

## **Erratum slip**

**Asylum Statistics United Kingdom 2003**

**11/04**

Please note the following errors in the above publication on pages 6, 28 and 80.

### **Page 6, Figure 4**

Chart totals should read: Males 34,090, Females 15,320

### **Page 28, Table 1.2**

Including dependants initial decision figures for 2002 should read:

Initial decisions	103,450 (100%)
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	10,990 (11%)
Not recognized as a refugee but granted exceptional leave, discretionary leave or humanitarian protection	22,470 (22%)
Refused asylum and exceptional leave	69,990 (68%)

### **Page 80**

Immigration Research and Statistics Service telephone number should read  
020 – 8760 8274

## Asylum Statistics

United Kingdom 2003 <sup>1</sup> 2nd edition

11/04

Tina Heath, Richard Jeffries and James Purcell <sup>1</sup> 24 August 2004

### MAIN POINTS

- Applications for asylum, excluding dependants, fell by 41% in 2003 to 49,405. The nationalities accounting for the most applicants were Somali, Iraqi, Chinese, Zimbabwean and Iranian. (Paragraphs 1, 6)
- IAA Adjudicators determined a record 81,725 asylum appeals in 2003 – 20% were allowed and 78% dismissed. (Paragraph 30)
- Including dependants, applications to the EU15 fell by 19%, compared with a 42% fall for the UK and increases for France and Italy. (Paragraphs 3, 4)
- Overall, an estimated 28% of the applications in 2003 resulted in grants of asylum (5%) or of exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (11%), or in allowed appeals (12%). (Paragraph 34)
- 64,940 initial decisions were made on asylum applications in 2003, a fifth less than in 2002 but significantly higher than applications; hence the number of cases awaiting initial decision fell to 23,900, the lowest level for more than a decade. (Paragraph 18)
- Asylum removals (including assisted returns and some voluntary departures) rose by 21% in 2003 to a record 13,005, excluding dependants. Including dependants, a record 17,895 failed asylum seekers were removed, 29% more than in 2002 (13,910). (Paragraphs 52, 53)

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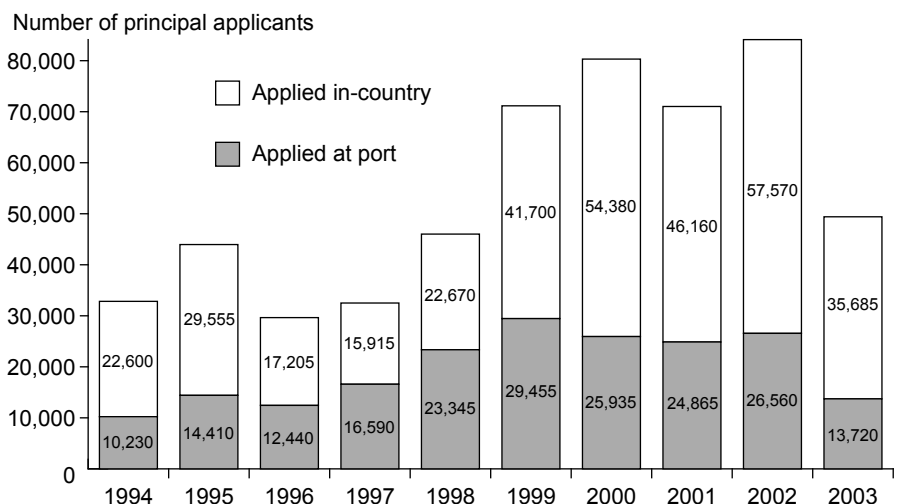
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Communication Development Unit  
Room 264,  
Home Office,  
50 Queen Anne's Gate,  
London  
SW1H 9AT.

Tel: 020 7273 2084  
Fax 020 7222 0211  
publications.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk

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**Figure 1 APPLICATIONS<sup>(1)</sup> FOR ASYLUM IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, BY LOCATION OF APPLICATION, 1994 TO 2003**



(1) Excluding dependants

## **INTRODUCTION**

This Bulletin provides the main detailed annual statistics about asylum for 2003 and preceding years. It covers applications, decisions, appeals, asylum support, detention, removals and settlement. Most data for 2002 have not been revised and revisions to 2003 data have been small. Data from the CID database are based on extract as at 28 May 2004 unless indicated otherwise.

For the first time, a short summary is included, along with greater detail on policy measures and new data relating to the Home Office's Public Service Agreement (PSA) performance outcomes. These include figures for:- quality of initial decisions; proportion of new substantive applications processed up to and including final appeal within 6 months; the fast turnaround of manifestly unfounded cases; and removals.

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>Paragraphs</b>
<b>Summary</b>	
<b>Applications</b>	<b>1-7</b>
<b>Demographic characteristics of applicants</b>	<b>8-17</b>
<b>Initial decisions</b>	<b>18-28</b>
<b>Appeals</b>	<b>29-33</b>
<b>Overall proportion granted asylum, other status, or appeal allowed</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Cases outstanding</b>	<b>35-36</b>
<b>Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service</b>	<b>37-44</b>
<b>Asylum applicants detained</b>	<b>45-48</b>
<b>Asylum applicants received by Oakington Reception Centre</b>	<b>49-51</b>
<b>Asylum applicants removed (including assisted returns and some voluntary departures)</b>	<b>52-56</b>
<b>Settlement</b>	<b>57-59</b>
<b>Home Office Public Service Agreement measures: interim outcomes</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Index of tables</b>	
<b>Tables</b>	
<b>Explanatory Notes</b>	

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## SUMMARY

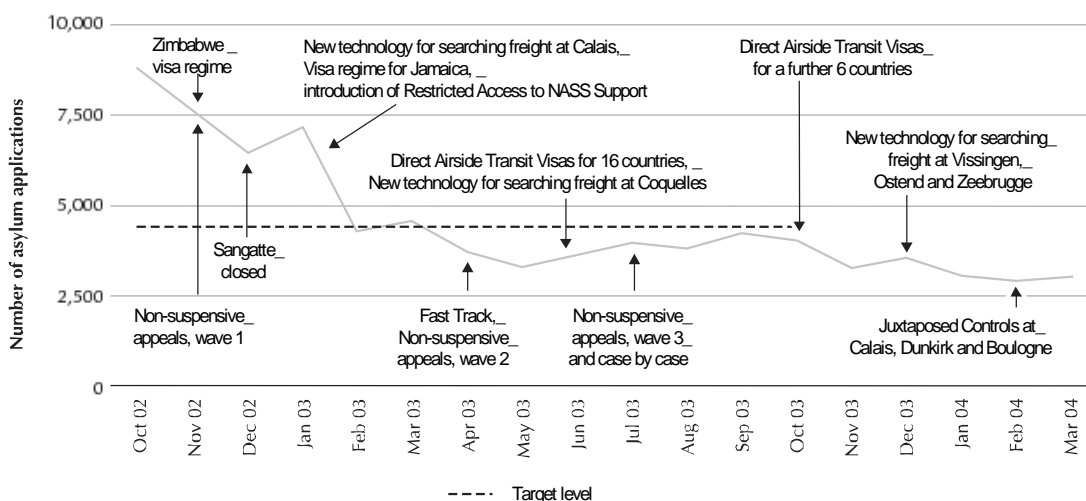
### Applications

- In 2003, applications for asylum in the UK fell by 41 per cent to 49,405. The UK experienced the greatest proportionate fall in asylum applications of the major recipient European countries. (Including dependants, the falls were UK: 42 per cent, EU15 excluding UK: 10 per cent.)
- Applications in September 2003 were 4,270, 51 per cent lower than applications in October 2002 (8,770)<sup>1</sup>. The level of applications has continued to fall, to around 8,000 in the latest quarter (April to June 2004). Figure 2 and the text box on page 10 provide details of a number of measures that have been introduced to reduce unfounded asylum intake.

Figure 2

#### Modelling the effects of intake reduction measures on the number of asylum applications, October 2002 to March 2004

The Home Office has modelled the combined effects of various measures on the number of asylum applications.



Source: National Audit Office analysis of asylum intake reduction model

- The nationalities accounting for the most applicants in 2003 were Somali, Iraqi, Chinese, Zimbabwean and Iranian. Compared with 2002, large falls occurred in the number of applications from nationals of Iraq (falling from 14,570 to 4,015), Afghanistan (from 7,205 to 2,280), and Zimbabwe (from 7,655 to 3,295). On the other hand, increases occurred in the number of applications received from nationals of India (rising from 1,865 to 2,290), and Liberia (from 450 to 740).

<sup>1</sup>

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.treasury.gov.uk/>.

- The majority of principal applicants in 2003 were under 35 years old (82 per cent), 15 per cent were aged between 35 and 49, and just 3 per cent were aged 50 or older. Just over two thirds (69 per cent) of principal applicants in 2003 were male.
- Including dependants, the number of asylum applications in 2003 was 60,045, 42 per cent less than in 2002 (103,080). The total number of dependants in 2003 was 10,640 which equates to an average of just over one dependant for every five principal applicants. However, this average does vary greatly between different nationalities. Most dependants (81 per cent) in 2003 were under 18 and a little under half (45 per cent) were male.

### Case outcomes

- Initial decisions fell in 2003 by 22 per cent (from 83,540 to 64,940), but remained higher than the level of applications. Hence the number of cases awaiting an initial decision at the end of 2003 had fallen to 23,900, the lowest level for a decade.
- The proportion of initial decisions granting asylum fell in 2003 to 6 per cent from 10 per cent in 2002, whilst the proportion granted other status (Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR), Humanitarian Protection (HP) or Discretionary Leave (DL)<sup>2</sup>) fell to 11 per cent from 24 per cent.
- Correspondingly, overall it is estimated that 28 per cent of applications in 2003 resulted in grants of asylum (5 per cent) or grants of temporary status ELR, HP or DL (11 per cent) or in allowed appeals (12 per cent). This compared with 40 per cent of applications in 2002 resulting in grants of asylum, or grants of ELR, HP/DL or in allowed appeals.
- Under Section 94 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, the Secretary of State designated 24 countries as generally safe. Applicants processed as NSA (non-suspensive appeal) cases had appeal rights from outside the UK only. The 24<sup>3</sup> countries were introduced in three waves, for different countries, in November 2002, April 2003 and July 2003. In 2003, applications from wave one nationalities fell by 90 per cent, wave two nationalities fell by 52 per cent and wave three nationalities fell by 54 per cent.
- A record 81,725 appeals were determined by adjudicators in 2003, more than a quarter (27 per cent) higher than in 2002 (64,405). The proportion of appeals dismissed rose to 78 per cent in 2003 (from 76 per cent in 2002), whilst the proportion of appeals allowed fell to 20 per cent (from 22 per cent in 2002).
- As at 31 December 2003, there were an estimated 12,000 appeals lodged with the Home Office which had not been sent to the Immigration Appellate Authority. The total asylum work in progress in the IAA as at 31 December 2003, was 27,200 (15,500 at the Adjudicator Tier, 7,100 applications for permission to appeal to the Tribunal, and 4,600 Tribunal Appeals).

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

<sup>3</sup> Wave 1, from November 2002, nationalities: Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and the Czech Republic. Wave 2, from April 2003, nationalities: Albania, Bulgaria, Jamaica, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, and Romania. Wave 3, from 23 July 2003, nationalities: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Ukraine.

- Partly as a result of the introduction of fast track processes such as for NSA cases, along with greater capacity in the appeals process, the speed of case processing for new substantive cases continued to improve, with more than four fifths (82 per cent) of new substantive cases in 2003/04 having decisions made and served within two months; and with the majority (63 per cent) of new substantive cases in April to December 2003 having final decisions, up to and including appeal at the IAT, within six months.

### Removals

- A record 13,005 principal applicants were removed in 2003, 21 per cent more than in 2002 (10,740). Including dependants, a record 17,895 failed asylum seekers were removed in 2003, 29 per cent more than in 2002 (13,910).

### Support

- Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002 came into force on 8 January 2003, restricting the availability of National Asylum Support Service (NASS) support to those asylum seekers who make an asylum application as soon as reasonably practicable. Of the 14,760 cases referred to NASS in 2003 for advice on eligibility under Section 55, 9,410 were notified that they were ineligible for NASS support on the grounds that their claims were not made as soon as reasonably practicable and 1,415 were deemed eligible for NASS support.
- Applications for NASS support fell significantly in 2003 (37,000), and were 46 per cent lower compared with 2002 (68,625). This was in line with lower asylum applications, along with a lower rate of eligible applicants choosing to apply for NASS support which may be due to the introduction of Section 55 of the NIA Act 2002.
- As at the end of December 2003, 80,125 asylum seekers (including dependants) were being supported by NASS, 13 per cent lower than the end of December 2002. 49,760 asylum seekers were being supported in NASS accommodation and 30,360 were receiving subsistence only support.
- As at the end of December 2003, the top three dispersal regions for asylum seekers in NASS accommodation in England were Yorkshire and the Humber (9,920 including dependants), the West Midlands (8,920) and the North West (8,135). The top three dispersal towns in England were Birmingham (3,250), Leeds (1,875) and Newcastle (1,510). Asylum seekers were also dispersed to Scotland (Glasgow 5,565) and Wales (2,490). The majority of asylum seekers (73 per cent) receiving subsistence only support were located in Greater London.

### Settlement

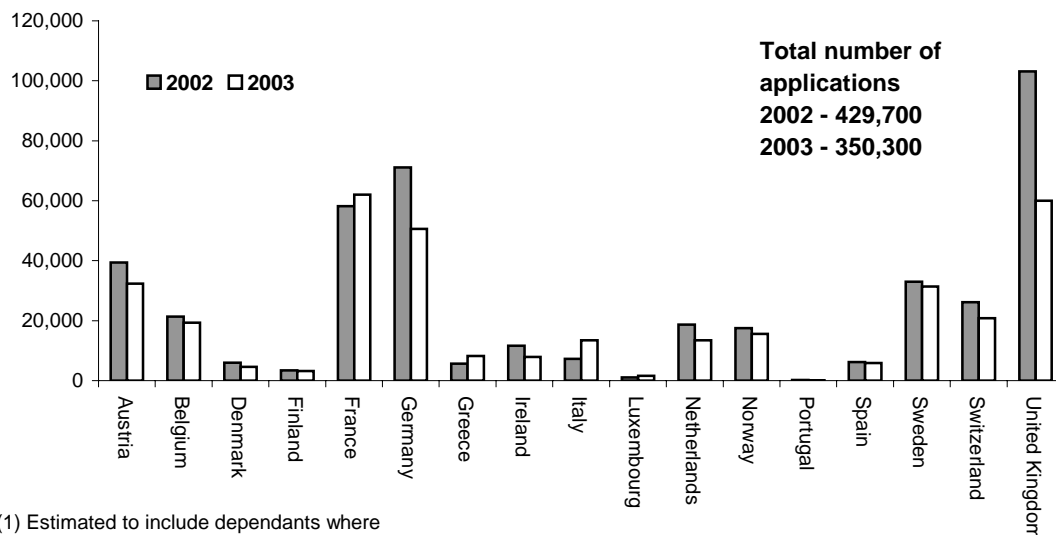
- In 2003, 20,975 people, including dependants, were accepted for permanent settlement in the UK, either following recognition as refugees or under exceptional leave arrangements. This was 8,965 lower than in 2002 and continues the downward trend from 2000 (45,950).

## APPLICATIONS (Tables 1.1 - 1.2, 2.1 - 2.4, 4.1 - 4.4 and 6.1)

1. Excluding dependants, the number of asylum applications received in 2003 was 49,405, 41 per cent less than in 2002 (84,130).

2. Including dependants, the number of asylum applications was 60,045 in 2003, 42 per cent less than in 2002 (103,080).

**Figure 3 APPLICATIONS<sup>(1)</sup> FOR ASYLUM IN SELECTED EUROPEAN COUNTRIES, 2002 AND 2003**



(1) Estimated to include dependants where

3. Including dependants, asylum applications to European Union countries fell by 19 per cent in 2003 to the lowest level since 1998. Within the European Union, applications in France, Greece, Italy and Luxembourg increased in 2003 compared with 2002, whilst the level of applications in the other eleven Member States fell.

4. France received more asylum applications than any other European country in 2003 (18 per cent of applications in Europe). Applications in Ireland, Germany and the Netherlands fell by 32 per cent, 29 per cent and 28 per cent respectively, while applications in France, Greece and Italy rose by 7 per cent, 44 per cent and 85 per cent respectively. The UK received the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest number of asylum applications in 2003 and accounted for 17 per cent of applications in Europe. However, when the relative size of domestic populations is taken into account, the UK ranks 9<sup>th</sup> amongst European countries in terms of asylum seekers per head of population – lower than 2002's 8<sup>th</sup> position.

5. The proportion of applications made in-country (that is by people who had already entered the UK) rather than at port was 72 per cent in 2003, compared with 68 per cent in 2002 and 65 per cent in 2001.

6. The nationalities accounting for the most applicants in 2003 were Somali (10 per cent), Iraqi (8 per cent), Chinese (7 per cent), Zimbabwean (7 per cent), and Iranian (6 per cent). Compared with 2002, large falls occurred in the number of applications from nationals of Iraq (falling from 14,570 to 4,015), Afghanistan (from 7,205 to 2,280), and

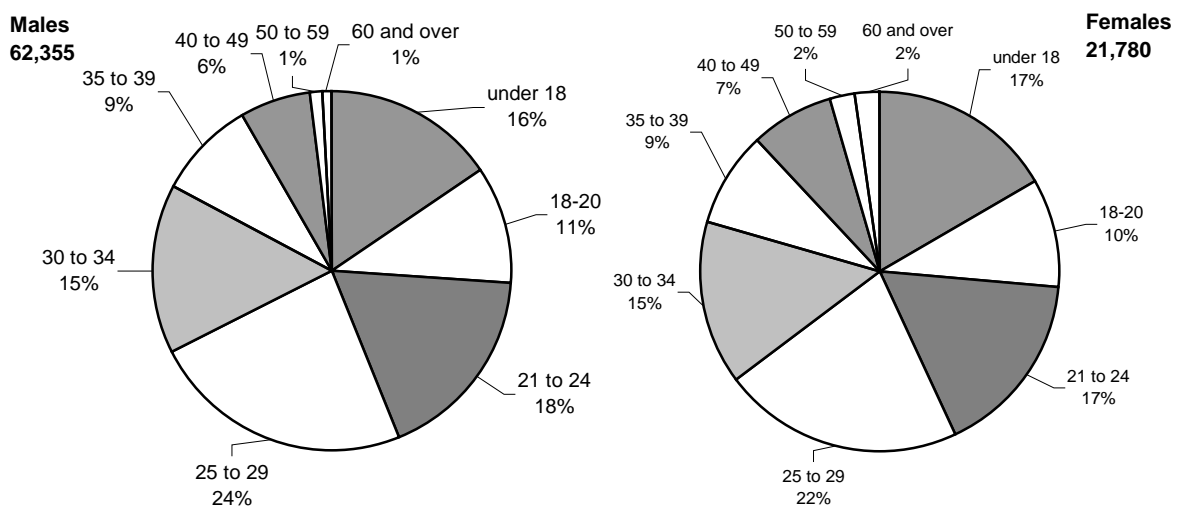
Zimbabwe (from 7,655 to 3,295). On the other hand, increases occurred in the number of applications received from nationals of India (rising from 1,865 to 2,290), and Liberia (from 450 to 740).

7. 41 per cent of all applications in 2003 were from African nationals, 27 per cent were from Asian nationals, 16 per cent were from nationals of the Middle East and 13 per cent were from European nationals.

### DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS (Tables 5.1 - 5.4)

8. The majority of principal applicants in 2003 were under 35 years old (82 per cent), 15 per cent aged between 35 and 49, and just 3 per cent aged 50 or older. Over two thirds (69 per cent) of principal applicants in 2003 were male, compared with 74 per cent in 2002 and 76 per cent in 2001. Over three-quarters of both male and female applicants in 2003 were less than 35 years old, similar to 2002 and 2001. 4 per cent of female applicants were aged 50 or over, compared with 2 per cent of males.

**Figure 4 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, BY AGE AND SEX, 2003**



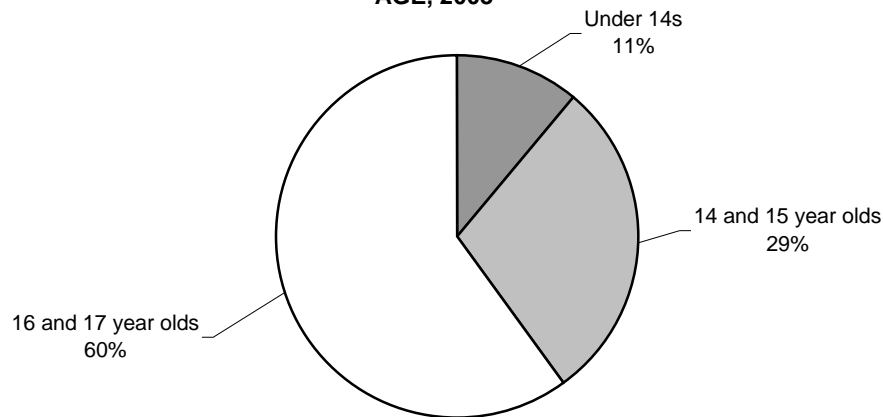
9. 72 per cent of initial decisions made in 2003 were on cases where the principal applicant was male. 5 per cent of these cases were granted asylum (compared with 9 per cent for female principal applicants). The ELR/HP/DL rate and refusal rate was 11 per cent and 84 per cent for men, similar to the corresponding figures for women of 10 per cent and 81 per cent respectively.



### Unaccompanied children (Table 2.3 and Table 4.4)

10. In 2003, 3,180 unaccompanied children, aged 17 or under, applied for asylum in the United Kingdom, 49 per cent less than in 2002 (6,200). Of these, 645 were made at port and 2,535 in-country. The main countries of origin were Somalia (9 per cent), Afghanistan (9 per cent), Iraq (8 per cent) and Serbia and Montenegro<sup>4</sup> (7 per cent).

Figure 5 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, FROM UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN, BY AGE, 2003



11. A total of 3,835 initial decisions were made in 2003 on applications from unaccompanied asylum seeking children (UASCs), 45 per cent less than in 2002 (6,990).

12. 3,445 initial decisions were made in 2003 on UASCs who were aged 17 or under at the time of the initial decision. Of these, 140 (4 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted asylum, 1,220 (32 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted exceptional leave to remain, 1,525 (40 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted humanitarian protection or discretionary leave<sup>6</sup> and 565 (15 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were refused.

13. The remaining 390 initial decisions were made on UASCs aged 18 or over at the time of the initial decision. Of these, 10 (0.3 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted asylum, 35 (1 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted exceptional leave to remain, 15 (0.4 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were granted humanitarian protection or discretionary leave and 330 (9 per cent<sup>5</sup>) were refusals.

<sup>4</sup> Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

<sup>5</sup> Of 3,835 total UASC initial decisions.

<sup>6</sup> Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

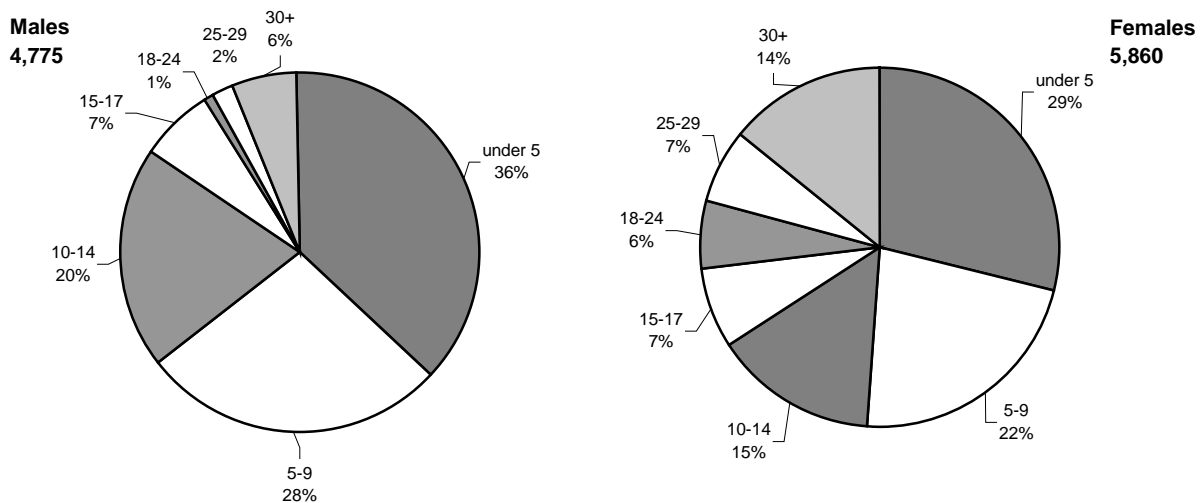
**Dependants of applicants (Tables 1.2, 4.3 and 6.1)**

14. The total number of dependants in 2003 accompanying or subsequently joining principal applicants prior to an initial decision being made was 10,640. Including these dependants, the total number of applications in 2003 was 60,045.

15. These figures equate to an average of just over one dependant for every five principal applicants. However this average does vary greatly between different nationalities. For example, for Chinese applicants there was an average of just one dependant for every one hundred principal applicants. By contrast for Czech applicants there was an average of one hundred and twenty seven dependants for every one hundred principal applicants.

16. The majority of dependants (81 per cent) in 2003 were aged under 18 - most of these aged under 15; 15 per cent of dependants were aged between 18 and 39; just 4 per cent aged 40 or older. A little under half (45 per cent) of dependants were male.

**Figure 6 APPLICATIONS FOR ASYLUM IN THE UK, FROM DEPENDANTS, BY AGE AND SEX, 2003**



17. In 2003, initial decisions were made relating to 15,430 dependants. Of these, 1,515 (10 per cent) were granted asylum, 370 (2 per cent) were granted ELR, 225 (1 per cent) were granted humanitarian protection or discretionary leave and 13,320 (86 per cent) were refusals.

## Key changes to reduce the number of asylum applications

There have been eight key changes which have contributed to the fall in the number of asylum applications.

### Non-suspensive appeals

- Since November 2002: 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. Such applicants have no right of appeal before being removed from the UK. Introduced in three waves<sup>1</sup>, for different countries, in November 2002, April 2003 and July 2003. There is also the power to certify clearly unfounded claims made by nationals of non designated countries. This power has been used since June 2003.

### New visa requirements

- 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.

### Closure of Sangatte reception centre

- In December 2002: in consultation with UK and French authorities, the Red Cross closed its reception centre at Sangatte in France. The Home Office accepted into the UK 1,200 Iraqis and Afghans from the centre, not as asylum seekers but as temporary economic migrants with work permits and visas for four years.

### Deployment of New Detection Technology (NDT) for searches of freight bound for the UK in Calais and Coquelles and Vlissingen, Ostend and Zeebrugge

- In January 2003, June 2003 and December 2003 respectively: introduced new technology for port operators to search freight containers and lorries bound for the UK in Calais and Coquelles and Vlissingen, Ostend and Zeebrugge.

### Restricted access to support

- In January 2003: introduced a requirement, under Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act 2002, that asylum seekers apply for NASS support “as soon as reasonably practicable”, which from 17 December 2003 the Home Office interprets as being within three days of entering the country, otherwise they are ineligible for support.

### Fast track processing and detention

- In April 2003: introduced fast track facilities for processing asylum applications at secure centre at Harmondsworth, where asylum seekers are detained pending decisions on their applications and any appeal determinations.

### Extension of requirement for Direct Airside Transit Visas

- In June 2003 and October 2003: introduced a requirement that a further 16 nationalities and 6 nationalities respectively<sup>2</sup> had Direct Airside Transit Visas for the period of time spent waiting in the departures area of UK international airports for an onward connecting flight.

### Extension of juxtaposed border controls

- 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.

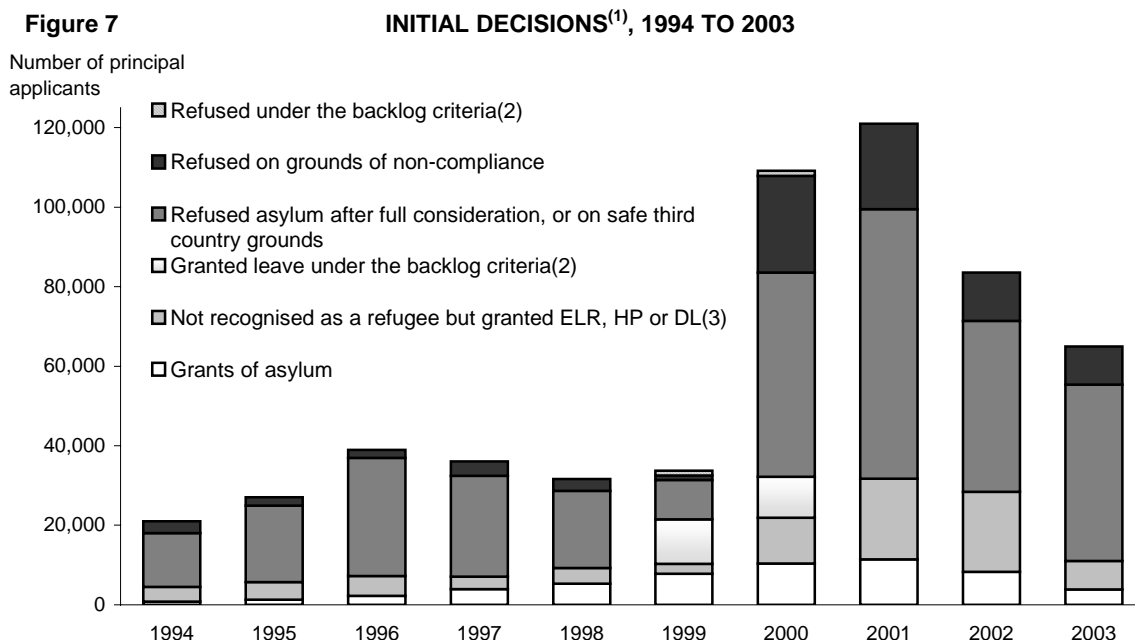
<sup>1</sup> Wave one covered: Cyprus, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia and the Czech Republic; wave 2 covered Albania, Bulgaria, Jamaica, Macedonia, Moldova, Serbia and Montenegro, and Romania; and wave 3 covered: Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, South Africa, Sri Lanka and Ukraine.

<sup>2</sup> The requirement for Direct Airside Transit Visas already existed for some nationalities. In June 2003 a further 16 nationalities were added to the list: Albania, Belarus, Burma, Burundi, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Moldova, Nepal, Palestinian Territories, Rwanda, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Sudan and Vietnam. In October 2003 an additional 6 nationalities were added to the list: Angola, Bangladesh, Cameroon, India, Lebanon and Pakistan.

## INITIAL DECISIONS (Tables 1.1 - 1.2, 3.1 - 3.3, 4.1 - 4.3)<sup>7</sup>

18. 64,940 initial decisions were made in 2003, a fifth (22 per cent) less than the 83,540 initial decisions made in 2002 but significantly higher than applications in 2003; hence the number of cases awaiting initial decision fell to 23,900, the lowest level for a decade. This reflects the continued efforts by IND to reduce the number of cases awaiting an initial decision.

