola
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	Burundi
10	–	–	–	–	–	*	*	–	–	–	–	10	*	Cameroon
*	5	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	5	–	Congo
20	10	5	–	–	*	5	–	–	–	–	*	40	–	Dem. Rep. of Congo
15	15	5	5	*	*	–	*	5	*	–	–	50	–	Eritrea
–	–	*	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	Ethiopia
15	*	*	–	–	*	5	*	–	–	–	–	25	–	Gambia
5	*	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	10	*	Ghana
5	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	–	5	–	Ivory Coast
5	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	*	Kenya
*	5	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	Liberia
65	15	*	*	–	–	*	–	*	*	–	–	90	*	Nigeria
*	*	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	Rwanda
5	5	–	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	Sierra Leone
80	40	30	20	*	*	*	5	–	5	–	5	185	–	Somalia
10	15	5	5	*	–	–	5	5	5	–	*	50	*	Sudan
*	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	5	–	Tanzania
5	*	–	–	–	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	10	–	Uganda
125	50	35	20	–	15	30	25	15	10	*	–	330	*	Zimbabwe
25	10	5	5	*	*	5	5	5	5	*	–	60	–	Other sub Saharan Africa
405	180	105	60	5	20	45	45	30	30	5	5	940	5	Total sub Saharan Africa
30	30	25	20	5	15	25	15	15	10	*	–	190	*	Iran
25	25	15	10	*	10	15	10	10	10	15	10	150	–	Iraq
–	–	*	*	*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5	–	Libya
*	5	*	–	–	*	5	*	–	–	*	–	15	–	Syria
30	25	20	5	*	5	10	5	5	5	5	*	120	*	Other M. East & N. Africa
90	85	60	35	5	25	55	35	25	25	20	10	475	*	Total M. East & N. Africa
35	25	30	25	10	10	25	15	15	5	*	15	205	–	Afghanistan
5	5	5	–	–	5	5	*	–	*	*	–	25	–	Bangladesh
55	–	–	–	–	5	5	5	*	5	*	–	70	*	China
5	*	5	*	–	–	5	5	*	5	–	–	20	–	India
105	80	70	25	5	10	25	20	15	10	5	*	370	–	Pakistan
35	35	25	5	*	10	10	15	5	10	5	5	165	–	Sri Lanka
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	*	–	–	*	–	Vietnam
35	30	25	10	5	15	20	15	25	10	5	5	195	–	Other Asia & Oceania
275	180	155	65	15	55	85	75	60	45	20	25	1,055	*	Total Asia & Oceania
5	5	*	*	–	–	*	–	–	–	–	*	15	–	Other and not known
835	485	365	180	30	110	210	170	130	110	45	45	2,715	15	Grand Total

(3) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.1 Appeals (1) determined by the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA)/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) (2), excluding dependants, 1998 to 2007

	Number of principal appellants								
	Appeals received by the Home Office (3)	Appeals received by the IAA/AIT	Total determined (4)	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn	
				Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined
1998	14,320	15,440	25,320	2,355 (9)	21,195 (84)	1,770 (7)			
1999	6,615	7,775	19,460	5,280 (27)	11,135 (57)	3,050 (16)			
2000	46,190	28,935	19,395	3,340 (17)	15,580 (80)	475 (2)			
2001	74,365	47,905	43,415	8,155 (19)	34,440 (79)	825 (2)			
2002	51,695	64,125	64,405	13,875 (22)	48,845 (76)	1,685 (3)			
2003	46,130	70,575	81,725	16,070 (20)	63,810 (78)	1,845 (2)			
2004	35,110	47,000	55,975	10,845 (19)	43,760 (78)	1,370 (2)			
2005 (R)	4,935	24,835	33,440	5,605 (17)	26,555 (79)	1,285 (4)			
2006 (R)	:	14,920	15,955	3,540 (22)	11,595 (73)	820 (5)			
2007 (P)	:	14,055	14,935	3,385 (23)	10,735 (72)	820 (5)			

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(2) The unification of the appeals system came into effect on the 4 April 2005. The Asylum & Immigration Tribunal (AIT) was created by a merger of the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA) and the Immigration Appeals Tribunal (IAT). There is a right of application for a review of the AIT decision, which may lead to a reconsideration by the AIT with oversight by the appropriate Court.

(3) Based on UK Border Agency electronic sources. From the 4 April 2005 appeals are lodged directly with the AIT.

(4) Pre April 2005 based on data supplied from the Presenting Officers Unit within the Home Office. From April 2005 based on information supplied by the AIT. Determinations do not necessarily relate to appeals received in the same period.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

: Not applicable.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.2 Further appeals to the Tribunal/Review Application (1), decisions, and the outcome of Tribunal/Reconsideration Hearings, excluding dependants, 1998 to 2007 (2)

	Number of principal appellants							
	Applications for permission to appeal to the Tribunal/Review Applications (3)		Appeals to the Tribunal/Reconsideration Hearings (3)		Outcome of Tribunal/Reconsideration Hearings (4)			
	Applications	Decisions	Received	Determined	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Remitted to adjudicators for further consideration
1998	10,910	10,315	1,775	1,090	••	••	••	••
1999	8,635	9,575	2,135	1,790	••	••	••	••
2000	6,020	5,490	1,615	2,635	815	1,385	220	215
2001	15,540	13,540	3,860	3,190	475	1,140	150	1,430
2002	25,600	22,825	6,920	5,565	620	2,015	225	2,700
2003	34,955	32,180	11,845	9,450	1,490	3,230	510	4,220
2004	29,265	30,520	9,465	8,785	1,060	2,965	840	3,915
2005 (R)	17,585	24,710	5,875	7,750	1,450	4,045	445	1,810
2006 (R)	7,795	8,080	2,680	4,405	1,285	2,875	245	-
2007 (P)	7,865	8,095	2,610	3,795	1,455	2,070	270	-

	Number of principal appellants					
	Outcome of Tribunal/Reconsideration Hearings (4)					
	Appellant			Secretary of State		
Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	
1998	••	••	••	••	••	••
1999	••	••	••	••	••	••
2000	650	1,225	185	170	165	35
2001	315	1,020	125	160	120	25
2002	410	1,880	210	215	130	15
2003	535	2,810	305	955	415	205
2004	300	2,600	465	760	365	380
2005	••	••	••	••	••	••
2006	••	••	••	••	••	••
2007	••	••	••	••	••	••

(1) The unification of the appeals system came into effect on 4 April 2005. The Asylum & Immigration Tribunal (AIT) was created by a merger of the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA) and the Immigration Appeals Tribunal (IAT). There is a right of application for a review of the AIT decision, which may lead to a reconsideration by the AIT with oversight by the appropriate Court.

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5.

(3) Figures based on data supplied by the Ministry of Justice. Decisions and determinations do not necessarily correspond to applications and appeals received in the same period.

(4) Figures supplied by the Presenting Officers Unit. Figures for October - December 1999 are based on data for November - December 1999.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

•• Not available.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.3 Applications for Judicial Review, and outcomes, excluding dependants (1), 1998 to 2007

	Applications for permission to apply for Judicial Review				The outcome of judicial review hearings				Number of principal appellants		
	Applications	Decisions (2)	of which: granted permission to apply	Percentage of applicants granted permission to apply (3)	Allowed (4)		Dismissed (5)			Withdrawn	
					Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined		Total	As % of total determined
1998	1,890	1,220	300	(25)	••	••	••	••	••	••	
1999 Q1, Q2, & Q4 (6)	1,790	1,125	395	(35)	(135)	(57)	25	11	75	32	
2000 (7)	1,920	2,095	555	(26)	365	(48)	300	(40)	95	(12)	
2001 (7)	2,210	2,300	290	(13)	260	(68)	60	(16)	60	(16)	
2002	3,075	2,980	260	(9)	25	(30)	60	(67)	5	(3)	
2003	2,170	2,240	235	(10)	30	(35)	55	(62)	5	(3)	
2004	1,370	1,130	130	(11)	15	(33)	30	(65)	*	(2)	
2005	2,265	1,625	230	(14)	25	(46)	25	(52)	*	(2)	
2006	2,845	1,755	260	(15)	25	(63)	15	(38)	-	(-)	
2007 (P)	2,995	2,285	270	(12)	15	(34)	25	(56)	5	(10)	

(1) Figures based on Administrative Court data. Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Decisions do not relate to applications in any given period.

(3) The number of which granted permission to apply as a percentage of decisions.

(4) The decision of the respondent (in this case, the Home Office or the Immigration Appeal Tribunal/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal) was quashed. These figures include consent orders where the JR was conceded by the respondent.

(5) The decision of the respondent was upheld.

(6) Estimated figures.

(7) Figures exclude judicial reviews brought in cases relating to asylum support.

(P) Provisional figures.

•• Not available.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.4 Outcome of appeals (1) determined at the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (2), excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2007 (P)

Country of nationality	Number of principal appellants						
	Appeals determined						
	Total	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn (3)	
Total		As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	
Albania	80	30 (35)	50 (63)	*	(1)		
Macedonia	5	* (25)	5 (75)	-	(-)		
Moldova	10	5 (33)	5 (56)	*	(11)		
Russia	90	25 (27)	60 (69)	5	(4)		
Turkey	380	100 (26)	260 (68)	25	(6)		
Ukraine	30	10 (29)	20 (68)	*	(3)		
EU Accession States (4)	15	5 (38)	5 (31)	5	(31)		
Other Former USSR	145	35 (23)	110 (74)	5	(3)		
Other Europe	40	5 (13)	30 (79)	5	(8)		
Total Europe	790	205 (26)	540 (68)	40	(5)		
Colombia	40	5 (8)	35 (93)	-	(-)		
Ecuador	15	* (8)	10 (92)	-	(-)		
Jamaica	110	20 (18)	85 (78)	5	(4)		
Other Americas	45	10 (18)	35 (78)	*	(4)		
Total Americas	205	30 (15)	170 (82)	5	(3)		
Algeria	125	10 (9)	110 (87)	5	(5)		
Angola	135	30 (21)	95 (69)	15	(10)		
Burundi	65	20 (29)	45 (65)	5	(6)		
Cameroon	220	50 (23)	150 (69)	20	(8)		
Congo	95	20 (22)	65 (66)	10	(12)		
Dem. Rep. of Congo	420	115 (27)	290 (69)	15	(4)		
Eritrea	680	300 (44)	325 (48)	55	(8)		
Ethiopia	155	45 (30)	105 (66)	5	(4)		
Gambia	75	10 (16)	60 (82)	*	(1)		
Ghana	55	5 (5)	50 (89)	5	(5)		
Ivory Coast	125	35 (28)	90 (70)	*	(2)		
Kenya	125	20 (17)	100 (80)	5	(3)		
Liberia	55	5 (13)	45 (84)	*	(4)		
Nigeria	360	45 (13)	295 (82)	20	(5)		
Rwanda	55	10 (18)	40 (73)	5	(9)		
Sierra Leone	135	35 (25)	100 (73)	5	(2)		
Somalia	885	445 (50)	380 (43)	60	(7)		
Sudan	345	135 (39)	190 (56)	20	(6)		
Tanzania	20	* (11)	15 (78)	*	(11)		
Uganda	170	30 (19)	120 (71)	20	(11)		
Zimbabwe	1,225	285 (23)	885 (72)	55	(4)		
Other sub Saharan Africa	290	45 (16)	225 (78)	20	(6)		
Total sub Saharan Africa	5,810	1,700 (29)	3,775 (65)	335	(6)		
Iran	1,890	320 (17)	1,485 (79)	85	(5)		
Iraq	1,185	265 (22)	860 (72)	60	(5)		
Libya	50	5 (12)	40 (82)	5	(6)		
Syria	120	30 (25)	85 (68)	10	(7)		
Other M. East & N. Africa	450	85 (19)	335 (75)	25	(6)		
Total M. East & N. Africa	3,695	705 (19)	2,805 (76)	185	(5)		
Afghanistan	1,430	210 (15)	1,130 (79)	95	(7)		
Bangladesh	240	15 (7)	215 (79)	10	(4)		
China	560	70 (13)	470 (84)	20	(3)		
India	70	5 (10)	45 (65)	15	(25)		
Pakistan	880	95 (11)	730 (83)	60	(7)		
Sri Lanka	865	240 (28)	595 (69)	25	(3)		
Vietnam	40	5 (8)	35 (87)	*	(5)		
Other Asia & Oceania	130	30 (24)	90 (69)	10	(7)		
Total Asia & Oceania	4,220	675 (16)	3,310 (78)	235	(6)		
Other and not known	215	65 (31)	135 (64)	10	(5)		
Grand Total	14,935	3,385 (23)	10,735 (72)	820	(5)		

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

Data on appeal outcomes by country of nationality in this table are derived from UK Border Agency electronic sources.

Data on appeal outcomes in total (Table 7.1) are derived from data supplied by the Ministry of Justice.

(2) All figures for appeals determined are cases dealt with by Adjudicators/Immigration Judges.