19. Initial decisions are sometimes re-considered, for a number of reasons (see Explanatory Note 6) and Table 1.1 shows the outcomes for 2000, 2001, 2002 and 2003, taking account of such re-considerations (Table 1.2 and later tables show the outcomes of initial decisions). The initial decision was confirmed in the majority of cases, but over the period 2000-2003 there were around 4,600 additional grants of asylum and 2,600 additional grants of ELR following re-consideration (altogether 2 per cent of total initial decisions). The numbers of cases re-considered has fallen significantly from the start of 2001 onwards, as a result of process changes introduced at the end of 2000.



(1) Excluding dependants.

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

(3) Humanitarian Protection and Discretionary Leave replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain

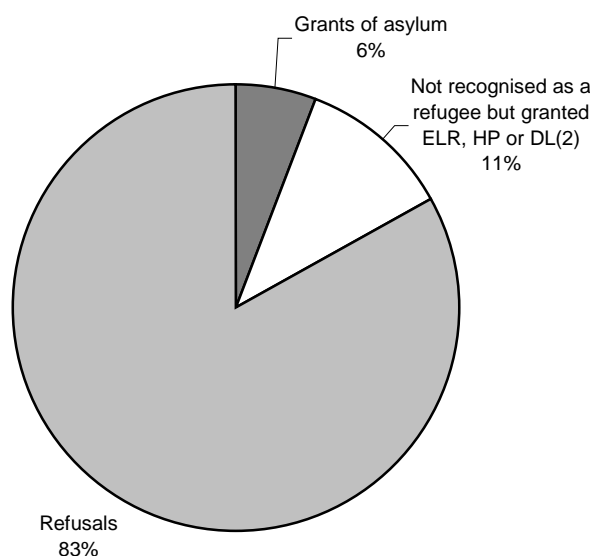
20. Of the initial decisions made in 2003, 3,865 (6 per cent) recognised the applicant as a refugee and granted asylum, 3,975 (6 per cent) granted ELR and 3,235 (5 per cent) granted HP or DL and 53,865 (83 per cent) were refusals. The proportion granted asylum in 2003 fell from 10 per cent in 2002, and the proportion granted ELR, HP or DL fell from 24 per cent granted ELR in 2002.

<sup>7</sup>

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

Figure 8

INITIAL DECISIONS<sup>(1)</sup> OUTCOMES, 2003



(1) Excluding dependants.

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

21. In 2003, the number of grants of asylum fell to their lowest level since 1996. This was mainly due to the lower number of initial decisions and falls of 95 per cent in grants of asylum to nationals of Sri Lanka, 90 per cent to nationals of Iraq and 61 per cent to nationals of Zimbabwe.

22. The main nationalities to be granted ELR, HP or DL in 2003 were Iraqi (making up almost a third of all grants of ELR, HP and DL), Afghan (8 per cent of ELR, HP and DL grants) and Somali (8 per cent of ELR, HP and DL grants). Unaccompanied children accounted for 39 per cent of total grants of ELR, HP and DL; despite only accounting for 6 per cent of initial decisions.

23. 53,865 cases were refused in 2003, slightly less than the 55,130 refusals in 2002, reflecting a lower level of initial decisions. A greater proportion of initial decisions in 2003 were refusals (83 per cent in 2003 compared with 66 per cent in 2002).

24. The number of refusals fell for nationals of Sri Lanka (63 per cent, from 3,670 to 1,355), Czech Republic (91 per cent, from 1,220 to 110) and Serbia and Montenegro (34 per cent, from 2,450 to 1,625). The number of refusals increased for nationals of Iraq (53 per cent, from 2,995 to 4,580), Somalia (36 per cent, from 2,815 to 3,835) and Iran (21 per cent, from 2,420 to 2,930).

### ***Timeliness of Initial Decisions***

25. The latest data<sup>8</sup> indicate that 82 per cent of new substantive applications<sup>9,10</sup> received in 2003/04 had initial decisions reached and served within two months<sup>11</sup>, compared with 75 per cent in 2002/03. For applications received in 2002/03, the figures were 85 per cent within 4 months, and 88 per cent within 6 months. For April to December 2003, the corresponding figures were 90 per cent within 4 months, and 93 per cent within 6 months.

### ***Quality of Initial Decisions***

26. 85 per cent<sup>12</sup> of criteria assessed on asylum decisions sampled at random by internal assessors during 2003/04 (April 2003 to March 2004) were found to be fully effective or better<sup>13</sup>.

27. 81 per cent<sup>12</sup> of criteria assessed on asylum decisions sampled at random by external assessors<sup>14</sup> during 2003/04 (April 2003 to March 2004) were found to be fully effective or better<sup>13</sup>.

### ***Fast turnaround of manifestly unfounded cases***

28. 7 per cent of applications<sup>9,15</sup> certified as clearly unfounded and detained throughout the process in the period 2003/04 (April 2003 to March 2004) were removed or granted permission to proceed with a judicial review within 14 days. However within 28 days the corresponding figure was 52 per cent.

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<sup>8</sup> Source: A-CID as at 12 July 2004.

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

<sup>10</sup> Home Office's Public Service Agreement target for 2001/02 was 60%, 2002/03 was 65% and 2003/04 was 75%. Details of government targets relating to the proportion of decisions served within two months are provided in the 2000 Spending Review Public Service Agreements White Paper available from <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>. Excludes asylum applications lodged by Iraqis between 1 February and 31 May 2003.

<sup>11</sup> "Two months" is defined as 61 days; "Four months" is defined as 122 days; "Six months" is defined as 182 days.

<sup>12</sup> Source is manual data collated internally. Home Office's Public Service Agreement target for 2003/04 was 80%. Details of the targets are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements White Paper at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>.

<sup>13</sup> Options for sampling are "excellent", "fully effective", "less than fully effective", and "poor/unsatisfactory".

<sup>14</sup> Treasury Solicitors.

<sup>15</sup> Including applications from those nationals of countries subject to the NSA provisions of the NIA Act whose claims are either certified as clearly unfounded or whom withdraw their claim, and are detained throughout the NSA process. Home Office's Public Service Agreement target for 2003/04 was 60%. Details of the targets are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements White Paper at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>.

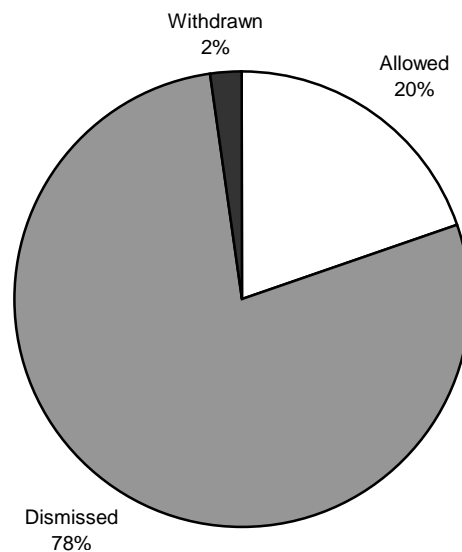
## ASYLUM APPEALS (Tables 7.1 - 7.4)

29. In 2003, a total of 46,130 asylum appeals were received by the Home Office, 11 per cent less than in 2002. During 2003, 70,575 appeals were prepared for hearing by the Home Office and passed to the Immigration Appellate Authority (IAA), compared with 64,125 in 2002.

30. Adjudicators determined a record 81,725 asylum appeals in 2003, 27 per cent more than in 2002. Of these 81,725 appeals, 16,070 (20 per cent) were allowed, 63,810 (78 per cent) were dismissed and the remainder were withdrawn or abandoned. This compares with 22 per cent allowed and 76 per cent dismissed in 2002.

Figure 9

ASYLUM APPEAL OUTCOMES AT THE  
IMMIGRATION APPELLATE AUTHORITY, 2003



31. 34,955 applications for permission to appeal to the Immigration Appeal Tribunal were submitted in 2003, over a third (37 per cent) more than 2002 (25,600). The majority of applications for permission are not allowed. The Tribunal determined 9,450 appeals in 2003, an increase of 70 per cent on the previous year. Excluding cases remitted to the adjudicator for further consideration, the majority (77 per cent) of appeals brought by appellants were dismissed, whilst the majority (61 per cent) brought by the Secretary of State were allowed.

32. 2,170 applications for permission to apply for Judicial Review in asylum related cases were lodged in 2003, compared with 3,075 in 2002. Of the 2,240 decisions made on applications for permission to apply, only 10 per cent were granted permission. Of the Judicial Review hearings determined, 35 per cent were allowed and 62 per cent dismissed in 2003 (the remainder being withdrawn).

***Timeliness of case processing, up to and including appeals at IAA and IAT***

33. 63 per cent of substantive applications<sup>16, 17</sup> received in the period April to December 2003 had a final decision, including appeal, within 6 months<sup>18</sup>.

**OVERALL PROPORTION OF APPLICANTS GRANTED ASYLUM, ELR, HP OR DL AT INITIAL DECISION, OR APPEAL ALLOWED**

34. It is estimated that just over a quarter (28 per cent) of applications in 2003 resulted in the granting of asylum (5 per cent) or of ELR, HP or DL (11 per cent) or in appeals that were allowed by the IAA adjudicators (a further 12 per cent). (NB based on cases where data are available, around 74 per cent of initial refusals of applications made in 2003 resulted in an appeal; and around a fifth of appeals are allowed.) This estimate includes allowance for the outcomes of cases that are reconsidered (see Explanatory Note 6). This is an estimate because a proportion of applications made in 2003 are still awaiting the outcome of an appeal.

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<sup>16</sup> Source: A-CID as at 12 July 2004.

<sup>17</sup> Excludes withdrawals and 3rd country cases, which may be the responsibility of other EU member states under the Dublin Convention. Home Office's Public Service Agreement target for 2003/04 is 60%. Details of the targets are given in the 2000 Spending Review Public Service Agreements White Paper at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>. Excludes asylum applications lodged by Iraqis between 1 February and 31 May 2003.

<sup>18</sup> "Six months" is defined as 182 days.



The table below shows the estimates of the outcomes of the 71,025 applications made in 2001, of the 84,130 applications made in 2002 and of the 49,405 applications made in 2003. It shows the effect of the outcomes of appeals at the IAA as well as initial decisions and cases reconsidered by the Home Office. These figures are estimates because some applications are still awaiting the outcome of initial decisions or of appeals.

An estimated breakdown is provided of cases with appeals allowed into those cases resulting in grants of refugee status (indefinite leave to remain) and those cases granted ELR, HP or DL. Comparable figures are not available for those cases which were successful after appeal to the IAT or higher courts, but a very small proportion is involved.

### Estimated outcomes of asylum applications made in 2001 - 2003

	Number of principal applicants		
	2001	2002	2003 (p)
Asylum applications	71,025	84,130	49,405
<i>of which</i> - decisions by Home Office <sup>(1)(2)</sup>			
<b>Granted asylum (indefinite leave to remain)<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL<sup>(2)(3)</sup></b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Refused asylum &amp; ELR, HP and DL<sup>(2)</sup></b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>84%</b>
Appeals as proportion of refusals <sup>(4)</sup>	76%	80%	74%
Appeals as proportion of applications <sup>(2)</sup>	53%	58%	63%
<b>Appeal outcomes as proportion of applications<sup>(2)</sup></b>			
<b>Appeals allowed by the IAA</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<i>(of which)</i>			
<i>Granted asylum (indefinite leave to remain)<sup>(5)</sup></i>	9%	9%	11%
<i>Granted ELR, HP or DL<sup>(2)(5)</sup></i>	1%	1%	2%
Appeals dismissed by the IAA	38%	44%	49%
Appeals withdrawn by appellant or abandoned	4%	3%	2%
<b>Summary of estimated outcomes (including appeal outcomes at IAA)<sup>(1)(5)</sup></b>			
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum (indefinite leave to remain)	<b>20%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL	<b>22%</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Refused asylum, ELR, HP, DL or withdrawn	<b>58%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>72%</b>

(p) Provisional figures.

(1) Percentages may not sum to totals or to 100 per cent due to rounding.

(2) Excludes cases withdrawn at the initial decision stage. Includes outcomes of reconsideration cases - these refer to asylum decisions which later require to be reconsidered as a result of additional information and or significant changes in current circumstances and country information.

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

(4) Appeal rate based on cases refused at initial decision i.e. does not include outcomes of cases reconsidered prior to appeal, or appeals following grants of ELR, HP or DL.

(5) Estimated breakdown of appeals between ILR and ELR, HP or DL is based on internal management information on grants made following allowed appeals.

## **ASYLUM CASES OUTSTANDING (Tables 1.1, 4.1 - 4.2)**

35. As at 31 December 2003, there were approximately 23,900 asylum applications were awaiting an initial decision, compared with 41,300 at the end of December 2002, and the lowest level for a decade. This reflected higher levels of initial decisions and withdrawals than applications during 2003. Of the 23,900 outstanding cases, 7,100 cases were work in progress, i.e. the application had been received within the previous 6 months.

36. As at 31 December 2003, there were approximately 12,000 appeals lodged with the Home Office which had not been sent to the Immigration Appellate Authority; a proportion of appeals lodged do not result in appeal bundles being sent to the IAA. The total asylum work in progress in the IAA as at 31 December 2003, was 27,200 (15,500<sup>19</sup> at the Adjudicator Tier, 7,100<sup>19</sup> applications for permission to appeal to the Tribunal, and 4,600<sup>19</sup> Tribunal Appeals).

## **OUTCOMES OF ASSESSMENTS OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SUPPORT FROM THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SUPPORT SERVICE UNDER SECTION 55<sup>20</sup>**

37. Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum (NIA) Act 2002 prevents the Home Secretary from providing an asylum seeker with support (including emergency accommodation) if he is not satisfied that the person made his claim as soon as reasonably practicable after arrival in the UK (see Explanatory Notes 16-18). Exceptions include families with children and those who can show they would suffer treatment contrary to the ECHR. Those assessed as having a community care need are supported by local authorities under the National Assistance Act 1948.

Of the total (14,760) cases referred to National Asylum Support Service (NASS) for a Section 55 decision in 2003:

- 9,410 were notified that they were ineligible for NASS support on the grounds that their claims were not made as soon as reasonably practicable;
- 1,415 were deemed eligible for NASS support on the grounds that they were made as soon as reasonably practicable;
- 2,650 were exempt from consideration under Section 55 on the ground of being a family application;
- 1,280 were exempt from consideration under Section 55 to avoid a breach of ECHR.

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<sup>19</sup> Figures are rounded to the nearest hundred and may not sum to total due to rounding.

<sup>20</sup> Such assessments are generally prior to decisions on applications for support.

## ASYLUM APPLICANTS SUPPORTED BY THE NATIONAL ASYLUM SUPPORT SERVICE (Tables 8.1 – 8.8)

38. Applications for NASS support fell significantly in 2003 (37,000), and were 46 per cent lower compared with 2002 (68,625). This was in line with lower asylum applications, along with a lower rate of eligible applicants choosing to apply for NASS support which may have been due to the introduction of Section 55 of the NIA Act 2002. Together with faster processing of asylum cases and continuing high levels of cessations (45,120), this resulted in the numbers supported at the end of 2003 (80,125) being 13 per cent lower than at the end of 2002 (91,860).

39. In 2003, NASS received 37,000 applications for asylum support from asylum seekers in the UK. Of these:

- 19,375 were applications for accommodation support (either both accommodation and subsistence or accommodation only);
- 14,565 were for subsistence only support;
- 3,060 were either applications that were deemed invalid<sup>21</sup> or applications where the type of support has not been identified.

40. The proportion of applications that were deemed invalid, or applications where the type of support has not been identified, rose from 1 per cent in 2002 to 8 per cent in 2003. This rise is likely to have been due to cases that have applied for NASS support following notification of ineligibility under Section 55 of the NIA Act 2002.

41. In 2003, 7,590 family groups and 29,410 single adults applied for support from NASS. 62 per cent of family groups applied for accommodation support compared with 50 per cent of single adults. The top three nationalities applying for support were Iraqi (4,900 applications), Somali (3,380) and Iranian (2,940).

42. It is estimated that during 2003, around 72 per cent of eligible asylum seekers<sup>22</sup> chose to apply for NASS support, with the remainder supporting themselves. This compares with 82 per cent<sup>R</sup> in 2002. The fall in the rate in 2003 may be due to the introduction of Section 55 of the NIA Act 2002, which took effect from 8 January 2003. As a result fewer asylum seekers were eligible for NASS support and in 9,410 cases in 2003 applicants were notified that they were ineligible.

43. As at the end of December 2003, 80,125 asylum seekers (including dependants) were being supported by NASS. 49,760 asylum seekers (including dependants) were

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<sup>21</sup> Invalid applications include those made from individuals previously notified that they were ineligible for NASS support under Section 55 of the NIA Act 2002 which came into force on 8 January 2003.

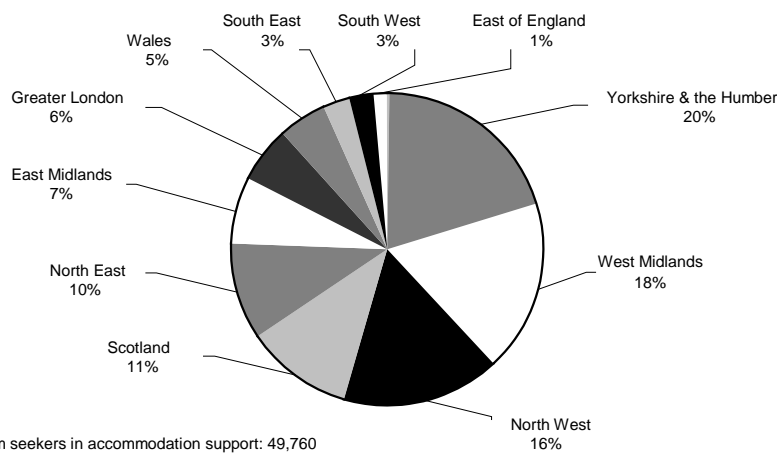
<sup>22</sup> The applicant rate is based on first applications only (excluding dependants), and excludes unaccompanied asylum seeking children who are not eligible to apply for NASS support. The figures also exclude approximately 2,455 applications classified as 'invalid' - most of these 2,455 are thought to have been made by applicants who, although notified that they were ineligible under section 55, nevertheless applied for NASS support.

<sup>R</sup> Revised since previous publication.

being supported in NASS accommodation and 30,360 were receiving subsistence only support. The majority of asylum seekers (73 per cent) receiving subsistence only support were located in Greater London.

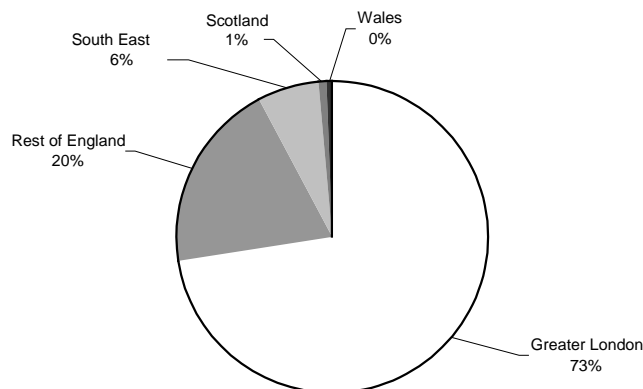
44. Asylum seekers supported in NASS accommodation are dispersed throughout the UK. As at the end of December 2003, the top three dispersal regions in England were Yorkshire and the Humber (9,920 asylum seekers, including dependants), the West Midlands (8,920) and the North West (8,135). The top three dispersal towns in England were Birmingham (3,250), Leeds (1,875) and Newcastle (1,510). Asylum seekers were also dispersed to Scotland (Glasgow 5,565) and Wales (2,490) and were accommodated in Northern Ireland if they applied for asylum in Northern Ireland.

**Figure 10 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS SUPPORTED IN ACCOMMODATION AS AT END DECEMBER 2003**



Total number of asylum seekers in accommodation support: 49,760  
 Note: Northern Ireland 0%

**Figure 11 REGIONAL DISTRIBUTION OF ASYLUM SEEKERS RECEIVING SUBSISTENCE ONLY SUPPORT AS AT END DECEMBER 2003**



Total number of asylum seekers receiving subsistence only support: 30,360  
 Note: Northern Ireland 0%

## **ASYLUM APPLICANTS DETAINED (Tables 9.1 and 9.2)**

45. On 27 December 2003, there were 1,615 persons being detained solely under Immigration Act powers in the UK. Of these, 1,285 persons (80 per cent) were recorded as having sought asylum at some stage. The majority (77 per cent) of immigration detainees were being held in Immigration Service Removal Centres, with 12 per cent being held at prison establishments, 10 per cent at Oakington Reception Centre, and 1 per cent at Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities.

46. The nationalities accounting for the largest numbers of detainees were Jamaican (195 detainees), Chinese (130), Turkish (110), Indian (95) and Nigerian (95). 90 per cent of all detainees were male. Excluding detainees at Oakington, 23 per cent of detainees had been in detention for less than two weeks, 16 per cent for between 15 and 29 days, 23 per cent for between one and two months, 16 per cent for between two and four months, and 23 per cent for more than four months.

47. As at 27 December 2003, 10 people (the majority being asylum detainees) who were detained solely under Immigration Act powers were recorded as being under 18 years old. Two thirds of those had been in detention for 14 days or less and the remainder had been detained for less than 3 months. These individuals were all detained as part of families whose detention as a group was considered necessary.

48. An assessment undertaken in spring 2004 of figures supplied by IND on immigration detention has highlighted an undercount of detainees held in prisons. The cases concerned are those immigration detainees who had completed their criminal sentence and been court-recommended for deportation but were still held in a prison pending deportation. At the end of December 2003 it is thought that there were approximately 200 such cases. This issue is currently being looked into, with a reconciliation of all the relevant data sources, and any necessary revisions to the regular statistics will be considered once the issue has been resolved.

## **ASYLUM APPLICANTS RECEIVED BY OAKINGTON RECEPTION CENTRE (Table 10.1 and 10.2)**

49. 5,835 asylum applicants were received by Oakington Reception Centre during 2003, of which an initial decision was made on 5,450 (93 per cent). 190 applications were withdrawn and in a further 200 cases no final confirmation of a decision had been made when these statistics were compiled.

50. Of the 5,450 cases decided, 99 per cent were refused, less than 1 per cent were granted asylum, and less than 1 per cent were granted ELR, HP or DL. Of the cases refused, 76 per cent (4,095) lodged an appeal. 3,730 cases had received an appeal outcome, of which 9 per cent of appeals were allowed, 89 per cent dismissed, and 2 per cent withdrawn.

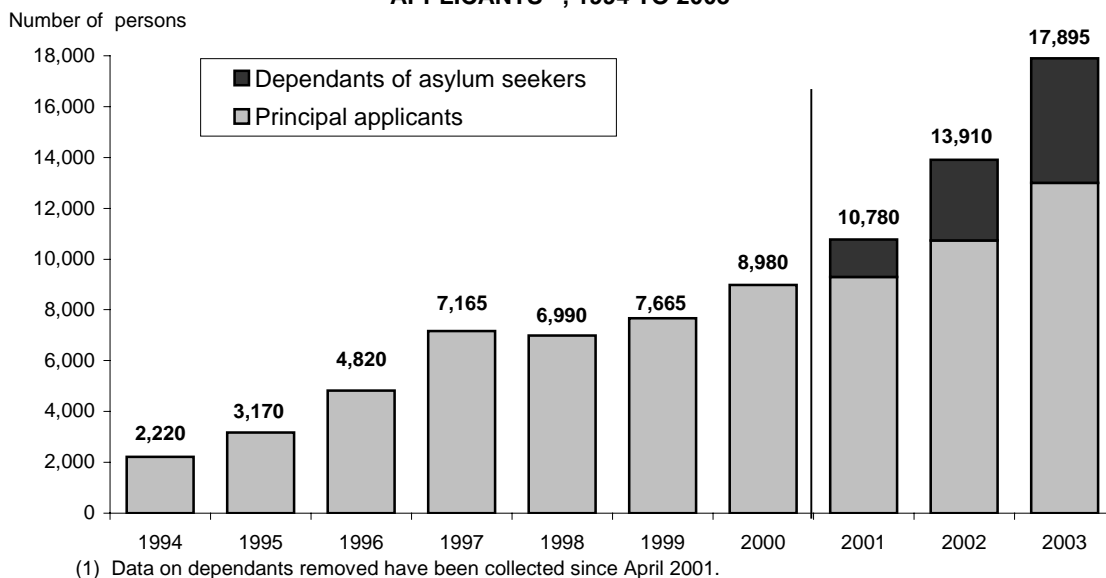
51. Overall, the level of intake decreased by 30 per cent in 2003 compared with 2002. The top five applicant nationalities received at Oakington Reception Centre during 2003 were Indian (17 per cent), Turkish (15 per cent), Chinese (12 per cent), Jamaican (6 per cent) and Nigerian (5 per cent).

**ASYLUM APPLICANTS REMOVED OR DEPARTING VOLUNTARILY (Table 11.1)**

52. A record 13,005 principal asylum applicants were removed from the UK in 2003, (including assisted returns and some voluntary departures following enforcement action), an increase of 21 per cent on 2002 (10,740). The number of principal applicants refused entry at port and subsequently removed was 2,980, a fall of 20 per cent on 2002 (3,730). The number of in-country enforcement removals rose by 35 per cent to 8,270 (from 6,115). A further 1,755 principal applicants left under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organisation for Migration, almost double the number in 2002 (895). The nationalities with largest numbers of principal applicants removed or departing voluntarily in 2003 were Serbia and Montenegro (2,300), Czech (1,095), Polish (750), Romanian (725) and Albanian (650).

53. Including dependants, 17,895 asylum seekers were removed in 2003, 29 per cent more than in 2002 (13,910). Data on dependants removed have only been collected since April 2001.

**Figure 12 REMOVALS AND VOLUNTARY DEPARTURES OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS<sup>(1)</sup>, 1994 TO 2003**



**Asylum Removals PSA target**

54. This target refers to the removal from the United Kingdom of people who have breached immigration laws, with a particular focus on those who have at some stage applied for asylum here but who have been unable to establish an eligibility to remain on

that, or any other, basis. This includes the removal of clearly unfounded cases who meet the criteria for non-suspensive appeals. The target will be met if the proportion of refused asylum seekers (including dependants) removed in the target year (2005-06) is greater than those removed in the baseline year (2002-03). Further details of the target are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements Technical Notes at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>.

55. The ratio of numbers of asylum seekers removed (including dependants) in 2003/04 to those becoming failed asylum seekers (either did not appeal or appeal rights exhausted) in 2003/04, expressed as a percentage, was 21 per cent<sup>23</sup> (compared with an estimated 21 per cent for 2002/03). The figure includes older cases reaching the end of the appeals process in 2003/4 as a result of the high level of appeal determinations.

56. 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.

## **SETTLEMENT (Table 12.1)**

57. In 2003, 20,975 people, including dependants, were accepted for permanent settlement in the United Kingdom, either following recognition as refugees or under exceptional leave arrangements (see Explanatory Note 5). This was 8,965 lower than in 2002 and continues the downward trend from 2000 (45,950). In addition, there will also be a number of dependants of asylum seekers who were granted settlement after the asylum seeker, although it is not possible to separately identify this group of people.

58. The 2000 figures reflected the high number of grants in 2000 combined with procedural changes introduced during 1998 whereby those people granted full refugee status are, together with their dependants, immediately accepted for settlement.

59. Further information on grants of settlement is provided in the Home Office Statistical Bulletin "[Control of Immigration Statistics: United Kingdom, 2003](#)".

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<sup>23</sup>

Home Office's Public Service Agreement target will be met if the proportion of refused asylum seekers (including dependants) removed in 2005/06 is greater than those removed in 2002/03. Details of the targets are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements White Paper at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>.

## Home Office Public Service Agreement (PSA) performance outcomes - summary

60. Details of the targets are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements Technical Notes at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>. The box below gives summary details of the target and data on outcomes including interim data (for example data on timeliness of case processing up to and including appeal are not yet available for the full financial year 2003/04, and the target on removals will be measured by comparing the ratio for the baseline with the 2005/06 outcome).

### Public Service Agreement (PSA) performance outcomes

#### **PSA Target 7**

*Focus the asylum system on those genuinely fleeing persecution by taking speedy, high quality decisions and reducing significantly unfounded asylum claims, including by:*

- *fast turnaround of manifestly unfounded cases;*
- *ensuring by 2004 that 75% of substantive asylum applications are decided within 2 months; and that a proportion (to be determined) including final appeal, are decided within 6 months; and*
- *enforcing the immigration laws more effectively by removing a greater proportion of failed asylum-seekers.*

#### *JOINT TARGET WITH DEPARTMENT FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AFFAIRS*

#### **Intake reduction**

Applications in September 2003 were 4,270 (excluding dependants), 51% lower than in October 2002 (8,770). The level of applications has continued to fall, to around 8,000 in the latest quarter (April to June 2004).

#### **Timeliness of initial decisions**

82% of new substantive applications received in 2003/04 had initial decisions reached and served within two months, compared with 75% in 2002/03.

#### **Quality of Initial Decisions**

85% of criteria assessed on asylum decisions sampled at random by internal assessors during 2003/04 were found to be fully effective or better.

81% of criteria assessed on asylum decisions sampled at random by external assessors during 2003/04 were found to be fully effective or better.

#### **Fast turnaround of manifestly unfounded cases**

7% of applications certified as clearly unfounded and detained throughout the process in the period 2003/04 (April 2003 to March 2004) were removed or granted permission to proceed with a judicial review within 14 days, compared with a target of 60%.

#### **Timeliness of case processing**, up to and including appeals at IAA and IAT

63% of new substantive applications received in the period April to December 2003 had a final decision, including appeal, within 6 months, compared with a target of 60%.

#### **Asylum Removals**

The ratio of numbers of asylum seekers removed (including dependants) in 2003/04 to those becoming failed asylum seekers (either did not appeal or appeal rights exhausted) in 2003/04, expressed as a percentage, was 21% (compared with an estimated 21% for 2002/03).

Details of the targets are given in the 2002 Spending Review Public Service Agreements Technical Notes at <http://www.treasury.gov.uk/>



## INDEX OF TABLES

### Table

#### **Summary Tables**

- 1.1 Applications, decisions, and other information for those applying for asylum in the United Kingdom, excluding dependants, 1995 to 2003
- 1.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, initial decisions and percentages, 1993 to 2003

#### **Applications for asylum**

- 2.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003
- 2.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality and location where made, 2000 to 2003
- 2.3 Unaccompanied children, aged 17 or under, applying for asylum in the UK, by nationality, 2000 to 2003
- 2.4 Applications for asylum in European countries and elsewhere, including dependants, 1995 to 2003

#### **Initial decision outcomes**

- 3.1 Cases recognised as refugees and granted asylum, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003
- 3.2 Cases granted exceptional leave, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003
- 3.3 Refusals, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003

#### **Applications and initial decisions outcomes**

- 4.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions, by nationality, 2002
- 4.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions, by nationality, 2003
- 4.3 Applications for asylum in the UK, including dependants, and initial decisions, by nationality, 2003
- 4.4 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions by age at initial decision and nationality, 2003

## **Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex**

- 5.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2002
- 5.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2003
- 5.3 Initial decisions outcomes in 2002, excluding dependants, by nationality, and sex
- 5.4 Initial decisions outcomes in 2003, excluding dependants, by nationality, and sex

## **Dependants applications**

- 6.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, from dependants, by nationality, age, and sex, 2003

## **Asylum appeals**

- 7.1 Appeals determined by adjudicators of the Immigration Appellate Authority, excluding dependants, 1994 to 2003
- 7.2 Further appeals to the Tribunal, decisions, and the outcome of Tribunal Hearings, excluding dependants, 1994 to 2003
- 7.3 Applications for Judicial Review, and outcomes, excluding dependants, 1994 to 2003
- 7.4 Outcome of appeals determined by adjudicators of the Immigration Appellate Authority, excluding dependants, by nationality, 2003

## **Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service**

- 8.1 Summary of applications for NASS support, cases with support ceased, and numbers supported by support type, in 2002 and 2003
- 8.2 Applications for NASS support, excluding dependants, by nationality and type of support applied for in 2002 and 2003
- 8.3 NASS applicants and dependants and percentages with dependants, in 2002 and 2003
- 8.4 Regional distribution of asylum seekers (including dependants) in receipt of NASS subsistence only support, by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2003

- 8.5 Regional distribution of asylum seekers (including dependants) in receipt of NASS accommodation, by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2003
- 8.6 Asylum seekers (including dependants) supported by NASS, by nationality and support received as at end December 2002 and December 2003
- 8.7 Regional distribution of NASS supported asylum seekers (including dependants) by nationality, as at end December 2002
- 8.8 Regional distribution of NASS supported asylum seekers (including dependants) by nationality, as at end December 2003

#### **Asylum applicants detained**

- 9.1 Persons recorded as being in detention in the UK solely under Immigration Act powers by gender, length of detention and place of detention, as at 27 December 2003
- 9.2 Persons recorded as being in detention in the United Kingdom solely under Immigration Act powers by nationality, as at 27 December 2003

#### **Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre**

- 10.1 Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, of which decisions made and appeals lodged and made, 2002 and 2003
- 10.2 Applicants accepted at Oakington Reception Centre by nationality, 2003

#### **Asylum seekers removed**

- 11.1 Removals, voluntary departures and assisted returns of asylum applicants by nationality, 1995 to 2003

#### **Grants of settlement**

- 12.1 Grants of settlement as refugees, and under exceptional leave arrangements, 1993 to 2003

## 1. Summary Tables

**Table 1.1 Applications, decisions and other information for those applying for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, 1995 to 2003<sup>(1)</sup>**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Number of principal applicants		
							2001	2002	2003 (P)
<b><u>Applications received (2)</u></b>	43,965	29,640	32,500	46,015	71,160	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405
<i>of which:</i> Applied at port	14,410	12,440	16,590	23,345	29,455	25,935	24,865	26,560	13,720
Applied in-country	29,555	17,205	15,915	22,670	41,700	54,380	46,160	57,570	35,685
<b><u>Initial decisions in year (3)</u></b>	27,005	38,960	36,045	31,570	33,720	109,205	120,950	83,540	64,940
<u>Cases reconsidered (year of outcome) (4)</u>	••	••	••	••	••	1,160	11,260	4,780	3,770
<b><u>Decisions (year of outcome) (5)</u></b>	27,005	38,960	36,045	31,570	33,720	98,655	125,520	86,460	68,245
Granted asylum (4)(5)	1,295	2,240	3,985	5,345	7,815	10,595	13,495	10,240	4,265
Granted exceptional leave to remain, humanitarian protection or discretionary leave (4)(5)(6)	4,410	5,055	3,115	3,910	2,465	11,425	21,615	21,020	7,535
Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL (4)(5)(6)	21,300	31,670	28,945	22,315	11,025	64,975	90,410	55,200	56,445
<i>Granted asylum % (5)(6)</i>	(5)	(6)	(11)	(17)	(36)	(12)	(11)	(12)	(6)
<i>Granted ELR, HP or DL % (5)(6)(7)</i>	(16)	(13)	(9)	(12)	(12)	(13)	(17)	(24)	(11)
<i>Refused asylum, ELR, HP and DL % (5)(6)(7)</i>	(79)	(81)	(80)	(71)	(52)	(75)	(72)	(64)	(83)
Granted asylum or exceptional leave under backlog criteria (8)	••	••	••	••	11,140	10,325	••	••	••
Refused under backlog criteria (8)	••	••	••	••	1,275	1,335	••	••	••
<b><u>Applications withdrawn (5)</u></b>	2,565	2,925	2,065	1,470	730	1,750	2,725	1,530	1,900
<b><u>Adjudicator Appeals</u></b>									
Appeals received by the Home Office	14,035	22,985	20,950	14,320	6,615	46,190	74,365	51,695	46,130
Appeals determined by the IAA	7,035	13,790	21,090	25,320	19,460	19,395	43,415	64,405	81,725
<i>Of which:</i> Appeals allowed	230	515	1,180	2,355	5,280	3,340	8,155	13,875	16,070
<i>Appeals allowed %</i>	(3)	(4)	(6)	(9)	(27)	(17)	(19)	(22)	(20)
<b><u>Total granted asylum, ELR, HP, DL or appeal allowed (year of outcome) (5)</u></b>	5,935	7,810	8,280	11,610	26,700	35,685	43,265	45,135	27,870
<b><u>Removals and voluntary departures (9)</u></b>	3,170	4,820	7,165	6,990	7,665	8,980	9,285	10,740	13,005
<b><u>Cases awaiting outcome (at end of year)</u></b>									
Initial decision (10)	69,650	57,405	51,795	64,770	125,100	94,500	42,200	41,300	23,900
<b><u>Grants of settlement (R)</u></b>									
As recognised refugees	675	1,115	2,405	4,270	••	••	••	10,955	4,055
With exceptional leave	920	3,080	2,425	2,405	••	••	••	7,280	7,285
Total	1,595	4,195	4,830	6,680	22,505	25,355	17,965	18,235	11,340

(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) Data on outcomes of initial decisions provided at Table 1.2.

(4) Cases reconsidered for which initial decision in 2000, 2001, 2002 or 2003. Outcomes related to date of reconsideration. See Explanatory Note 6.

(5) Includes outcomes of cases reconsidered for which initial decision in 2000, 2001, 2002 or 2003. Outcomes related to date of reconsideration. See Explanatory Note 6.

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

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

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

(9) Includes persons departing 'voluntarily' after enforcement action had been initiated against them, and persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organisation for Migration. Figures for 1999 to 2001 may include a small number of dependants leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes.

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

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

## 1. Summary Tables

**Table 1.2 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, initial decisions and percentages, 1993 to 2003**

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 (P)
<b>Excluding dependants</b>											
<b>Applications received</b> (2)	22,370	32,830	43,965	29,640	32,500	46,015	71,160	80,315	71,025	84,130	49,405
<b>Initial decisions</b>	23,405	20,990	27,005	38,960	36,045	31,570	33,720	109,205	120,950	83,540	64,940
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum (3)	1,590	825	1,295	2,240	3,985	5,345	7,815	10,375	11,450	8,270	3,865
Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave, discretionary leave or humanitarian protection (4)	11,125	3,660	4,410	5,055	3,115	3,910	2,465	11,495	20,190	20,135	7,210
Refused asylum and exceptional leave	10,690	16,500	21,300	31,670	28,945	22,315	11,025	75,680	89,310	55,130	53,865
Granted asylum or ELR under backlog criteria (5)(6)	••	••	••	••	••	••	11,140	10,325	••	••	••
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (5)(7)	••	••	••	••	••	••	1,275	1,335	••	••	••
<b>Percentages of initial decisions considered under normal procedures (8)</b>											
Total	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum (3)	(7)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(11)	(17)	(36)	(11)	(9)	(10)	(6)
Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave, discretionary leave or humanitarian protection (4)	(48)	(17)	(16)	(13)	(9)	(12)	(12)	(12)	(17)	(24)	(11)
Refused asylum and exceptional leave	(46)	(79)	(79)	(81)	(80)	(71)	(52)	(78)	(74)	(66)	(83)
Granted asylum or ELR under backlog criteria (5)(6)(8)	••	••	••	••	••	••	(90)	(89)	••	••	••
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (5)(7)(8)	••	••	••	••	••	••	(10)	(11)	••	••	••
<b>Applications withdrawn</b>	1,925	2,390	2,565	2,925	2,065	1,470	730	1,720	2,400	1,490	1,835
<b>Including dependants (9)</b>											
<b>Applications received</b> (2)	28,000	42,200	55,000	37,000	41,500	58,500	91,200	98,900	91,600	103,080	60,045
<b>Initial decisions</b>	36,890	27,755	35,195	49,350	48,530	42,905	45,850	132,925	155,900	94,095	80,370
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum (3)	2,860	1,395	2,200	3,660	6,210	8,245	10,405	12,135	14,755	68,765	5,380
Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave, discretionary leave or humanitarian protection (4)	15,480	5,445	6,780	7,510	4,740	6,455	4,640	12,645	26,025	7,440	7,805
Refused asylum and exceptional leave	18,550	20,915	26,220	38,180	37,585	28,205	13,915	92,330	115,120	17,895	67,185
Granted asylum or ELR under backlog criteria (5)(6)	••	••	••	••	••	••	15,195	14,045	••	••	••
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (5)(7)	••	••	••	••	••	••	1,690	1,775	••	••	••
<b>Percentages of initial decisions considered under normal procedures (8)</b>											
Total	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)	(100)
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum (3)	(8)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(13)	(19)	(36)	(10)	(9)	(73)	(7)
Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave, discretionary leave or humanitarian protection (4)	(42)	(20)	(19)	(15)	(10)	(15)	(16)	(11)	(17)	(8)	(10)
Refused asylum and exceptional leave	(50)	(75)	(74)	(77)	(77)	(66)	(48)	(79)	(74)	(19)	(84)
Granted asylum or ELR under backlog criteria (5)(6)(8)	••	••	••	••	••	••	(90)	(89)	••	••	••
Refused on non-compliance grounds under backlog criteria (5)(7)(8)	••	••	••	••	••	••	(10)	(11)	••	••	••
<b>Applications withdrawn</b>	2,325	2,875	3,060	3,865	3,105	1,785	905	2,080	3,090	1,825	2,205

(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) Excluding South East Asian refugees (pre 1996 only).

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

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

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

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

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

(9) From 1993 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 for 2002 and 2003 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.

## 2. Applications for asylum

**Table 2.1 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of principal applicants								
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (2)	2000 (2)	2001	2002	2003 (P)
Albania	110	105	445	560	1,310	1,490	1,065	1,150	595
Czech Republic	15	55	240	515	1,790	1,200	825	1,365	70
Macedonia	n/a	15	20	50	90	65	755	310	60
Moldova	10	*	20	25	180	235	425	820	380
Poland	1,210	900	565	1,585	1,860	1,015	615	990	95
Romania	770	455	605	1,015	1,985	2,160	1,400	1,210	550
Russia	n/a	205	180	185	685	1,000	450	295	280
SAM <sup>(3)</sup>	n/a	400	1,865	7,395	11,465	6,070	3,230	2,265	815
Turkey	1,820	1,495	1,445	2,015	2,850	3,990	3,695	2,835	2,390
Ukraine	n/a	235	490	370	775	770	445	365	300
Other Former USSR	785	960	1,325	2,235	2,460	2,275	895	1,245	625
Other Former Yugo.	1,565	620	375	535	2,625	2,200	85	90	50
Europe Other	770	1,035	1,575	1,260	200	415	335	300	80
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>7,050</b>	<b>6,475</b>	<b>9,145</b>	<b>17,745</b>	<b>28,280</b>	<b>22,880</b>	<b>14,215</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>6,295</b>
Colombia	525	1,005	1,330	425	1,000	505	365	420	220
Ecuador	250	435	1,205	280	610	445	255	315	150
Jamaica	150	125	130	105	180	310	525	1,310	965
Americas Other	415	205	165	165	240	155	170	240	230
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>2,025</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,560</b>
Algeria	1,865	715	715	1,260	1,385	1,635	1,140	1,060	550
Angola	555	385	195	150	545	800	1,015	1,420	850
Burundi	95	60	85	215	780	620	610	700	650
Cameroon	85	105	175	95	245	355	380	615	505
Congo	80	75	90	150	450	485	540	600	320
Dem. Rep. Congo	935	680	690	660	1,240	1,030	1,370	2,215	1,540
Eritrea	245	135	125	345	565	505	620	1,180	950
Ethiopia	585	205	145	345	455	415	610	700	640
Gambia	1,170	245	125	45	30	50	65	130	95
Ghana	1,915	780	350	225	195	285	190	275	325
Ivory Coast	245	125	70	95	190	445	275	315	390
Kenya	1,395	1,170	605	885	485	455	305	350	220
Liberia	390	330	205	70	65	55	115	450	740
Nigeria	5,825	2,900	1,480	1,380	945	835	810	1,125	1,010
Rwanda	135	80	90	280	820	760	530	655	260
Sierra Leone	855	395	815	565	1,125	1,330	1,940	1,155	380
Somalia	3,465	1,780	2,730	4,685	7,495	5,020	6,420	6,540	5,090
Sudan	345	280	230	250	280	415	390	655	930
Tanzania	1,535	225	90	80	80	60	80	40	30
Uganda	365	215	220	210	420	740	480	715	705
Zimbabwe	105	130	60	80	230	1,010	2,140	7,655	3,295
Africa Other	360	275	220	305	400	615	555	845	895
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>22,545</b>	<b>11,290</b>	<b>9,515</b>	<b>12,380</b>	<b>18,435</b>	<b>17,920</b>	<b>20,590</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>20,370</b>
Iran	615	585	585	745	1,320	5,610	3,420	2,630	2,875
Iraq	930	965	1,075	1,295	1,800	7,475	6,680	14,570	4,015
Middle East Other	755	600	675	745	1,045	1,330	1,165	1,115	1,080
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>2,295</b>	<b>2,150</b>	<b>2,335</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>4,165</b>	<b>14,415</b>	<b>11,265</b>	<b>18,315</b>	<b>7,970</b>
Afghanistan	580	675	1,085	2,395	3,975	5,555	8,920	7,205	2,280
Bangladesh	685	645	545	460	530	795	510	720	735
China	790	820	1,945	1,925	2,625	4,000	2,390	3,675	3,450
India	3,255	2,220	1,285	1,030	1,365	2,120	1,850	1,865	2,290
Pakistan	2,915	1,915	1,615	1,975	2,615	3,165	2,860	2,405	1,915
Sri Lanka	2,070	1,340	1,830	3,505	5,130	6,395	5,510	3,130	705
Vietnam	5	10	10	35	105	180	400	840	1,125
Asia Other	385	270	255	615	1,120	1,025	1,040	915	655
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>10,685</b>	<b>7,885</b>	<b>8,570</b>	<b>11,940</b>	<b>17,465</b>	<b>23,230</b>	<b>23,480</b>	<b>20,755</b>	<b>13,155</b>
Nationality not known	50	80	105	190	785	450	160	145	55
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>43,965</b>	<b>29,640</b>	<b>32,500</b>	<b>46,015</b>	<b>71,160</b>	<b>80,315</b>	<b>71,025</b>	<b>84,130</b>	<b>49,405</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

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

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 2. Applications for asylum

**Table 2.2 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality and location where made, 2000 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of principal applicants											
	2000 (2)			2001			2002			2003 (P)		
	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country
Albania	1,490	245	1,245	1,065	170	895	1,150	125	1,025	595	45	555
Czech Republic	1,200	1,135	65	825	745	80	1,365	1,285	85	70	45	25
Macedonia	65	10	55	755	50	705	310	30	280	60	10	55
Moldova	235	20	215	425	40	385	820	155	670	380	55	325
Poland	1,015	480	535	615	420	195	990	810	180	95	25	65
Romania	2,160	305	1,860	1,400	195	1,200	1,210	335	875	550	80	470
Russia	1,000	75	920	450	60	390	295	45	245	280	50	235
SAM (3)	6,070	635	5,435	3,230	245	2,990	2,265	180	2,090	815	50	765
Turkey	3,990	2,230	1,760	3,695	1,685	2,005	2,835	1,055	1,780	2,390	1,160	1,230
Ukraine	770	120	650	445	90	355	365	55	305	300	55	245
Other Former USSR	2,275	490	1,785	895	280	615	1,245	525	720	625	130	495
Other Former Yugo.	2,200	90	2,110	85	25	60	90	15	75	50	5	40
Europe Other	415	140	270	335	130	205	300	190	110	80	35	45
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>22,880</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>16,905</b>	<b>14,215</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>10,080</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>4,800</b>	<b>8,435</b>	<b>6,295</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>4,550</b>
Colombia	505	220	285	365	80	285	420	60	365	220	55	165
Ecuador	445	135	310	255	40	215	315	50	265	150	25	125
Jamaica	310	85	225	525	140	385	1,310	435	875	965	130	830
Americas Other	155	55	100	170	60	105	240	95	150	230	105	125
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>1,250</b>
Algeria	1,635	305	1,325	1,140	285	855	1,060	315	745	550	80	470
Angola	800	255	545	1,015	200	815	1,420	260	1,160	850	140	715
Burundi	620	95	525	610	115	495	700	155	545	650	110	545
Cameroon	355	100	255	380	80	300	615	165	450	505	65	440
Congo	485	155	330	540	160	380	600	180	415	320	60	260
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,030	510	515	1,370	365	1,005	2,215	535	1,680	1,540	315	1,225
Eritrea	505	175	330	620	120	500	1,180	275	905	950	395	560
Ethiopia	415	130	285	610	90	520	700	240	460	640	260	380
Gambia	50	10	40	65	20	50	130	60	70	95	35	60
Ghana	285	115	175	190	65	125	275	95	180	325	70	250
Ivory Coast	445	75	370	275	60	220	315	65	245	390	90	300
Kenya	455	140	315	305	65	240	350	95	260	220	40	175
Liberia	55	10	50	115	5	110	450	130	320	740	320	420
Nigeria	835	295	540	810	500	315	1,125	710	415	1,010	495	515
Rwanda	760	110	650	530	85	450	655	125	530	260	70	195
Sierra Leone	1,330	515	815	1,940	835	1,105	1,155	640	515	380	170	210
Somalia	5,020	1,180	3,840	6,420	815	5,605	6,540	765	5,775	5,090	660	4,430
Sudan	415	210	205	390	150	240	655	120	535	930	115	810
Tanzania	60	20	40	80	20	60	40	10	30	30	15	15
Uganda	740	45	695	480	45	435	715	35	680	705	25	680
Zimbabwe	1,010	820	190	2,140	1,510	625	7,655	5,305	2,350	3,295	715	2,580
Africa Other	615	265	350	555	205	350	845	335	510	895	410	490
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>17,920</b>	<b>5,540</b>	<b>12,385</b>	<b>20,590</b>	<b>5,785</b>	<b>14,805</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>10,630</b>	<b>18,760</b>	<b>20,370</b>	<b>4,650</b>	<b>15,720</b>
Iran	5,610	1,230	4,380	3,420	1,060	2,360	2,630	710	1,915	2,875	795	2,080
Iraq	7,475	1,920	5,555	6,680	2,315	4,365	14,570	1,525	13,045	4,015	385	3,630
Middle East Other	1,330	575	755	1,165	410	760	1,115	270	845	1,080	340	740
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>14,415</b>	<b>3,725</b>	<b>10,690</b>	<b>11,265</b>	<b>3,785</b>	<b>7,480</b>	<b>18,315</b>	<b>2,505</b>	<b>15,810</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>6,455</b>
Afghanistan	5,555	2,610	2,945	8,920	4,560	4,360	7,205	1,765	5,440	2,280	695	1,585
Bangladesh	795	220	575	510	130	380	720	135	580	735	80	655
China	4,000	1,660	2,340	2,390	1,855	535	3,675	2,735	940	3,450	2,500	950
India	2,120	455	1,660	1,850	425	1,425	1,865	695	1,170	2,290	930	1,360
Pakistan	3,165	865	2,300	2,860	630	2,230	2,405	685	1,725	1,915	580	1,330
Sri Lanka	6,395	3,890	2,505	5,510	2,695	2,820	3,130	1,305	1,825	705	315	390
Vietnam	180	50	130	400	200	200	840	255	585	1,125	170	955
Asia Other	1,025	175	850	1,040	240	800	915	300	615	655	185	470
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>23,230</b>	<b>9,920</b>	<b>13,310</b>	<b>23,480</b>	<b>10,735</b>	<b>12,750</b>	<b>20,755</b>	<b>7,880</b>	<b>12,875</b>	<b>13,155</b>	<b>5,460</b>	<b>7,695</b>
Nationality not known	450	280	170	160	105	55	145	105	40	55	35	20
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>80,315</b>	<b>25,935</b>	<b>54,380</b>	<b>71,025</b>	<b>24,865</b>	<b>46,160</b>	<b>84,130</b>	<b>26,560</b>	<b>57,570</b>	<b>49,405</b>	<b>13,720</b>	<b>35,685</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

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

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 2. Applications for asylum

**Table 2.3 Unaccompanied<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> children, aged 17 or under, applying for asylum in the UK, by nationality, 2000 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of principal applicants											
	2000 (4)			2001 (4)			2002 (5)			2003 (5)(P)		
	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country	Total	Applied at port	Applied in country
Albania	95	25	70	85	10	75	300	25	275	170	5	165
Czech Republic	20	20	-	20	20	-	10	5	5	-	-	-
Macedonia	-	-	-	100	5	95	110	5	105	20	5	15
Moldova	5	*	5	35	10	30	145	20	125	70	5	70
Poland	15	15	-	25	25	-	10	5	5	5	-	5
Romania	40	10	30	50	15	35	130	20	110	70	5	65
Russia	*	-	*	5	*	5	10	5	10	5	-	5
SAM (6)	665	70	595	550	20	530	725	35	690	215	10	205
Turkey	155	135	15	95	85	10	85	30	55	95	60	35
Ukraine	5	*	5	*	*	*	5	-	5	10	-	10
Other Former USSR	20	15	5	10	5	5	10	5	10	5	*	5
Other Former Yugo.	35	*	35	5	*	5	5	*	*	*	-	*
Europe Other	5	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	*
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,390</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>585</b>
Colombia	5	5	-	5	5	*	5	*	5	5	*	*
Ecuador	5	5	*	5	5	*	5	*	5	5	*	5
Jamaica	5	5	-	*	-	*	15	5	15	5	*	5
Americas Other	*	*	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	5	5	*
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
Algeria	25	10	15	20	5	15	40	10	35	25	*	25
Angola	100	35	70	145	30	115	210	15	195	120	10	115
Burundi	20	10	10	20	5	15	30	10	25	75	10	65
Cameroon	5	5	*	20	10	15	30	5	25	25	*	25
Congo	10	5	10	30	10	20	25	10	20	20	*	20
Dem. Rep. Congo	45	35	10	80	30	55	145	40	105	105	15	90
Eritrea	85	35	50	110	25	85	220	80	140	135	60	80
Ethiopia	60	25	35	140	25	120	140	60	80	115	40	75
Gambia	-	-	-	*	*	*	5	5	*	5	-	5
Ghana	10	10	*	5	5	*	5	*	5	5	*	5
Ivory Coast	5	*	5	5	-	5	5	-	5	15	*	10
Kenya	10	5	5	15	5	10	30	5	25	25	*	25
Liberia	-	-	-	5	-	5	30	15	15	80	25	55
Nigeria	25	20	5	35	30	10	55	35	20	45	20	20
Rwanda	50	5	45	40	5	35	65	10	55	25	5	20
Sierra Leone	75	60	15	130	80	50	110	70	35	35	20	15
Somalia	175	100	80	200	55	140	345	40	305	280	45	235
Sudan	10	10	*	5	5	5	15	5	15	30	5	30
Tanzania	5	*	*	*	-	*	5	*	5	5	-	5
Uganda	25	*	25	45	5	45	105	*	100	140	*	135
Zimbabwe	35	30	*	35	30	5	90	70	15	10	5	10
Africa Other	25	20	5	20	5	15	45	10	35	45	*	40
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>1,095</b>
Iran	65	50	15	25	20	5	50	20	35	75	20	55
Iraq	110	85	25	180	130	55	1,310	125	1,190	255	20	240
Middle East Other	15	10	5	20	10	10	50	15	35	30	10	20
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>1,255</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>315</b>
Afghanistan	300	265	35	675	620	55	720	175	545	275	115	160
Bangladesh	5	*	5	15	*	15	60	*	60	55	*	55
China	115	60	60	135	85	55	260	120	135	160	70	90
India	15	15	*	20	15	5	60	25	35	65	25	40
Pakistan	25	20	5	25	20	5	40	15	25	45	15	35
Sri Lanka	170	140	30	140	100	35	125	55	70	15	5	10
Vietnam	20	10	10	90	55	35	180	35	145	135	10	125
Asia Other	5	*	*	5	*	5	15	-	15	10	5	10
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>1,035</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>530</b>
Nationality not known	20	20	-	25	25	-	5	5	*	5	*	*
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>1,340</b>	<b>3,470</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>1,820</b>	<b>6,200</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>2,535</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) Unaccompanied at point of arrival, aged (or if no proof) determined to be 17 or under and not known to be joining a relative or guardian in the United Kingdom.

(3) Figures exclude disputed age cases.

(4) May excluded some cases lodged at Local Enforcement Offices.

(5) Not comparable with manual counts data prior to 2002.

(6) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.



## 2. Applications for asylum

Table 2.4 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in European countries and elsewhere, including dependants, 1995 to 2003

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 (P)	Asylum seekers/ 1000 of popn (2)
<b><u>Schengen Agreement Countries</u></b>										
Austria	5,900	7,000	6,700	13,800	20,100	18,300	30,100	39,400	32,400	3.9
Belgium (3)	13,300	14,100	13,300	25,000	40,800	48,700	28,000	21,400	19,300	1.9
Denmark	5,100	5,900	5,100	5,700	6,500	10,100	12,500	5,900	4,600	0.8
France (4)	23,200	19,700	24,200	25,500	35,100	44,200	53,900	58,100	62,000	1.0
Finland	900	700	1,000	1,300	3,100	3,200	1,700	3,400	3,200	0.6
Germany	127,900	116,400	104,400	98,600	95,100	78,600	88,300	71,100	50,600	0.6
Greece (5)	1,300	1,600	4,400	3,000	1,500	3,100 (R)	5,500	5,700	8,200	0.7
Italy (6)	1,800	700	1,700	9,500	33,400	18,000	9,600	7,300	13,500	0.2
Luxembourg (5)	400	300	400	1,700	2,900	600	700	1,000	1,600	3.1
Netherlands	29,300	22,900	34,400	45,200	39,300	43,900	32,600	18,700	13,400	0.8
Norway	1,500	1,800	2,300	8,500	10,200	10,800	14,800	17,500	15,600	3.4
Portugal (5)	500	300	300	400	300	200	200	200	100	0.0
Spain	5,700	4,700	5,000	6,600	8,400	7,200	9,200	6,200	5,900	0.1
Sweden	9,000	5,800	9,600	12,800	11,200	16,300	23,500	33,000	31,400	3.5
<b>Total Schengen</b>	<b>225,600</b>	<b>201,800</b>	<b>212,700</b>	<b>257,700</b>	<b>308,000</b>	<b>303,000</b>	<b>310,500</b>	<b>288,900</b>	<b>261,600</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b><u>Other European Union</u></b>										
Ireland	400	1,200	3,900	4,600	7,700	10,900	10,300	11,600	7,900	2.0
United Kingdom (7)	55,000	37,000	41,500	58,500	91,200	98,900	91,600	103,100	60,000	1.0
<b>Total EU (8)</b>	<b>279,600</b>	<b>238,200</b>	<b>255,800</b>	<b>312,300</b>	<b>396,700</b>	<b>402,000</b>	<b>397,600</b>	<b>386,100</b>	<b>313,900</b>	<b>0.8</b>
<b><u>Other Europe</u></b>										
Switzerland	17,000	18,000	24,000	41,300	46,100	17,600	20,600	26,100	20,800	2.9
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>298,100</b>	<b>258,000</b>	<b>282,100</b>	<b>362,200</b>	<b>453,000</b>	<b>430,400</b>	<b>433,100</b>	<b>429,700</b>	<b>350,300</b>	<b>0.9</b>
<b><u>Non-Europe</u></b>										
Australia	7,700	9,800	9,700	8,000	9,500	12,600	12,400	5,800	4,300	0.2
Canada	25,900	25,700	24,300	25,400	30,900	36,100	44,100	33,500	31,900	1.0
USA (9)	147,700 R	124,100 R	79,500 R	51,500 R	43,700	52,400	65,500	63,000	43,600	0.1
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>479,400</b>	<b>417,600</b>	<b>395,600</b>	<b>447,000</b>	<b>537,000</b>	<b>531,600</b>	<b>555,100</b>	<b>531,900</b>	<b>430,000</b>	<b>0.6</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 100.

(2) Source: 2003 World Population Data Sheet, Population Reference Bureau website.

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

(4) Figures based on IGC data but adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants between 1995 and 2002.

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

(6) IGC data for 1995 to 1998. UNHCR data for 1999 to 2003.

(7) Figures have been adjusted to include an estimated number of dependants between 1995 and 2001. 2002 and 2003 figures based on actual data.

(8) Excludes Norway which is not an EU Member State.

(9) IGC data, not including dependants.

(P) Provisional figures.