(3) Figures include cases withdrawn by the Home Office, as well as the appellant.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.5 Outcome of appeals (1) determined at the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (2), excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2006(R)

Country of nationality	Number of principal appellants					
	Appeals determined					
	Total	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn (3)
Total		As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined
Albania	115	15 (13)	95 (83)	5 (4)		
Macedonia	10	*	10 (83)	- (-)		
Moldova	20	5 (18)	15 (73)	*	(9)	
Russia	110	35 (30)	70 (62)	10 (7)		
Serbia & Montenegro	280	60 (22)	190 (69)	25 (9)		
Turkey	505	120 (24)	360 (72)	25 (5)		
Ukraine	50	5 (15)	35 (77)	5 (8)		
EU Accession States (4)	100	5 (4)	75 (74)	20 (21)		
Other Former USSR	180	45 (24)	130 (73)	5 (3)		
Other Europe	45	10 (27)	25 (55)	10 (18)		
Total Europe	1,410	300 (21)	1,005 (71)	100 (7)		
Colombia	55	10 (15)	45 (81)	*	(4)	
Ecuador	25	5 (12)	25 (88)	-	(-)	
Jamaica	170	15 (8)	150 (89)	5 (2)		
Other Americas	60	10 (13)	55 (86)	*	(2)	
Total Americas	310	35 (11)	270 (87)	5 (2)		
Algeria	165	10 (6)	150 (91)	5 (3)		
Angola	90	10 (14)	70 (82)	5 (5)		
Burundi	70	10 (12)	55 (83)	5 (6)		
Cameroon	185	40 (22)	140 (76)	5 (2)		
Congo	130	25 (21)	95 (71)	10 (8)		
Dem. Rep. of Congo	540	140 (26)	365 (68)	30 (6)		
Eritrea	825	375 (46)	410 (50)	35 (4)		
Ethiopia	210	60 (28)	140 (67)	10 (5)		
Gambia	80	5 (6)	70 (89)	5 (5)		
Ghana	55	5 (5)	45 (84)	5 (11)		
Ivory Coast	130	20 (16)	105 (80)	5 (4)		
Kenya	95	10 (13)	75 (78)	10 (9)		
Liberia	60	5 (7)	55 (93)	-	(-)	
Nigeria	445	20 (5)	395 (89)	30 (6)		
Rwanda	40	10 (21)	25 (71)	5 (8)		
Sierra Leone	115	15 (11)	95 (82)	5 (6)		
Somalia	935	440 (47)	450 (48)	45 (5)		
Sudan	475	120 (25)	340 (71)	15 (3)		
Tanzania	30	*	25 (80)	5 (13)		
Uganda	155	20 (12)	130 (85)	5 (3)		
Zimbabwe	1,860	765 (41)	1,020 (55)	75 (4)		
Other sub Saharan Africa	285	30 (10)	230 (81)	25 (9)		
Total sub Saharan Africa	6,965	2,135 (31)	4,490 (64)	340 (5)		
Iran	1,985	355 (18)	1,565 (79)	65 (3)		
Iraq	740	105 (14)	595 (80)	40 (6)		
Libya	85	15 (15)	70 (81)	5 (3)		
Syria	145	40 (27)	100 (69)	5 (4)		
Other M. East & N. Africa	490	95 (19)	360 (74)	35 (7)		
Total M. East & N. Africa	3,440	605 (18)	2,685 (78)	150 (4)		
Afghanistan	1,275	135 (11)	1,060 (83)	80 (6)		
Bangladesh	220	5 (3)	190 (83)	20 (9)		
China	705	50 (7)	640 (91)	15 (2)		
India	90	10 (10)	70 (79)	10 (11)		
Pakistan	830	120 (14)	660 (79)	55 (6)		
Sri Lanka	440	85 (19)	335 (76)	20 (5)		
Vietnam	50	5 (15)	35 (75)	5 (10)		
Other Asia & Oceania	190	45 (24)	125 (66)	20 (9)		
Total Asia & Oceania	3,800	460 (12)	3,120 (82)	225 (6)		
Other and not known	25	5 (26)	15 (70)	*	(4)	
Grand Total	15,955	3,540 (22)	11,595 (73)	820 (5)		

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

Data on appeal outcomes by country of nationality in this table are derived from UK Border Agency electronic sources.

Data on appeal outcomes in total (Table 7.1) are derived from data supplied by the Ministry of Justice.

(2) All figures for appeals determined are cases dealt with by Adjudicators/Immigration Judges.

(3) Figures include cases withdrawn by the Home Office, as well as the appellant.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

7. Asylum Appeals

Table 7.6 Outcome of appeals (1) determined at the Immigration Appellate Authority/Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (2), excluding dependants, by country of nationality, 2005 (R)

Country of nationality	Number of principal appellants						
	Appeals determined						
	Total	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn (3)	
Total		As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	
Albania	245	25	(10)	205	(84)	15	(6)
Macedonia	45	5	(6)	40	(90)	*	(3)
Moldova	55	*	(2)	50	(92)	5	(5)
Russia	185	65	(34)	115	(61)	10	(4)
Serbia & Montenegro	1,240	185	(15)	945	(76)	110	(9)
Turkey	1,710	385	(22)	1,260	(73)	70	(4)
Ukraine	90	10	(13)	70	(80)	5	(8)
EU Accession States (4)	150	10	(7)	120	(81)	20	(12)
Other Former USSR	380	80	(21)	290	(76)	15	(4)
Other Europe	100	15	(16)	80	(77)	5	(7)
Total Europe	4,210	780	(18)	3,175	(75)	255	(6)
Colombia	190	30	(17)	140	(76)	15	(7)
Ecuador	45	5	(11)	30	(66)	10	(23)
Jamaica	375	35	(9)	320	(86)	20	(5)
Other Americas	90	15	(14)	70	(76)	10	(10)
Total Americas	700	85	(12)	560	(80)	55	(8)
Algeria	420	30	(7)	370	(89)	20	(4)
Angola	405	50	(12)	335	(83)	20	(5)
Burundi	265	40	(15)	215	(81)	10	(4)
Cameroon	345	85	(24)	255	(73)	10	(3)
Congo	340	45	(14)	270	(80)	20	(6)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	1,545	260	(17)	1,235	(80)	45	(3)
Eritrea	1,165	470	(40)	655	(56)	40	(3)
Ethiopia	655	160	(25)	485	(74)	10	(2)
Gambia	105	5	(7)	90	(89)	5	(4)
Ghana	185	*	(1)	175	(94)	10	(5)
Ivory Coast	265	35	(12)	230	(86)	5	(2)
Kenya	160	15	(10)	135	(83)	10	(6)
Liberia	295	25	(8)	260	(88)	10	(4)
Nigeria	730	30	(4)	670	(91)	35	(5)
Rwanda	160	15	(11)	135	(84)	10	(5)
Sierra Leone	285	30	(11)	240	(84)	15	(5)
Somalia	1,945	775	(40)	1,055	(54)	115	(6)
Sudan	1,160	365	(31)	785	(68)	10	(1)
Tanzania	25	5	(15)	20	(79)	*	(6)
Uganda	390	55	(14)	325	(83)	10	(3)
Zimbabwe	1,740	405	(23)	1,295	(75)	40	(2)
Other Africa	680	80	(12)	585	(85)	20	(3)
Total Africa	13,275	2,985	(22)	9,815	(74)	475	(4)
Iran	4,105	635	(15)	3,360	(82)	105	(3)
Iraq	2,825	150	(5)	2,605	(92)	65	(2)
Libya	175	35	(20)	135	(76)	5	(3)
Syria	390	120	(30)	260	(67)	10	(3)
Other Middle East	920	120	(13)	755	(82)	45	(5)
Total Middle East	8,410	1,060	(13)	7,115	(85)	235	(3)
Afghanistan	2,010	210	(10)	1,730	(86)	70	(4)
Bangladesh	240	10	(4)	210	(89)	15	(7)
China	1,315	75	(6)	1,230	(93)	15	(1)
India	250	10	(4)	215	(86)	25	(9)
Pakistan	1,625	215	(13)	1,335	(82)	75	(5)
Sri Lanka	630	70	(11)	535	(85)	25	(4)
Vietnam	330	20	(5)	300	(90)	15	(4)
Other Asia	405	65	(16)	320	(79)	20	(5)
Total Asia	6,800	670	(10)	5,870	(86)	260	(4)
Other and not known	50	25	(54)	20	(41)	*	(5)
Grand Total	33,440	5,605	(17)	26,555	(79)	1,285	(4)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

Data on appeal outcomes by country of nationality for Q1 2005 in this table are derived from UK Border Agency electronic sources.

Data on appeal outcomes for Q2-Q4 and totals (Table 7.1) are derived from data supplied by the Ministry of Justice.

(2) All figures for appeals determined are cases dealt with by Adjudicators/Immigration Judges.

(3) Figures include cases withdrawn by the Home Office, as well as the appellant.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(R) Revised figures.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.1 Summary of applications (1) for support, cases with support ceased, and numbers supported by support type in 2005, 2006 and 2007 (P)

<u>Applications (excluding dependants)</u>			
	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>
<u>Applications for:</u>			
Support including accommodation	16,180	12,600	11,185
Subsistence only support	7,305	4,645	3,565
Invalid and not yet known support type (2)	1,750	1,260	1,425
Total	25,230	18,510	16,175
of which:			
Family cases (3)	4,805	4,000	3,385
Single adults	20,425	14,510	12,790
of which:			
First Applications (4)	20,120	15,150	12,085
Repeat Applications (5)	1,190	955	1,390
Change of circumstance (6)	1,455	905	1,155
of which:			
Accommodation & subsistence to subsistence only	1,410	860	1,120
Error reinstatements (7)	2,350	1,500	1,545
Number of cases who have had their application terminated within the year (8)	29,765	14,385	13,555
 <u>Supported asylum seekers (9) (including dependants)</u>			
As at end:	<u>December 2005</u>	<u>December 2006</u>	<u>December 2007</u>
Asylum seekers supported in dispersed accommodation	35,140	36,420	34,150
Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only support	14,290	11,355	8,900
Asylum seekers supported in initial accommodation (10)	1,610	1,525	1,440
Total	51,040	49,295	44,495

(1) Figures are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) If a case is deemed invalid or the case has not yet been assessed the case will not have a support type.

(3) A family, in this context, is defined as any principal applicant with at least one dependant.

(4) A first application is defined as an applicant applying for support for the first time, they may however submit further applications in the same period.

(5) A repeat application is defined as an application where the person has already received support in a previous year, has had that support terminated and then for genuine reasons submits a further application for support.

(6) A change of circumstance application refers to cases where the applicant applied for support in a previous year and then wishes to change the support type they are receiving, the original application is terminated and a new one opened for the new type of support.

(7) A reinstatement application is made when the applicant, who has applied for support in a previous year, has had their application terminated in error.

(8) The number of cases who have had their application terminated within the year, not necessarily cases that applied within the year.

(9) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated at around 5,000 in March 2007.

Excludes cases that pre-date the establishment of asylum support system in April 2000, administered by local authorities under the Interim Provisions, estimated at up to 10 cases in June 2007.

(10) Including those in induction centres.

(P) Provisional figures.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.2 Applications (1) for support, excluding dependants, by country of nationality and type of support applied for in 2006 and 2007 (P)

Number of principal applicants

Country of nationality	2006				2007			
	Applications for:				Applications for:			
	Support including accommodation	Subsistence only	Invalid and not yet known support type (2)	Total	Support including accommodation	Subsistence only	Invalid and not yet known support type (2)	Total
Albania	75	40	5	125	40	25	5	65
Macedonia	5	*	–	5	20	–	*	25
Moldova	10	*	*	15	10	*	–	10
Russia	80	30	5	115	50	25	5	80
Serbia & Montenegro (3)	185	95	15	290	:	:	:	:
Turkey	160	190	55	405	65	105	35	205
Ukraine	15	15	*	30	10	*	5	15
EU Accession States (4)	100	30	5	140	10	5	5	20
Other Former USSR	110	55	15	180	90	30	10	135
Other Europe	20	10	5	40	80	30	10	120
Total Europe	765	465	105	1,340	375	225	70	670
Colombia	15	20	5	40	5	*	*	10
Ecuador	15	20	*	40	*	5	*	5
Jamaica	50	30	20	100	35	25	15	75
Other Americas	25	10	*	40	20	15	10	40
Total Americas	110	80	25	215	60	45	25	130
Algeria	110	35	10	160	90	30	5	125
Angola	95	35	5	135	65	20	5	95
Burundi	60	15	5	80	20	10	5	40
Cameroon	195	45	15	255	145	25	10	175
Congo	155	55	10	225	110	25	5	140
Dem. Rep. of Congo	470	70	15	555	250	80	15	345
Eritrea	2,120	100	15	2,240	1,560	75	30	1,665
Ethiopia	200	40	10	250	100	15	5	120
Gambia	40	10	5	60	30	5	5	45
Ghana	30	10	5	45	15	5	10	30
Ivory Coast	105	45	10	165	70	35	10	110
Kenya	80	20	5	105	45	15	10	70
Liberia	40	5	*	50	30	10	5	45
Nigeria	250	45	30	320	225	40	25	295
Rwanda	45	20	5	65	25	10	5	40
Sierra Leone	65	20	5	95	50	20	5	75
Somalia	890	660	140	1,690	830	490	150	1,470
Sudan	565	70	15	655	330	50	10	390
Tanzania	25	5	–	30	10	*	*	15
Uganda	125	35	10	170	70	20	15	105
Zimbabwe	680	270	155	1,110	775	245	205	1,225
Other sub Saharan Africa	270	55	30	350	230	40	25	295
Total sub Saharan Africa	6,615	1,670	515	8,800	5,085	1,265	570	6,915
Iran	1,865	410	75	2,350	1,700	320	95	2,115
Iraq	760	225	110	1,095	1,310	310	90	1,710
Libya	60	20	*	85	25	10	5	40
Syria	130	30	5	165	110	30	10	150
Other M. East & N. Africa	375	200	45	620	390	165	50	610
Total M. East & N. Africa	3,185	885	240	4,315	3,530	840	250	4,620
Afghanistan	795	400	70	1,265	770	355	125	1,250
Bangladesh	30	25	15	75	30	30	20	80
China	280	445	65	795	325	85	40	445
India	195	65	30	290	35	35	15	85
Pakistan	380	260	50	695	365	220	65	645
Sri Lanka	70	235	50	360	125	385	145	650
Vietnam	25	10	10	45	15	5	*	25
Other Asia & Oceania	80	60	20	160	410	45	35	485
Total Asia & Oceania	1,860	1,505	315	3,680	2,070	1,155	440	3,665
Other and not known	65	40	55	160	65	30	75	170
Grand Total	12,600	4,645	1,260	18,510	11,185	3,565	1,425	16,175
Family groups (5)	2,845	1,125	30	4,000	2,430	890	60	3,385
Single adults	9,755	3,520	1,230	14,510	8,755	2,675	1,365	12,790

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) If a case is deemed invalid for the receipt of support or the case has not yet been assessed the case will not have a support type.

(3) Serbia (Inc. Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(5) A family, in this context, is defined as any principal applicant with at least one dependant.

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.3 Support applicants (1) and dependants (2) and percentages with dependants, in 2005, 2006 (R) and 2007 (P)

Year	<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2007</u>	
<u>Total applications</u>	25,230		18,510		16,175	
of which:						
applicants with:						
		%		%		%
no dependants	20,425	(81)	14,510	(78)	12,790	(79)
1 dependant	2,200	(9)	1,895	(10)	1,630	(10)
2 dependants	1,300	(5)	1,045	(6)	925	(6)
3 dependants	800	(3)	645	(3)	495	(3)
4 dependants	350	(1)	280	(2)	235	(1)
5 or more dependants	155	(1)	135	(1)	100	(1)
<u>Total dependants (2)</u>	9,435		7,775		6,440	
<u>Total applicants including dependants</u>	34,665		26,280		22,615	
<u>Average family size (3)(4)</u>	2.96		2.94		2.90	

(1) Figures (other than percentages and averages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) A dependant is defined as any person who accompanies the support applicant in the UK and will need to be supported.

(3) This is the average (mean) number of people in a family group. The calculation excludes single adults.

(4) A family, in this context, is defined as any principal applicant with at least one dependant.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.4 Regional distribution of asylum seekers (1) (including dependants) in receipt of subsistence only support (2), by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2007 (P)

			Number of applicants (including dependants)		
Region	Local Authority (3)	%	Region	Local Authority (3)	%
ENGLAND			ENGLAND (continued)		
North East	Newcastle upon Tyne	20	South East	Brighton and Hove	45
	Other	25		Crawley	15
	Total	45 (1)		Gravesham	20
North West	Blackburn with Darwen	15	Milton Keynes	40	
	Bolton	45	Oxford	20	
	Bury	15	Reading	15	
	Liverpool	80	Rushmoor	15	
	Manchester	205	Slough	65	
	Oldham	40	Southampton	25	
	Preston	15	Thanet	15	
	Salford	25	Other	165	
	Stockport	15	Total	435 (5)	
	Trafford	25	South West	Bournemouth	15
	Wigan	15		Bristol	40
	Other	70		Plymouth	15
Total	560 (6)	Swindon		15	
		Other		15	
Yorkshire and The Humber	Bradford	60	Total	95 (1)	
	Doncaster	25			
	Kingston upon Hull	15			
	Kirklees	20	Total (England)	8,705 (98)	
	Leeds	110			
	Rotherham	15	Wales	Cardiff	20
	Sheffield	60	Newport	15	
	Other	25	Swansea	15	
Total	325 (4)	Other	15		
East Midlands	Derby	15	Total	65 (1)	
	Leicester	145			
	Northampton	40	Scotland	Edinburgh	40
	Nottingham	80	Glasgow City	60	
	Other	45	Other	30	
Total	330 (4)	Total	130 (1)		
West Midlands	Birmingham	235	Ireland	Other	5
	Coventry	90	Total	5 (-)	
	Sandwell	60			
	Stoke-on-Trent	15	Total (United Kingdom)	8,900	
	Walsall	20			
	Wolverhampton	20			
	Other	40			
	Total	475 (5)			
East of England	Broxbourne	15			
	Luton	80			
	North Hertfordshire	15			
	Peterborough	35			
	Southend-on-Sea	25			
	Thurrock	30			
	Other	105			
Total	295 (3)				
Greater London	Barking and Dagenham	120			
	Barnet	225			
	Bexley	30			
	Brent	325			
	Bromley	25			
	Camden	130			
	Croydon	155			
	Ealing	465			
	Enfield	365			
	Greenwich	130			
	Hackney	235			
	Hammersmith and Fulham	105			
	Haringey	405			
	Harrow	175			
	Havering	15			
	Hillingdon	200			
	Hounslow	260			
	Islington	150			
	Kensington and Chelsea	45			
	Kingston upon Thames	40			
	Lambeth	255			
	Lewisham	255			
	Merton	150			
	Newham	610			
	Redbridge	330			
	Richmond upon Thames	30			
	Southwark	210			
	Sutton	30			
	Tower Hamlets	85			
	Waltham Forest	325			
Wandsworth	130				
Westminster	130				
Total	6,150 (69)				

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2). Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(2) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated around 5,000 in March 2007.

(3) Local Authorities with fewer than 15 cases are grouped by region as "Other".

(P) Provisional figures.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.5 Regional distribution of asylum seekers (1) (including dependants) in dispersed accommodation (2)(3), by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2007 (P)

Number of applicants (including dependants)

Region	Local Authority (4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited (5)	Total	Region	Local Authority (4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited (5)	Total
ENGLAND					ENGLAND (continued)				
North East	Darlington	50	-	50	Greater London	Kensington and Chelsea	5	-	5
	Gateshead	385	-	385	(continued)	Lambeth	55	5	55
	Hartlepool	5	-	5		Lewisham	40	-	40
	Middlesbrough	585	-	585		Merton	15	-	15
	Newcastle upon Tyne	1,245	-	1,245		Newham	80	-	80
	North Tyneside	245	-	245		Redbridge	85	5	90
	Redcar and Cleveland	10	-	10		Richmond upon Thames	10	-	10
	South Tyneside	155	-	155		Southwark	20	-	20
	Stockton-on-Tees	370	-	370		Tower Hamlets	5	-	5
	Sunderland	285	-	285		Waltham Forest	55	-	55
	Total	3,335	-	3,335		Wandsworth	5	-	5
					Total	1,275	20	1,295	
North West	Blackburn with Darwen	515	-	515	South East	Brighton and Hove	5	-	5
	Bolton	575	-	575		Dartford	5	-	5
	Bury	430	-	430		Hastings	50	-	50
	Liverpool	1,010	-	1,010		Oxford	10	-	10
	Macclesfield	10	-	10		Portsmouth	295	-	295
	Manchester	1,310	-	1,310		Reading	10	-	10
	Oldham	535	-	535		Southampton	60	-	60
	Rochdale	395	-	395		West Oxfordshire	5	-	5
	Salford	910	-	910		Total	430	-	430
	Stockport	165	-	165		South West	Bristol	355	-	355
	Tameside	230	-	230	Gloucester		120	-	120
	Trafford	45	-	45	Plymouth		355	-	355
	Wigan	580	-	580	South Gloucestershire		70	-	70
	Total	6,715	-	6,715	Swindon		110	-	110
Yorkshire and the Humber	Barnsley	495	-	495	Total (England)	27,820	20	27,840	
	Bradford	655	-	655	Wales	Cardiff	1,110	-	1,110
	Calderdale	270	-	270	Newport	380	-	380	
	Doncaster	630	-	630	Swansea	685	-	685	
	Kingston upon Hull	460	-	460	Wrexham	35	-	35	
	Kirklees	705	-	705	Total	2,205	-	2,205	
	Leeds	1,760	-	1,760	Scotland	Edinburgh	*	-	*
	North East Lincolnshire	35	-	35	Glasgow City	3,905	-	3,905	
	Rotherham	725	-	725	North Lanarkshire	*	-	*	
	Sheffield	990	-	990	South Lanarkshire	*	-	*	
	Wakefield	365	-	365	Total	3,910	-	3,910	
	Total	7,095	-	7,095	Ireland	Belfast	195	-	195
	East Midlands	Blaby	10	-	10	Coleraine	*	-	*
		Derby	455	-	455	Total	195	-	195
Leicester		665	-	665	Total (United Kingdom)	34,135	20	34,150	
Nottingham		1,000	-	1,000					
Rushcliffe		*	-	*					
Total		2,135	-	2,135					
West Midlands	Birmingham	1,960	-	1,960					
	Coventry	780	-	780					
	Dudley	535	-	535					
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	20	-	20					
	Sandwell	410	-	410					
	Stoke-on-Trent	870	-	870					
	Walsall	180	-	180					
	Wolverhampton	720	-	720					
	Total	5,475	-	5,475					
East of England	Broxbourne	5	-	5					
	Colchester	*	-	*					
	Epping Forest	15	-	15					
	Hertsmere	5	-	5					
	Ipswich	50	-	50					
	Luton	55	-	55					
	Norwich	95	-	95					
	Peterborough	120	-	120					
	Suffolk Coastal	5	-	5					
	Tendring	*	-	*					
	Watford	5	-	5					
	Total	350	-	350					
Greater London	Barking and Dagenham	40	-	40					
	Barnet	30	-	30					
	Bexley	5	-	5					
	Brent	25	-	25					
	Bromley	10	-	10					
	Croydon	35	-	35					
	Ealing	30	-	30					
	Enfield	270	5	270					
	Greenwich	10	-	10					
	Hackney	45	5	50					
	Haringey	270	-	270					
	Harrow	15	5	20					
	Havering	20	-	20					
	Hillingdon	20	-	20					
	Hounslow	65	-	65					
	Islington	20	*	20					

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2). Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(2) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated around 5,000 in March 2007.

(3) Excludes those in initial accommodation, 1,440 as at the end of December 2007.

(4) Only those Local Authorities where dispersed or disbenefited cases are resident are shown.

(5) Disbenefited cases are cases which were previously supported under the main UK benefits system and have been moved onto asylum support. Some of these cases have remained in the original social services accommodation.

(P) Provisional figures.

8. Asylum applicants in receipt of support

Table 8.6 Asylum seekers (including dependants) (1)(2)(3) supported, by country of nationality and support received as at end December 2006 and December 2007 (P)

Country of nationality	As at end December 2006			As at end December 2007		
	Supported in accommodation	In receipt of subsistence only support	Total	Supported in accommodation	In receipt of subsistence only support	Total
Albania	280	110	385	190	85	275
Macedonia	50	10	60	75	5	80
Moldova	20	5	25	10	5	15
Russia	315	65	385	255	35	290
Serbia & Montenegro (4)	795	340	1,135	:	:	:
Turkey	1,650	970	2,620	1,315	575	1,890
Ukraine	110	35	150	75	25	95
EU Accession States (5)	65	40	105	25	10	35
Other Former USSR	390	135	525	365	70	435
Other Europe	95	85	180	670	300	975
Total Europe	3,775	1,795	5,575	2,980	1,110	4,090
Colombia	30	50	80	25	35	60
Ecuador	30	115	140	35	65	100
Jamaica	270	165	435	250	130	380
Other Americas	80	35	110	65	40	105
Total Americas	405	365	765	370	270	645
Algeria	680	145	825	570	120	690
Angola	940	140	1,075	820	105	925
Burundi	385	35	415	320	10	330
Cameroon	450	55	505	400	35	435
Congo	1,020	190	1,205	860	130	995
Dem. Rep. of Congo	2,290	200	2,485	1,945	170	2,115
Eritrea	1,900	115	2,015	1,555	90	1,645
Ethiopia	435	80	515	355	45	405
Gambia	80	20	105	95	20	115
Ghana	80	40	120	85	40	125
Ivory Coast	315	100	415	290	80	370
Kenya	285	50	335	285	45	330
Liberia	155	45	200	140	25	165
Nigeria	830	160	985	970	155	1,125
Rwanda	280	45	325	205	30	230
Sierra Leone	305	120	425	270	65	330
Somalia	2,510	1,200	3,710	2,185	825	3,010
Sudan	865	80	945	755	60	820
Tanzania	65	15	80	70	20	90
Uganda	260	85	345	240	70	310
Zimbabwe	2,225	700	2,925	2,710	625	3,335
Other sub Saharan Africa	895	135	1,030	900	130	1,025
Total sub Saharan Africa	17,245	3,750	20,995	16,030	2,895	18,925
Iran	3,310	550	3,865	3,055	435	3,485
Iraq	1,895	390	2,285	2,065	405	2,470
Libya	150	25	175	135	20	155
Syria	205	30	235	200	30	230
Other M. East & N. Africa	1,715	335	2,050	1,545	330	1,875
Total M. East & N. Africa	7,280	1,330	8,610	7,000	1,215	8,215
Afghanistan	1,695	850	2,545	1,690	630	2,320
Bangladesh	145	90	235	130	90	225
China	585	260	845	780	230	1,015
India	210	145	355	185	105	290
Pakistan	3,870	1,580	5,450	3,515	1,315	4,830
Sri Lanka	860	965	1,830	840	870	1,710
Vietnam	70	85	155	60	45	105
Other Asia & Oceania	190	90	280	485	70	555
Total Asia & Oceania	7,630	4,060	11,695	7,690	3,350	11,040
Other and not known	85	50	135	80	60	140
Grand Total	36,420	11,355	47,775	34,150	8,900	43,050
of which:						
Members of family groups	30,395	8,380	38,775	27,850	6,320	34,170
(Families (6))	8,815	2,860	11,675	7,805	2,135	9,940
Single adults	6,025	2,975	9,000	6,300	2,580	8,885

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) Excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children supported by local authorities, estimated at around 5,000 in March 2007. Excludes cases that pre-date the establishment of asylum support system in April 2000, administered by local authorities under the Interim Provisions, estimated at up to 10 cases in June 2007.