### 3. Initial decisions outcomes

**Table 3.1 Cases<sup>(1)(2)</sup> recognised as refugees and granted asylum, excluding dependants, by nationality 1995 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of grants to principal applicants								
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (3)	2000 (3)	2001	2002	2003 (P)
Albania	–	–	*	*	25	25	25	20	*
Czech Republic	–	–	–	–	*	10	5	*	*
Macedonia	n/a	–	–	*	*	*	5	5	–
Moldova	–	–	*	–	–	5	5	5	*
Poland	–	*	*	*	*	20	5	*	5
Romania	5	5	5	*	5	15	5	5	*
Russia	n/a	5	5	*	*	25	20	15	10
SAM (4)	n/a	70	1,355	935	6,290	275	360	225	30
Turkey	50	55	85	40	85	180	210	150	90
Ukraine	n/a	–	5	–	*	15	10	*	–
Other Former USSR	10	5	10	5	10	60	55	55	25
Other Former Yugo.	285	1,080	405	70	45	110	40	10	*
Europe Other	5	*	5	–	15	50	25	5	*
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>1,220</b>	<b>1,870</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>6,480</b>	<b>790</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>165</b>
Colombia	*	10	20	150	5	60	40	45	15
Ecuador	–	–	–	25 (R)	–	25	10	20	5
Jamaica	–	–	–	–	–	5	5	10	*
Americas Other	10	5	15	– (R)	*	30	10	5	5
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>25</b>
Algeria	15	30	105	310	475	65	65	20	5
Angola	*	10	10	5	20	70	100	65	25
Burundi	–	–	5	195	20	85	225	115	110
Cameroon	–	–	5	10	–	20	50	40	20
Congo	–	–	*	5	5	45	115	35	30
Dem. Rep. Congo	15	15	20	10	15	145	325	155	90
Eritrea	–	*	5	10	5	35	120	140	65
Ethiopia	5	10	20	35	20	40	90	50	15
Gambia	10	15	5	10	*	5	5	–	*
Ghana	*	5	10	10	–	40	50	15	5
Ivory Coast	*	10	40	50	–	15	20	10	20
Kenya	*	5	15	5	15	50	25	15	10
Liberia	–	5	5	*	5	20	10	5	15
Nigeria	*	15	65	100	–	20	25	25	15
Rwanda	–	*	80	145	20	85	205	125	30
Sierra Leone	*	5	5	10	5	95	165	55	15
Somalia	10	15	985	2,330	130	5,310	2,910	2,515	1,665
Sudan	10	55	60	55	40	110	120	70	130
Tanzania	–	*	–	*	*	5	5	5	*
Uganda	5	5	5	5	5	20	55	35	30
Zimbabwe	–	*	*	–	–	20	120	2,240	875
Africa Other	*	5	10	15	5	35	80	60	25
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>3,315</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>6,340</b>	<b>4,880</b>	<b>5,795</b>	<b>3,195</b>
Iran	165	195	155	125	55	390	575	395	110
Iraq	570	470	255	510	315	845	830	715	70
Middle East Other	50	80	100	60	45	115	150	90	60
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1,350</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>240</b>
Afghanistan	15	25	20	35	15	375	2,320	115	40
Bangladesh	–	*	–	*	*	20	10	5	5
China	10	10	25	5	5	40	20	15	20
India	*	5	*	*	*	40	20	5	10
Pakistan	10	5	10	5	25	125	225	135	80
Sri Lanka	20	5	55	50	20	900	1,440	340	20
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	*	15	25	10
Asia Other	*	–	*	5	*	45	80	50	35
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>4,130</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>220</b>
Nationality not known	–	–	–	–	65	225	55	10	15
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>2,240</b>	<b>3,985</b>	<b>5,345</b>	<b>7,815</b>	<b>10,375</b>	<b>11,450</b>	<b>8,270</b>	<b>3,865</b>
Acceptances for settlement of South East Asian refugees (including dependants)	70	20	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

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

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

(4) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Data have been revised since previous publication.

### 3. Initial decisions outcomes

**Table 3.2 Cases<sup>(1)(2)</sup> granted exceptional leave, humanitarian protection, or discretionary leave, excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of grants to principal applicants									
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (3)	2000 (4)	2001	2002	2003 (5)(P)	
Albania	*	–	*	–	*	35	155	285	195	
Czech Republic	–	–	–	–	–	10	5	10	–	
Macedonia	n/a	–	–	–	–	–	145	140	30	
Moldova	–	–	–	*	–	5	45	110	60	
Poland	*	*	5	*	–	20	10	*	10	
Romania	10	5	5	*	*	20	70	70	45	
Russia	n/a	*	5	5	5	45	40	20	15	
SAM <sup>(6)</sup>	n/a	40	210	75	85	815	2,060	825	335	
Turkey	35	20	25	30	15	135	275	200	140	
Ukraine	n/a	–	–	*	–	35	30	10	10	
Other Former USSR	10	5	5	10	5	70	65	15	30	
Other Former Yugo.	740	295	150	45	5	50	30	5	5	
Europe Other	5	*	*	*	5	30	50	15	*	
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1,265</b>	<b>2,985</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>875</b>	
Colombia	5	5	25	60	5	60	55	20	5	
Ecuador	*	–	*	10	–	20	10	10	10	
Jamaica	–	*	–	*	–	15	15	15	10	
Americas Other	5	*	5	–	15	35	30	5	10	
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	
Algeria	10	15	5	15	30	45	75	35	30	
Angola	5	25	110	60	40	200	515	700	385	
Burundi	*	5	*	15	85	120	250	230	230	
Cameroon	–	–	–	10	5	5	25	45	45	
Congo	*	–	*	75	35	85	70	60	40	
Dem. Rep. Congo	15	35	40	405	45	180	340	305	200	
Eritrea	5	20	30	15	*	60	230	210	175	
Ethiopia	35	55	35	10	5	80	240	170	135	
Gambia	*	5	–	5	–	10	20	5	5	
Ghana	15	5	10	50	5	35	45	10	10	
Ivory Coast	–	5	5	10	–	15	25	15	25	
Kenya	15	15	10	5	5	90	70	45	45	
Liberia	65	65	70	40	45	65	90	125	95	
Nigeria	5	10	30	65	5	90	130	75	55	
Rwanda	*	*	35	15	60	165	330	245	65	
Sierra Leone	20	15	10	35	280	575	1,425	185	70	
Somalia	2,205	3,580	1,015	375	55	3,575	1,995	1,405	550	
Sudan	5	10	15	*	5	70	55	40	25	
Tanzania	*	*	5	5	–	10	20	5	10	
Uganda	50	25	100	70	15	30	90	120	170	
Zimbabwe	*	*	5	5	–	10	45	110	35	
Africa Other	15	5	15	5	10	40	45	40	65	
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>2,475</b>	<b>3,900</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>740</b>	<b>5,560</b>	<b>6,130</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>2,460</b>	
Iran	25	40	25	295	20	255	305	145	115	
Iraq	175	135	295	500	320	2,455	1,885	8,195	2,155	
Middle East Other	30	125	75	10	15	100	185	135	80	
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>2,810</b>	<b>2,375</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>2,350</b>	
Afghanistan	695	415	635	1,500	1,180	695	7,500	4,765	560	
Bangladesh	*	*	5	–	5	35	45	170	335	
China	15	5	15	15	5	130	160	240	155	
India	50	15	20	30	10	45	45	35	30	
Pakistan	25	15	45	15	15	120	130	75	70	
Sri Lanka	95	25	15	10	10	285	540	275	100	
Vietnam	–	–	–	–	–	5	75	135	195	
Asia Other	15	–	*	*	5	65	35	20	20	
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>895</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1,575</b>	<b>1,225</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>8,525</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>1,460</b>	
Nationality not known	–	–	–	*	15	355	65	10	30	
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4,410</b>	<b>5,055</b>	<b>3,115</b>	<b>3,910</b>	<b>2,465</b>	<b>11,495</b>	<b>20,190</b>	<b>20,135</b>	<b>7,210</b>	

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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 and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

### 3. Initial decisions outcomes

**Table 3.3 Refusals<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> excluding dependants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003**

Nationality	Number of refusals of principal applicants								
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999 (4)	2000 (5)	2001	2002	2003 (P)
Albania	70	45	175	260	175	1,875	1,565	945	630
Czech Republic	5	50	210	180	275	1,775	890	1,220	110
Macedonia	n/a	60	5	5	5	55	495	295	75
Moldova	5	10	10	10	10	180	360	595	415
Poland	435	830	860	1,070	520	1,765	800	905	140
Romania	555	760	635	1,155	345	2,695	2,130	1,095	645
Russia	n/a	100	65	85	55	900	840	320	340
SAM (6)	n/a	445	380	565	460	13,830	9,010	2,450	1,625
Turkey	910	1,330	1,475	1,015	290	2,090	7,340	3,145	3,000
Ukraine	n/a	50	190	430	80	1,045	1,140	300	340
Other Former USSR	185	215	535	1,250	460	3,105	2,375	1,160	850
Other Former Yugo.	835	155	165	135	175	1,225	535	135	145
Europe Other	285	855	1,325	1,095	220	605	625	315	130
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>4,910</b>	<b>6,030</b>	<b>7,260</b>	<b>3,065</b>	<b>31,145</b>	<b>28,100</b>	<b>12,880</b>	<b>8,445</b>
Colombia	210	365	380	810	155	1,775	675	415	315
Ecuador	35	105	740	1,000	135	650	495	290	220
Jamaica	40	115	160	65	40	235	470	890	1,105
Americas Other	150	120	100	30	20	235	245	170	195
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1,385</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>1,835</b>
Algeria	720	1,835	655	180	160	1,330	2,590	1,075	700
Angola	645	575	535	90	35	425	675	580	685
Burundi	*	*	5	70	135	405	635	340	430
Cameroon	75	90	155	165	80	230	500	440	525
Congo	25	60	30	15	75	360	715	485	340
Dem. Rep. Congo	905	1,025	255	110	50	990	1,815	1,590	1,685
Eritrea	20	45	90	95	25	330	955	755	875
Ethiopia	475	260	185	60	35	355	845	485	590
Gambia	280	480	430	165	15	30	65	105	100
Ghana	1,960	2,265	1,330	425	130	225	330	230	320
Ivory Coast	455	425	175	285	75	265	455	200	470
Kenya	500	565	980	630	495	785	820	300	245
Liberia	130	200	155	65	15	70	95	225	650
Nigeria	2,625	5,120	4,315	1,840	780	770	1,110	1,010	1,040
Rwanda	10	10	15	35	150	440	455	315	360
Sierra Leone	925	1,295	380	525	120	480	1,125	1,255	610
Somalia	185	235	305	100	120	2,365	3,525	2,815	3,835
Sudan	60	95	205	65	50	395	595	455	595
Tanzania	365	740	485	140	30	60	110	35	40
Uganda	430	300	525	120	55	480	955	510	615
Zimbabwe	45	90	115	45	105	525	1,970	3,885	3,285
Africa Other	320	235	405	230	130	455	690	655	830
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>11,155</b>	<b>15,950</b>	<b>11,740</b>	<b>5,465</b>	<b>2,875</b>	<b>11,780</b>	<b>21,020</b>	<b>17,745</b>	<b>18,825</b>
Iran	190	240	170	125	75	2,815	5,120	2,420	2,930
Iraq	50	60	110	90	100	2,220	6,315	2,995	4,580
Middle East Other	440	320	260	135	110	945	1,490	795	2,060
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>5,975</b>	<b>12,930</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>9,570</b>
Afghanistan	40	50	75	65	90	1,515	2,545	3,300	3,375
Bangladesh	120	450	555	275	375	870	920	445	500
China	665	470	1,380	1,500	200	5,480	4,160	3,360	3,690
India	1,960	3,690	2,395	1,450	750	2,125	2,880	1,815	2,300
Pakistan	1,640	2,620	2,870	1,950	990	3,720	3,995	2,310	2,050
Sri Lanka	1,225	2,115	1,710	1,950	1,945	6,875	8,370	3,670	1,355
Vietnam	*	-	-	5	*	100	300	565	970
Asia Other	105	80	240	135	65	920	1,845	955	715
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>5,750</b>	<b>9,475</b>	<b>9,225</b>	<b>7,335</b>	<b>4,415</b>	<b>21,600</b>	<b>25,010</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>14,960</b>
Nationality not known	-	10	20	*	40	2,280	360	105	230
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>21,300</b>	<b>31,670</b>	<b>28,945</b>	<b>22,315</b>	<b>11,025</b>	<b>75,680</b>	<b>89,310</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>53,865</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

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

(3) Includes refusals on the grounds that the applicant had arrived from a safe third country and non-compliance refusals, for failure to provide evidence to support the asylum claim within a reasonable period: see Explanatory Note 8.

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

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

(6) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2002**

Nationality	Applications received	Initial Decisions considered under normal procedures									
		Total Initial decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum		Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave		Refusals				
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%		
Albania	1,150	1,255	(100)	20	(2)	285	(23)	945	(75)	695	(55)
Czech Republic	1,365	1,230	(100)	*	(-)	10	(1)	1,220	(99)	1,060	(86)
Macedonia	310	435	(100)	5	(1)	140	(32)	295	(68)	220	(50)
Moldova	820	705	(100)	5	(1)	110	(15)	595	(84)	290	(41)
Poland	990	910	(100)	*	(-)	*	(-)	905	(100)	760	(84)
Romania	1,210	1,170	(100)	5	(-)	70	(6)	1,095	(94)	540	(46)
Russia	295	355	(100)	15	(4)	20	(6)	320	(90)	250	(70)
SAM (5)	2,265	3,500	(100)	225	(6)	825	(24)	2,450	(70)	1,940	(55)
Turkey	2,835	3,495	(100)	150	(4)	200	(6)	3,145	(90)	2,805	(80)
Ukraine	365	310	(100)	*	(-)	10	(3)	300	(97)	255	(82)
Other Former USSR	1,245	1,230	(100)	55	(5)	15	(1)	1,160	(94)	940	(76)
Other Former Yugo.	90	155	(100)	10	(7)	5	(5)	135	(88)	100	(66)
Europe Other	300	330	(100)	5	(1)	15	(4)	315	(95)	240	(73)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>13,235</b>	<b>15,085</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>1,705</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>12,880</b>	<b>(85)</b>	<b>10,095</b>	<b>(67)</b>
Colombia	420	480	(100)	45	(9)	20	(4)	415	(87)	345	(71)
Ecuador	315	320	(100)	20	(6)	10	(3)	290	(91)	240	(74)
Jamaica	1,310	915	(100)	10	(1)	15	(1)	890	(97)	600	(65)
Americas Other	240	185	(100)	5	(3)	5	(4)	170	(93)	120	(66)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>1,770</b>	<b>(93)</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>(68)</b>
Algeria	1,060	1,130	(100)	20	(2)	35	(3)	1,075	(95)	770	(68)
Angola	1,420	1,340	(100)	65	(5)	700	(52)	580	(43)	420	(31)
Burundi	700	685	(100)	115	(16)	230	(34)	340	(50)	270	(40)
Cameroon	615	520	(100)	40	(7)	45	(8)	440	(84)	395	(76)
Congo	600	580	(100)	35	(6)	60	(11)	485	(83)	420	(72)
Dem. Rep. Congo	2,215	2,050	(100)	155	(8)	305	(15)	1,590	(77)	1,390	(68)
Eritrea	1,180	1,110	(100)	140	(13)	210	(19)	755	(68)	675	(61)
Ethiopia	700	705	(100)	50	(7)	170	(24)	485	(69)	420	(60)
Gambia	130	110	(100)	-	(-)	5	(4)	105	(96)	55	(48)
Ghana	275	255	(100)	15	(6)	10	(4)	230	(91)	165	(65)
Ivory Coast	315	225	(100)	10	(4)	15	(6)	200	(90)	170	(76)
Kenya	350	360	(100)	15	(4)	45	(12)	300	(84)	260	(72)
Liberia	450	355	(100)	5	(2)	125	(35)	225	(63)	150	(42)
Nigeria	1,125	1,110	(100)	25	(2)	75	(7)	1,010	(91)	675	(61)
Rwanda	655	680	(100)	125	(18)	245	(36)	315	(46)	245	(36)
Sierra Leone	1,155	1,495	(100)	55	(4)	185	(12)	1,255	(84)	895	(60)
Somalia	6,540	6,735	(100)	2,515	(37)	1,405	(21)	2,815	(42)	2,260	(34)
Sudan	655	565	(100)	70	(13)	40	(7)	455	(80)	405	(72)
Tanzania	40	45	(100)	5	(7)	5	(16)	35	(77)	30	(66)
Uganda	715	670	(100)	35	(5)	120	(18)	510	(76)	445	(67)
Zimbabwe	7,655	6,235	(100)	2,240	(36)	110	(2)	3,885	(62)	2,960	(48)
Africa Other	845	760	(100)	60	(8)	40	(5)	655	(87)	485	(64)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>29,390</b>	<b>27,715</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>5,795</b>	<b>(21)</b>	<b>4,175</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>17,745</b>	<b>(64)</b>	<b>13,960</b>	<b>(50)</b>
Iran	2,630	2,965	(100)	395	(13)	145	(5)	2,420	(82)	2,140	(72)
Iraq	14,570	11,905	(100)	715	(6)	8,195	(69)	2,995	(25)	1,770	(15)
Middle East Other	1,115	1,020	(100)	90	(9)	135	(13)	795	(78)	620	(61)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>18,315</b>	<b>15,895</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>(53)</b>	<b>6,215</b>	<b>(39)</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>(29)</b>
Afghanistan	7,205	8,175	(100)	115	(1)	4,765	(58)	3,300	(40)	2,360	(29)
Bangladesh	720	620	(100)	5	(1)	170	(27)	445	(72)	335	(54)
China	3,675	3,610	(100)	15	(-)	240	(7)	3,360	(93)	1,850	(51)
India	1,865	1,855	(100)	5	(-)	35	(2)	1,815	(98)	1,125	(61)
Pakistan	2,405	2,520	(100)	135	(5)	75	(3)	2,310	(92)	1,660	(66)
Sri Lanka	3,130	4,285	(100)	340	(8)	275	(6)	3,670	(86)	3,265	(76)
Vietnam	840	725	(100)	25	(3)	135	(19)	565	(78)	440	(61)
Asia Other	915	1,025	(100)	50	(5)	20	(2)	955	(93)	720	(70)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>20,755</b>	<b>22,815</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>5,715</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>16,415</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>11,760</b>	<b>(52)</b>
Nationality not known	145	125	(100)	10	(6)	10	(9)	105	(84)	60	(47)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>84,130</b>	<b>83,540</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>8,270</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>20,135</b>	<b>(24)</b>	<b>55,130</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>41,710</b>	<b>(50)</b>

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

(2) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2002.

(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 outcomes

**Table 4.1 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2002 (continued)**

Number of principal applicants

Initial Decisions		Applications withdrawn	Applications outstanding at end of year (4)	Nationality	
Refusals					
Refused on safe third country grounds	Refused on non-compliance grounds				
	%				
10	(1)	245	(19)	35	•• Albania
5	(-)	155	(13)	95	•• Czech Republic
*	(-)	75	(17)	10	•• Macedonia
5	(-)	300	(42)	10	•• Moldova
*	(-)	145	(16)	65	•• Poland
70	(6)	485	(41)	70	•• Romania
10	(2)	65	(18)	20	•• Russia
5	(-)	500	(14)	65	•• SAM (5)
25	(1)	315	(9)	40	•• Turkey
10	(3)	35	(12)	45	•• Ukraine
15	(1)	205	(17)	90	•• Other Former USSR
*	(1)	30	(21)	5	•• Other Former Yugo.
15	(5)	55	(17)	20	•• Europe Other
<b>175</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>2,610</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>•• Europe Total</b>
5	(1)	65	(14)	10	•• Colombia
*	(1)	50	(16)	20	•• Ecuador
*	(-)	290	(32)	70	•• Jamaica
20	(11)	30	(16)	30	•• Americas Other
<b>30</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>•• Americas Total</b>
30	(2)	275	(24)	40	•• Algeria
25	(2)	130	(10)	15	•• Angola
5	(-)	70	(10)	*	•• Burundi
5	(1)	40	(8)	10	•• Cameroon
*	(-)	60	(11)	5	•• Congo
15	(1)	185	(9)	15	•• Dem. Rep. Congo
-	(-)	80	(7)	*	•• Eritrea
5	(-)	60	(9)	5	•• Ethiopia
-	(-)	55	(47)	5	•• Gambia
*	(1)	65	(25)	25	•• Ghana
*	(1)	30	(13)	10	•• Ivory Coast
5	(2)	35	(10)	10	•• Kenya
*	(-)	75	(21)	5	•• Liberia
15	(1)	320	(29)	50	•• Nigeria
5	(1)	65	(9)	5	•• Rwanda
15	(1)	350	(23)	20	•• Sierra Leone
45	(1)	515	(8)	40	•• Somalia
5	(1)	45	(8)	5	•• Sudan
-	(-)	5	(11)	*	•• Tanzania
-	(-)	65	(10)	5	•• Uganda
10	(-)	915	(15)	50	•• Zimbabwe
15	(2)	160	(21)	20	•• Africa Other
<b>200</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>3,585</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>•• Africa Total</b>
20	(1)	260	(9)	45	•• Iran
240	(2)	990	(8)	55	•• Iraq
25	(2)	150	(15)	45	•• Middle East Other
<b>285</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>•• Middle East Total</b>
485	(6)	450	(6)	75	•• Afghanistan
10	(2)	100	(16)	20	•• Bangladesh
10	(-)	1,500	(42)	5	•• China
15	(1)	675	(36)	70	•• India
5	(-)	640	(25)	85	•• Pakistan
70	(2)	335	(8)	30	•• Sri Lanka
*	(-)	120	(16)	*	•• Vietnam
15	(1)	220	(22)	30	•• Asia Other
<b>610</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>•• Asia Total</b>
5	(2)	45	(35)	10	•• Nationality not known
<b>1,305</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>12,120</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>1,490</b>	<b>41,300</b> <b>Grand Total</b>

(5) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) on 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Nationality	Applications received	Initial Decisions considered under normal procedures									
		Total Initial decisions		Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum		Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave (4)		Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection (5)		Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave (5)	
			%		%		%		%		%
Albania	595	830	(100)	*	(-)	100	(12)	-	(-)	100	(12)
Czech Republic	70	110	(100)	*	(1)	-	(-)	-	(-)	-	(0)
Macedonia	60	105	(100)	-	(-)	25	(21)	*	(1)	10	(7)
Moldova	380	480	(100)	*	(-)	35	(8)	-	(-)	25	(5)
Poland	95	150	(100)	5	(3)	*	(1)	-	(-)	5	(4)
Romania	550	695	(100)	*	(-)	25	(3)	-	(-)	20	(3)
Russia	280	360	(100)	10	(2)	5	(2)	-	(-)	5	(2)
SAM (7)	815	1,985	(100)	30	(1)	195	(10)	*	(-)	140	(7)
Turkey	2,390	3,230	(100)	90	(3)	40	(1)	-	(-)	95	(3)
Ukraine	300	350	(100)	-	(-)	5	(1)	-	(-)	5	(1)
Other Former USSR	625	900	(100)	25	(3)	10	(1)	*	(-)	15	(2)
Other Former Yugo.	50	150	(100)	*	(1)	*	(1)	-	(-)	*	(1)
Europe Other	80	135	(100)	*	(1)	*	(1)	-	(-)	-	(0)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>6,295</b>	<b>9,485</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>(4)</b>
Colombia	220	335	(100)	15	(5)	5	(1)	-	(-)	*	(-)
Ecuador	150	235	(100)	5	(1)	5	(2)	-	(-)	5	(3)
Jamaica	965	1,120	(100)	*	(-)	10	(1)	-	(-)	5	(-)
Americas Other	230	215	(100)	5	(2)	*	(-)	-	(-)	10	(5)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,560</b>	<b>1,900</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Algeria	550	735	(100)	5	(1)	15	(2)	-	(-)	20	(3)
Angola	850	1,095	(100)	25	(2)	230	(21)	*	(-)	155	(14)
Burundi	650	775	(100)	110	(14)	80	(10)	90	(12)	60	(8)
Cameroon	505	590	(100)	20	(4)	20	(3)	-	(-)	25	(4)
Congo	320	410	(100)	30	(8)	20	(5)	-	(-)	20	(5)
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,540	1,970	(100)	90	(4)	75	(4)	5	(-)	120	(6)
Eritrea	950	1,115	(100)	65	(6)	60	(5)	*	(-)	115	(10)
Ethiopia	640	740	(100)	15	(2)	40	(6)	-	(-)	95	(13)
Gambia	95	110	(100)	*	(2)	5	(4)	-	(-)	5	(3)
Ghana	325	335	(100)	5	(2)	*	(-)	-	(-)	10	(2)
Ivory Coast	390	515	(100)	20	(4)	10	(2)	-	(-)	15	(3)
Kenya	220	305	(100)	10	(4)	15	(5)	-	(-)	30	(10)
Liberia	740	760	(100)	15	(2)	10	(1)	*	(-)	85	(11)
Nigeria	1,010	1,110	(100)	15	(1)	25	(2)	-	(-)	30	(3)
Rwanda	260	455	(100)	30	(6)	30	(7)	*	(-)	30	(7)
Sierra Leone	380	695	(100)	15	(2)	25	(4)	5	(1)	40	(6)
Somalia	5,090	6,050	(100)	1,665	(28)	160	(3)	5	(-)	390	(6)
Sudan	930	750	(100)	130	(18)	5	(1)	-	(-)	15	(2)
Tanzania	30	50	(100)	*	(4)	5	(10)	-	(-)	5	(6)
Uganda	705	810	(100)	30	(3)	40	(5)	*	(-)	125	(15)
Zimbabwe	3,295	4,190	(100)	875	(21)	10	(-)	5	(-)	20	(1)
Africa Other	895	920	(100)	25	(3)	20	(2)	*	(-)	45	(5)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>20,370</b>	<b>24,475</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>3,195</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>890</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>1,450</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Iran	2,875	3,155	(100)	110	(4)	40	(1)	5	(-)	70	(2)
Iraq	4,015	6,805	(100)	70	(1)	2,105	(31)	*	(-)	45	(1)
Middle East Other	1,080	2,200	(100)	60	(3)	30	(1)	5	(-)	45	(2)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>7,970</b>	<b>12,160</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>2,175</b>	<b>(18)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Afghanistan	2,280	3,975	(100)	40	(1)	205	(5)	*	(-)	350	(9)
Bangladesh	735	840	(100)	5	(1)	95	(11)	-	(-)	240	(29)
China	3,450	3,865	(100)	20	(1)	45	(1)	-	(-)	110	(3)
India	2,290	2,335	(100)	10	(-)	5	(-)	-	(-)	20	(1)
Pakistan	1,915	2,205	(100)	80	(4)	15	(1)	*	(-)	55	(3)
Sri Lanka	705	1,470	(100)	20	(1)	55	(4)	-	(-)	45	(3)
Vietnam	1,125	1,175	(100)	10	(1)	5	(-)	*	(-)	195	(16)
Asia Other	655	770	(100)	35	(5)	5	(1)	5	(-)	10	(1)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>13,155</b>	<b>16,640</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>(6)</b>
Nationality not known	55	275	(100)	15	(6)	20	(7)	0	(-)	10	(4)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>49,405</b>	<b>64,940</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>3,865</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>3,975</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>(5)</b>

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

(2) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2003.

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

(4) Granted between 1 January 2003 and 31 March 2003 only.

#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.2 Applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup> (continued)**

		Initial Decisions				Applications	Applications	Nationality	
		Refusals				withdrawn	outstanding		
Total refused		Refused asylum and exceptional leave after full consideration	Refused on safe third country grounds	Refused on non-compliance grounds			at end of year (6)		
	%	%	%	%					
630	(76)	460	(55)	15	(2)	155	(19)	55	•• Albania
110	(99)	85	(76)	–	(–)	25	(23)	50	•• Czech Republic
75	(70)	55	(50)	*	(2)	20	(18)	5	•• Macedonia
415	(87)	220	(46)	10	(3)	185	(38)	35	•• Moldova
140	(92)	110	(72)	–	(–)	30	(20)	45	•• Poland
645	(93)	370	(53)	10	(1)	265	(38)	125	•• Romania
340	(94)	240	(66)	10	(3)	90	(25)	25	•• Russia
1,625	(82)	1,305	(66)	15	(1)	305	(15)	115	•• SAM (7)
3,000	(93)	2,715	(84)	65	(2)	215	(7)	50	•• Turkey
340	(97)	265	(75)	5	(1)	70	(21)	55	•• Ukraine
850	(94)	645	(72)	10	(1)	190	(21)	90	•• Other Former USSR
145	(97)	110	(74)	5	(3)	30	(19)	10	•• Other Former Yugo.
130	(98)	105	(76)	*	(1)	25	(20)	30	•• Europe Other
<b>8,445</b>	<b>(89)</b>	<b>6,685</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>1,605</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>•• Europe Total</b>
315	(94)	265	(79)	*	(–)	45	(14)	15	•• Colombia
220	(94)	185	(79)	*	(–)	35	(15)	10	•• Ecuador
1,105	(99)	905	(81)	–	(–)	200	(18)	100	•• Jamaica
195	(92)	150	(70)	5	(3)	40	(20)	40	•• Americas Other
<b>1,835</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>•• Americas Total</b>
700	(95)	525	(71)	15	(2)	155	(21)	40	•• Algeria
685	(63)	575	(53)	10	(1)	100	(9)	10	•• Angola
430	(56)	360	(47)	5	(–)	70	(9)	*	•• Burundi
525	(89)	485	(82)	5	(1)	35	(6)	10	•• Cameroon
340	(83)	295	(71)	5	(1)	40	(10)	5	•• Congo
1,685	(85)	1,540	(78)	20	(1)	125	(6)	20	•• Dem. Rep. Congo
875	(79)	820	(73)	10	(1)	45	(4)	5	•• Eritrea
590	(80)	545	(74)	5	(1)	40	(5)	5	•• Ethiopia
100	(92)	70	(65)	–	(–)	30	(26)	5	•• Gambia
320	(95)	240	(72)	–	(–)	75	(23)	45	•• Ghana
470	(91)	400	(78)	*	(–)	70	(14)	5	•• Ivory Coast
245	(81)	210	(69)	5	(1)	35	(12)	10	•• Kenya
650	(86)	510	(67)	5	(–)	135	(18)	5	•• Liberia
1,040	(94)	755	(68)	15	(2)	265	(24)	90	•• Nigeria
360	(79)	320	(71)	5	(1)	35	(8)	5	•• Rwanda
610	(88)	485	(70)	5	(1)	120	(17)	30	•• Sierra Leone
3,835	(63)	3,280	(54)	90	(1)	465	(8)	45	•• Somalia
595	(79)	465	(62)	70	(9)	55	(7)	15	•• Sudan
40	(81)	30	(62)	*	(4)	10	(15)	*	•• Tanzania
615	(76)	525	(65)	*	(–)	85	(11)	15	•• Uganda
3,285	(78)	2,855	(68)	10	(–)	420	(10)	60	•• Zimbabwe
830	(90)	700	(76)	10	(1)	120	(13)	50	•• Africa Other
<b>18,825</b>	<b>(77)</b>	<b>16,000</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>290</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>2,530</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>•• Africa Total</b>
2,930	(93)	2,500	(79)	180	(6)	245	(8)	50	•• Iran
4,580	(67)	3,625	(53)	465	(7)	490	(7)	55	•• Iraq
2,060	(94)	1,785	(81)	20	(1)	255	(12)	75	•• Middle East Other
<b>9,570</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>7,910</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>•• Middle East Total</b>
3,375	(85)	2,755	(69)	420	(11)	205	(5)	40	•• Afghanistan
500	(60)	385	(46)	15	(2)	100	(12)	35	•• Bangladesh
3,690	(95)	1,820	(47)	70	(2)	1,800	(47)	20	•• China
2,300	(98)	1,325	(57)	55	(2)	915	(39)	75	•• India
2,050	(93)	1,610	(73)	5	(–)	435	(20)	90	•• Pakistan
1,355	(92)	1,185	(80)	15	(1)	155	(11)	35	•• Sri Lanka
970	(82)	620	(53)	5	(1)	340	(29)	5	•• Vietnam
715	(93)	555	(72)	5	(1)	155	(20)	25	•• Asia Other
<b>14,960</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>10,260</b>	<b>(62)</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>4,105</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>•• Asia Total</b>
230	(83)	170	(62)	10	(3)	50	(18)	5	•• Nationality not known
<b>53,865</b>	<b>(83)</b>	<b>42,540</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>1,720</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>9,610</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>23,900 <u>Grand Total</u></b>

(5) Granted from 1 April 2003.