(3) Excludes those in initial accommodation; 1,525 as at the end of December 2006 and 1,440 as at the end of December 2007.

(4) Serbia (Inc. Kosovo) and Montenegro counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

(6) A family, in this context, is defined as any principal applicant with at least one dependant.

(P) Provisional figures.

: Not applicable.

9. Asylum applicants detained

Table 9.1 Persons recorded as being removed from the United Kingdom on leaving detention (1), held solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by age (2), sex and place of last detention during 2007 (3)(4)(5)(P)

Sex	Adults (2)	Children (2)				Total
		Under 5 yrs	5-11 yrs	12-16 yrs	17 yrs	
Male	12,245	155	100	60	15	12,575
Female	3,250	150	95	50	5	3,545
Grand Total	15,490	300	195	110	25	16,120
<i>of which: asylum seekers (6)</i>	6,970	160	135	75	10	7,355

Place of last detention	Adults (2)	Children (2)				Total
		Under 5 yrs	5-11 yrs	12-16 yrs	17 yrs	
Immigration Service Removal Centres						
Tinsley House	2,905	80	70	55	10	3,115
Yarl's Wood	2,260	205	120	50	15	2,645
Oakington Reception Centre	2,185	-	-	-	-	2,185
Campsfield House	1,385	-	-	-	-	1,385
Harmondsworth	975	-	-	-	-	975
Dover Immigration Removal Centre	745	-	-	-	-	745
Dungavel	255	10	5	5	*	275
Colnbrook Long Term	135	-	-	-	-	135
Haslar	125	-	-	-	-	125
Lindholme	65	-	-	-	-	65
Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities						
Colnbrook Short Term	3,795	-	-	-	-	3,795
Manchester Airport	445	-	-	-	-	445
Dover Harbour	220	5	5	*	*	230
Grand Total	15,490	300	195	110	25	16,120

(1) Some detainees may be recorded more than once if, for example, the person has been detained on more than one separate occasion in the time period shown, such as a person who has left detention for the purpose of a removal, but who has subsequently been re-detained.

(2) Recorded age at the end of their period of detention. Figures for children will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(3) Figures rounded to the nearest five (- = 0, * = 1 or 2) and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding. Figures exclude persons recorded as leaving detention from police cells, Harwich and Prison Service establishments, those recorded as detained under both criminal and immigration powers at time of removal and their children.

(4) Not necessarily removed in the same year as leaving detention.

(5) Figures include dependants.

(6) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(P) Provisional figures.

9. Asylum applicants detained

Table 9.2 Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by sex, length of detention and place of detention as at 29 December 2007⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

				Number of persons
Sex	Total detainees	Of whom: asylum seekers (3)	Of whom: children (4)	
Male	1,820	1,255		20
Female	275	200		15
Grand Total	2,095	1,455		35
<hr/>				
Length of detention (5)(6)	Total detainees	Of whom: asylum seekers (3)	Of whom: children (4)	
7 days or less	••	••		5
8-14 days	••	••		5
15-28 days	••	••		15
29 days to less than 2 months	••	••		10
2 months to less than 3 months	••	••		5
3 months to less than 4 months	••	••		-
4 months to less than 6 months	••	••		-
6 months to less than 1 year	••	••		-
1 year or more	••	••		-
Grand Total	2,095	1,455		35
<hr/>				
Place of detention	Total detainees	Of whom: asylum seekers (3)	Of whom: children (4)	
Immigration Service Removal Centres				
Oakington Reception Centre	320	250		-
Dover Immigration Removal Centre	305	195		-
Colnbrook Long Term	305	175		-
Yarl's Wood	285	210		35
Harmondsworth	255	190		-
Dungavel	165	120		-
Haslar	110	85		-
Lindholme	110	80		-
Tinsley House	105	60		-
Campsfield House	95	70		-
Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities				
Colnbrook Short Term	35	15		-
Manchester Airport	5	-		-
Dover Harbour	*	*		-
Harwich	*	*		-
Grand Total	2,095	1,455		35

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2), may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding, and exclude persons detained in police cells, Prison Service establishments and those detained under both criminal and immigration powers.

(2) Figures include dependants.

(3) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(4) Persons recorded as being under 18 on 29 December 2007. These figures will overstate if any applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(5) Relates to most recent period of sole detention.

(6) 2 months is defined as 61 days; 4 months is defined as 122 days; 6 months is defined as 182 days.

9. Asylum applicants detained

Table 9.3 Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers (including asylum seekers and children), by country of nationality as at 29 December 2007 (1)(2)

Country of nationality	Total detainees	Number of persons	
		Of whom: asylum seekers (3)	children (4)
Albania	5	5	-
Macedonia	-	-	-
Moldova	5	5	-
Russia	10	5	-
Turkey	40	35	*
Ukraine	10	5	-
EU Accession States (5)	10	*	-
Other Former USSR	15	15	-
Other Europe	30	15	-
Total Europe	120	85	*
Colombia	5	5	-
Ecuador	5	5	-
Jamaica	205	85	-
Other Americas	30	10	-
Total Americas	240	105	-
Algeria	90	65	-
Angola	30	20	-
Burundi	10	10	-
Cameroon	30	25	*
Congo	5	5	-
Dem. Rep. of Congo	35	20	*
Eritrea	70	65	-
Ethiopia	15	10	-
Gambia	30	20	-
Ghana	40	20	*
Ivory Coast	15	15	-
Kenya	25	20	-
Liberia	15	15	-
Nigeria	230	120	20
Rwanda	5	5	-
Sierra Leone	30	20	-
Somalia	80	50	-
Sudan	20	20	-
Tanzania	5	*	-
Uganda	25	20	*
Zimbabwe	35	30	-
Other Africa	65	40	-
Total Africa	905	610	25
Iran	70	60	-
Iraq	100	85	-
Libya	10	5	-
Syria	5	5	-
Other Middle East	50	35	-
Total Middle East	235	190	-
Afghanistan	65	65	-
Bangladesh	40	20	-
China	160	140	-
India	85	60	-
Pakistan	115	85	5
Sri Lanka	55	50	*
Vietnam	50	35	-
Other Asia	25	10	*
Total Asia	595	465	10
Other and not known	-	-	-
Grand Total	2,095	1,455	35

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2), may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding, and exclude persons detained in police cells, Prison Service establishments and those detained under both criminal and immigration powers.

(2) Figures include dependants.

(3) Persons detained under Immigration Act powers who are recorded as having sought asylum at some stage.

(4) Persons recorded as being under 18 on 29 December 2007. These figures will overstate if applicants aged 18 or over claim to be younger.

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarl's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.1 Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, of which decisions made and appeals lodged and made and removals made (1), 2006 and 2007

	Number of principal applicants			
	Case received at Oakington in:			
	2006(R)	2007(P)		
Total Principal Applicants	2,335	320		
of whom:				
Initial decisions	2,180	260	% of initial decisions (100)	% of principal applicants (81)
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	190	*	(9)	(-)
Not recognised as a refugee but granted HP or DL	10	*	(-)	(-)
Refused	1,980	260	(91)	(99)
Applications withdrawn	90	20	(4)	(6)
Cases with decision not known (2)	65	35	(3)	(11)
Appeals Lodged	1,025	80		
Appeal outcomes	1,010	70	% of appeal outcomes (100)	% of appeal outcomes (100)
Allowed	130	5	(13)	(7)
Dismissed	855	60	(85)	(86)
Withdrawn	25	5	(2)	(7)
Other	-	-		
Appeals with outcome not known (2)	20	5		
Removals	560	30		

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) No final confirmation of a decision had been received when these statistics were compiled on 9 May 2008.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarl's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.2 Principal applicants accepted ⁽¹⁾ at Oakington Reception Centre, by country of nationality, 2007 (P)

Total Principal Applicants	320	Percentage of principal applicants
<i>of whom:</i>		
India	135	(43)
Nigeria	45	(14)
Jamaica	15	(5)
Sri Lanka	15	(5)
Bangladesh	10	(3)
Ghana	10	(3)
South Africa	10	(3)
Albania	5	(2)
Afghanistan	5	(2)
China	5	(2)
Liberia	5	(2)
Turkey	5	(2)
Zimbabwe	5	(2)
Gambia	5	(1)
Kenya	5	(1)
Kosovo	5	(1)
Malawi	5	(1)
Uganda	5	(1)
Ukraine	5	(1)
Moldova	5	(1)
Pakistan	5	(1)
Other nationalities	15	(4)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(P) Provisional figures.

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarl's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.3 Cases accepted at Harmondsworth Fast Track, of which decisions made and appeals lodged and made and removals made (1), 2006 and 2007

	Number of principal applicants			
	Case received at Harmondsworth in:			
	2006 (R)	2007 (P)		
Total Principal Applicants	1,205	745		
of whom:				
Initial decisions	935	610	% of initial decisions (100)	% of principal applicants (82)
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	10	5	(1)	(0)
Not recognised as a refugee but granted HP or DL	-	*	(-)	(0)
Refused	925	610	(99)	(99)
Applications withdrawn	115	80	(10)	(10)
Cases with decision not known (2)	-	*	(-)	(0)
Cases taken out of Harmondsworth Fast Track (3)	155	55	(13)	(7)
Appeals Lodged	755	505		
Appeal outcomes	730	495	% of appeal outcomes (100)	% of appeal outcomes (100)
Allowed	25	20	(4)	(4)
Dismissed	685	450	(94)	(91)
Withdrawn	20	25	(3)	(5)
Other	-	-		
Appeals with outcome not known (2)	25	10		
Removals	810	540		

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) No final confirmation of a decision had been received when these statistics were compiled on 9 May 2008.

(3) Cases may be taken out of the Harmondsworth Fast Track process if more complex issues emerge, which were not apparent at the initial screening stage, necessitating additional enquiries which cannot be conducted within the Harmondsworth timescales, or when it is decided that for whatever reason, the applicant is no longer suitable for fast track processing.

(P) Provisional figures

(R) Revised figures

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarl's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.4 Principal applicants accepted (1) at Harmondsworth Fast Track, by country of nationality, 2007 (P)

Total Principal Applicants	745	Percentage of principal applicants
<i>of whom:</i>		
Pakistan	155	(21)
Afghanistan	80	(11)
Bangladesh	80	(11)
China	45	(6)
Sri Lanka	45	(6)
Turkey	30	(4)
Nigeria	25	(3)
Cameroon	20	(3)
Iran	20	(3)
Uganda	20	(2)
Algeria	10	(2)
Colombia	10	(2)
Kenya	10	(1)
Gambia	10	(1)
Jamaica	10	(1)
Ghana	10	(1)
Albania	5	(1)
Libya	5	(1)
Malawi	5	(1)
Nepal	5	(1)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	5	(1)
Egypt	5	(1)
Malaysia	5	(1)
Uzbekistan	5	(1)
Belarus	5	(1)
Iraq	5	(1)
Russia	5	(1)
Angola	5	(1)
Cuba	5	(1)
Guinea	5	(1)
Syria	5	(1)
Croatia	5	(0)
Georgia	5	(0)
Guyana	5	(0)
Hong Kong	5	(0)
India	5	(0)
Israel	5	(0)
Kazakhstan	5	(0)
Morocco	5	(0)
Philippines	5	(0)
South Africa	5	(0)
South Korea	5	(0)
Sudan	5	(0)
Vietnam	5	(0)
Other nationalities	45	(6)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(P) Provisional figures.

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarli's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.5 Cases received at Yarli's Wood Fast Track, of which decisions made and appeals lodged and made, and removals made (1), 2006 and 2007

	Number of principal applicants			
	Case received at Yarli's Wood in:			
	2006 (R)	2007 (P)		
Total Principal Applicants	380	520		
of whom:				
Initial decisions				
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	270	365	% of initial decisions (100)	% of principal applicants (70)
Not recognised as a refugee but granted HP or DL	-	5	(-)	(1)
Refused	* 270	* 355	(1) (99)	(1) (98)
Applications withdrawn	25	35	(7)	(7)
Cases with decision not known (2)	*	*	(0)	(0)
Cases taken out of Yarli's Wood Fast Track (3)	80	120	(22)	(23)
Appeals Lodged	230	315		
Appeal outcomes				
Allowed	230	310	% of appeal outcomes (100)	% of appeal outcomes (100)
Dismissed	15	15	(7)	(5)
Withdrawn	205	285	(90)	(92)
Other	5	10	(2)	(3)
Appeals with outcome not known (2)	-	-		
	5	5		
Removals	215	255		

(1) Figures (other than percentages) are rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2).

(2) No final confirmation of a decision had been received when these statistics were compiled on 9 May 2008.