(6) Figure rounded to the nearest 100.

(7) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.



#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.3 Applications for asylum in the UK, including dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Nationality	Applications received		Initial Decisions considered under normal procedures, including dependants									
	Total applications including dependants	Ratio of dependants per 100 principal applicants	Total Initial decisions including dependants	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave (4)	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection (5)	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave (5)					
				%	%	%	%	%	%			
Albania	685	14.9	1,005	(100)	5	(0)	100	(10)	–	(–)	100	(10)
Czech Republic	160	127.1	230	(100)	*	(0)	–	(–)	–	(–)	–	(–)
Macedonia	75	24.2	130	(100)	*	(1)	25	(18)	*	(1)	10	(6)
Moldova	415	8.4	530	(100)	*	(0)	35	(7)	–	(–)	25	(5)
Poland	120	31.2	280	(100)	5	(2)	5	(2)	–	(–)	5	(2)
Romania	800	44.8	1,195	(100)	*	(0)	25	(2)	–	(–)	25	(2)
Russia	410	46.1	525	(100)	25	(5)	5	(1)	–	(–)	10	(2)
SAM (6)	1,135	39.0	2,945	(100)	40	(1)	200	(7)	*	(–)	150	(5)
Turkey	2,990	25.1	4,150	(100)	130	(3)	45	(1)	–	(–)	100	(2)
Ukraine	335	12.3	420	(100)	–	(–)	5	(1)	–	(–)	5	(1)
Other Former USSR	855	37.2	1,280	(100)	35	(3)	10	(1)	*	(–)	20	(1)
Other Former Yugo.	80	68.8	270	(100)	*	(1)	*	(0)	–	(–)	*	(1)
Europe Other	120	48.1	230	(100)	*	(0)	*	(1)	–	(–)	–	(–)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>8,185</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>13,190</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>(3)</b>
Colombia	290	33.3	455	(100)	20	(4)	5	(1)	–	(–)	*	(–)
Ecuador	230	54.7	380	(100)	5	(1)	5	(2)	–	(–)	5	(2)
Jamaica	1,115	15.8	1,310	(100)	*	(0)	10	(1)	–	(–)	5	(–)
Americas Other	350	51.3	345	(100)	5	(2)	*	(0)	–	(–)	10	(3)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Algeria	730	33.2	955	(100)	5	(1)	15	(2)	–	(–)	20	(2)
Angola	1,155	35.6	1,495	(100)	35	(2)	290	(19)	*	(–)	185	(12)
Burundi	780	19.3	920	(100)	130	(14)	95	(10)	115	(12)	65	(7)
Cameroon	530	5.0	630	(100)	20	(3)	20	(3)	–	(–)	25	(4)
Congo	390	21.9	510	(100)	45	(9)	20	(4)	–	(–)	20	(4)
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,920	24.5	2,505	(100)	125	(5)	90	(4)	5	(–)	135	(5)
Eritrea	1,070	12.5	1,275	(100)	75	(6)	60	(5)	*	(–)	115	(9)
Ethiopia	680	6.1	805	(100)	15	(2)	40	(5)	–	(–)	95	(12)
Gambia	100	6.3	120	(100)	*	(2)	5	(6)	–	(–)	5	(2)
Ghana	360	11.5	380	(100)	15	(3)	*	(0)	–	(–)	15	(4)
Ivory Coast	435	12.3	580	(100)	25	(4)	10	(1)	–	(–)	20	(3)
Kenya	265	21.5	385	(100)	20	(5)	15	(4)	–	(–)	30	(8)
Liberia	780	5.4	800	(100)	15	(2)	10	(1)	*	(–)	85	(11)
Nigeria	1,110	10.0	1,225	(100)	15	(1)	25	(2)	–	(–)	35	(3)
Rwanda	320	22.1	565	(100)	35	(6)	35	(6)	*	(–)	35	(6)
Sierra Leone	410	7.4	765	(100)	15	(2)	25	(3)	5	(1)	45	(6)
Somalia	7,195	41.4	8,695	(100)	2,470	(28)	190	(2)	10	(–)	430	(5)
Sudan	1,050	13.1	905	(100)	140	(15)	5	(1)	–	(–)	15	(2)
Tanzania	35	28.6	75	(100)	5	(7)	5	(7)	–	(–)	5	(4)
Uganda	775	9.8	895	(100)	30	(3)	40	(5)	*	(–)	125	(14)
Zimbabwe	4,020	22.0	5,035	(100)	1,070	(21)	10	(0)	5	(–)	20	(–)
Africa Other	1,050	16.9	1,090	(100)	45	(4)	20	(2)	*	(–)	45	(4)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>25,160</b>	<b>23.5</b>	<b>30,615</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>4,360</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>(5)</b>
Iran	3,495	21.7	3,930	(100)	145	(4)	45	(1)	10	(–)	70	(2)
Iraq	4,290	6.7	7,290	(100)	85	(1)	2,280	(31)	*	(–)	45	(1)
Middle East Other	1,600	48.2	3,105	(100)	105	(3)	35	(1)	10	(–)	55	(2)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>9,385</b>	<b>17.7</b>	<b>14,325</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>2,360</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Afghanistan	2,590	13.6	4,610	(100)	85	(2)	220	(5)	*	(–)	380	(8)
Bangladesh	820	11.4	940	(100)	5	(1)	95	(10)	–	(–)	240	(26)
China	3,495	1.2	3,925	(100)	25	(1)	45	(1)	–	(–)	110	(3)
India	2,410	5.3	2,475	(100)	10	(0)	10	(0)	–	(–)	20	(1)
Pakistan	3,145	64.2	3,585	(100)	165	(5)	15	(0)	*	(–)	60	(2)
Sri Lanka	810	14.9	1,715	(100)	25	(2)	55	(3)	–	(–)	45	(3)
Vietnam	1,175	4.8	1,235	(100)	10	(1)	5	(0)	*	(–)	195	(16)
Asia Other	810	24.3	915	(100)	50	(5)	5	(1)	5	(–)	10	(1)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>15,255</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>19,400</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>1,060</b>	<b>(5)</b>
Nationality not knowr	75	33.9	355	(100)	25	(7)	20	(6)	–	(–)	10	(3)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>60,045</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>80,370</b>	<b>(100)</b>	<b>5,380</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>(–)</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>(4)</b>

(1) Figures (other than percentages and ratios) rounded to the nearest 5, with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2003.

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

(4) Granted between 1 January 2003 and 31 March 2003 only.

#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.3 Applications for asylum in the UK, including dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>, by nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup> (continued)**

Initial Decisions, including dependants							Applications withdrawn including dependants	Nationality	
Refusals									
Total refused	Refused asylum and exceptional leave after full consideration	Refused on safe third country grounds	Refused on non-compliance grounds						
	%	%	%						
805	(80)	615	(76)	20	(2)	170	(21)	55	Albania
230	(100)	180	(78)	-	(-)	50	(22)	95	Czech Republic
100	(75)	70	(69)	*	(2)	30	(29)	10	Macedonia
470	(88)	260	(55)	10	(3)	195	(42)	35	Moldova
265	(94)	205	(78)	-	(-)	55	(22)	60	Poland
1,140	(96)	690	(61)	15	(1)	435	(38)	135	Romania
485	(92)	370	(76)	10	(2)	105	(22)	30	Russia
2,555	(87)	2,145	(84)	25	(1)	385	(15)	145	SAM (6)
3,875	(93)	3,545	(92)	80	(2)	250	(6)	75	Turkey
410	(98)	320	(78)	5	(1)	85	(21)	55	Ukraine
1,215	(95)	970	(80)	15	(1)	230	(19)	115	Other Former USSR
265	(98)	210	(79)	5	(3)	50	(18)	20	Other Former Yugo.
230	(99)	180	(78)	*	(1)	50	(21)	45	Europe Other
<b>12,030</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>9,755</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>Europe Total</b>
430	(95)	375	(87)	*	(-)	55	(12)	20	Colombia
365	(96)	315	(87)	*	(-)	50	(13)	15	Ecuador
1,290	(99)	1,065	(83)	-	(-)	225	(17)	105	Jamaica
325	(95)	265	(81)	5	(2)	55	(17)	50	Americas Other
<b>2,410</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(-)</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>Americas Total</b>
910	(95)	725	(80)	20	(2)	165	(18)	45	Algeria
985	(66)	850	(86)	15	(1)	125	(12)	10	Angola
515	(56)	435	(85)	5	(1)	75	(15)	*	Burundi
565	(90)	525	(92)	5	(1)	35	(6)	10	Cameroon
425	(83)	365	(87)	5	(1)	50	(12)	5	Congo
2,150	(86)	1,980	(92)	25	(1)	150	(7)	35	Dem. Rep. Congo
1,020	(80)	955	(94)	10	(1)	55	(5)	10	Eritrea
655	(81)	605	(93)	5	(1)	45	(7)	5	Ethiopia
110	(90)	80	(74)	-	(-)	30	(26)	5	Gambia
355	(93)	270	(77)	-	(-)	80	(23)	45	Ghana
525	(91)	450	(85)	*	(-)	75	(14)	10	Ivory Coast
320	(83)	270	(85)	5	(1)	45	(14)	20	Kenya
685	(86)	540	(79)	5	(-)	140	(21)	5	Liberia
1,150	(94)	845	(74)	15	(1)	285	(25)	95	Nigeria
465	(82)	420	(90)	5	(1)	40	(9)	5	Rwanda
675	(88)	545	(81)	5	(1)	125	(18)	30	Sierra Leone
5,590	(64)	4,845	(87)	100	(2)	650	(12)	60	Somalia
740	(82)	605	(81)	75	(10)	65	(9)	15	Sudan
60	(83)	50	(82)	*	(3)	10	(15)	5	Tanzania
695	(78)	595	(86)	*	(-)	95	(14)	15	Uganda
3,930	(78)	3,430	(87)	10	(-)	490	(12)	70	Zimbabwe
975	(90)	825	(85)	10	(1)	140	(14)	60	Africa Other
<b>23,505</b>	<b>(77)</b>	<b>20,220</b>	<b>(86)</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>Africa Total</b>
3,655	(93)	3,190	(87)	190	(5)	275	(8)	60	Iran
4,880	(67)	3,860	(79)	485	(10)	530	(11)	65	Iraq
2,895	(93)	2,550	(88)	20	(1)	325	(11)	95	Middle East Other
<b>11,430</b>	<b>(80)</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>Middle East Total</b>
3,925	(85)	3,265	(83)	435	(11)	225	(6)	50	Afghanistan
600	(64)	485	(81)	15	(3)	100	(17)	35	Bangladesh
3,745	(95)	1,865	(50)	70	(2)	1,815	(48)	20	China
2,430	(98)	1,435	(59)	55	(2)	940	(39)	80	India
3,345	(93)	2,775	(83)	5	(-)	570	(17)	105	Pakistan
1,585	(93)	1,395	(88)	20	(1)	175	(11)	40	Sri Lanka
1,025	(83)	670	(65)	5	(1)	350	(34)	5	Vietnam
850	(93)	650	(77)	5	(1)	190	(22)	25	Asia Other
<b>17,510</b>	<b>(90)</b>	<b>12,535</b>	<b>(72)</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>(25)</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>Asia Total</b>
300	(84)	235	(78)	10	(4)	55	(18)	10	Nationality not know
<b>67,185</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>54,365</b>	<b>(81)</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>10,985</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>

(5) Granted from 1 April 2003.

(6) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

#### 4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.4 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(4)(5)</sup> by age at initial decision and nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

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									
			Cases considered under normal procedures <sup>(5)</sup>									
			Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave <sup>(6)</sup>	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection <sup>(7)</sup>	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave <sup>(7)</sup>	Total refused					
			%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
Albania	170	195	180 (94)	- (0)	80 (42)	- (0)	75 (39)	25 (13)				
Czech Republic	-	*	* (50)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	* (50)				
Macedonia	20	30	30 (90)	- (0)	20 (61)	- (0)	5 (13)	5 (16)				
Moldova	70	80	75 (95)	* (1)	30 (39)	- (0)	20 (23)	25 (33)				
Poland	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	* (25)	- (0)	5 (75)	- (0)				
Romania	70	75	70 (96)	- (0)	20 (25)	- (0)	15 (23)	35 (48)				
Russia	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	5 (50)	- (0)	* (33)	* (17)				
SAM <sup>(8)</sup>	215	330	275 (83)	10 (3)	155 (47)	* (0)	90 (27)	20 (6)				
Turkey	95	110	90 (83)	- (0)	20 (20)	- (0)	45 (43)	20 (19)				
Ukraine	10	5	5 (71)	- (0)	5 (57)	- (0)	* (14)	- (0)				
Other Former USSR	5	5	5 (86)	- (0)	* (29)	- (0)	5 (43)	* (14)				
Other Former Yugo.	*	*	* (100)	* (50)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	* (50)				
Europe Other	*	*	* (100)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	* (100)				
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>750 (88)</b>	<b>10 (1)</b>	<b>335 (40)</b>	<b>* (0)</b>	<b>260 (31)</b>	<b>140 (17)</b>				
Colombia	5	5	5 (67)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	5 (67)				
Ecuador	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	* (20)	- (0)	5 (60)	* (20)				
Jamaica	5	5	5 (43)	- (0)	* (29)	- (0)	- (0)	* (14)				
Americas Other	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)	5 (80)	* (20)				
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15 (74)</b>	<b>- (0)</b>	<b>5 (13)</b>	<b>- (0)</b>	<b>5 (30)</b>	<b>5 (30)</b>				
Algeria	25	30	25 (84)	- (0)	10 (34)	- (0)	10 (34)	5 (16)				
Angola	120	145	145 (97)	* (1)	45 (32)	* (1)	80 (54)	15 (10)				
Burundi	75	75	70 (95)	5 (10)	10 (15)	5 (8)	40 (53)	5 (8)				
Cameroon	25	30	30 (93)	- (0)	10 (37)	- (0)	15 (50)	* (7)				
Congo	20	25	20 (92)	* (4)	10 (33)	- (0)	5 (29)	5 (25)				
Dem Rep. Congo	105	125	120 (93)	5 (3)	35 (28)	- (0)	60 (46)	20 (17)				
Eritrea	135	145	135 (94)	* (1)	40 (28)	- (0)	80 (56)	10 (8)				
Ethiopia	115	120	105 (90)	- (0)	35 (28)	- (0)	65 (55)	10 (8)				
Gambia	5	5	5 (83)	- (0)	* (33)	- (0)	5 (50)	- (0)				
Ghana	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	* (20)	- (0)	* (40)	* (40)				
Ivory Coast	15	15	15 (100)	- (0)	5 (31)	- (0)	10 (50)	5 (19)				
Kenya	25	35	35 (100)	* (3)	10 (32)	- (0)	20 (56)	5 (9)				
Liberia	80	70	70 (94)	* (3)	5 (8)	- (0)	50 (67)	10 (17)				
Nigeria	45	45	35 (82)	- (0)	10 (27)	- (0)	15 (32)	10 (23)				
Rwanda	25	45	40 (84)	* (2)	20 (47)	- (0)	15 (31)	* (4)				
Sierra Leone	35	50	45 (83)	- (0)	15 (33)	* (2)	20 (35)	5 (13)				
Somalia	280	310	290 (94)	85 (27)	45 (15)	- (0)	135 (44)	25 (8)				
Sudan	30	25	25 (96)	5 (25)	5 (17)	- (0)	10 (38)	5 (17)				
Tanzania	5	5	5 (83)	- (0)	5 (67)	- (0)	* (17)	- (0)				
Uganda	140	130	130 (99)	5 (3)	30 (23)	* (1)	85 (66)	10 (6)				
Zimbabwe	10	25	15 (50)	* (4)	* (8)	- (0)	* (8)	10 (31)				
Africa Other	45	40	35 (92)	* (3)	10 (24)	- (0)	25 (61)	* (5)				
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>1,390 (92)</b>	<b>115 (8)</b>	<b>370 (25)</b>	<b>10 (1)</b>	<b>740 (49)</b>	<b>160 (11)</b>				
Iran	75	60	55 (95)	* (2)	15 (26)	- (0)	25 (47)	10 (21)				
Iraq	255	390	320 (82)	10 (2)	240 (62)	- (0)	30 (8)	40 (10)				
Middle East Other	30	45	35 (80)	- (0)	15 (35)	- (0)	15 (33)	5 (13)				
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>410 (84)</b>	<b>10 (2)</b>	<b>275 (55)</b>	<b>- (0)</b>	<b>70 (15)</b>	<b>55 (12)</b>				
Afghanistan	275	385	340 (88)	* (1)	135 (35)	* (0)	160 (41)	45 (11)				
Bangladesh	55	60	60 (100)	- (0)	15 (25)	- (0)	45 (72)	* (3)				
China	160	195	170 (89)	* (1)	45 (22)	- (0)	75 (38)	55 (27)				
India	65	60	55 (95)	- (0)	5 (7)	- (0)	10 (17)	40 (71)				
Pakistan	45	50	45 (96)	- (0)	10 (22)	- (0)	30 (59)	5 (14)				
Sri Lanka	15	45	40 (88)	* (2)	25 (53)	- (0)	5 (14)	10 (19)				
Vietnam	135	160	150 (94)	- (0)	* (1)	- (0)	105 (66)	45 (27)				
Asia Other	10	15	10 (79)	- (0)	5 (29)	- (0)	5 (43)	* (7)				
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>875 (91)</b>	<b>5 (1)</b>	<b>235 (25)</b>	<b>* (0)</b>	<b>435 (45)</b>	<b>200 (21)</b>				
Nationality not known	5	5	5 (100)	- (0)	* (33)	- (0)	* (33)	* (33)				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3,180</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>3,445 (90)</b>	<b>140 (4)</b>	<b>1,220 (32)</b>	<b>10 (0)</b>	<b>1,515 (39)</b>	<b>565 (15)</b>				

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

(2) Figures exclude cases where the age of the applicant is disputed.

(3) Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Child (UASC) is defined as an applicant who at the time of application is, or (if there is no proof) is determined to be under 18 and is applying for asylum on his or her own right and has no relative or guardian in the United Kingdom.

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

4. Applications and initial decisions outcomes

**Table 4.4 Unaccompanied Asylum Seeking Children<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> applications for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, and initial decisions<sup>(4)(5)</sup> by age at initial decision and nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup> (continued)**

		Initial Decisions						Nationality		
		Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over at time of initial decision								
Total Initial decisions made on applicants aged 18 and over		Cases considered under normal procedures (5)								
		Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave protection (6)	Not recognised as a refugee but granted humanitarian protection (7)	Not recognised as a refugee but granted discretionary leave (7)	Total refused				
	%		%		%		%			
10	(6)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	10	(6)	Albania
*	(50)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(50)	Czech Republic
5	(10)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(10)	Macedonia
5	(5)	-	(0)	*	(1)	-	(0)	5	(4)	Moldova
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Poland
5	(4)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(4)	Romania
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Russia
55	(17)	-	(0)	*	(1)	-	(0)	50	(16)	SAM (8)
20	(17)	-	(0)	*	(1)	-	(0)	20	(17)	Turkey
*	(29)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(29)	Ukraine
*	(14)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(14)	Other Former USSR
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Other Former Yugo.
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Europe Other
<b>100</b>	<b>(12)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(0)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>Europe Total</b>
*	(33)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(33)	Colombia
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Ecuador
5	(57)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(57)	Jamaica
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Americas Other
<b>5</b>	<b>(26)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(26)</b>	<b>Americas Total</b>
5	(16)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(16)	Algeria
5	(3)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(1)	*	(1)	Angola
5	(5)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(1)	5	(4)	Burundi
*	(7)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(7)	Cameroon
*	(8)	*	(4)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(4)	Congo
10	(7)	-	(0)	*	(2)	-	(0)	5	(6)	Dem Rep. Congo
10	(6)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	10	(6)	Eritrea
10	(10)	-	(0)	*	(2)	-	(0)	10	(8)	Ethiopia
*	(17)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(17)	Gambia
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Ghana
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Ivory Coast
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Kenya
5	(6)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(6)	Liberia
10	(18)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	10	(18)	Nigeria
5	(16)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(16)	Rwanda
10	(17)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	10	(17)	Sierra Leone
20	(6)	5	(2)	*	(0)	-	(0)	10	(4)	Somalia
*	(4)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(4)	Sudan
*	(17)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(17)	Tanzania
*	(1)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(1)	Uganda
15	(50)	5	(15)	-	(0)	-	(0)	10	(35)	Zimbabwe
5	(8)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(8)	Africa Other
<b>115</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(0)</b>	*	<b>(0)</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>Africa Total</b>
5	(5)	*	(2)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(3)	Iran
70	(18)	-	(0)	25	(6)	-	(0)	45	(12)	Iraq
10	(20)	-	(0)	*	(2)	-	(0)	5	(15)	Middle East Other
<b>80</b>	<b>(16)</b>	*	<b>(0)</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>(5)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>Middle East Total</b>
45	(12)	-	(0)	5	(1)	-	(0)	40	(10)	Afghanistan
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Bangladesh
20	(11)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	20	(11)	China
5	(5)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(5)	India
*	(4)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(4)	Pakistan
5	(12)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(12)	Sri Lanka
10	(6)	-	(0)	-	(0)	*	(1)	10	(5)	Vietnam
5	(21)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	5	(21)	Asia Other
<b>90</b>	<b>(9)</b>	-	<b>(0)</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(0)</b>	*	<b>(0)</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>Asia Total</b>
-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	(0)	Nationality not known
<b>390</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>(1)</b>	*	<b>(0)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(0)</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>

(5) Decision figures do not necessarily relate to applications received in 2003.

(6) Granted between 1 January 2003 and 31 March 2003 only.

(7) Granted from 1 April 2003.

(8) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional Figures.

## 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

**Table 5.1 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2002**

Nationality	Male									Total
	Age of applicant at application date									
	Under 18 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
Albania	405	90	155	150	85	50	30	5	*	980
Czech Republic	20	95	140	145	135	120	155	30	10	855
Macedonia	170	25	30	35	10	10	5	-	-	280
Moldova	250	55	100	130	70	40	50	5	0	690
Poland	15	80	95	120	75	65	95	25	*	575
Romania	165	95	190	200	145	60	60	10	*	930
Russia	10	10	20	25	30	25	40	5	*	170
SAM <sup>(3)</sup>	1,095	130	200	175	90	35	40	15	10	1,800
Turkey	185	315	555	515	340	215	145	25	5	2,300
Ukraine	5	15	55	75	50	30	45	5	0	280
Other Former USSR	20	60	135	190	105	100	115	35	5	770
Other Former Yugo.	-	5	5	15	10	*	5	-	*	45
Europe Other	5	15	20	50	40	25	35	5	*	200
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>9,870</b>
Colombia	10	25	45	40	45	30	35	5	*	235
Ecuador	5	15	30	40	35	15	20	5	*	165
Jamaica	15	100	220	265	165	115	45	5	*	940
Americas Other	5	5	20	35	30	35	20	5	*	150
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,490</b>
Algeria	85	25	160	345	210	90	40	10	*	965
Angola	245	85	140	205	105	45	30	*	0	855
Burundi	25	45	75	110	75	25	15	5	0	375
Cameroon	35	10	70	135	100	30	10	0	0	390
Congo	30	20	50	90	75	45	30	*	0	345
Dem. Rep. Congo	145	70	150	300	270	165	85	10	5	1,200
Eritrea	145	30	75	110	70	50	30	10	5	520
Ethiopia	95	20	50	90	55	25	15	5	0	350
Gambia	5	15	20	40	10	*	5	5	0	105
Ghana	5	15	30	50	50	20	20	*	0	190
Ivory Coast	5	10	25	65	45	25	10	*	0	190
Kenya	15	5	15	30	25	15	15	5	*	130
Liberia	40	35	65	75	55	25	20	*	0	315
Nigeria	50	50	105	200	180	95	60	5	*	750
Rwanda	55	25	50	75	55	35	15	*	0	315
Sierra Leone	110	100	155	200	95	40	20	*	*	720
Somalia	530	310	425	710	490	275	315	85	185	3,325
Sudan	25	30	95	220	110	55	40	5	*	580
Tanzania	5	*	5	5	*	*	5	*	*	25
Uganda	70	20	25	75	65	30	25	*	*	305
Zimbabwe	90	405	810	1,080	795	405	325	55	15	3,980
Africa Other	70	45	100	130	100	40	35	5	*	525
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>2,685</b>	<b>4,340</b>	<b>3,045</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>16,465</b>
Iran	80	85	410	610	450	200	200	55	20	2,110
Iraq	2,685	2,820	2,940	3,590	1,155	485	290	70	45	14,080
Middle East Other	75	70	195	265	180	75	65	20	5	945
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>2,970</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>1,785</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>17,135</b>
Afghanistan	1,335	725	1,050	2,215	760	365	245	55	60	6,805
Bangladesh	230	15	70	135	100	50	45	10	10	670
China	240	310	400	550	525	485	215	5	*	2,735
India	95	180	360	455	310	165	165	35	5	1,770
Pakistan	85	75	295	430	390	205	205	70	20	1,775
Sri Lanka	215	215	530	570	370	245	195	50	20	2,405
Vietnam	145	35	50	60	55	35	30	5	0	415
Asia Other	15	35	130	190	160	80	90	10	*	710
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>2,880</b>	<b>4,600</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>17,285</b>
Nationality not known	10	10	20	25	20	10	15	5	*	110
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>9,480</b>	<b>7,080</b>	<b>11,145</b>	<b>15,645</b>	<b>8,980</b>	<b>4,925</b>	<b>3,845</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>62,355</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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.

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) on 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

5. Applic 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

Table 5.1 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2002 (continued)

Female										Nationality
Age of applicant at application date									Total	
Under 18 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+		
40	25	35	30	20	10	5	*	*	170	Albania
15	80	80	85	90	70	65	20	10	510	Czech Republic
5	*	15	5	5	*	*	-	-	30	Macedonia
55	15	15	20	15	5	10	0	0	130	Moldova
15	55	60	75	55	60	60	25	10	415	Poland
60	40	35	40	55	20	20	*	0	280	Romania
10	10	15	20	25	15	20	10	*	125	Russia
110	35	90	95	65	35	30	5	5	470	SAM (3)
20	70	140	130	80	50	30	10	5	535	Turkey
*	5	25	15	5	10	15	*	*	80	Ukraine
25	50	65	85	85	45	85	30	10	475	Other Former USSR
15	10	5	5	5	*	5	5	-	45	Other Former Yugo.
5	10	25	20	5	15	10	5	*	100	Europe Other
<b>375</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3,370</b>	<b>Europe Total</b>
5	15	20	40	35	30	35	5	*	185	Colombia
10	20	30	25	40	15	15	0	*	150	Ecuador
15	35	70	90	70	50	30	5	*	370	Jamaica
5	10	15	20	20	15	10	5	-	90	Americas Other
<b>35</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>Americas Total</b>
5	5	15	20	20	15	5	0	*	90	Algeria
185	65	90	110	60	20	15	15	5	560	Angola
45	40	75	80	35	30	15	*	5	325	Burundi
35	15	50	75	40	15	5	0	0	230	Cameroon
45	15	55	70	30	20	15	*	*	255	Congo
250	45	140	235	165	95	40	15	20	1,015	Dem. Rep. Congo
230	35	75	130	75	50	35	20	10	660	Eritrea
145	30	50	60	30	15	10	5	*	350	Ethiopia
5	5	*	*	5	*	5	0	0	25	Gambia
5	10	10	25	15	10	10	*	0	85	Ghana
10	15	20	40	25	10	5	*	0	125	Ivory Coast
45	15	30	35	40	30	15	10	0	220	Kenya
25	25	25	25	15	15	5	*	0	135	Liberia
65	35	60	100	60	30	20	5	0	375	Nigeria
60	45	65	80	45	25	10	5	*	340	Rwanda
95	65	85	90	55	15	15	10	5	430	Sierra Leone
455	335	515	675	465	255	185	70	260	3,215	Somalia
*	5	10	20	20	5	10	0	5	75	Sudan
5	*	*	5	*	0	*	*	0	15	Tanzania
135	30	35	75	65	30	30	10	5	410	Uganda
105	450	730	875	645	460	355	50	10	3,675	Zimbabwe
30	30	60	90	50	30	25	5	*	320	Africa Other
<b>1,975</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>2,195</b>	<b>2,905</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>12,920</b>	<b>Africa Total</b>
25	35	75	90	90	75	100	20	5	515	Iran
25	20	75	125	85	40	45	30	40	490	Iraq
20	15	25	35	20	25	15	5	10	170	Middle East Other
<b>65</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>1,180</b>	<b>Middle East Total</b>
50	50	75	85	35	20	25	10	45	395	Afghanistan
10	*	15	5	15	5	*	*	0	50	Bangladesh
140	140	150	205	155	105	40	5	0	940	China
*	5	20	15	20	10	15	5	*	95	India
10	40	95	160	110	95	85	20	15	635	Pakistan
40	45	160	205	105	55	50	40	30	730	Sri Lanka
230	40	45	40	30	25	15	5	*	425	Vietnam
15	15	45	60	40	15	15	*	-	205	Asia Other
<b>495</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>785</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>3,475</b>	<b>Asia Total</b>
5	5	5	10	5	*	5	*	-	35	Nationality not known
<b>2,950</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>3,720</b>	<b>4,745</b>	<b>3,345</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>21,780</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>

## 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

**Table 5.2 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Nationality	Male									Total
	Age of applicant at application date									
	Under 18 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
Albania	255	40	50	70	40	20	15	*	*	490
Czech Republic	*	5	5	5	5	5	5	-	-	35
Macedonia	30	10	5	5	5	*	-	-	-	55
Moldova	110	30	50	65	30	15	15	*	-	320
Poland	5	5	10	15	10	5	5	5	*	60
Romania	100	40	70	80	60	30	30	5	*	415
Russia	10	15	30	30	30	25	30	10	*	175
SAM <sup>(3)</sup>	310	50	65	65	25	20	20	5	5	560
Turkey	185	255	395	425	265	155	100	10	5	1,790
Ukraine	5	10	55	40	40	30	25	5	-	205
Other Former USSR	25	30	85	80	60	50	75	15	*	425
Other Former Yugo.	*	5	5	5	5	*	*	*	-	25
Europe Other	*	5	5	10	10	5	15	*	5	55
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,610</b>
Colombia	*	10	25	15	30	20	25	5	*	130
Ecuador	10	5	10	20	20	10	10	*	*	85
Jamaica	10	55	125	180	140	90	55	5	*	660
Americas Other	10	10	20	35	30	15	20	5	*	155
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,030</b>
Algeria	45	20	65	155	120	45	35	5	-	485
Angola	140	50	85	110	65	40	15	-	*	505
Burundi	45	35	45	80	60	20	15	5	-	300
Cameroon	25	15	45	90	65	30	5	-	-	270
Congo	30	10	15	50	35	25	20	-	-	185
Dem. Rep. Congo	130	30	70	190	145	100	60	10	10	740
Eritrea	85	30	70	110	70	30	20	5	5	425
Ethiopia	65	25	35	80	50	20	15	5	-	305
Gambia	*	5	15	30	15	5	*	-	-	70
Ghana	10	10	30	80	45	20	20	5	-	220
Ivory Coast	25	20	45	70	55	15	15	*	-	250
Kenya	20	*	5	20	15	5	15	*	-	80
Liberia	125	70	105	120	65	35	20	5	-	545
Nigeria	55	45	90	160	200	85	60	5	-	695
Rwanda	30	10	10	25	15	10	10	*	*	115
Sierra Leone	50	20	45	55	35	15	5	5	*	230
Somalia	510	200	345	475	325	245	190	55	100	2,445
Sudan	60	65	180	330	145	55	25	5	*	860
Tanzania	*	5	*	5	5	-	-	-	-	15
Uganda	90	20	25	65	40	30	20	5	-	290
Zimbabwe	20	95	250	430	415	225	165	40	10	1,655
Africa Other	55	45	95	145	105	40	30	5	-	530
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>1,670</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>11,210</b>
Iran	185	195	550	645	370	205	150	45	10	2,350
Iraq	670	815	895	885	270	130	70	15	15	3,760
Middle East Other	75	80	190	275	145	80	75	10	10	945
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>930</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>1,805</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>7,055</b>
Afghanistan	740	225	245	445	170	85	50	15	30	2,005
Bangladesh	305	15	60	110	90	50	40	5	5	675
China	180	370	360	505	475	310	140	10	*	2,340
India	175	275	490	555	300	190	185	25	5	2,205
Pakistan	100	80	220	295	230	150	160	35	30	1,305
Sri Lanka	65	45	100	105	75	45	50	10	10	505
Vietnam	120	75	115	125	75	40	50	5	-	605
Asia Other	20	25	95	145	105	65	35	5	*	490
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>1,700</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>1,680</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>935</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10,135</b>
Nationality not known	5	*	5	15	10	5	5	-	-	45
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,325</b>	<b>3,595</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>5,205</b>	<b>2,950</b>	<b>2,205</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>34,090</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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.