(3) Cases may be taken out of the Yarli's wood Fast Track process if more complex issues emerge, which were not apparent at the initial screening stage, necessitating additional enquiries which cannot be conducted within the Yarli's wood timescales, or when it is decided that for whatever reason, the applicant is no longer suitable for fast track processing.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, Harmondsworth Fast Track and Yarl's Wood Fast Track

Table 10.6 Principal applicants accepted (1) at Yarl's Wood Fast Track, by country of nationality, 2007 (P)

Total Principal Applicants	465	Percentage of principal applicants
<i>of whom:</i>		
Nigeria	75	(14)
Pakistan	55	(11)
China	55	(10)
Sri Lanka	30	(6)
Jamaica	25	(5)
Cameroon	20	(4)
India	20	(4)
Uganda	20	(4)
Kenya	15	(3)
Ghana	15	(3)
Turkey	15	(3)
Gambia	10	(2)
Malawi	10	(2)
Dem. Rep. of Congo	10	(2)
Sierra Leone	10	(2)
South Africa	10	(2)
Iran	10	(2)
Guinea	5	(1)
Ivory Coast	5	(1)
Albania	5	(1)
Malaysia	5	(1)
Ukraine	5	(1)
Bangladesh	5	(1)
Colombia	5	(1)
Egypt	5	(1)
South Korea	5	(1)
Algeria	5	(1)
Angola	5	(1)
Belarus	5	(1)
Ecuador	5	(1)
Mongolia	5	(1)
Togo	5	(1)
Tanzania	5	(1)
Zimbabwe	5	(1)
Other nationalities	40	(8)

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(P) Provisional figures.

11. Asylum seekers removed

Table 11.1 Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns of asylum applicants (1), by country of nationality, 1998 to 2007 (2)

Country of nationality (3)	Number of removals									
	1998 (E)(R)	1999 (4)	2000 (4)	2001 (4)(E)	2002 (E)	2003 (E)	2004	2005	2006	2007 (P)
Albania	135	..	..	530	510	650	710	565	600	420
Macedonia	*	..	..	20	65	100	80	60	85	60
Moldova	10	..	..	70	60	115	110	90	65	60
Russia	30	..	..	105	90	100	70	80	70	60
Serbia & Montenegro (5)	195	..	..	1,705	2,240	2,300	1,975	1,690	1,420	:
Turkey	195	..	..	170	360	390	375	860	1,665	1,180
Ukraine	80	..	..	250	235	265	165	105	85	65
EU Accession States (6)	2,125	..	..	2,545	2,695	3,240	990	400	315	35
Other Former USSR	25	..	..	95	120	145	155	165	195	130
Other Europe	40	..	..	110	80	115	125	115	120	1,120
Total Europe	2,830	..	..	5,595	6,450	7,425	4,750	4,130	4,615	3,125
Colombia	215	..	..	175	110	150	175	220	185	130
Ecuador	170	..	..	90	115	155	150	110	75	70
Jamaica	45	..	..	180	220	505	450	375	375	295
Other Americas	40	..	..	80	85	95	125	100	125	115
Total Americas	475	..	..	525	535	905	895	805	760	610
Algeria	85	..	..	125	130	160	200	220	260	275
Angola	25	..	..	20	50	50	100	140	110	90
Burundi	-	..	..	*	5	10	10	20	25	35
Cameroon	25	..	..	20	40	65	70	55	60	200
Congo	5	..	..	10	25	25	35	60	50	30
Dem. Rep. of Congo	20	..	..	20	35	25	65	90	155	150
Eritrea	*	..	..	5	5	10	45	130	440	270
Ethiopia	10	..	..	10	10	5	35	55	115	90
Gambia	50	..	..	30	25	20	45	30	65	75
Ghana	285	..	..	110	140	140	240	220	155	125
Ivory Coast	40	..	..	20	45	50	60	25	40	45
Kenya	130	..	..	95	95	145	115	60	110	110
Liberia	10	..	..	*	5	10	60	50	25	45
Nigeria	520	..	..	235	295	220	345	625	690	585
Rwanda	5	..	..	10	5	40	35	10	25	25
Sierra Leone	20	..	..	30	70	60	60	90	110	155
Somalia	40	..	..	25	50	55	160	115	205	120
Sudan	10	..	..	10	20	55	230	235	190	105
Tanzania	75	..	..	45	25	30	25	35	40	45
Uganda	35	..	..	50	100	175	210	220	205	155
Zimbabwe	20	..	..	210	110	70	110	260	230	185
Other sub Saharan Africa	80	..	..	75	95	215	260	355	285	300
Total sub Saharan Africa	1,490	..	..	1,150	1,375	1,625	2,515	3,105	3,605	3,220
Iran	35	..	..	165	170	175	470	620	675	605
Iraq	40	..	..	90	195	280	770	1,040	1,780	600
Libya	10	..	..	10	5	30	30	30	40	30
Syria	5	..	..	10	10	15	40	60	65	30
Other M. East & N. Africa	85	..	..	95	100	125	155	255	250	265
Total M. East & N. Africa	175	..	..	370	480	620	1,465	2,010	2,810	1,530
Afghanistan	15	..	..	125	395	615	800	1,155	1,185	1,150
Bangladesh	120	..	..	145	140	290	335	250	275	285
China	100	..	..	90	60	95	180	330	330	405
India	865	..	..	430	345	335	415	470	575	560
Pakistan	715	..	..	495	415	455	480	675	875	770
Sri Lanka	140	..	..	155	380	375	450	425	715	505
Vietnam	*	..	..	5	5	5	25	65	145	235
Other Asia & Oceania	25	..	..	80	120	235	265	285	420	295
Total Asia & Oceania	1,975	..	..	1,520	1,855	2,400	2,950	3,660	4,520	4,210
Other and not known	50	..	..	120	40	25	20	20	20	10
Total principal applicants removed	6,990	7,665	8,980	9,285	10,740	13,005	12,595	13,730	16,330	12,705
Dependants (7)	..	..	..	1,495	3,170	4,890	2,315	1,955	1,950	1,000
Total removed (7)	..	..	..	10,780	13,910	17,895	14,915	15,685	18,280	13,705

(1) Includes enforced removals, port asylum removals which have been performed by Enforcement Officers using port powers of removal (and a small number of cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls), persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, since January 1999 persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and since January 2005 persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2). Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(3) Country of nationality breakdown of principal applicants.

(4) Figures may include a small number of dependants leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes.

(5) Serbia (Inc Kosovo) and Montenegro are counted separately under "Other Europe" from 2007. See Explanatory Note 42.

(6) EU Accession States: Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia and Slovenia joined the EU on 1 May 2004; Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU on 1 January 2007. For the consistency of the time series, all countries have been included for all years shown.

(7) Data on dependants removed are not available before April 2001.

(E) Data have been estimated due to data quality issues.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) For 1998, the following nationality data have been revised: Albania, Jamaica, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Somalia, Tanzania, China, India and Pakistan.

.. Not available.

11. Asylum seekers removed

Table 11.2 Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns of asylum applicants⁽¹⁾, by country of nationality and destination, 2007^{(2)(P)}

Country of nationality ⁽³⁾	Number of removals			Grand Total
	Home	EU Member State (if different)	Other and destination unknown	
Albania	385	10	30	420
Macedonia	20	*	35	60
Moldova	55	5	*	60
Russia	45	5	10	60
Turkey	1,155	20	5	1,180
Ukraine	60	5	*	65
EU Accession States ⁽⁴⁾	25	5	5	35
Other Former USSR	120	5	*	130
Other Europe	510	20	590	1,120
Total Europe	2,380	70	680	3,125
Colombia	130	5	*	130
Ecuador	70	*	-	70
Jamaica	295	-	5	295
Other Americas	105	5	5	115
Total Americas	595	10	5	610
Algeria	235	35	5	275
Angola	80	5	5	90
Burundi	20	5	15	35
Cameroon	190	10	-	200
Congo	20	5	5	30
Dem. Rep. of Congo	115	15	25	150
Eritrea	5	250	10	270
Ethiopia	80	10	5	90
Gambia	75	*	*	75
Ghana	120	5	-	125
Ivory Coast	35	*	10	45
Kenya	105	5	-	110
Liberia	25	5	15	45
Nigeria	555	20	10	585
Rwanda	10	*	10	25
Sierra Leone	135	-	20	155
Somalia	35	65	25	120
Sudan	65	40	*	105
Tanzania	45	-	*	45
Uganda	150	-	5	155
Zimbabwe	170	5	10	185
Other sub Saharan Africa	255	20	25	300
Total sub Saharan Africa	2,520	495	200	3,220
Iran	435	105	65	605
Iraq	470	95	40	600
Libya	25	5	*	30
Syria	20	5	5	30
Other M. East & N. Africa	165	50	50	265
Total M. East & N. Africa	1,110	265	155	1,530
Afghanistan	950	155	45	1,150
Bangladesh	265	15	5	285
China	335	55	15	405
India	520	35	10	560
Pakistan	745	15	10	770
Sri Lanka	450	30	25	505
Vietnam	210	15	10	235
Other Asia & Oceania	255	10	30	295
Total Asia & Oceania	3,735	325	150	4,210
Other and not known	-	10	*	10
Total principal applicants removed	10,340	1,175	1,195	12,705
Dependants	900	50	50	1,000
Total removed	11,235	1,225	1,245	13,705

(1) Includes enforced removals, port asylum removals which have been performed by Enforcement Officers using port powers of removal (and a small number of cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls), persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2). Figures may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(3) Country of nationality breakdown of principal applicants.

(4) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

11. Asylum seekers removed

Table 11.3 Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns⁽¹⁾ of asylum applicants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007^{(2)(P)}

Country of nationality ⁽³⁾	Number of removals											
	Male											
	Age of applicant at removal date											
	Under 14	14-15	16-17	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total
	(4)	(4)	(4)									
Albania	*	*	*	45	110	130	70	20	5	*	-	385
Macedonia	-	-	-	10	20	10	10	-	*	-	-	50
Moldova	-	-	-	10	15	15	5	*	5	5	-	50
Russia	-	-	-	*	5	5	10	5	10	5	-	40
Turkey	*	-	-	30	155	350	250	165	115	15	*	1,085
Ukraine	-	-	-	*	5	15	10	5	5	*	-	40
EU Accession States ⁽⁵⁾	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	*	*	*	-	30
Other Former USSR	-	-	-	5	10	20	15	5	25	5	-	90
Other Europe	-	-	-	60	355	300	225	65	40	5	*	1,055
Total Europe	*	*	*	170	685	850	600	270	200	45	5	2,830
Colombia	-	-	-	*	5	15	25	15	25	5	-	90
Ecuador	-	-	*	*	5	5	10	10	10	5	*	45
Jamaica	-	-	-	5	20	50	70	40	35	10	*	230
Other Americas	-	-	-	*	10	20	15	10	20	5	-	80
Total Americas	-	-	*	10	40	90	120	80	90	25	5	450
Algeria	*	-	*	10	20	50	80	65	25	*	-	260
Angola	*	-	-	5	15	15	10	5	10	-	-	65
Burundi	-	-	-	-	*	*	5	10	*	*	*	20
Cameroon	*	-	-	5	5	35	50	30	15	*	-	145
Congo	-	-	-	-	-	5	10	*	5	-	-	20
Dem. Rep. of Congo	-	-	-	5	5	25	30	30	15	*	*	105
Eritrea	-	-	10	45	45	75	35	10	*	-	*	220
Ethiopia	-	-	*	5	10	10	10	10	5	-	-	50
Gambia	-	-	-	*	5	20	15	5	5	5	-	55
Ghana	-	-	-	*	5	20	20	15	15	5	*	90
Ivory Coast	-	-	-	*	5	10	10	10	5	-	-	40
Kenya	*	-	-	-	*	5	30	15	10	*	*	65
Liberia	-	-	-	5	5	5	10	10	*	*	-	35
Nigeria	5	-	*	20	45	65	90	105	75	10	*	415
Rwanda	-	-	-	*	*	-	5	5	*	-	-	15
Sierra Leone	-	-	-	5	10	20	35	20	10	-	-	100
Somalia	*	-	*	10	20	25	5	15	5	*	5	90
Sudan	*	-	*	10	10	30	25	10	5	*	-	100
Tanzania	-	-	-	*	5	5	10	10	5	-	-	35
Uganda	*	-	-	5	5	20	20	20	20	*	-	90
Zimbabwe	-	-	-	-	10	15	25	20	10	*	*	85
Other sub Saharan Africa	*	-	-	10	30	50	50	30	20	5	*	205
Total sub Saharan Africa	15	-	15	145	270	505	580	460	265	40	15	2,310
Iran	-	*	10	45	65	140	115	95	50	15	5	535
Iraq	-	*	5	50	135	195	120	40	20	5	*	570
Libya	*	-	-	-	*	5	5	10	5	-	-	25
Syria	-	-	-	*	5	5	10	*	5	-	*	30
Other M. East & N. Africa	-	-	*	15	30	65	60	30	30	5	5	240
Total M. East & N. Africa	*	*	15	115	235	410	310	175	105	20	10	1,400
Afghanistan	*	5	5	190	210	245	295	110	55	10	10	1,140
Bangladesh	-	-	-	10	20	70	70	55	25	15	5	270
China	-	-	*	10	35	50	55	65	70	20	-	305
India	-	-	-	10	40	125	140	95	80	20	10	520
Pakistan	*	*	-	15	35	115	145	110	120	40	15	600
Sri Lanka	*	-	-	*	25	100	120	80	75	20	*	425
Vietnam	*	-	-	20	35	40	35	30	25	5	-	190
Other Asia & Oceania	-	-	-	5	10	45	65	50	35	10	*	220
Total Asia & Oceania	5	5	10	260	410	795	930	585	490	140	40	3,670
Other and not known	-	-	-	*	*	*	*	-	5	-	-	10
Total principal applicants removed	25	10	45	700	1,640	2,655	2,540	1,570	1,150	270	70	10,670
Dependants	375	30	20	5	5	*	10	5	*	-	-	460
Total removed	400	35	65	705	1,645	2,655	2,550	1,580	1,155	270	70	11,130

(1) Includes enforced removals, port asylum removals which have been performed by Enforcement Officers using port powers of removal (and a small number of cases dealt with at juxtaposed controls), persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 (- = 0, * = 1 or 2) and may not sum to the totals shown because of independent rounding.

(3) Country of nationality breakdown of principal applicants.

11. Asylum seekers removed

Table 11.3 Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns (1) of asylum applicants, by country of nationality, age and sex, 2007 (2)(P)
(continued)

												Number of removals	
Female											Unknown Age/ Sex	Country of nationality (3)	
Age of applicant at removal date													
Under 14 (4)	14-15 (4)	16-17 (4)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	Total		
-	-	*	5	5	15	5	*	*	*	-	30	*	Albania
-	-	-	-	*	5	*	*	-	-	-	10	-	Macedonia
-	-	-	-	5	5	*	-	5	-	-	10	-	Moldova
*	-	-	-	*	5	*	*	5	5	-	20	-	Russia
*	-	-	*	10	30	20	15	10	5	-	95	-	Turkey
-	-	-	-	*	10	5	5	5	*	-	20	*	Ukraine
-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	EU Accession States (5)
*	-	-	*	5	10	5	5	10	5	-	40	-	Other Former USSR
*	-	-	*	10	10	15	5	5	5	*	55	5	Other Europe
5	-	*	10	40	85	55	30	40	20	*	285	10	Total Europe
-	-	-	-	*	10	5	10	10	*	*	40	*	Colombia
*	-	-	-	*	5	5	*	5	*	*	20	*	Ecuador
-	-	-	*	5	20	15	10	15	*	*	65	-	Jamaica
-	-	-	-	5	5	10	5	10	*	-	30	-	Other Americas
*	-	-	*	15	40	30	25	40	5	5	160	5	Total Americas
-	-	-	-	*	*	5	*	*	*	-	15	*	Algeria
*	-	*	5	5	5	5	*	5	*	-	25	-	Angola
-	-	-	*	*	5	5	*	*	*	-	15	-	Burundi
-	-	-	5	10	20	15	10	*	*	*	55	-	Cameroon
-	-	-	*	*	5	5	*	*	-	-	10	-	Congo
-	-	-	*	5	10	15	*	10	*	*	45	-	Dem. Rep. of Congo
-	-	-	5	15	10	10	*	*	*	*	50	-	Eritrea
-	*	-	*	10	10	10	5	5	*	-	40	*	Ethiopia
-	-	-	-	*	10	5	*	*	-	-	20	*	Gambia
-	-	-	*	10	5	5	5	5	5	*	35	-	Ghana
-	-	-	-	-	*	5	*	-	-	-	5	-	Ivory Coast
-	-	-	5	5	5	5	5	15	*	*	45	-	Kenya
-	-	-	-	*	*	5	-	*	-	-	10	*	Liberia
*	-	*	10	20	40	35	25	30	5	5	170	-	Nigeria
-	-	-	*	5	-	5	-	*	-	-	10	-	Rwanda
-	-	-	*	15	10	10	5	5	5	5	55	*	Sierra Leone
-	-	-	*	5	5	10	*	5	*	5	30	-	Somalia
-	*	-	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	5	-	Sudan
-	-	-	*	*	*	5	-	*	*	-	10	-	Tanzania
-	-	*	*	15	10	15	5	15	5	-	60	*	Uganda
*	-	-	-	15	35	15	10	20	5	*	100	-	Zimbabwe
*	-	-	5	15	15	20	10	20	5	*	95	-	Other sub Saharan Africa
5	*	5	50	150	205	200	100	135	35	20	900	5	Total sub Saharan Africa
*	-	-	5	5	15	10	10	15	5	*	65	*	Iran
*	-	-	*	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	30	-	Iraq
-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	Libya
-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	5	-	Syria
*	-	-	5	*	10	5	5	5	-	-	25	-	Other M. East & N. Africa
5	-	-	10	10	25	20	20	20	10	5	130	*	Total M. East & N. Africa
-	-	-	*	5	*	*	-	*	*	*	10	*	Afghanistan
-	-	-	*	*	*	*	5	*	-	-	10	*	Bangladesh
-	-	-	10	15	20	20	10	10	*	-	95	5	China
-	-	-	*	*	10	10	5	5	*	*	40	5	India
5	-	*	5	15	35	30	20	25	15	10	155	10	Pakistan
-	-	-	*	10	30	15	10	10	5	5	80	5	Sri Lanka
-	-	-	5	10	10	5	10	5	-	-	45	*	Vietnam
*	-	-	5	5	10	15	10	15	5	*	75	*	Other Asia & Oceania
5	-	*	30	60	110	100	80	75	30	20	510	25	Total Asia & Oceania
-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	Other and not known
20	*	5	100	275	470	400	255	310	100	50	1,990	45	Total principal applicants removed
335	25	15	10	20	35	35	25	25	10	5	535	5	Dependants
355	25	20	115	295	500	435	280	335	110	55	2,525	50	Total removed

(4) This figure may overstate because some applicants aged 18 or over may claim to be younger on their date of removal from the UK.

(5) EU Accession States: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

(P) Provisional figures.

Table 12.1 Overall proportion of applicants granted asylum, ELR, HP or DL at either initial decision or appeal allowed and removals of failed applicants - excluding dependants, 2003 to 2007

	2003	2004	2005	2006 (R)	2007 (P)
Total Principal Applicants	49,405	33,960	25,710	23,610	23,430
of which - initial decisions by Home Office					
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	2,550	1,225	1,820	2,645	3,315
Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL ⁽¹⁾	4,825	3,520	2,725	2,330	1,945
Refused asylum, ELR, HP or DL ⁽¹⁾	39,510	27,455	18,855	16,465	13,195
Applications withdrawn	1,325	1,080	865	995	1,065
Cases with decision not known ⁽²⁾	1,195	680	1,445	1,175	3,910
Appeals Lodged	29,935	20,525	13,405	11,100	7,840
of which - Appeals outcomes by the IAA/AIT⁽³⁾					
Allowed	5,515	3,345	2,670	2,310	1,280
Dismissed	23,115	16,360	9,840	8,025	5,085
Withdrawn by appellant	515	260	160	120	80
Withdrawn by Home Office	355	250	185	240	115
Appeals with outcome not known ⁽²⁾	435	310	555	400	1,280
Removals and voluntary departures ⁽⁴⁾	6,800	5,015	4,265	4,225	3,035
Summary of estimated outcomes (including appeal outcomes at IAA/AIT)					
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	7,650	4,370	4,370	4,825	4,495
<i>as a percentage of total applications</i>	15%	13%	17%	20%	19%
Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL	5,245	3,720	2,850	2,470	2,045
<i>as a percentage of total applications</i>	11%	11%	11%	10%	9%
Refused asylum, ELR, HP or DL, or withdrawn by appellant ⁽⁵⁾	33,635	23,860	16,000	13,910	11,800
<i>as a percentage of total applications</i>	68%	70%	62%	59%	50%
Cases with decision not known ⁽²⁾⁽⁶⁾	1,555	930	1,630	1,415	4,025
<i>as a percentage of total applications</i>	3%	3%	6%	6%	17%

(1) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1st April 2003.

(2) No confirmation of a decision had been received when statistics were compiled on 11 May 2007 for 2003 to 2005 and on 9 May 2008 for 2006 and 2007.

(3) Appeals on cases refused at initial decision i.e. does not include outcomes of cases reconsidered prior to appeal or appeals on grants of ELR/HP or DL. Excludes cases which were successful after appeal to the Immigration Appeal Tribunal/Immigration Appeal Review or higher courts.

(4) Includes persons departing voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them, since 1999 persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organization for Migration and since 2005 those who it is established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

(5) Includes appeals awaiting an outcome, a small proportion may be granted asylum.

(6) Includes cases withdrawn by the Home Office.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

13. Grants of settlement

Table 13.1 Grants of settlement (1)(2) as refugees, under exceptional leave arrangements, and under Family ILR exercise, 1998 to 2007

	Number of grants									
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
						(3)	(3)	(3)	(R) (3)	(P)(3)
<u>Acceptances as recognised refugees (4)(5)</u>										
- excluding dependants	4,270	••	••	••	10,955	4,875	1,695	1,230	40	30
- including dependants (6)	8,145	••	••	••	16,075	7,625	2,545	1,600	55	35
<u>Acceptances of those granted exceptional leave, HP or DL (7)</u>										
- excluding dependants	2,405	••	••	••	7,280	7,310	8,580	21,865	14,565	8,895
- including dependants (6)	4,485	••	••	••	13,865	14,490	15,950	33,695	18,525	11,465
<u>Grants under Family ILR exercise (8)</u>										
- excluding dependants	:	:	:	:	:	:	9,235	11,245	4,115	220
- including dependants	:	:	:	:	:	:	35,855	34,235	11,805	650
<u>Other asylum-related grants</u>										
- excluding dependants	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	500	1,165
- including dependants	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	855	2,220
<u>Grand Total</u>										
- excluding dependants	6,680	22,505	25,355	17,965	18,235	12,190	19,510	34,340	19,225	10,310
- including dependants (6)	12,630	38,660	45,950	28,520	29,940	22,115	54,350	69,535	31,240	14,375

(1) Excludes those earlier recognised as refugees or treated under exceptional leave arrangements, but were granted settlement on other grounds.

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5.

(3) Data may be under-recorded due to 2,490 cases in 2002, 6,175 cases in 2003, 4,440 cases in 2004, 4,565 cases in 2005, 4,440 cases in 2006 and 3,880 cases in 2007 for which the settlement category is unknown; these are not necessarily asylum-related grants.

(4) Includes persons granted settlement under measures aimed at reducing the pre-July 1993 asylum backlog as announced in the White Paper in July 1998.

(5) In August 2005, immediate settlement for refugees was replaced with an initial grant of limited leave - see Explanatory Notes, paragraphs 5 and 6.

(6) Dependants are recorded in this table as related to persons accepted as refugees or given exceptional leave to remain only if granted settlement at the same time as the principal applicant. These figures exclude dependants that are subsequently granted settlement.

(7) Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced exceptional leave to remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

(8) Included in other asylum-related grants from April 2007.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

•• Not available.

: Not applicable.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. This is the latest in an annual series of bulletins giving statistics on applications received for asylum in the United Kingdom and on the decisions reached. Data included in this publication relate to principal applicants only, except where indicated otherwise.

Asylum Definitions

2. The criteria for recognition as a refugee, and hence the granting of asylum, are set out in the 1951 United Nations Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, extended in its application by the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. The Convention defines a refugee as a person who "owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality and unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country; or who, not having a nationality and being outside the country of his former habitual residence... is unable or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to return to it".

3. The Asylum Conclusion Target requires that: "By the end 2011 grant or remove 90 per cent of new asylum claimants within six months. To achieve this milestone, we will ramp up our performance so that we grant or remove 35 per cent of new asylum claimants by April 2007, 40 per cent by December 2007, 60 per cent by December 2008, 75 per cent by December 2009 and 90 per cent by December 2011."

4. Persons who are found not to be refugees within the terms of the Convention will be refused asylum. In certain circumstances they may be granted Humanitarian Protection (HP) or Discretionary Leave (DL)¹ for a limited period (HP and DL replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) on 1 April 2003).

5. Until 30 August 2005, persons granted asylum were given ILR (settlement). Those granted HP between 1 April 2003 and 30 August 2005 were eligible to apply for settlement after three years and those on DL were normally eligible to apply for settlement after completing six years in this category.

6. Since 30 August 2005, all refugees, other than those arriving in the UK under managed migration resettlement schemes such as Gateway (see paragraph 35 below), have been granted five years' limited leave rather than Indefinite Leave to Remain (ILR). At the end of this period they are entitled to apply for settlement. HP has been brought in line with refugee leave, and as such those granted HP may also apply for settlement after five years. There is no change to the time limits pertaining to DL.

7. Non-compliance refusals are for failure to cooperate with the process to examine and decide the asylum claim within a reasonable period. This includes refusals for failure to respond to invitations to interview to establish identity.

¹ Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003. Persons who were granted ELR are normally eligible to apply for ILR after four years with that status.

Appeals

8. Where the Secretary of State makes an immigration decision (including refusal of an asylum claim) in respect of a person, there is a right of appeal to the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT). The AIT was established in April 2005, replacing the previous two tier appellate structure under the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA).

Appeals against refusal of asylum are lodged under section 82 (and in some cases under section 83) of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. Where a party (either the appellant or the Secretary of State) is dissatisfied with the AIT's decision, they can apply for the decision to be reconsidered on the grounds that the AIT made a material error of law. Under the filter arrangements introduced in the Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants etc) Act 2004, requests for reconsideration will first be considered by Senior Immigration Judges (SIJ) at the Tribunal who are required to reach a decision on the application within 10 days. If permission to have the appeal reconsidered is refused by the SIJ, a party may opt to have the request considered by a High Court Judge on the papers. Where reconsideration is ordered, and the AIT rehears the appeal, either party has the right to challenge the new decision at the Court of Appeal on the grounds that the AIT made a material error of law. Similarly, where the initial AIT decision was made by a panel of three or more legally qualified members, any appeal would then be made to the Court of Appeal, again on a point of law.