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

**Table 5.2 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, excluding dependants, by nationality, age and sex, 2003<sup>(P)</sup> (continued)**

Female										Nationality
Age of applicant at application date									Total	
Under 18 (2)	18-20	21-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-49	50-59	60+		
25	10	30	30	5	5	*	*	*	105	Albania
*	5	5	5	5	5	10	*	-	35	Czech Republic
-	*	*	5	-	-	-	-	-	5	Macedonia
15	10	10	10	10	*	5	-	-	60	Moldova
5	5	10	5	*	*	5	*	-	35	Poland
45	20	25	20	10	5	10	-	*	135	Romania
5	10	20	20	15	15	20	10	*	110	Russia
75	15	35	55	35	15	20	5	*	255	SAM <sup>(3)</sup>
25	90	145	150	80	50	35	15	5	600	Turkey
5	5	20	20	15	15	5	*	-	95	Ukraine
10	20	40	40	30	20	30	5	5	200	Other Former USSR
5	5	5	5	*	*	*	5	-	25	Other Former Yugo.
*	5	*	5	5	5	5	*	-	25	Europe Other
<b>225</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,685</b>	<b>Europe Total</b>
5	5	15	25	20	10	10	5	*	90	Colombia
5	5	10	20	10	5	10	-	-	65	Ecuador
10	30	55	75	60	40	35	10	*	300	Jamaica
5	5	10	10	15	10	15	5	-	75	Americas Other
<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>Americas Total</b>
*	5	5	15	20	10	5	*	-	60	Algeria
110	30	65	65	45	15	10	*	5	350	Angola
75	35	70	85	40	20	20	5	*	355	Burundi
35	10	40	85	35	20	5	*	-	235	Cameroon
30	15	20	30	25	10	10	-	*	135	Congo
170	45	105	195	130	75	50	15	15	800	Dem. Rep. Congo
170	40	80	100	65	30	25	10	10	530	Eritrea
130	30	60	60	35	15	*	5	5	340	Ethiopia
5	5	5	5	5	*	*	-	-	25	Gambia
5	5	15	30	25	10	10	*	-	105	Ghana
15	10	30	35	25	10	10	*	-	135	Ivory Coast
45	10	15	25	20	20	5	5	-	140	Kenya
35	30	45	40	20	10	5	5	*	195	Liberia
45	35	50	90	55	25	15	-	-	315	Nigeria
50	5	10	30	20	10	10	5	5	150	Rwanda
35	20	30	40	15	10	5	*	*	150	Sierra Leone
570	270	400	485	345	180	145	55	195	2,645	Somalia
5	5	5	20	15	10	5	5	-	70	Sudan
5	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	10	Tanzania
180	15	30	75	60	30	20	10	-	415	Uganda
25	155	255	405	310	195	225	60	5	1,640	Zimbabwe
50	35	80	90	55	30	20	5	*	370	Africa Other
<b>1,785</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1,410</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>1,370</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>9,160</b>	<b>Africa Total</b>
30	50	80	80	100	80	75	20	5	525	Iran
15	20	45	65	35	25	20	15	15	255	Iraq
5	10	25	30	25	20	10	5	5	140	Middle East Other
<b>50</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>Middle East Total</b>
50	30	60	65	25	10	15	10	15	275	Afghanistan
25	*	5	15	*	5	5	-	-	60	Bangladesh
145	175	205	260	180	90	45	5	-	1,110	China
5	5	10	15	15	10	15	5	0	85	India
20	35	110	130	115	90	75	20	15	610	Pakistan
25	10	50	45	20	15	15	5	15	200	Sri Lanka
170	95	85	55	50	30	25	10	5	520	Vietnam
10	10	20	45	45	15	15	5	-	160	Asia Other
<b>455</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>3,020</b>	<b>Asia Total</b>
*	*	*	-	5	0	*	*	-	10	Nationality not known
<b>2,540</b>	<b>1,500</b>	<b>2,550</b>	<b>3,310</b>	<b>2,290</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>1,130</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>15,320</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>



## 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

Table 5.3 Initial decision outcomes<sup>(1)</sup> in 2002, excluding dependants, by nationality, and sex

Nationality	Male				Female			
	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum %	Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave %	Refusals %	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum %	Not recognised as a refugee but granted exceptional leave %	Refusals %
Albania	1,095	(1)	(24)	(75)	160	(3)	(16)	(81)
Czech Republic	795	(0)	(1)	(99)	435	(0)	(1)	(99)
Macedonia	400	(1)	(33)	(66)	40	(-)	(16)	(84)
Moldova	585	(1)	(14)	(85)	120	(2)	(21)	(77)
Poland	525	(0)	(0)	(100)	385	(0)	(0)	(99)
Romania	865	(0)	(6)	(94)	300	(1)	(7)	(92)
Russia	235	(5)	(6)	(89)	120	(3)	(5)	(92)
SAM (2)	2,920	(6)	(26)	(68)	580	(7)	(14)	(79)
Turkey	2,920	(4)	(6)	(90)	580	(5)	(9)	(90)
Ukraine	230	(0)	(2)	(97)	80	(-)	(5)	(95)
Other Former USSR	775	(5)	(1)	(95)	455	(4)	(2)	(93)
Other Former Yugo.	85	(7)	(2)	(91)	70	(7)	(7)	(85)
Europe Other	230	(1)	(3)	(95)	100	(-)	(6)	(94)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>11,660</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(90)</b>
Colombia	265	(8)	(3)	(89)	215	(11)	(6)	(84)
Ecuador	165	(6)	(1)	(93)	155	(6)	(6)	(88)
Jamaica	655	(1)	(1)	(97)	255	(0)	(2)	(98)
Americas Other	105	(4)	(1)	(95)	80	(2)	(7)	(90)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(95)</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(91)</b>
Algeria	1,040	(2)	(3)	(95)	90	(6)	(1)	(93)
Angola	790	(4)	(53)	(44)	550	(6)	(51)	(42)
Burundi	355	(14)	(37)	(49)	330	(20)	(30)	(51)
Cameroon	330	(6)	(6)	(88)	190	(9)	(11)	(79)
Congo	310	(6)	(5)	(89)	265	(6)	(16)	(77)
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,145	(8)	(10)	(82)	905	(7)	(21)	(71)
Eritrea	465	(14)	(18)	(67)	645	(12)	(19)	(69)
Ethiopia	330	(5)	(20)	(75)	370	(8)	(28)	(63)
Gambia	90	(-)	(1)	(99)	20	(-)	(18)	(82)
Ghana	170	(6)	(2)	(92)	85	(5)	(7)	(88)
Ivory Coast	125	(4)	(2)	(94)	95	(4)	(11)	(84)
Kenya	145	(3)	(10)	(88)	215	(5)	(14)	(81)
Liberia	250	(1)	(35)	(64)	105	(3)	(36)	(61)
Nigeria	710	(1)	(5)	(94)	400	(4)	(10)	(86)
Rwanda	360	(18)	(38)	(44)	320	(18)	(33)	(49)
Sierra Leone	895	(2)	(11)	(86)	600	(6)	(14)	(81)
Somalia	3,405	(37)	(21)	(41)	3,335	(38)	(20)	(42)
Sudan	485	(10)	(6)	(83)	80	(28)	(9)	(64)
Tanzania	25	(4)	(13)	(83)	20	(10)	(20)	(70)
Uganda	275	(6)	(13)	(81)	395	(5)	(22)	(73)
Zimbabwe	3,275	(38)	(1)	(61)	2,960	(34)	(2)	(64)
Africa Other	485	(8)	(6)	(86)	270	(8)	(4)	(87)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>15,465</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(67)</b>	<b>12,255</b>	<b>(23)</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(61)</b>
Iran	2,460	(13)	(4)	(83)	505	(17)	(8)	(75)
Iraq	11,480	(6)	(69)	(25)	425	(15)	(57)	(27)
Middle East Other	880	(9)	(13)	(78)	145	(7)	(17)	(76)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>14,815</b>	<b>(7)</b>	<b>(55)</b>	<b>(38)</b>	<b>1,075</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(29)</b>	<b>(56)</b>
Afghanistan	7,755	(1)	(59)	(40)	420	(3)	(52)	(46)
Bangladesh	575	(1)	(29)	(71)	45	(2)	(13)	(84)
China	2,715	(0)	(5)	(94)	895	(1)	(11)	(89)
India	1,755	(0)	(2)	(98)	100	(-)	(2)	(98)
Pakistan	1,900	(2)	(3)	(95)	620	(15)	(3)	(82)
Sri Lanka	3,400	(8)	(6)	(86)	885	(6)	(8)	(86)
Vietnam	355	(4)	(12)	(84)	370	(3)	(25)	(72)
Asia Other	805	(5)	(1)	(94)	220	(5)	(5)	(91)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>19,260</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(70)</b>	<b>3,555</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(80)</b>
Nationality not known	90	(8)	(6)	(87)	40	(3)	(18)	(79)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>62,485</b>	<b>(8)</b>	<b>(27)</b>	<b>(65)</b>	<b>21,055</b>	<b>(16)</b>	<b>(15)</b>	<b>(70)</b>

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim

## 5. Applications and initial decisions outcomes by nationality, age and sex

Table 5.4 Initial decision outcomes<sup>(1)</sup> in 2003, excluding dependants, by nationality, and sex

Nationality	Male				Female			
	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL	Refusals	Total Initial Decisions	Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL	Refusals
		%	(2) %	%		%	(2) %	%
Albania	700	(0)	(25)	(74)	130	(1)	(14)	(85)
Czech Republic	55	(-)	(-)	(100)	50	(2)	(-)	(98)
Macedonia	405	(0)	(12)	(87)	75	(-)	(16)	(84)
Moldova	90	(5)	(6)	(90)	65	(-)	(5)	(95)
Poland	525	(0)	(6)	(93)	170	(-)	(8)	(92)
Romania	230	(3)	(4)	(94)	135	(2)	(4)	(94)
Russia	1,600	(2)	(19)	(80)	385	(1)	(10)	(89)
SAM (3)	85	(-)	(35)	(65)	20	(-)	(10)	(90)
Turkey	2,550	(3)	(5)	(92)	675	(3)	(2)	(95)
Ukraine	235	(-)	(2)	(98)	115	(-)	(3)	(97)
Other Former USSR	590	(3)	(2)	(94)	315	(2)	(4)	(94)
Other Former Yugo.	90	(1)	(-)	(99)	60	(2)	(5)	(93)
Europe Other	90	(1)	(-)	(99)	45	(-)	(5)	(95)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>7,245</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(88)</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(6)</b>	<b>(93)</b>
Colombia	205	(5)	(0)	(94)	130	(5)	(2)	(93)
Ecuador	130	(2)	(3)	(95)	100	(1)	(7)	(92)
Jamaica	745	(0)	(1)	(99)	375	(-)	(2)	(98)
Americas Other	130	(2)	(5)	(93)	80	(4)	(5)	(91)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(97)</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(96)</b>
Algeria	670	(1)	(5)	(94)	65	(-)	(-)	(100)
Angola	670	(3)	(33)	(65)	425	(2)	(39)	(59)
Burundi	390	(14)	(28)	(58)	385	(15)	(31)	(54)
Cameroon	335	(4)	(5)	(91)	255	(3)	(10)	(87)
Congo	250	(7)	(8)	(85)	165	(9)	(12)	(79)
Dem. Rep. Congo	1,035	(5)	(9)	(86)	935	(4)	(11)	(85)
Eritrea	510	(7)	(13)	(79)	605	(4)	(18)	(78)
Ethiopia	360	(3)	(11)	(87)	380	(1)	(26)	(73)
Gambia	85	(-)	(2)	(98)	25	(7)	(19)	(74)
Ghana	225	(1)	(2)	(96)	110	(4)	(4)	(93)
Ivory Coast	330	(3)	(5)	(93)	185	(5)	(5)	(89)
Kenya	105	(5)	(12)	(83)	195	(4)	(16)	(80)
Liberia	555	(1)	(12)	(86)	205	(2)	(14)	(83)
Nigeria	750	(1)	(4)	(96)	355	(3)	(8)	(89)
Rwanda	210	(7)	(10)	(83)	245	(6)	(18)	(76)
Sierra Leone	400	(1)	(9)	(90)	295	(3)	(11)	(86)
Somalia	2,995	(28)	(9)	(63)	3,050	(27)	(9)	(64)
Sudan	670	(19)	(3)	(79)	80	(10)	(6)	(84)
Tanzania	35	(3)	(12)	(85)	20	(5)	(21)	(74)
Uganda	355	(4)	(14)	(81)	455	(3)	(26)	(71)
Zimbabwe	2,065	(22)	(1)	(77)	2,125	(19)	(1)	(80)
Africa Other	570	(3)	(6)	(91)	350	(2)	(8)	(89)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>13,570</b>	<b>(13)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(79)</b>	<b>10,905</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(75)</b>
Iran	2,560	(3)	(3)	(94)	595	(6)	(5)	(89)
Iraq	6,530	(1)	(32)	(67)	280	(4)	(33)	(64)
Middle East Other	1,960	(3)	(3)	(94)	240	(4)	(7)	(89)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>11,050</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(12)</b>	<b>(82)</b>
Afghanistan	3,630	(1)	(13)	(86)	345	(2)	(20)	(78)
Bangladesh	775	(1)	(40)	(59)	65	(-)	(31)	(69)
China	2,685	(0)	(3)	(97)	1,180	(1)	(6)	(93)
India	2,240	(0)	(1)	(99)	95	(1)	(6)	(93)
Pakistan	1,540	(1)	(4)	(94)	665	(9)	(1)	(90)
Sri Lanka	1,110	(1)	(7)	(92)	365	(2)	(7)	(91)
Vietnam	630	(1)	(12)	(87)	545	(1)	(22)	(77)
Asia Other	610	(5)	(2)	(93)	160	(5)	(3)	(92)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>13,220</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(91)</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(88)</b>
Nationality not known	205	(4)	(12)	(84)	75	(10)	(9)	(82)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>46,500</b>	<b>(5)</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(84)</b>	<b>18,440</b>	<b>(9)</b>	<b>(10)</b>	<b>(81)</b>

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

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

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 6. Dependants applications

**Table 6.1 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, from dependants, by nationality, age, and sex, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

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	20	5	*	*	-	-	*	5	-	*	-	*	40
Czech Republic	10	5	10	5	-	*	*	*	-	5	-	-	40
Macedonia	5	*	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	10
Moldova	*	*	-	5	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	5
Poland	5	*	5	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	10
Romania	35	20	25	10	*	5	-	*	-	-	*	-	100
Russia	15	10	20	10	-	*	5	*	*	*	*	-	60
SAM (3)	60	45	25	5	-	*	10	10	10	10	5	-	180
Turkey	90	75	55	20	*	5	25	15	10	10	5	*	315
Ukraine	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	15
Other Former USSR	15	15	20	15	*	-	5	*	5	5	-	-	75
Other Former Yugo.	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	10
Europe Other	5	5	5	5	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	-	20
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>875</b>
Colombia	10	10	5	-	-	-	5	5	5	-	-	-	35
Ecuador	10	5	10	5	-	-	*	*	*	5	*	-	40
Jamaica	35	15	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	75
Americas Other	20	20	10	*	-	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	55
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>205</b>
Algeria	20	25	10	5	-	-	-	5	*	*	*	-	75
Angola	60	45	25	10	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	140
Burundi	30	15	10	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60
Cameroon	5	5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	20
Congo	15	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	*	-	40
Dem Rep. Congo	85	50	35	10	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	5	185
Eritrea	15	25	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55
Ethiopia	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Gambia	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Ghana	10	*	*	-	-	-	*	*	-	-	-	-	15
Ivory Coast	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	20
Kenya	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	20
Liberia	10	5	*	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	20
Nigeria	25	*	5	5	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	40
Rwanda	10	10	5	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	25
Sierra Leone	10	5	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Somalia	500	280	170	50	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	*	1,005
Sudan	15	15	15	5	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	50
Tanzania	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Uganda	20	5	5	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	30
Zimbabwe	130	75	45	20	5	*	5	10	10	5	-	*	310
Africa Other	30	15	15	-	-	*	*	5	*	*	-	-	65
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,215</b>
Iran	45	50	90	30	*	5	5	10	10	10	-	*	255
Iraq	25	50	25	5	-	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	110
Middle East Other	75	70	45	15	*	-	-	*	-	*	-	*	205
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>570</b>
Afghanistan	35	50	20	15	-	*	*	5	*	*	-	-	135
Bangladesh	5	15	5	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	-	-	30
China	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*	-	10
India	10	20	10	5	*	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	50
Pakistan	170	185	130	45	-	*	5	10	5	5	5	5	565
Sri Lanka	10	10	10	*	-	-	*	-	-	*	*	-	40
Vietnam	5	5	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	25
Asia Other	20	15	10	5	-	*	5	5	*	*	-	-	60
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>910</b>
Nationality not known	*	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,775</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,775</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \*= 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.

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 6. Dependants Applications And Initial Decisions

Table 6.1 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for asylum in the UK, from dependants, by nationality, age, and sex, 2003<sup>(P)</sup> (continued)

Female												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)										
15	10	5	*	5	5	10	*	-	-	-	*	50	Albania
10	15	10	5	*	*	*	*	*	5	-	-	50	Czech Republic
-	5	*	-	-	*	-	-	-	*	-	-	5	Macedonia
5	-	-	5	5	5	5	*	*	*	-	-	25	Moldova
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	20	Poland
45	20	20	15	15	10	5	10	5	5	*	-	145	Romania
5	5	10	5	5	10	5	5	5	10	*	5	70	Russia
60	30	15	5	5	5	*	5	*	*	*	*	140	SAM (3)
85	70	35	15	10	15	25	15	15	5	-	*	285	Turkey
*	5	5	*	-	5	*	5	*	*	-	-	25	Ukraine
30	20	15	15	5	20	20	5	15	10	*	*	155	Other Former USSR
5	5	10	*	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	25	Other Former Yugo.
*	*	5	*	*	*	*	-	*	*	*	-	20	Europe Other
<b>270</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>Europe Total</b>
5	10	5	5	*	*	5	5	*	5	-	-	35	Colombia
10	15	*	10	*	*	5	*	*	*	-	-	45	Ecuador
40	20	15	*	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	*	80	Jamaica
15	15	5	5	*	*	5	5	*	5	*	-	60	Americas Other
<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>Americas Total</b>
20	20	10	5	5	5	15	15	5	5	5	-	110	Algeria
60	40	20	15	5	10	5	5	*	-	-	-	160	Angola
30	15	10	5	-	*	*	5	-	-	-	-	65	Burundi
5	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	Cameroon
10	10	5	*	*	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	30	Congo
65	45	35	20	*	5	10	5	-	*	*	*	190	Dem Rep. Congo
25	15	10	*	-	*	5	5	*	-	-	*	60	Eritrea
5	10	5	-	*	5	5	-	*	-	-	-	25	Ethiopia
-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	Gambia
10	*	-	*	*	*	*	-	*	-	-	-	20	Ghana
15	*	5	-	5	5	*	5	-	-	-	-	30	Ivory Coast
5	10	5	5	-	-	-	*	-	*	-	-	30	Kenya
10	*	*	*	-	-	5	-	*	-	*	-	20	Liberia
40	15	*	-	-	5	*	*	*	-	-	-	65	Nigeria
15	10	-	5	-	*	-	*	*	-	-	-	30	Rwanda
10	5	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	-	15	Sierra Leone
450	310	190	75	*	5	20	15	5	5	5	10	1,100	Somalia
15	20	5	5	*	*	5	5	5	5	-	*	70	Sudan
-	-	-	-	-	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	Tanzania
15	10	5	5	*	*	*	5	*	*	-	-	40	Uganda
125	65	50	25	5	20	50	35	20	15	5	*	415	Zimbabwe
25	25	15	10	*	5	5	5	-	-	-	-	85	Africa Other
<b>950</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2,570</b>	<b>Africa Total</b>
55	70	60	40	10	25	30	25	20	25	5	5	370	Iran
30	45	20	15	*	*	15	15	5	5	5	*	160	Iraq
65	65	40	15	10	20	25	30	25	10	5	5	315	Middle East Other
<b>145</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>845</b>	<b>Middle East Total</b>
30	35	30	15	5	10	15	10	5	5	5	10	175	Afghanistan
10	10	5	5	*	*	5	15	*	-	-	-	55	Bangladesh
5	*	*	-	-	5	5	10	*	5	*	-	30	China
15	10	10	5	*	*	5	15	10	5	-	-	75	India
155	160	145	65	5	10	30	45	15	25	5	10	665	Pakistan
20	15	10	*	5	*	5	5	*	*	5	-	65	Sri Lanka
10	5	10	*	-	*	*	5	*	*	-	-	30	Vietnam
10	20	5	5	*	5	30	15	5	*	*	-	100	Asia Other
<b>255</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,195</b>	<b>Asia Total</b>
5	*	*	*	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	15	Nationality not known
<b>1,695</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>865</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>5,860</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>

## 7. Asylum Appeals

**Table 7.1 Appeals<sup>(1)</sup> determined by adjudicators of the Immigration Appellate Authority, excluding dependants, 1994 to 2003**

Number of principal appellants

	Appeals determined by adjudicators									
	Appeals received by the Home Office (2)	Appeals received by the IAA (3)	Total determined (4)	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn		Without foundation appeals referred to the Secretary of State for further consideration
				Total	As % of total determined (5)	Total	As % of total determined (5)	Total	As % of total determined (5)	
1994	10,580	6,675	2,440	95	(4)	1,970	(86)	235	(10)	145
1995	14,035	<u>15,810</u>	7,035	230	(3)	5,565	(82)	1,035	(15)	210
1996	22,985	22,580	13,790	515	(4)	10,785	(79)	2,360	(17)	135
1997	20,950	22,385	21,090	1,180	(6)	18,145	(86)	1,720	(8)	40
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 (P)	46,130	70,575	81,725	16,070	(20)	63,810	(78)	1,845	(2)	••

(1) Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5. Numbers might not add up due to rounding.

(2) Figures for 1994 to 2000 are based on manual counts of data received in Appeals Support Section 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+ are based on Immigration and Nationality Directorate electronic sources.

(3) Figures for 1994 and 1995 represent the number of appeals sent to the IAA by the Home Office.

(4) Based on information supplied by the Department for Constitutional Affairs. Determinations do not necessarily relate to appeals received in the same period.

(5) Percentages based on total determined excluding without foundation appeals referred to Secretary of State for further consideration. Based on data supplied by the Presenting Officers Unit within the Home Office (October 1999-December 2003).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 7. Asylum Appeals

**Table 7.2 Further appeals to the Tribunal, decisions, and the outcome of Tribunal Hearings, excluding dependants, 1994 to 2003<sup>(1)</sup>**

	Applications for permission to appeal to the Tribunal <sup>(2)</sup>		Appeals to the Tribunal <sup>(2)</sup>		Number of principal appellants			
	Outcome of Tribunal Hearings <sup>(3)</sup>		Received	Determined	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Remitted to adjudicators for further consideration
	Applications	Decisions						
1994	1,410	1,385	••	270	10	65	5	190
1995	3,065	3,000	675	390	20	105	20	240
1996	5,620	5,345	1,010	900	55	285	10	550
1997	8,915	8,130	2,185	1,375	••	••	••	••
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 (P)	34,955	32,180	11,845	9,450	1,490	3,230	510	4,220

	Number of principal appellants					
	Outcome of Tribunal Hearings <sup>(3)</sup>					
	Appellant			Secretary of State		
Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	Allowed	Dismissed	Withdrawn	
1994	••	••	••	••	••	••
1995	••	••	••	••	••	••
1996	••	••	••	••	••	••
1997	••	••	••	••	••	••
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 (P)	535	2,810	305	955	415	205

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5. Figures might not add up due to rounding.

(2) Figures based on data supplied by the Department for Constitutional Affairs. Decisions and determinations do not necessarily correspond to applications and appeals received in any given year.

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

(P) Provisional figures.

## 7. Asylum Appeals

**Table 7.3 Applications for Judicial Review, and outcomes, excluding dependants<sup>(1)</sup>, 1994 to 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

	Applications for permission to apply for Judicial Review				The outcome of judicial review hearings					
	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
1994	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
1995	855	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••	••
1996	1,225	915	190	(21)	••	••	••	••	••	••
1997	1,350	1,250	320	(26)	••	••	••	••	••	••
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 (P)	2,170	2,240	235	(10)	30	(35)	55	(62)	5	(3)

(1) Figures based on Administrative Court data. Figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5.

(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) 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 (NASS).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 7. Asylum Appeals

**Table 7.4 Outcome of appeals<sup>(1)</sup> determined by adjudicators of the Immigration Appellate Authority, excluding dependants, by nationality, 2003**

Nationality	Number of principal appellants						
	Appeals determined by adjudicators						
	Total	Allowed		Dismissed		Withdrawn (2)	
Total		As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	Total	As % of total determined	
Albania	1,095	120	11%	885	81%	90	8%
Czech Republic	685	30	4%	595	87%	60	9%
Macedonia	225	25	12%	180	80%	15	8%
Moldova	375	25	7%	335	89%	15	3%
Poland	625	30	5%	545	87%	45	7%
Romania	710	25	4%	645	91%	35	5%
Russia	500	115	23%	355	71%	30	6%
SAM <sup>(3)</sup>	5,735	910	16%	4,475	78%	350	6%
Turkey	5,725	1,665	29%	3,880	68%	185	3%
Ukraine	520	70	14%	415	80%	30	6%
Other Former USSR	1,485	210	14%	1,175	79%	100	7%
Other Former Yugo.	355	75	22%	260	73%	20	5%
Europe Other	325	50	16%	250	77%	25	7%
<b>Total Europe</b>	<b>18,355</b>	<b>3,365</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>13,990</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>5%</b>
Colombia	665	160	24%	475	71%	30	4%
Ecuador	450	50	12%	375	84%	20	4%
Jamaica	1,035	70	7%	875	84%	90	9%
Americas Other	215	30	15%	170	78%	15	7%
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>2,365</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>7%</b>
Iran	4,865	1,440	30%	3,255	67%	175	4%
Iraq	5,400	490	9%	4,435	82%	475	9%
Middle East Other	1,985	495	25%	1,380	69%	110	5%
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>12,250</b>	<b>2,425</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>9,070</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>6%</b>
Algeria	1,565	200	13%	1,255	80%	110	7%
Angola	930	160	17%	690	74%	80	9%
Burundi	710	160	22%	500	70%	50	7%
Cameroon	735	170	23%	540	74%	25	3%
Congo	625	150	24%	445	72%	30	5%
Dem Rep of Congo	2,750	720	26%	1,915	70%	110	4%
Eritrea	1,520	500	33%	960	63%	60	4%
Ethiopia	1,055	325	31%	680	64%	55	5%
Gambia	110	5	7%	100	89%	5	4%
Ghana	340	20	6%	285	84%	35	10%
Ivory Coast	605	120	20%	450	74%	35	5%
Kenya	625	105	17%	480	77%	35	6%
Liberia	480	110	23%	345	72%	20	4%
Nigeria	1,045	75	7%	915	88%	55	5%
Rwanda	630	130	21%	465	73%	40	6%
Sierra Leone	1,175	155	13%	930	79%	90	7%
Somalia	5,365	2,015	38%	2,960	55%	390	7%
Sudan	815	310	38%	470	58%	40	5%
Tanzania	85	20	22%	60	70%	5	8%
Uganda	925	205	22%	680	73%	40	5%
Zimbabwe	4,090	1,140	28%	2,745	67%	205	5%
Africa Other	1,040	165	16%	820	79%	50	5%
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>27,210</b>	<b>6,965</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>18,685</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>1,565</b>	<b>6%</b>
Afghanistan	5,555	695	13%	4,415	80%	440	8%
Bangladesh	665	50	7%	575	86%	45	7%
China	2,770	160	6%	2,550	92%	60	2%
India	1,765	55	3%	1,635	93%	75	4%
Pakistan	2,930	535	18%	2,240	77%	155	5%
Sri Lanka	5,605	715	13%	4,730	84%	160	3%
Vietnam	870	75	9%	760	88%	30	4%
Far East Other	1,260	205	16%	1,010	80%	45	4%
<b>Far East Total</b>	<b>21,415</b>	<b>2,485</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>17,920</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>5%</b>
Nationality not known	125	25	21%	80	63%	20	15%

(1) Provisional figures rounded to nearest 5 (except percentages). Figures might not add up due to rounding.  
Data on appeal outcomes by nationality in this table are derived from Immigration and Nationality Directorate electronic sources.  
Data on appeal outcomes in total (table 7.1) are derived from manual counts which contain slightly more records.

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

(3) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).



## 8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

**Table 8.1 Summary of applications<sup>(1)</sup> for NASS support, cases with support ceased, and numbers supported by support type, in 2002 and 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

### Applications (excluding dependants)

	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>
<u>Applications for:</u>		
Support including accommodation	41,125	19,375
Subsistence only support	26,645	14,565
Invalid and not yet known support type (2)	855	3,060
<b>Total</b>	<b>68,625</b>	<b>37,000</b>
of which:		
Family cases (3)	11,525	7,590
Single adults	57,100	29,410
Number of cases who have had their support ceased within the year (4)	45,185	45,120

### Supported asylum seekers (including dependants)

As at end:	<u>December 2002</u>	<u>December 2003</u>
Asylum seekers supported in NASS accommodation (5)(6)	54,045	49,760
Asylum seekers in receipt of subsistence only support (6)(7)	37,815	30,360

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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) A family, in this context, is defined as any principal applicant with at least one dependant.

(4) The number of cases who have had their support ceased within the year, not necessarily cases that applied within the year.

(5) Asylum seekers that have been allocated NASS accommodation and have been confirmed as having arrived in that accommodation.

(6) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service.

(7) Asylum seekers receiving subsistence only support from the National Asylum Support Service. These asylum seekers live in their own accommodation.

(P) Provisional figures.

## 8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

**Table 8.2 Applications<sup>(1)</sup> for NASS support, excluding dependants, by nationality and type of support applied for in 2002 and 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Nationality	2002				2003			
	Applications for:			Total	Applications for:			Total
	Subsistence only	Support including accommodation	Invalid and support type not yet known <sup>(2)</sup>		Subsistence only	Support including accommodation	Invalid and support type not yet known <sup>(2)</sup>	
Albania	375	485	15	870 (R)	140	180	30	345
Czech Republic	160	1,145	25	1,335	45	90	15	150
Macedonia	90	105	5	200	25	45	*	75
Moldova	120	250	5	375	45	90	10	145
Poland	360	620	30	1,005	95	65	10	170
Romania	250	525	10	785	95	160	25	275
Russia	95	215	10	320	65	150	15	225
SAM <sup>(3)</sup>	810	935	30	1,775	385	520	85	990
Turkey	2,260	800	60	3,120	1,775	435	180	2,390
Ukraine	110	145	–	250	35	60	20	115
Other Former USSR	270	740	20	1,030	165	270	45	475
Other Former Yugo.	85	65	5	155	65	50	10	130
Europe Other	100	150	5	255 (R)	40	30	5	80
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>6,180</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>11,475</b>	<b>2,975</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>5,570</b>
Colombia	275	90	5	370	125	40	25	190
Ecuador	210	65	*	275	90	35	15	140
Jamaica	150	225	5	375	120	120	40	280
Americas Other	60	85	*	145	55	60	10	120
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1,170</b> (R)	<b>390</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>735</b>
Algeria	350	585	10	945	155	230	65	450
Angola	215	850	20	1,085	115	480	60	655
Burundi	130	490	5	625	90	325	40	455
Cameroon	100	445	10	555	90	290	40	415
Congo	335	890	30	1,255	180	440	35	655
Dem. Rep. Congo	425	1,055	20	1,500	280	760	120	1,160
Eritrea	250	755	15	1,020	200	585	25	810
Ethiopia	155	465	5	625	120	400	25	545
Gambia	20	30	–	50	10	25	5	45
Ghana	70	55	*	130	25	35	10	70
Ivory Coast	105	135	5	250	110	190	40	340
Kenya	110	195	5	315	80	105	20	205
Liberia	95	185	*	280	110	260	30	400
Nigeria	245	330	5	580	145	250	25	420
Rwanda	130	435	10	570	85	175	20	280
Sierra Leone	555	420	5	980	215	165	35	415
Somalia	3,650	1,910	60	5,620	1,645	1,285	445	3,380
Sudan	125	520	10	650	80	460	35	580
Tanzania	15	25	–	40	10	20	5	35
Uganda	230	320	*	550	120	240	45	405
Zimbabwe	1,960	3,265	55	5,280	875	1,085	255	2,220
Africa Other	150	470	10	630 (R)	145	380	45	570
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>9,415</b>	<b>13,835</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>23,525</b> (R)	<b>4,890</b>	<b>8,190</b>	<b>1,425</b>	<b>14,505</b>
Iran	930	2,055	55	3,040	805	1,995	140	2,940
Iraq	1,300	11,555	105	12,955	1,190	3,465	250	4,900
Middle East Other	435	660	10	1,105 (R)	445	495	120	1,060
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>2,665</b>	<b>14,265</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>17,100</b> (R)	<b>2,435</b>	<b>5,955</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>8,900</b>
Afghanistan	2,555	4,175	70	6,805	1,445	965	110	2,520
Bangladesh	180	50	*	230	60	40	25	125
China	895	375	15	1,285	555	235	95	885
India	405	515	*	920	165	720	35	920
Pakistan	1,070	695	20	1,785	630	560	140	1,330
Sri Lanka	3,125	225	30	3,380	650	85	70	805
Vietnam	175	30	5	210	165	40	60	265
Asia Other	285	175	5	465	190	135	40	365
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>8,695</b>	<b>6,240</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>15,075</b> (R)	<b>3,860</b>	<b>2,785</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>7,215</b>
Other Nationality	100	145	40	285 (R)	15	40	20	75
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>26,645</b>	<b>41,125</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>68,625</b>	<b>14,565</b>	<b>19,375</b>	<b>3,060</b>	<b>37,000</b>
of which:								
Family groups <sup>(4)</sup>	3,515	7,900	110	11,525	2,620	4,695	270	7,590
Single adults	23,130	33,225	745	57,100	11,940	14,680	2,790	29,410

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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 and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

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

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Data have been revised since previous publication.

## 8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

**Table 8.3 NASS applicants<sup>(1)</sup> and dependants<sup>(2)</sup>  
and percentages with dependants, in 2002 and 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Year	<u>2002</u>		<u>2003</u>	
<b><u>Total applications</u></b>	<b>68,625</b>		<b>37,000</b>	
of which:				
applicants with:				
		%		%
no dependants	57,100	(83)	29,410	(79)
1 dependant	4,565	(7)	3,360	(9)
2 dependants	3,300	(5)	2,070	(6)
3 dependants	2,045	(3)	1,270	(3)
4 dependants	1,055	(2)	545	(1)
5 or more dependants	560	(1)	345	(1)
<b><u>Total dependants (2)</u></b>	<b>24,600</b>		<b>15,405</b>	
<b><u>Total applicants including dependants</u></b>	<b>93,225</b>		<b>52,405</b>	
<b><u>Average family size (3)(4)</u></b>	<b>3.13</b>		<b>3.03</b>	

(1) Figures (other than percentages or averages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 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.

## 8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

**Table 8.4 Regional distribution of asylum seekers<sup>(1)</sup> (including dependants) in receipt of NASS subsistence only support<sup>(2)(3)</sup>, by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2003**

Region	Local Authority		%	Region	Local Authority		%	
<b>ENGLAND</b>				<b>ENGLAND (continued)</b>				
North East	Middlesbrough	50		Greater London (continued)	Haringey	2,125		
	Newcastle upon Tyne	55			Harrow	600		
	Stockton-on-Tees	30			Havering	45		
	Sunderland	25			Hillingdon	490		
	Other	60			Hounslow	665		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>1%</b>		Islington	660		
North West	Bolton	45			Kensington and Chelsea	205		
	Liverpool	120			Kingston upon Thames	135		
	Manchester	445			Lambeth	985		
	Preston	35			Lewisham	710		
	Salford	85			Merton	435		
	Sefton	20			Newham	2,005		
	Stockport	20			Redbridge	625		
	Trafford	25			Richmond upon Thames	80		
	Other	170			Southwark	895		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>965</b>		<b>3%</b>	Sutton	115	
Yorkshire & the Humber	Bradford	125			Tower Hamlets	295		
	Doncaster	35			Waltham Forest	975		
	Kingston upon Hull	70			Wandsworth	630		
	Kirklees	45			Westminster	380		
	Leeds	275			Other	*		
	Rotherham	25			<b>Total</b>	<b>22,025</b>	<b>73%</b>	
	Sheffield	175			South East	Ashford	25	
	Wakefield	20				Brighton and Hove	85	
	York	25				Canterbury	20	
	Other	60				Crawley	100	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>3%</b>			Dartford	25	
East Midlands	Charnwood	20				Dover	35	
	Corby	25				Eastbourne	35	
	Derby	70				Gravesham	45	
	Leicester	485				Hastings	65	
	Northampton	165				Maidstone	30	
	Nottingham	125				Medway	70	
	Other	130				Milton Keynes	140	
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,025</b>	<b>3%</b>		Oxford	150	
West Midlands	Birmingham	680		Portsmouth		30		
	Coventry	235		Reading		150		
	Dudley	25		Rushmoor		50		
	Sandwell	105		Shepway		45		
	Stoke-on-Trent	30		Slough		335		
	Walsall	50		Southampton		145		
	Wolverhampton	90		Thanet		55		
	Other	80		Windsor and Maidenhead	20			
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,290</b>	<b>4%</b>	Woking	20		
	East of England	Basildon	20		Other	270		
Bedford		100		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>6%</b>		
Broxbourne		20		South West	Bournemouth	40		
Colchester		25			Bristol	185		
Great Yarmouth		30			Gloucester	40		
Ipswich		40			Swindon	55		
King's Lynn and W Norfolk		30			Other	95		
Luton		245			<b>Total</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>1%</b>	
Norwich		25			<b>Total (England)</b>	<b>29,945</b>	<b>99%</b>	
Peterborough		235			<b>Wales</b>	Cardiff	45	
South Cambridgeshire		35			Other	105		
Southend-on-Sea		135			<b>Total</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0%</b>	
Thurrock		40		<b>Scotland</b>	Edinburgh	80		
Watford		45		Glasgow City	115			
Welwyn Hatfield		20		Other	60			
Other		170		<b>Total</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>1%</b>		
		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,215</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>Northern Ireland</b>	Other	15	
London	Barking and Dagenham	415		<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0%</b>		
	Barnet	690		<b>Total (United Kingdom)</b>	<b>30,360</b>			
	Bexley	80						
	Brent	1,585						
	Bromley	95						
	Camden	480						
	Croydon	725						
	Ealing	1,470						
	Enfield	1,315						
	Greenwich	555						
	Hackney	1,195						
	Hammersmith and Fulham	370						

(1) Provisional figures (other than percentages) rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service.

(3) Asylum seekers receiving subsistence only support from the National Asylum Support Service. These asylum seekers live in their own accommodation.

8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

Table 8.5 Regional distribution of asylum seekers<sup>(1)</sup> (including dependants) in receipt of NASS accommodation<sup>(2)(3)</sup>, by government office region and local authority, as at end December 2003

Region	Local Authority (4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited (5)	Total	Region	Local Authority (4)	Dispersed	Disbenefited (5)	Total		
<b>ENGLAND</b>					<b>ENGLAND (continued)</b>						
North East	Darlington	35	-	35	Greater London	Barking and Dagenham	5	45	50		
	Gateshead	475	5	480	Barnet	15	75	90			
	Hartlepool	40	-	40	Bexley	-	5	5			
	Middlesbrough	665	10	675	Brent	-	55	55			
	Newcastle upon Tyne	1,500	10	1,510	Bromley	-	20	20			
	North Tyneside	385	5	385	Camden	15	35	50			
	Redcar and Cleveland	340	-	340	Croydon	-	95	95			
	South Tyneside	150	-	150	Ealing	-	100	100			
	Stockton-on-Tees	610	-	610	Enfield	175	195	375			
	Sunderland	730	-	730	Greenwich	-	50	50			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,930</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>10%</b>	Hackney	50	125	175		
	North West	Barrow-in-Furness	-	5	5	Hammersmith and Fulham	-	105	105		
		Blackburn with Darwen	290	15	300	Haringey	320	245	565		
		Bolton	840	-	840	Harrow	-	70	70		
Burnley		35	-	35	Havering	-	5	5			
Bury		555	-	555	Hillingdon	-	15	15			
Crewe and Nantwich		10	-	10	Hounslow	-	40	40			
Ellesmere Port and Neston		-	5	5	Islington	45	135	180			
Hyndburn		5	-	5	Kensington and Chelsea	-	15	15			
Liverpool		1,350	-	1,350	Kingston upon Thames	-	25	25			
Manchester		1,400	15	1,415	Lambeth	10	90	100			
Oldham		640	-	640	Lewisham	-	70	70			
Pendle		40	-	40	Merton	-	15	15			
Preston		-	*	*	Newham	45	165	210			
Rochdale		425	-	425	Redbridge	10	35	45			
Salford		990	10	995	Richmond upon Thames	-	15	15			
Sefton		95	-	95	Southwark	-	60	60			
St. Helens		5	-	5	Sutton	-	15	15			
Stockport		250	-	250	Tower Hamlets	-	25	25			
Tameside		280	-	280	Waltham Forest	50	90	145			
Trafford		90	10	100	Wandsworth	-	65	65			
Wigan		790	-	790	Westminster	-	50	50			
Wirral		-	5	5	<b>Total</b>	<b>745</b>	<b>2,155</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>6%</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,075</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8,135</b>	<b>16%</b>	South East	Arun	-	5	5	
Yorkshire & the Humber		Barnsley	510	-	510		Ashford	-	5	5	
	Bradford	1,395	10	1,405	Brighton and Hove		30	10	45		
	Calderdale	305	-	305	Crawley		-	*	*		
	Doncaster	1,000	-	1,000	Dartford		-	5	5		
	Kingston upon Hull, City of	895	-	895	Epsom and Ewell		-	5	5		
	Kirklees	1,095	-	1,095	Hastings		180	-	180		
	Leeds	1,870	5	1,875	Medway		-	25	25		
	North East Lincolnshire	185	-	185	Milton Keynes		-	5	5		
	Rotherham	745	-	745	Oxford		-	15	15		
	Sheffield	1,385	10	1,395	Portsmouth		525	-	525		
	Wakefield	515	-	515	Shepway		-	5	5		
	York	-	5	5	Slough		-	30	30		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9,895</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>9,920</b>	<b>20%</b>		Southampton	415	5	420	
	East Midlands	Charnwood	15	-	15	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>3%</b>	
Corby		-	5	5	South West	Bristol	470	-	470		
Derby		1,130	-	1,130		Exeter	55	-	55		
Gedling		20	-	20		Gloucester	95	30	125		
Leicester		1,055	10	1,065		Plymouth	385	-	385		
Lincoln		80	-	80		South Gloucestershire	100	-	100		
Northampton		-	5	5		Swindon	105	10	115		
Nottingham		1,170	-	1,170		Weymouth and Portland	-	*	*		
Rushcliffe		5	-	5		<b>Total</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1,250</b>	<b>3%</b>	
South Kesteven		-	5	5		<b>Total (England)</b>	<b>38,970</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>41,570</b>	<b>84%</b>	
Wellingborough		-	5	5		Wales	Cardiff	1,175	-	1,175	
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,465</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3,495</b>			<b>7%</b>	Neath Port Talbot	*	-	*
West Midlands		Birmingham	3,210	40			3,250	Newport	380	10	395
		Coventry	1,290	-			1,290	Swansea	860	-	860
	Dudley	675	-	675			Wrexham	60	-	60	
	Herefordshire	-	5	5	<b>Total</b>		<b>2,480</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>5%</b>	
	Newcastle-under-Lyme	35	-	35	Scotland	Glasgow City	5,565	-	5,565		
	Nuneaton and Bedworth	-	5	5		<b>Total</b>	<b>5,565</b>	-	<b>5,565</b>	<b>11%</b>	
	Sandwell	885	10	895		Northern Ireland	Belfast	105	-	105	
	Solihull	90	-	90	Carrickfergus		5	-	5		
	Stoke-on-Trent	945	5	955	Craigavon		*	-	*		
	Walsall	530	-	530	Derry		5	-	5		
	Wolverhampton	1,185	5	1,190	Newry and Mourne		*	-	*		
	Wychavon	-	5	5	Newtownabbey		10	-	10		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,845</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>8,920</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>135</b>	-	<b>135</b>	<b>0%</b>	
	East of England	Bedford	-	25	25	<b>Total (United Kingdom)</b>	<b>47,150</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>49,760</b>		
Broadland		5	-	5							
Epping Forest		15	-	15							
Ipswich		70	5	75							
Luton		-	5	5							
Norwich		110	*	110							
Peterborough		455	15	470							
Southend-on-Sea		-	20	20							
Stevenage		-	*	*							
Watford		-	5	5							
<b>Total</b>		<b>655</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>730</b>	<b>1%</b>						

(1) Provisional figures (other than percentages) rounded to nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.  
(2) Asylum seekers that have been allocated NASS accommodation and have been confirmed as having arrived in that accommodation.  
(3) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service.  
(4) Only those Local Authorities where NASS 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 NASS support. Some of these cases have remained in the original social services accommodation.

## 8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

**Table 8.6 Asylum seekers (including dependants)<sup>(1)</sup> supported by the NASS, by nationality and support received as at end December 2002 and December 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Nationality	As at end December 2002			As at end December 2003 <sup>(P)</sup>		
	Supported in NASS accommodation <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	In receipt of voucher only support <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Total	Supported in NASS accommodation <sup>(2)(3)</sup>	In receipt of voucher only support <sup>(3)(4)</sup>	Total
Albania	865	470	1,335	735	325	1,060
Czech Republic	3,260	380	3,640 (R)	1,180	275	1,460
Macedonia	190	120	310	145	60	205
Moldova	170	165	340	90	85	175
Poland	1,370	945	2,315	775	675	1,450
Romania	645	670	1,315	700	595	1,295
Russia	510	150	660	465	135	600
SAM <sup>(5)</sup>	1,925	1,465	3,390	1,785	1,095	2,875
Turkey	3,110	4,175	7,285	3,275	3,500	6,780
Ukraine	155	135	290	130	115	245
Other Former USSR	1,555	450	2,005	1,305	435	1,735
Other Former Yugo.	235	155	390	285	165	450
Europe Other	350	270	620 (R)	230	220	455
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>14,340</b>	<b>9,550</b>	<b>23,890</b>	<b>11,095</b>	<b>7,685</b>	<b>18,780</b>
Colombia	170	505	670	180	420	600
Ecuador	150	475	625	195	450	640
Jamaica	210	200	410	305	255	560
Americas Other	155	100	255 (R)	195	150	345
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>1,275</b>	<b>1,960 (R)</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>1,270</b>	<b>2,145</b>
Algeria	995	510	1,505	945	360	1,305
Angola	1,095	240	1,340	1,325	195	1,520
Burundi	375	190	565	420	175	595
Cameroon	460	120	575	450	115	570
Congo	1,285	460	1,740	1,320	390	1,710
Dem Rep. Congo	1,450	585	2,035	1,830	560	2,390
Eritrea	735	310	1,045	1,020	270	1,290
Ethiopia	420	205	625	540	185	725
Gambia	20	15	35	30	10	40
Ghana	30	80	110	45	70	115
Ivory Coast	170	180	350	250	175	425
Liberia	290	150	440	260	130	385
Kenya	105	85	190	315	145	460
Nigeria	165	195	355	255	170	425
Rwanda	330	160	490	425	165	590
Sierra Leone	400	760	1,160	335	445	780
Somalia	2,360	4,055	6,415	2,810	3,030	5,840
Sudan	640	160	800	755	120	875
Tanzania	40	15	50	65	15	75
Uganda	295	255	545	370	200	570
Zimbabwe	2,405	1,780	4,185	1,800	1,355	3,155
Africa Other	675	205	880 (R)	770	225	995
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>14,720</b>	<b>10,715</b>	<b>25,440 (R)</b>	<b>16,330</b>	<b>8,510</b>	<b>24,845</b>
Iran	4,970	1,260	6,235	4,500	1,275	5,775
Iraq	9,365	1,175	10,540	6,730	1,445	8,175
Middle East Other	1,740	780	2,515 (R)	2,055	850	2,905
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>16,075</b>	<b>3,215</b>	<b>19,290 (R)</b>	<b>13,280</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>16,850</b>
Afghanistan	4,010	2,610	6,620	3,090	2,405	5,490
Bangladesh	125	235	360	230	180	410
China	165	935	1,105	210	590	800
India	120	470	590	190	295	485
Pakistan	2,370	1,990	4,365	3,000	1,925	4,925
Sri Lanka	1,000	6,105	7,100	1,035	3,410	4,445
Vietnam	20	190	210	45	210	255
Asia Other	240	380	620 (R)	330	290	620
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>12,915</b>	<b>20,970 (R)</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>9,305</b>	<b>17,435</b>
Other Nationality	170	140	310 (R)	45	25	70
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>54,045</b>	<b>37,815</b>	<b>91,860</b>	<b>49,760</b>	<b>30,360</b>	<b>80,125 (R)</b>
of which:						
Members of family groups	29,085	13,045	42,130	32,355	14,910	47,265
(Families <sup>(6)</sup> )	8,380	4,590	12,970	9,305	5,220	14,530
Single adults	24,960	24,770	49,730	17,405	15,450	32,855

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) Asylum seekers that have been allocated NASS accommodation and have been confirmed as having arrived in that accommodation.

(3) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service.

(4) Asylum seekers receiving subsistence only support from the National Asylum Support Service. These asylum seekers live in their own accommodation.

(5) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

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

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Data have been revised since previous publication.

8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

Table 8.7 Regional distribution of NASS supported asylum seekers (including dependants) <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> by nationality, as at end December 2002

Nationality	Regions within England									Countries within United Kingdom				Total
	North East	North West	Yorkshire & Humberside	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	Greater London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	
Albania	115	85	225	60	205	35	360	75	15	1,180	5	145	5	1,335
Czech Republic	440	1,110	535	200	485	150	145	140	105	3,320	310	5	5	3,640 (R)
Macedonia	20	20	40	40	30	15	95	15	5	275	10	25	5	310
Moldova	20	25	45	65	45	5	100	10	5	320	—	20	—	340
Poland	55	325	405	195	240	75	920	50	5	2,275	35	5	—	2,315
Romania	40	200	110	145	200	5	470	95	5	1,270	10	5	25	1,315
Russia	120	80	120	25	60	20	125	30	5	585	5	70	*	660
SAM (4)	190	220	450	215	435	75	1,310	175	60	3,130	20	240	—	3,390
Turkey	265	300	315	460	335	165	4,120	200	175	6,340	75	865	5	7,285
Ukraine	25	20	45	25	15	5	105	20	*	265	—	25	—	290
Other Former USSR	240	380	305	75	225	30	370	115	30	1,765	35	200	5	2,005
Other Former Yugo.	25	25	65	30	10	50	150	15	10	380	10	—	—	390
Europe Other	30	100	80	20	65	35	210	40	—	580	15	20	*	620 (R)
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>2,350</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>8,475</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>21,680</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>1,620</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>23,890</b>
Colombia	40	25	25	5	5	5	550	—	5	655	15	*	—	670
Ecuador	40	25	10	20	10	*	525	—	—	625	—	—	—	625
Jamaica	30	20	50	45	75	10	125	10	15	380	10	20	—	410
Americas Other	20	45	30	25	15	5	105	5	10	255	—	—	*	255 (R)
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1,300</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>1,960 (R)</b>
Algeria	90	160	185	70	150	35	440	80	35	1,245	30	210	20	1,505
Angola	255	260	220	100	145	10	245	45	15	1,290	10	40	—	1,340
Burundi	25	75	60	40	60	15	105	65	20	460	15	85	—	565
Cameroon	45	55	130	60	95	10	110	20	10	535	10	30	—	575
Congo	125	310	190	120	235	25	510	50	15	1,585	45	110	—	1,740
Dem Rep. Congo	135	290	235	140	250	20	675	35	30	1,810	35	185	—	2,035
Eritrea	65	175	135	80	160	5	350	40	5	1,015	10	20	—	1,045
Ethiopia	35	70	90	35	90	*	235	30	15	605	10	10	—	625
Gambia	*	5	10	*	5	*	5	5	*	35	*	—	—	35
Ghana	5	5	5	5	5	5	60	5	*	95	5	10	—	110
Ivory Coast	20	35	25	20	30	5	170	15	5	320	10	25	—	350
Kenya	20	40	50	55	60	15	105	50	10	400	5	30	—	440
Liberia	20	10	5	15	25	*	80	15	5	180	*	10	—	190
Nigeria	20	20	45	20	35	10	175	5	5	340	5	10	—	355
Rwanda	35	75	50	35	55	5	120	35	10	420	15	55	—	490
Sierra Leone	45	85	70	40	80	10	715	40	10	1,095	15	40	5	1,160
Somalia	70	550	370	425	500	45	3,310	190	280	5,735	240	435	—	6,415
Sudan	30	100	125	65	175	10	85	75	35	705	35	60	—	800
Tanzania	10	*	5	15	15	—	10	—	—	50	—	*	—	50
Uganda	55	45	60	35	40	10	250	15	5	510	10	25	*	545
Zimbabwe	390	575	695	580	510	280	480	370	45	3,925	90	165	*	4,185
Africa Other	95	155	150	70	130	20	140	40	15	810	20	45	*	880 (R)
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,595</b>	<b>3,100</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>2,020</b>	<b>2,845</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>8,370</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>23,170</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>25,440 (R)</b>
Iran	745	1,025	1,015	355	995	140	1,020	160	75	5,525	100	605	*	6,235
Iraq	1,020	1,720	2,195	680	2,795	165	720	300	215	9,805	200	535	5	10,540
Middle East Other	145	365	485	130	250	60	685	70	45	2,240	100	180	*	2,515 (R)
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>1,910</b>	<b>3,110</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>1,165</b>	<b>4,040</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>2,430</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>17,570</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19,290 (R)</b>
Afghanistan	570	790	855	325	1,260	100	2,000	240	95	6,230	65	320	5	6,620
Bangladesh	10	60	20	25	40	5	155	5	5	320	5	30	5	360
China	35	35	20	20	35	60	725	45	5	980	10	35	80	1,105
India	15	30	40	65	100	10	225	75	5	560	5	30	—	590
Pakistan	125	795	495	260	500	65	1,265	125	20	3,650	80	635	—	4,365
Sri Lanka	180	210	60	95	130	85	5,695	270	20	6,745	5	345	5	7,100
Vietnam	—	10	10	—	10	—	170	—	5	205	*	*	—	210
Asia Other	45	55	40	75	25	10	235	110	5	605	5	10	—	620 (R)
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>1,540</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>2,100</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>10,470</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>19,295</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1,400</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>20,970 (R)</b>
Other Nationality	15	30	20	15	50	*	125	10	5	265	5	30	5	310 (R)
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>6,220</b>	<b>11,235</b>	<b>11,015</b>	<b>5,700</b>	<b>11,490</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>31,165</b>	<b>3,625</b>	<b>1,520</b>	<b>83,900</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>6,000</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>91,860</b>

(1) Figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) These figures include asylum seekers supported in NASS accommodation and those in receipt of subsistence only support.

(3) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service

(4) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro and the province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999)

(R) Data have been revised since previous publication.

8. Asylum applicants supported by the National Asylum Support Service

Table 8.8 Regional distribution of NASS supported asylum seekers (including dependants) <sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup> by nationality, as at end December 2003

Nationality	Regions within England									Countries within United Kingdom				Total
	North East	North West	Yorkshire & the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	Greater London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland	
Albania	75	80	185	50	175	25	280	40	5	920	10	120	5	1,060
Czech Republic	130	410	190	70	170	125	125	85	55	1,360	90	–	10	1,460
Macedonia	15	20	25	20	15	5	55	5	5	160	20	25	*	205
Moldova	15	10	20	30	25	5	50	5	–	165	*	10	–	175
Poland	10	195	190	110	155	65	655	25	10	1,415	30	5	–	1,450
Romania	55	245	135	90	245	10	385	70	20	1,245	35	10	10	1,295
Russia	85	60	125	15	40	15	115	25	20	505	15	80	–	600
SAM (4)	160	190	355	175	370	85	1,095	145	55	2,630	45	205	–	2,875
Turkey	280	325	415	390	305	175	3,605	185	140	5,820	140	820	*	6,780
Ukraine	25	25	35	10	10	15	95	10	*	230	*	15	–	245
Other Former USSR	185	310	240	55	210	25	355	100	30	1,510	45	180	5	1,735
Other Former Yugo.	45	15	65	40	25	40	170	20	15	430	15	–	–	450
Europe Other	20	50	55	10	25	35	200	45	–	435	*	20	*	455
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>2,040</b>	<b>1,065</b>	<b>1,765</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>7,175</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>16,820</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>1,485</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>18,780</b>
Colombia	50	10	30	5	5	5	475	*	5	590	10	–	–	600
Ecuador	45	30	30	10	10	*	515	*	–	640	–	–	–	640
Jamaica	50	40	85	45	75	15	175	5	25	520	10	30	–	560
Americas Other	40	50	35	20	15	5	155	5	10	335	5	*	–	345
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1,320</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,090</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>2,145</b>
Algeria	70	140	170	55	110	30	295	70	30	965	95	230	15	1,305
Angola	275	320	305	80	150	25	200	35	25	1,405	50	65	–	1,520
Burundi	20	75	90	40	90	10	100	55	25	500	40	55	–	595
Cameroon	55	60	105	45	105	5	115	25	10	525	10	30	*	570
Congo	130	285	245	110	210	30	435	55	35	1,535	70	105	–	1,710
Dem Rep. Congo	160	315	385	135	315	30	620	50	55	2,070	85	235	–	2,390
Eritrea	155	145	200	70	205	35	325	65	25	1,220	35	40	–	1,290
Ethiopia	65	55	135	50	105	5	225	40	15	700	10	10	–	725
Gambia	5	5	5	5	5	*	–	10	5	40	*	–	–	40
Ghana	10	5	5	5	5	10	55	5	–	100	5	5	–	115
Ivory Coast	35	45	45	25	35	5	155	15	10	370	20	35	–	425
Kenya	15	50	60	55	55	15	100	50	10	410	15	35	–	460
Liberia	50	15	75	25	50	5	115	25	5	360	15	10	–	385
Nigeria	30	30	80	20	25	15	155	15	5	375	20	30	*	425
Rwanda	60	85	65	30	70	15	125	35	15	495	25	70	–	590
Sierra Leone	40	55	60	30	55	5	430	20	10	705	20	50	5	780
Somalia	85	455	465	345	615	80	2,460	165	325	4,995	300	545	–	5,840
Sudan	50	85	150	55	205	5	80	*	55	765	65	45	*	875
Tanzania	10	10	10	15	20	*	15	*	–	75	–	–	–	75
Uganda	55	55	80	25	50	*	210	15	10	505	15	50	5	570
Zimbabwe	215	400	670	435	385	235	285	285	35	2,945	80	120	10	3,155
Africa Other	95	145	200	85	125	20	140	45	25	885	35	70	*	995
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,690</b>	<b>2,840</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>1,735</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>6,635</b>	<b>1,155</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>21,950</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>1,840</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24,845</b>
Iran	615	830	1,010	280	970	115	975	195	100	5,090	225	455	5	5,775
Iraq	635	1,095	1,715	560	2,180	205	625	275	205	7,495	255	420	*	8,175
Middle East Other	145	470	555	130	305	70	725	80	50	2,530	185	195	–	2,905
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>1,395</b>	<b>2,390</b>	<b>3,280</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>3,455</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>2,325</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>15,110</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>1,070</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16,850</b>
Afghanistan	340	530	665	250	995	120	1,790	240	70	5,000	140	355	*	5,490
Bangladesh	20	65	60	15	40	10	120	5	15	345	35	25	5	410
China	30	35	55	20	20	20	465	35	5	685	5	50	60	800
India	15	35	50	30	55	20	175	55	10	445	20	15	–	485
Pakistan	180	830	660	230	565	65	1,350	130	75	4,090	255	585	*	4,925
Sri Lanka	175	195	60	75	155	60	3,170	180	15	4,085	15	340	5	4,445
Vietnam	*	30	10	–	10	5	190	5	5	255	–	–	–	255
Asia Other	40	75	90	55	45	20	185	70	5	590	20	10	*	620
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,795</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1,885</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>7,445</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>15,495</b>	<b>485</b>	<b>1,380</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>17,435</b>
Other Nationality	*	5	10	5	5	–	20	*	–	45	5	15	*	70
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>10,775</b>	<b>4,525</b>	<b>10,210</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>24,920</b>	<b>3,205</b>	<b>1,665</b>	<b>71,515</b>	<b>2,640</b>	<b>5,820</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>80,125</b>

(1) Provisional figures rounded to the nearest 5 with \* = 1 or 2.