9. Prior to April 2005, there was a right of appeal to the IAA against an immigration decision and an appeal could be brought on asylum grounds under Section 82 and on asylum grounds under Section 83 of the Nationality Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. Those whose appeals were dismissed by adjudicators were entitled to apply for permission to appeal to the Immigration Appeals Tribunal (IAT) on a point of law. If that application was refused there was the right to seek a statutory review of that decision by a high court judge on the papers. If the application was allowed by the Tribunal, or by a judge following statutory review, and the appeal was then dismissed by the IAT, parties could appeal to the Court of Appeal, on the ground that the IAT made an error of law when reaching its decision.

Fast track facilities

10. The Oakington Fast Track facility enables asylum claims which, upon initial screening; appear capable of being decided quickly, in about 10-14 days. Statistics for Oakington relate to all cases received in a particular period (i.e. tracking a specific cohort of individuals) unlike other asylum statistics, which relate to all applications, decisions or appeals within a specific time period. It is therefore not necessarily meaningful to compare statistics for Oakington with overall totals. Oakington is used to accommodate the majority of asylum applicants subject to the Non-Suspensive Appeals procedure.

11. The Detained Fast Track (DFT) facility at Harmondsworth Removal Centre was set up in April 2003. This is a significantly quicker process for making initial decisions on asylum claims from males with no dependants made at UK ports, local enforcement offices and the Asylum Screening Units (ASU) at Croydon and Liverpool and for processing appeals. The Home Office takes initial decisions on fast track cases in two to five days. The Immigration and Asylum Appeals (Fast Track Procedure) Rules 2005 (the "Fast Track Rules") set out the procedure for appealing if asylum and leave to enter/remain are refused.

12. Yarl's wood was opened in May 2005 as a result of the success at Harmondsworth DFT. The fast track facility at Yarl's wood FT is a mirror image of the process at Harmondsworth, except that it deals with claims from females only, with no dependants.

Asylum Support

13. The Home Office assumed responsibility for the provision of support for asylum seekers from April 2000 when the National Asylum Support Service (NASS), a directorate of the Immigration and Nationality Directorate (IND), was created. NASS was set up to provide accommodation and/or subsistence payments to asylum seekers so that they could support themselves while they were awaiting a decision on their asylum application.

Any person applying for asylum in the UK after 3 April 2000 would only be eligible to apply for NASS support (apart from some in-country cases that were part of the roll out). Prior to 3 April 2000 asylum seekers, depending on the location of their application for asylum, could apply for support from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) or local authorities. Asylum seekers who applied for NASS support could receive accommodation only (where they were allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and must otherwise support themselves); or subsistence only (where they received cash to support themselves but must find their own accommodation); or accommodation and subsistence (where they were allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and cash to support themselves).

14. NASS was disbanded in 2006. Asylum support is now managed through regional Asylum Teams and the provision of support is an integral part of asylum casework for new cases. The legislation in respect of eligibility for asylum support, and the new categories of support available, has not changed.

15. Asylum applicants who are in receipt of asylum support can have their support terminated for various reasons. If an asylum seeker receives refugee status, Humanitarian Protection or Discretionary Leave, they cease to be eligible for asylum support as they are entitled to apply for mainstream benefits. If an asylum seeker receives a final negative decision, and is a single applicant or a family with no children under 18 they also have their support terminated – families with children under 18 remain supported until they are removed from the UK (but see paragraph 20 below). Also, support can be terminated or suspended if asylum seekers do not abide by the regulations set out when the support is provided to the asylum seekers, for example, if the asylum seeker does not move in to the allocated accommodation.

16. Where an applicant has made more than one application for support during a year, only one application is recorded in the numbers. These numbers therefore reflect the total number of principal applicants applying for support. It should be noted however, that where an applicant has made an application for support in two separate years this will be recorded as an application in each year's data. By contrast the estimates published quarterly by the Home Office include both the original and any subsequent reapplications recorded (at the time of data production).

17. The English regions include the following counties:

East of England – Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Essex, Hertfordshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk;

East Midlands – Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Lincolnshire, Northamptonshire, Nottinghamshire, and Rutland;

Greater London;

North East – Cleveland, Durham, Northumberland and Tyne and Wear;

North West – Cheshire, Cumbria, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, and Merseyside;

South East – Berkshire, Buckinghamshire, East Sussex, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Kent, Oxfordshire, Surrey, and West Sussex;

South West – Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, and Wiltshire;

West Midlands – Herefordshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, and Worcestershire;

Yorkshire and Humberside – Humberside, North Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and West Yorkshire.

The tables also include figures for Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

18. Under Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, asylum seekers are required to apply for asylum as soon as reasonably practicable after arrival in the UK in order to be eligible for support under Sections 4, 95 or 98 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999. There are exceptions where applicants will get support even if they have delayed making their asylum claim. Most significantly, Section 55 does not prevent support being provided to those with dependent children or with particular care needs and it does not prevent the provision of support if it would be a breach of the European Convention on Human Rights not to provide it.

19. The provision of initial accommodation is a temporary arrangement for asylum seekers who would otherwise be destitute and who:

- are supported under Section 98 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 and awaiting a decision from the Secretary of State on whether he may provide asylum support under Section 95 of that Act; or
- are supported under Section 95 and are awaiting transfer to their dispersal accommodation.

20. Support under Section 4 of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999 is provided in the form of accommodation and vouchers to cover the cost of food and other basic essential items. Individuals are generally eligible for Section 4 support if their asylum application has been finally determined as refused but they are destitute and there are reasons that temporarily prevent them from leaving the United Kingdom. These reasons are:

- taking reasonable steps to leave the UK or place themselves in a position in which they can leave the UK; or
- unable to leave the UK by reason of a physical impediment to travel or some other medical reason; or
- unable to leave the UK because there is no current viable route of return to the country of origin; or

- permission has been obtained to proceed with a judicial review against a decision relating to the person's asylum claim; or
- the provision of support is otherwise necessary to avoid a breach of a person's human rights.

Asylum Removals

21. Persons who have claimed asylum and whose claims have been refused, and any rights of appeal which would suspend removal exhausted, can be:

- refused entry at port and subsequently removed;
- removed as a result of enforcement action (by deportation, administrative or illegal entry powers);
- removed under Third Country provisions without substantive consideration of their asylum claim – see paragraph 24 below.

Persons who have claimed asylum may also depart at any stage of the asylum process under Assisted Voluntary Return programmes run by the International Organization for Migration. They could also return voluntarily after enforcement action had been initiated against them and from 2005 onwards removals include persons who it has been established have left the UK without informing the immigration authorities.

22. Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) refers to a range of schemes that are available to those who no longer have a legal right to remain in the UK and wish to return permanently to their country of origin. The UK Border Agency has been funding AVR programmes since 1999. They are delivered by an implementing agency, the International Organization for Migration (IOM). There are two main programmes available: Voluntary Assisted Return and Reintegration Programme (VARRP) is the voluntary return programme designed to assist asylum seekers at any stage of the process, or failed asylum seekers. This also includes those who have been granted time-limited exceptional leave to remain or discretionary leave. Assisted Voluntary Return for Irregular Migrants (AVRIM) is the voluntary return programme designed to assist irregular migrants. This includes victims of trafficking or smuggling, illegal entrants and those who have overstayed on their visa.

23. Facilitated Return Scheme (FRS) is a separate voluntary scheme designed to help non-EEA foreign national prisoners return home. This is an incentive scheme to facilitate foreign prisoner returns to their home countries. The scheme will cover time expired prisoners and those who wish to benefit from the early removal scheme or to serve the remainder of their custodial sentence in a Prison in their home country.

24. Since 2007, Third Country cases are no longer automatically defined as asylum cases unless the person has claimed asylum in the United Kingdom. A Third Country case is an application from a person who can be returned to a safe third country. A safe third country is not the applicant's country of origin. It is one where the UK Border Agency are satisfied a person will be neither persecuted nor subjected to torture, inhuman or degrading treatment, or punishment and one which would not remove a person in breach of the principles of the UN Refugee Convention or the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). This change affects a small number of cases.

Detention

25. Immigration legislation provides powers of detention. People are detained under Immigration Act powers in Immigration Service Removal Centres, Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities, Prison Service establishments and police cells. Detention may be used whilst identity and basis of claim are established, where there is a risk of absconding, as part of fast-track asylum procedures (in the case of straightforward asylum claims that can be decided quickly) and in support of the removal of failed asylum seekers and others who have no legal right to be in the UK.

26. Statistics have been produced on those who have left detention in order to avoid double counting immigration detainees who are moved between different removal centres and other detention facilities during the period of detention. However, statistics on all persons leaving detention solely under Immigration Act powers during 2007 are not of a high enough standard to comply with National Statistics following a change in the system in which information is collected. Table 9.1 shows the number of people recorded as being removed from the United Kingdom upon leaving detention held solely under Immigration Act powers during 2007 broken down by age, gender and place of last detention.

27. The statistics on those recorded as being removed from the United Kingdom upon leaving detention solely under Immigration Act powers during 2007 are of a high enough standard to comply with National Statistics, but there are some quality assurance issues with producing these data. These can be summarised as follows:

- Detainees in Harwich Short Term Holding Facility are not included in the tables due to data quality concerns. UK Border Agency is working to resolve this issue and we hope to include these detainees in the statistics in due course.
- Detainees in police cells or Prison Service establishments at the time of removal are excluded from the statistics. Reliable data are not readily available for these individuals.

28. Data on removals from Oakington Immigration Service Removal Centre are of a high enough standard to comply with National Statistics and are now included in Table 9.1 for the first time.

29. Snapshots of the situation of those detained on particular days of the year are taken. The figures shown in Tables 9.2 and 9.3 are for those asylum seekers recorded as being held in detention solely under Immigration Act powers on 29 December 2007. Due to data quality issues, this information excludes persons detained in police cells and Prison Service establishments, and so is not directly comparable with published snapshots taken on and before 25 March 2006 (which included persons detained in prison establishments under sole immigration powers).

30. Following a change in the system in which information is collected, statistics on all persons detained solely under Immigration Act powers by length of detention were not available for 29 December 2007. Information on children was made available through the examination of individual cases, which would only be possible for adult detainees at disproportionate cost.

EU Co-operation, the Dublin II Regulation and the ‘Eurodac’ fingerprint database

31. The provisions of the Dublin II Regulation came into force on 1 September 2003 and replace those provided by the Dublin Convention since 1997. Both mechanisms provide an agreed framework to determine which Member State is responsible for the consideration of asylum claims made in the EU where applicants have travelled between states. The Dublin arrangements were extended to Norway and Iceland on 1 April 2001 by means of an Agreement between those two countries and the European Community.

32. Dublin II maintains the basic Dublin Convention premise that the Member State most responsible for the presence of asylum seekers on EU territory will also be responsible for assessing their claims. In order to determine responsibility Dublin II sets out a series of criteria in descending order of importance, as a means of identifying the responsible Member State, thus enabling the transfer of an asylum seeker once responsibility has been established. Dublin II also contains additional provisions to determine responsibility on the basis of family unity or other humanitarian considerations e.g. if the asylum applicant is an unaccompanied minor.

33. To support the operation of the Dublin arrangements the EU-wide fingerprint database of asylum applicants and certain other third country nationals, established by the Eurodac Regulation, went live on 15 January 2003. Eurodac allows for the computerised exchange of fingerprints in order to identify those applicants already known to other participating states. It represents a key part in the strategy to make the Dublin arrangements more effective, as well as tackling multiple asylum applications made by those seeking to abuse our asylum systems.

Legislative and Procedural Changes

34. On 7 February 2005 the Government announced a Five Year Strategy on immigration and asylum, “[Controlling our borders: Making migration work for Britain](#)”. This has since been built upon by the IND Review (Fair, Effective, Transparent and Trusted) in July 2006. Both outlined how asylum claims would be managed more closely under a New Asylum Model. The IND Review gave details of how we would be tackling a legacy of old asylum cases that had arisen. The Strategy had included granting refugees temporary leave rather than permanent status.

- The new policy of granting five years’ leave to remain rather than indefinite leave in the first instance commenced on 30 August 2005. Under the policy, the Government will review refugee status and limited leave of individuals who, through their own actions, bring themselves within the scope of the Refugee Convention’s Exclusion and Cessation clauses. It will also review grants of limited leave and refugee status in the event of a significant and non-temporary change in a country or part sufficient to indicate that some or all refugees from that country or part are no longer in need of the UK’s protection.
- If a refugee completes five years’ limited leave without a review being triggered, they will be eligible to apply for indefinite leave to remain. At that point the Government will carry out appropriate background checks to ensure that there is no reason for holding that the person’s presence is not conducive to the public good. However, the majority of refugees are likely to go on to qualify for settlement.

- HP status was brought into line with refugee leave on 30 August 2005. As a result beneficiaries of HP will now get a block of five years' leave instead of three as previously. Similar triggers for review apply to beneficiaries of HP as to refugees. Like refugees, their access to benefits, employment and integration support is largely unaffected by the policy switch. Those granted HP on or after 30 August 2005 also have immediate right to family reunion.
- New asylum processes have led to a faster and more closely managed processes for all new asylum claimants, making better use of detained Fast Track facilities at Harmondsworth and Yarl's Wood (female Fast Track opened in May 2005) while closer management of non-detained cases will be achieved through the use of managed accommodation, regular reporting requirements, by serving the outcome of appeals in person and by linking an applicant's access to support to their compliance with the process. Core to the new processes is the focus on the single case owner: one professional responsible for managing both the case and the claimant throughout the asylum process.
- The aim is to recognise readily those with well founded claims, to maximise deterrents against unfounded applications, and to ensure that a higher percentage of asylum seekers whose claims fail are quickly removed from the UK. This in turn will lead to a more efficient system including reduced support costs. The first complete case management teams became operational in June 2005. All new asylum claims cases are now managed end to end.
- The Home Secretary explained to the Home Affairs Select Committee in December 2006 that the programme of work on the legacy had begun. We have formed a new Case Resolution Directorate with a significant case-working capability to carry through this work.
- Section 94 of the Nationality Immigration and Asylum (NIA) Act 2002, provided for the establishment of a certification process under which there is no in-country appeal right, in certain circumstances, for an applicant making an asylum or human rights claim. This is known as the Non-Suspensive Appeals (NSA) process. Section 94(4) currently sets out a list of seventeen States to which this provision applies. Ten States were included on the face of the Act and seven were added by Order, which took effect on 1 April 2003. Seven more were added by order which took effect on 23 July 2003. The ten EU Accession States were removed on 1 May 2004. India was added and Bangladesh removed by order which took effect on 15 February 2005. Three more, Ghana (males only), Mongolia and Nigeria (males only) were added by order which took effect from 2 December 2005. As at 1 January 2007 the 14 States subject to the NSA process were: Albania, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Ghana (males only), India, Jamaica, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Nigeria (males only), Serbia (including Kosovo), South Africa, and the Ukraine. A country may be designated only where the Secretary of State is satisfied that there is in general no serious risk of persecution in that country and that removal of a person to that country would not in general contravene the UK's obligations under the ECHR (Last year a new announcement was made to the effect that from 22 May 2007 all asylum seekers from Bosnia, Mauritius, Montenegro and Peru who are refused asylum following a clearly unfounded claim

will soon have no right of appeal in the UK. The same rules will apply to male asylum seekers with clearly unfounded claims from the Gambia, Kenya, Liberia, Malawi, Mali and Sierra Leone. This will take the number of countries on the list to 24).

- The Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc) Act 2004, which received Royal Assent in July 2004, improved the speed and finality of the appeals and removals system. Under Section 26 of the Act, the Immigration Appellate Authority and the Immigration Appeal Tribunal were merged on 1 April 2005 creating a new single tier of appeal (the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal). The Act also dealt with the unacceptable behaviour of those who disposed of or destroyed their travel documents in order to lodge false claims or frustrate removals. It introduced two new offences (one of being undocumented without a reasonable explanation (Section 2) and one of failing to comply with the re-documentation process (Section 35)) in September 2004.

Resettlement schemes

35. In addition to individual applications for asylum, there are two resettlement schemes: the Mandate Refugee Programme and the Gateway Protection Programme. A mandate refugee is a person who has been recognised as a refugee by, and given protection of, the UNHCR. The Mandate Refugee Programme provides resettlement to those mandate refugees who are in their own country, or in a third country who are faced with some threat to their safety or wellbeing and also meet set UK criteria.

36. The Gateway Protection Programme was set up under the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. The first refugees arrived in the UK under the programme in March 2004. The programme offers a legal route for genuinely deserving cases and will help to ensure that we are offering protection to those who need it. The vast majority of refugees are unable to pay traffickers and remain in their area of origin, often in very difficult circumstances.

37. The refugees taking part in the programme have been identified and referred to the Home Office by UNHCR. They are assessed individually by Home Office staff to determine whether they are refugees and have no possibility of returning safely to their home country. The Home Office also assesses whether the persons' human rights are at risk, whether they are unable to sustain long-term security and have a lack of local integration in the country where they have sought refuge. Careful screening and consideration of applicants takes place. The programme includes a resettlement plan that begins before the refugees arrive in the UK. In partnership with local authorities and Job Centre Plus the Home Office aims to help refugees integrate into British society by providing support to enable sustainable employment. The Home Office has agreed to fund all associated resettlement costs, such as health and education for up to 12 months. During 2007, 485 refugees arrived in the United Kingdom compared with 355 in 2006, 70 in 2005 and 150 in 2004.

Appeal processes

38. The provisions in Part 5 of the 2002 Act, which came into effect in April 2003, clarified the 'one-stop' appeal process that had been introduced in the 1999 Act.

Under the one-stop process there is a single immigration decision. A list of all the possible immigration decisions is contained in section 82. The applicant is required to disclose all of the reasons on which he is seeking to remain in the UK. He can appeal against the immigration decision on any of the grounds of appeal that are listed in section 84. Once an application has been through the one-stop process, a further appeal could not be brought if the Secretary of State certified (under section 96) that the new immigration decision related to a matter that should have been previously raised in the earlier claim or appeal and there was not a good reason for the new matter not being raised.

39. The creation of the AIT, under the provisions of the 2004 Act, intended to improve the speed and finality of the appeals and removals system. The Act streamlined the appeals process further by creating a single tier of appeal to the AIT, replacing the previous two tier structure under the IAA. The Act also encouraged more families to return voluntarily by ending their right to support when all appeal rights were exhausted, when they are able to take up a voluntary, paid route home and combated the rise of organised crime activity involved in illegal immigration through the introduction of a new offence of trafficking for purposes other than sexual exploitation including domestic slavery (following the introduction of the Sexual Offences Act 2003). The Act also introduced new powers for Immigration Officers to arrest people for immigration related crimes such as bigamy and forgery and to tackle the rise of deception in asylum claims. This particular provision came into force on 22 September 2004. The aim to deter asylum seekers from destroying or disposing of their travel documents in order to make consideration of their claims more difficult and/or to frustrate removal. The provisions of the 2004 Act support the Government's balanced immigration and asylum policy – tackling abuse of the asylum system and illegal immigration; encouraging properly managed legal migration that benefits the UK economically and socially; and helping to integrate legal migrants, genuine refugees and new citizens.

40. The Immigration and Asylum Appeals (Fast Track Procedure) rules set out the procedure for appealing if asylum and leave to enter is refused for those designated as fast track cases. The Fast Track Procedure Rules have shorter time limits for the appellant and the respondent throughout the appeals process. People on the fast track scheme are detained during the course of their appeal. The rules also set out the times within which the Tribunal will deal with the appeals. The rules include safeguards, which enable appellants who may not be suitable for the fast track process to be transferred from the scheme to the main appellate system.

Statistical Coverage

41. The main data presented in this bulletin do not include Kosovars evacuated from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia under the humanitarian operation which began in April 1999 nor the number of grants of temporary exceptional leave given to Kosovars who arrived in the United Kingdom outside the evacuation programme. Some of these applied for asylum in 2000 at the end of their exceptional leave. The number of asylum applications

from nationals of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) rose in 1999 by 55 per cent to 11,465. FRY is comprised of Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro but the majority of FRY applications are thought to be from Kosovars. The United Kingdom gave substantive consideration to large numbers of asylum applications lodged by nationals of FRY in 1999. In addition to consideration of these asylum applications, the Government announced that the United Kingdom was willing to receive people from Kosovo whom the UNHCR had classified as being vulnerable and in need of evacuation, together with their dependants. These persons were admitted on an exceptional basis for twelve months and as such are not included in the statistics of persons applying for asylum. As at the end of June 1999 4,346 people, including dependants, had arrived. The evacuation programme closed at the beginning of July 1999. Since then a further 63 people had arrived on subsequent medical evacuation flights. At the end of July 2000 over 3,300 Kosovars had returned to FRY (FRY has subsequently been renamed SAM and currently Serbia & Montenegro).

42. The state union of Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) effectively came to an end after Montenegro's formal declaration of independence on 3 June 2006 and Serbia's formal declaration of independence on 5 June 2006. For continuity of the data series they are still shown as one entity for 2006. In 2007 quarterly published figures showed Serbia (Inc. Kosovo) instead, but following Kosovo's declaration of independence in February 2008 these figures are now included in the tables under Other Europe for 2007.

43. The figures for applications only relate to the initial application for asylum. They exclude applications to upgrade HP or DL to refugee status and for further extensions of leave to remain. Grants of HP and DL are only recorded in the statistics on the first occasion that it is granted, not again when it is extended.

44. There is no provision in the Immigration Rules to seek asylum in the UK from abroad. However, exceptionally, some cases are referred to the Home Office from overseas diplomatic posts. If entry clearance is granted exceptionally, and the applicant subsequently travels to the UK and applies for asylum, the application would be included in the figures in the same way as other applications. Limited information is available on applications that are processed abroad. No overseas applications are recorded as having been lodged since 1992.

45. The available information on dependants, shown in Tables 1.2 and 6.1, is for those whose information is recorded at the same time as the principal applicant, or before the initial decision on the principal applicant is made, in the majority of cases. Information on dependants who are recorded on the CID database after the initial decision is made is also included (In July 2006, analysis of dependants for applications made in 2004 indicated that seventy eight per cent of dependants were recorded on database at the same date as the principal applicant, a further ten per cent had details recorded prior to the initial decision. The remaining eleven per cent of dependants were recorded after the principal applicant's initial decision).

46. Application figures from 1998 to April 2000 and initial decision figures from 1998 to May 2000 are derived from manual counts of cases as they arrive and when decisions are taken. After these dates, data were taken from the Asylum Cases Information Database. Most of the historical manual count figures relate to principal applicants, excluding dependants. For this reason, and to give a clearer picture of trends, most of the application and decision figures shown in the main detailed tables in this bulletin and the previous issues

(12/92 through to 14/07) similarly exclude dependants. Table 1.2 shows summary figures both including and excluding associated dependants (see Explanatory Note 42) for comparison. However when comparing applications received in other countries, estimates for dependants have been included to make the figures as comparable as possible.

47. Data are presented for the following nationality groupings:

EU Accession States – nationalities recorded as: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, (Malta is included in ‘other Europe’, between 1998-2000 and Cyprus (Northern part of) is included between 1998-2000) Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia

Other Former USSR – nationalities recorded as: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan and ‘other USSR’;

Other Europe – nationalities recorded as: Andorra, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia; Cyprus (Northern part of), Iceland, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Norway, Other fourteen EU states including their dependant territories, San Marino, Switzerland, Vatican city and from 2007 Montenegro, Kosovo, Serbia, Yugoslavia and Former Republic of Yugoslavia.

Other Americas – nationalities recorded as: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Bouvet Island, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guyana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guam, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Surinam, S Georgia and S Sandwich islands, St Pierre and Miquelin, South Helena, St Kitts and Nevis, St Vincent and the Grenadines, St Lucia, Surinam, Trinidad & Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, USA, Uruguay, Venezuela and Virgin Islands;

Other Sub Saharan Africa – nationalities recorded as: Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Guinea, Guinea Bissau, Lesotho, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Peoples Dem. Rep. of Burkino, Reunion, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Western Sahara and Zambia ;

Other M. East & N. Africa – nationalities recorded as: Bahrain, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman, Palestine, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen;

Other Asia & Oceania – nationalities recorded as: American Samoa, Antartica, Australia, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Christmas Islands, Cocos Islands, Cook Islands, East Timor, Fiji, Heard and McDonald Islands, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea North, Korea South, Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mayotte, Micronesia, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Niue, Norfolk Island, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Pitcairn Islands, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Tokelau, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu and Wallace Futuna Islands.

48. The following Research Development and Statistics Directorate publications include information about immigration control:

Control of Immigration Statistics: Quarterly Statistical Summary, United Kingdom
April 2008 – June 2008

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>

Control of Immigration Statistics: United Kingdom, 2007

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-publications.html>

Persons Granted British Citizenship United Kingdom, 2007

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-publications.html>

This is the initial outcome of the Border and Immigration Agency (now UKBA) review of statistics on “control of immigration”. The final report is available at:

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs07/bia-immig-stat-review-07.pdf>

The following two UKBA publications are based on management information and not National Statistics

‘Accession Monitoring Report’, a quarterly report on the Accession State Worker Registration Scheme. The latest report may be found at:

http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/accession_monitoring_report/ ;

‘Bulgarian and Romanian Accession Statistics’, a quarterly report on the schemes for Bulgarian and Romanian nationals. The latest report may be found at:

<http://www.ukba.homeoffice.gov.uk/sitecontent/documents/aboutus/reports/bulgarianromanian/> ;

Research reports on immigration control are published by the Research, Development and Statistics Directorate (RDS) as online reports and occasional papers available online from <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/horrrpubs.html>.

49. The Office for National Statistics (ONS) publishes an annual reference volume about international migration.

Annual reference volume on International Migration (MN series)

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=507>

ONS also publishes information about international migration alongside other population and demographic information in a number of publications.

Key Population and Vital Statistics (KPVS)

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=539&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=272>

Population Trends

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=6303&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>

Social Trends

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=5748>

Regional Trends

<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/StatBase/Product.asp?vlnk=14356&Pos=&ColRank=1&Rank=422>

Further information

50. Immigration Research and Statistics in the Research Development and Statistics Directorate of the Home Office has prepared this bulletin. The address for enquiries about the contents of this bulletin is:

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51. Previous bulletins, or other Home Office statistical bulletins, may be obtained from: www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds.

Press enquiries should be made to:
Home Office Press Office
Peel Building, 2 Marsham Street
London, SW1P 4DF Telephone: 020 7035 4381

This bulletin and quarterly reports of asylum applications, initial decisions, appeals, and removals are published on the RDS Internet web site
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration-asylum-stats.html>

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Therefore –

Research, Development and Statistics in the Home Office improves policy making, decision taking and practice in support of the Home Office purpose and aims, to provide the public and Parliament with the information necessary for informed debate and to publish information for future use.

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