(2) These figures include asylum seekers supported in NASS accommodation and those in receipt of subsistence only support.

(3) Excludes cases where support has been ceased by the National Asylum Support Service

(4) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro and the province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999)



## 9. Asylum applicants detained

**Table 9.1 Persons recorded as being in detention in the UK solely under Immigration Act powers by gender, length of detention and place of detention <sup>(1)(2)</sup>, as at 27 December 2003**

<b>Gender</b>	Total detainees	of whom, asylum seekers (3)
Female	155	120
Male	1,455	1,165
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,285</b>

<b>Length (4)</b>	Total detainees (5)	of whom, asylum seekers (3)(5)
14 days or less	330	220
15 to 29 days	230	175
1 month to less than 2 months	340	295
2 months to less than 3 months	145	110
3 months to less than 4 months	85	70
4 months to less than 6 months	125	105
6 months to less than 1 year	140	110
1 year or more	65	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,460</b>	<b>1,130</b>

<b>Place of detention</b>	Total detainees	of whom, asylum seekers (3)
Oakington Reception Centre	155	155
<b>Immigration Service Removal Centres</b>		
Dover	300	255
Harmondsworth	315	240
Campsfield House	150	110
Haslar	140	115
Tinsley House	110	90
Lindholme	95	80
Dungavel	75	60
Yarl's Wood	55	35
<b>Immigration Short Term Holding Facilities</b>		
Dover Harbour	15	10
Manchester Airport	10	5
<b>Prison establishments</b>		
Belmarsh	20	10
Wandsworth	15	10
Norwich	15	10
Wormwood Scrubs	10	5
Other prison establishments (6)	145	85
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,285</b>

(1) Provisional figures rounded to the nearest 5, and exclude persons detained in police cells and those in dual detention.

(2) A recent assessment of figures supplied by IND on immigration detention has highlighted an undercount of detainees held in prisons. For more information see page 20 paragraph 48.

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

(4) Relates to current period of detention; where persons have been transferred to and subsequently from Oakington Reception Centre, excludes time in detention prior to transfer from Oakington.

(5) Figures exclude persons detained in Oakington Reception Centre, police cells and those in dual detention.

(6) Other prison establishments with 5 or fewer detainees.

## 9. Asylum applicants detained

**Table 9.2 Persons recorded as being in detention in the UK solely under Immigration Act powers by nationality<sup>(1)(2)</sup>, as at 27 December 2003**

Nationality	Total detainees	Number of principal applicants
		of whom, asylum seekers (3)
Albania	35	35
Czech Republic	*	*
Macedonia	5	5
Moldova	10	10
Poland	10	5
Romania	25	20
Russia	15	15
SAM <sup>(4)</sup>	45	45
Turkey	110	105
Ukraine	40	30
Other Former USSR	55	45
Other Former Yugo.	*	*
Europe Other	15	10
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>320</b>
Colombia	5	*
Ecuador	5	5
Jamaica	195	110
Americas Other	10	5
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>125</b>
Algeria	55	50
Angola	10	10
Burundi	-	-
Cameroon	20	20
Congo	20	15
Dem. Rep. Congo	10	10
Eritrea	10	5
Ethiopia	5	5
Gambia	15	5
Ghana	25	15
Ivory Coast	30	20
Kenya	10	10
Liberia	15	15
Nigeria	95	55
Rwanda	10	10
Sierra Leone	15	10
Somalia	15	15
Sudan	25	20
Tanzania	*	-
Uganda	15	10
Zimbabwe	5	5
Africa Other	85	55
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>365</b>
Iran	20	20
Iraq	15	15
Middle East Other	15	15
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>50</b>
Afghanistan	45	40
Bangladesh	25	20
China	130	130
India	95	80
Pakistan	90	75
Sri Lanka	70	65
Vietnam	10	5
Asia Other	20	15
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>425</b>
Other, and nationality not known	5	*
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,615</b>	<b>1,285</b>

(1) Provisional figures rounded to the nearest 5, with \* = 1 or 2 and - = 0, and exclude persons detained in police cells and those in dual detention.

(2) A recent assessment of figures supplied by IND on immigration detention has highlighted an undercount of detainees held in prisons. For more information see page 20 paragraph 48.

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

(4) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro and the province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

## 10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre

**Table 10.1 Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre, of which decisions made and appeals lodged and made <sup>(1)</sup>, 2002 and 2003 <sup>(P)</sup>**

	Case received at Oakington in:					
	2002		2003			
<b>Total Principal Applicants</b>	8,360		5,835			
of which:						
		% of initial decisions	% of principal applicants	% of initial decisions	% of principal applicants	
<b>Initial decisions</b>	7,775	100%	93%	5,450	100%	93%
Recognised as a refugee and granted asylum	65	1%		25	0%	
Not recognised as a refugee but granted ELR, HP or DL <sup>(2)</sup>	10	0%		10	0%	
Refused	7,700	99%		5,410	99%	
Applications withdrawn	50		1%	190		3%
Cases with decision not known <sup>(3)</sup>	60		1%	200		3%
		% of refusals	% of principal applicants	% of refusals	% of principal applicants	
<b>Appeals Lodged</b>	7,230	94%	86%	4,095	76%	70%
		% of appeal outcomes		% of appeal outcomes		
<b>Appeal outcomes</b>	6,315	100%	76%	3,730	100%	64%
Allowed	685	11%		325	9%	
Dismissed	5,410	86%		3,330	89%	
Withdrawn	220	4%		65	2%	
Abandoned/other	160		2%	10		0%

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

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

(3) For 2002 data: No final confirmation of a decision had been received when these statistics were compiled on 4 July 2003.  
For 2003 data: No final confirmation of a decision had been received when these statistics were compiled on 28 May 2004.

(P) Provisional figures.

## 10. Cases accepted at Oakington Reception Centre

**Table 10.2 : Applicants accepted<sup>(1)</sup> at Oakington Reception Centre, by nationality, 2003<sup>(P)</sup>**

Total Principal Applicants	5,835	Percentage of principal applicants
<i>of which</i>		
India	1,015	17%
Turkey	865	15%
China	670	12%
Jamaica	340	6%
Nigeria	300	5%
Afghanistan	295	5%
Pakistan	270	5%
Sri Lanka	235	4%
Romania	195	3%
Bangladesh	190	3%
Albania	190	3%
SAM <sup>(2)</sup>	180	3%
Ukraine	155	3%
Moldova	105	2%
Ghana	100	2%
South Africa	85	1%
Uganda	65	1%
Iraq	65	1%
Ivory Coast	65	1%
Malawi	50	1%
Czech Republic	40	1%
Poland	35	1%
Kenya	25	0%
Zimbabwe	25	0%
Lithuania	20	0%
Macedonia	20	0%
Ecuador	20	0%
Latvia	20	0%
Bolivia	15	0%
Togo	10	0%
Bulgaria	10	0%
Congo	10	0%
Hungary	10	0%
Brazil	10	0%
Senegal	10	0%
Slovakia	10	0%
Tanzania	10	0%
Liberia	10	0%
Other	85	1%
<b>Total Applicants including dependants</b>	6,480	Percentage of Total Applicants
<i>of which</i>		
Total Principal Applicants	5,835	90%
<i>of which</i>		
Family	260	4%
Single	5,575	86%
Dependants	645	10%

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

(2) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003. SAM comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(P) Provisional figures.

## 11. Asylum seekers removed

**Table 11.1 Removals, voluntary departures<sup>(1)</sup>, assisted returns, of asylum applicants, by nationality, 1995 to 2003<sup>(2)</sup>**

Nationality (3)	1995	1996	1997	1998 (E)	1999 (4)	2000 (4)	2001 (4)(E)	2002 (E)	2003 (E)(P)
Albania	15	35	90	130	..	..	530	510	650
Czech Republic	10	65	225	405	..	..	800	790	1,095
Slovakia									
Macedonia	..	5	5	*	..	..	20	65	100
Moldova	*	5	10	10	..	..	70	60	115
Poland	240	290	815	625	..	..	605	635	750
Romania	195	255	305	335	..	..	450	555	725
SAM (5)	..	100	145	195	..	..	1,705	2,240	2,300
Turkey	120	185	250	195	..	..	170	360	390
Russia	65	160	255	530	..	..	105	90	100
Ukraine									
Other Former USSR							645	670	640
Other Former Yugo	90	60	40	35	..	..	55	55	100
Europe Other	120	210	475	375	..	..	135	115	125
<b>Europe Total</b>	<b>870 (R)</b>	<b>1,360</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>2,825</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>5,595</b>	<b>6,450</b>	<b>7,425</b>
Colombia	95	165	290	215	..	..	175	110	150
Ecuador	20	55	160	170	..	..	90	115	155
Jamaica	10	15	45	50	..	..	180	220	505
Americas Other	65	65	45	40	..	..	80	85	90
<b>Americas Total</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>905</b>
Algeria	150	200	180	85	..	..	125	130	160
Angola	30	50	70	25	..	..	20	50	50
Burundi	-	*	5	-	..	..	-	5	10
Cameroon	10	10	15	25	..	..	20	40	65
Congo	5	*	5	5	..	..	10	25	25
Dem. Rep. Congo	25	70	60	20	..	..	20	35	25
Eritrea	5	5	5	*	..	..	5	5	10
Ethiopia	10	20	15	10	..	..	10	10	5
Gambia	60	105	55	50	..	..	30	25	20
Ghana	210	270	370	290	..	..	110	140	140
Ivory Coast	25	35	45	35	..	..	20	45	50
Kenya	80	105	165	130	..	..	95	95	145
Liberia	15	15	25	10	..	..	-	5	10
Nigeria	310	395	505	520	..	..	235	295	220
Rwanda	10	5	10	5	..	..	10	5	40
Sierra Leone	40	105	75	20	..	..	30	70	60
Somalia	20	40	50	35	..	..	25	50	55
Sudan	10	10	20	10	..	..	10	20	55
Tanzania	20	70	95	80	..	..	45	25	30
Uganda	60	65	55	35	..	..	50	100	175
Zimbabwe	*	10	25	20	..	..	210	110	70
Africa Other	65	65	90	115	..	..	110	130	280
<b>Africa Total</b>	<b>1,175 (R)</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,935</b>	<b>1,530</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,190</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,695</b>
Iran	25	45	45	35	..	..	165	170	175
Iraq	15	30	40	40	..	..	90	195	280
Middle East Other	40	40	95	60	..	..	75	80	105
<b>Middle East Total</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>555</b>
Afghanistan	10	15	40	15	..	..	125	395	615
Bangladesh	70	80	100	120	..	..	145	140	290
China	100	70	120	95	..	..	90	60	95
India	360	680	825	870	..	..	430	345	335
Pakistan	190	415	650	710	..	..	495	415	455
Sri Lanka	60	80	95	140	..	..	155	380	375
Vietnam	-	*	*	*	..	..	5	5	5
Asia Other	15	15	30	20	..	..	75	120	230
<b>Asia Total</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>1,355</b>	<b>1,860</b>	<b>1,980</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,515</b>	<b>1,855</b>	<b>2,395</b>
Other, and Nationality not known	35	30	40	55	..	..	125	40	30
<b>Total principal applicants removed<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>4,820</b>	<b>7,165</b>	<b>6,990</b>	<b>7,665</b>	<b>8,980</b>	<b>9,285</b>	<b>10,740</b>	<b>13,005</b>
<b>Dependants<sup>(1)(6)</sup></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>1,495</b>	<b>3,170</b>	<b>4,890</b>
<b>Total removed<sup>(1)(6)</sup></b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>10,780</b>	<b>13,910</b>	<b>17,895</b>

(1) Includes enforced removals, persons departing 'voluntarily' following enforcement action initiated against them, persons leaving under Assisted Voluntary Return Programmes run by the International Organisation for Migration

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest five, with \* = 1 or 2, and may not sum due to rounding.

(3) Nationality breakdown of principal applicants.

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

(5) Serbia and Montenegro (SAM) replaced Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) from 5 February 2003, and comprises the Republic of Serbia, the Republic of Montenegro, and the Province of Kosovo (administered by the UN on an interim basis since 1999).

(6) Data on dependants removed not available before April 2001. A nationality breakdown of dependants is not available.

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

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Data have been revised since previous publication.

(..) Not available.

## 12. Grants of settlement

**Table 12.1 Grants of settlement<sup>(1)(2)</sup> as refugees, and under exceptional leave arrangements, 1993 to 2003**

	Number of grants											Total
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	1993-03
								(R)	(R)	(R)(3)	(P)(4)	(P)(3)(4)
<b><u>Acceptances as recognised refugees (5)</u></b>												
– excluding dependants (6)	2,845	2,255	675	1,115	2,405	4,270	••	••	••	10,955	4,055	••
– including dependants (7)	4,435	4,090	1,615	2,970	6,740	8,145	••	••	••	16,075	6,540	••
<b><u>Acceptances of those not recognised as refugees but granted exceptional leave</u></b>												
– excluding dependants (6)	1,145	1,030	920	3,080	2,425	2,405	••	••	••	7,280	7,285	••
– including dependants (7)	1,810	1,850	1,605	6,475	5,040	4,485	••	••	••	13,865	14,440	••
<b><u>Total acceptances as refugees and under exceptional leave arrangements (5)</u></b>												
– excluding dependants (6)	3,990	3,285	1,595	4,195	4,830	6,680	22,505	25,355	17,965	18,235	11,340	119,975
– including dependants (7)	6,245	5,940	3,220	9,445	11,780	12,630	38,660	45,950	28,520	29,940	20,975	213,315

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

(2) Figures rounded to the nearest 5.

(3) Data for 2002 may understate due to 2,490 decisions for which the settlement category is unknown.

(4) Data for 2003 may understate due to 6,400 decisions for which the settlement category is unknown.

(5) Includes refugees from South East Asia and persons granted settlement under measures aimed at reducing the pre-July 1993 asylum backlog as announced in the White Paper in July 1998.

(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 accepted for settlement.

(P) Provisional figures.

(R) Revised figures.

## 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 Government is committed to speeding up the asylum system. Home Office has had a PSA target for 65% of new substantive asylum applications to receive an initial decision within 2 months in 2002/03 and 75% in 2003/04. Home Office and DCA have a joint PSA target for 60% of new substantive asylum applications to receive a final decision, including appeals at IAA and IAT, within 6 months in 2003/04.

4. People 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 or Discretionary Leave<sup>1</sup> for a limited period.

5. People granted asylum are given indefinite leave to remain (settlement). Those granted exceptional leave may apply for settlement after four years with that status. Those granted Humanitarian Protection are eligible to apply for settlement after three years and those on Discretionary Leave are normally eligible to apply for settlement after completing six years in this category.

6. A reconsideration case refers to an asylum decision by the Secretary of State which is later required to be reconsidered as a result of additional information and or significant changes in current circumstances and country information.

7. In addition to individual applications for asylum, there are three resettlement schemes: the Mandate Refugee Programme; the Ten or More Plan 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. The Ten or More Plan provides resettlement to disabled mandate refugees who have medical needs that cannot be treated in their current place of refuge. The Gateway Protection Programme began in 2003/04, and brings up to 500 refugees

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<sup>1</sup> Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL) replaced Exceptional Leave to Remain (ELR) from 1 April 2003.

referred by UNHCR to the UK each year. Their claims for refugee status are assessed by the Home Office against eligibility criteria. They are granted settlement outside the rules. Individuals resettled through the resettlement programmes are not included in the asylum statistics, unless they apply for asylum once in the UK in the same way as other asylum applicants.

8. Non-compliance refusals (under paragraph 340 of the immigration rules and paragraph 180F prior to 1 October 1994) are for failure to provide evidence to support the asylum claim within a reasonable period. From November 1991 these include refusals for failure to respond to invitations to interview to establish identity under the measures introduced then. Non-compliance refusals are separately identified in the manual counts of decisions from December 1991 but were not previously identifiable from other types of refusal.

9. There is a right of appeal to an adjudicator against an immigration decision and an appeal can be brought on asylum grounds under Section 82 and on asylum grounds under section 83 of the Nationality Immigration and Asylum Act 2002. Immigration Appeals adjudicators hear all asylum appeals. Those whose appeals are dismissed by adjudicators are entitled to apply for permission to appeal to the Immigration Appeals Tribunal (IAT) on a point of law. If that application is refused there is the right to seek a statutory review to a high court judge on the papers. If the application is allowed by the Tribunal or by a judge on statutory review and the appeal is then dismissed by the IAT, there is the right to appeal to the Court of Appeal, on the ground that the IAT made an error of law.

10. The Oakington fast track facility enables asylum claims which upon initial screening, appear to be straightforward and suitable for speedy decision making, to be determined in about 7-10 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. In addition there is now the fast track at Harmondsworth. This is a significantly quicker process for making initial decisions on asylum claims made at UK ports, local enforcement offices and the Asylum Screening Units (ASU) at Croydon and Liverpool); and for appeals. It was set up in April 2003 and is based at Harmondsworth Removal Centre. The Home Office makes initial decisions on fast track cases in two to five days. The Immigration and Asylum Appeals (Fast Track Procedure) Rules 2003 (the "Fast Track Rules") set out the procedure for appealing if asylum and leave to enter are refused.

## **NASS**

12. The National Asylum Support Service (NASS) began supporting asylum seekers on 3 April 2000. NASS was set up to provide accommodation and/or subsistence payments to asylum seekers so that they can support themselves whilst they are awaiting a decision on their asylum application. Any cases that applied for asylum in the UK after 3 April 2000 were only eligible to apply for NASS support (apart from some in-country cases that were part of the roll out), whereas 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 that apply for NASS support can apply to receive accommodation only (where they are allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and must otherwise support themselves); or subsistence only (where they receive cash to support themselves but must find their own accommodation); or accommodation and subsistence (where they are allocated accommodation in a dispersal area and cash to support themselves).

13. Asylum applicants who are in receipt of asylum support can have their support terminated for various reasons. If an asylum seeker receives refugee status or exceptional leave to remain they cease to be eligible for asylum support as they are entitled to apply for mainstream benefits. Conversely, if an asylum seekers 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. 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.

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

15. 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.

16. Section 55 of the Nationality, Immigration and Asylum Act, which came into force on 8 January 2003, prevents the Home Secretary from providing an asylum seeker with support (including emergency accommodation) if he is not satisfied that the person made his claim as soon as reasonably practicable after arrival in the UK. Exceptions include families with children and those who can show they would suffer treatment contrary to the ECHR. Those with special needs will continue to be supported by local authorities under the National Assistance Act 1948.

17. The policy was tested through the courts, which led initially to changes in the interviewing and decision making process. The focus of challenge then switched to the application of Section 55 to Article 3 of the ECHR. The courts upheld the interpretation of the legislation in successive test cases, which enabled the policy to be operated in much the same way as before.

18. On 17 December 2003 the Home Secretary announced a change in approach to the "as soon as reasonably practicable" test. Applicants who could give a credible explanation of how they arrived in the UK within three days of making the asylum claim were normally considered to have applied "as soon as reasonably practicable". Those who claimed after being in the country for more than three days were generally not eligible for support, subject to the reasons for the delay. As previously, each case was still considered on its merits in accordance with earlier court judgments.

### **EU Co-operation, the Dublin II Regulation and the 'Eurodac' fingerprint database**

19. The provisions of the Dublin II Regulation came into force on 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

20. 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.

21. 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**

22. 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 24 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 24 countries are: Albania, Bangladesh, Bolivia, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Ecuador,

Estonia, Hungary, Jamaica, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Malta, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Serbia & Montenegro, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Sri Lanka 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.

23. On 1 April 2003, Exceptional Leave To Remain (ELR) was replaced by Humanitarian Protection (HP) and Discretionary Leave (DL). It was considered that the widespread use of ELR was acting as a pull factor and increasing the number of unfounded asylum applications in the UK. These new policies were introduced to ensure that only those who are in genuine need of protection, or where there are other compelling reasons why they should be allowed to stay in this country, are granted leave to remain here outside the Immigration Rules. The criteria to be met for a grant of HP or DL are much narrower and more strictly defined than those used when granting ELR.

24. The Gateway Protection Programme (see Explanatory Note 7) 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.

25. The Asylum and Immigration (Treatment of Claimants, etc) Act 2004, which received Royal Assent in July, has three main overlapping aims to deal with abuse of this country's immigration and asylum system. Key measures in the Act will:

- improve the speed and finality of the appeals and removals system. The Act will streamline the appeals process further by creating a single tier of appeal and through encouraging more families to return voluntarily by ending their unlimited right to support when the legal process has been exhausted and when they are able to take up a voluntary, paid route home;
- combat 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, such as domestic slavery, the maximum penalty for which is 14 years in jail;
- tackle the rise of deception in asylum claims: introducing criminal offences for those who deliberately destroy or dispose of their travel documents, in order to make consideration of their claims more difficult and/or to frustrate removals.

Other measures in the Act will:

- ensure that people cannot abuse UK immigration rules through sham marriages;
- require those who cannot return home immediately to undertake community activities in return for support;
- end automatic back payments of support to all refugees and replace this with a loan system targeted at aiding refugee integration.

26. The provisions in Part 5 of the 2002 Act, which came into effect in April 2003, re-structured the appeals system and:

- defined the specific immigration decisions, which attract a right of appeal in order to produce a clearer package of appeal rights and build on the “one stop appeal process. The scheme is based on the principle that there is one right of appeal against any of the listed "immigration decisions". Where multiple decisions would result in multiple rights of appeal these are subsumed into one appeal. All appealable grounds of appeal can be raised in that appeal. The requirement for a person to state all grounds for their claim, helps to ensure that all relevant issues are dealt with in one appeal. There is also a right of appeal to an adjudicator on asylum grounds only when an asylum claimant is refused asylum but granted leave to enter or remain for more than a year;
- restricted rights of appeal in certain circumstances and define which appeals can be exercised in the United Kingdom;
- provided for asylum or human rights claims to be certified where the claim is clearly unfounded or where the person is to be removed to a country of which they are not a national and the Secretary of State has no reason to believe that their rights under the ECHR will be breached in that country. The effect of such certification is that the person cannot, other than in limited cases, appeal against the immigration decision while in the United Kingdom;
- introduced a statutory review process as an alternative remedy to judicial review for challenges to the Immigration Appeal Tribunal decision to refuse permission to appeal;
- enabled rules to provide a statutory closure date to prevent multiple adjournments of cases at the adjudicator stage; and
- enabled rules to provide wasted cost powers and a 'no merit' certificate which can be issued by the Immigration Appellate Authority.

27. The Immigration and Asylum Appeals (Fast Track Procedure) Rules set out the procedure for appealing if asylum and leave to enter is refused. The Fast Track Procedure Rules have shorter time limits for the appellant and the respondent throughout the appeals process. They also set out the times within which the Immigration Appellate Authority will deal with the appeals. This information has been included in order to provide more information for the parties on how they can expect their appeal to proceed. The rules include safeguards, which enable appellants who may not be suitable for the fast track process to be transferred from the pilot scheme to the main appellate system. As with the Principal Rules, the Fast Track Rules do not provide for time limits for statutory review applications to the Administrative Court or appeals to the Higher Courts as there are outside the remit of the Procedure Rules.

### **Statistical Coverage**

28. Figures for applications and decisions in this Bulletin do not include certain cases that were allowed to remain on an exceptional basis, without applying for asylum, because of the situation in the country of origin. The figures do not include certain particularly vulnerable individuals from the former Yugoslavia and their dependants received in the UK under arrangements announced on 30 November 1992 and 6 August 1995. Under the first of these, as at 21 April, 976 principal applicants and 1,239 dependants had arrived. Under the second arrangement 453 persons, including

dependants, had entered the United Kingdom. Prior to these arrangements, 68 sick and wounded ex-detainees arrived from Bosnia in September 1992. This group were exceptionally allowed immediate family reunion and have been joined subsequently by an estimated 120 dependants.

29. 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.

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

31. 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.

32. Annual information on persons detained who had sought asylum is not available but snapshots of the situation on particular days of the year have been taken. The figures shown in Tables 9.1, 9.2 and 9.3 are for those asylum seekers recorded as being held in detention (solely under powers contained in the Immigration 1971 Act) on 27 December 2003.

33. The available information on dependants, shown in Tables 1.2 and 6.1, is for those who apply with the principal applicant, or who arrive subsequently but before the initial decision on the principal applicant is made. Information on dependants who arrive after the initial decision is not available.

34. Application figures from 1991 to April 2000 and decision figures from December 1991 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 08/03) similarly exclude dependants. Table 1.2 shows summary figures both including and excluding associated dependants (see Explanatory Note 33) for comparison. However when comparing applications received in other countries, estimates for dependants have been included to make the figures as comparable as possible.

35. Data are presented for the following nationality groupings:

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

Other Former Yugo. – nationalities recorded as: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia;

Europe Other – nationalities recorded as: Bulgaria, Cyprus, Hungary, Slovakia, and ‘other Europe’;

Americas Other – nationalities recorded as: Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Surinam, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay, Venezuela, Virgin Islands, and ‘other Americas’;

Africa Other – 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, Sao Tome Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Togo, Zambia, and ‘other Africa’;

Middle East Other – nationalities recorded as: Bahrain, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, and Yemen;

Asia Other – nationalities recorded as: Australia, Bhutan, Brunei, Burma (Myanmar), Cambodia, Cook Islands, East Timor, Fiji, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Kiribati, Korea North, Korea South, Laos, Macau, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, Nauru, Nepal, New Caledonia, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Taiwan, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Western Samoa, and ‘other Asia’.

### **Revisions to data on asylum applications and decisions**

36. The number of applications in 2003 has been revised very slightly from the provisional 49,370 to 49,405, and the number of initial decisions has been revised very slightly from 64,605 to 64,940. These revisions mainly arise from late entered data and removing duplicate cases, and a data cleansing exercise to fill in missing information and to correct inconsistencies.

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

- nil
- \* 1 or 2 where figures have been rounded to the nearest 5
- .. not available

38. The following Research Development and Statistics Directorate publications include information about immigration control and international migration:

Asylum Statistics: 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter 2004 United Kingdom  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/asylumq204.pdf>

Control of Immigration Statistics: United Kingdom, 2003  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/hosb1204.pdf>

'Persons Granted British Citizenship, 2003'  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/hosb0704.pdf>

On-line Publication - Skills Audit of Refugees, July 2004  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/rdsolr3704.pdf>

Findings 220 - Information dissemination to potential asylum seekers in countries of origin and/or transit May 2004  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs04/r220.pdf>

Home Office Research Study 271 – Country of origin information: a user and content evaluation  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hors271.pdf>

Longitudinal Studies: an insight into current studies and the social and economic outcomes for migrants  
[http://www.sussex.ac.uk/migration/publications/working\\_papers/mwp14.pdf](http://www.sussex.ac.uk/migration/publications/working_papers/mwp14.pdf)

Home Office Research Study 259 – An assessment of the impact of asylum policies in Europe 1990-2000  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hors259.pdf>

Findings 199 – Family Visitor Appeals: an evaluation of the decision to appeal and success rates by appeal type June 2003  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r199.pdf>

RDS Occasional Paper 82 – Migrants in the UK: their characteristics and labour market outcomes and impacts  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/occ82migrantuk.pdf>

RDS On-line Report 13/02 – Refugee integration: Can research synthesis inform policy? Feasibility study report  
<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/rdsolr1302.pdf>

Home Office Research Study 243 – Understanding the decision-making of asylum seekers, July 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/hors243.pdf>

Findings 175 – The Voluntary Assisted Returns Programme: an evaluation, July 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r175.pdf>

Findings 172 – Understanding the decision-making of asylum seekers, July 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r172.pdf>

Findings 165 – The social networks of asylum seekers and the dissemination of information about countries of asylum, July 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/r165.pdf>

On-line Publication – The social networks of asylum seekers and the dissemination of information about countries of asylum, July 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/socialnetwork.pdf>

On-line Publication – Migration policies towards highly skilled foreign workers, June 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/migrationpolicies.pdf>

On-line Publication – Asylum seekers' experiences of the voucher scheme in the UK – fieldwork report, March 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs2/asylumexp.pdf>

Occasional Paper 77 – The Migrant population in the UK: fiscal effects, 2002

<http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/pdfs/occ77migrant.pdf>

39. The following Office for National Statistics publications include information about international migration and population:

Population Trends 116 (summer 2004)

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_population/PT116.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/PT116.pdf)

International migration - Migrants entering or leaving the United Kingdom and England and Wales

[http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme\\_population/MN\\_no\\_29\\_v3.pdf](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_population/MN_no_29_v3.pdf)

40. This publication is produced as part of the National Statistics work programme. Further information about National Statistics is provided at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>



## Further information

41. Immigration Research and Statistics Service 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:

Immigration Research and Statistics Service  
Research Development and Statistics Directorate  
Room 1402  
Apollo House  
Wellesley Road  
Croydon  
Surrey CR9 3RR Telephone: 020 - 8760 8280

42. Further copies of this and previous bulletins, or other Home Office statistical bulletins, may be obtained from:

Home Office Research Development and Statistics Directorate  
Room 264  
50 Queen Anne's Gate  
London  
SW1H 9AT Telephone: 020 - 7273 2084  
Fax: 020 - 7222 0211  
Email: [publications.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:publications.rds@homeoffice.gsi.gov.uk)

Press enquiries should be made to:

Home Office Press Office  
50 Queen Anne's Gate  
London  
SW1H 9AT Telephone: 020 -7273 4545

This bulletin and quarterly reports of asylum applications, initial decisions and appeals are published on the RDS Internet site <http://www.homeoffice.gov.uk/rds/immigration1.html>.

The Home Office  
Research Development and Statistics Directorate  
Mission Statement

"The Research Development and Statistics Directorate is an integral part of the Home Office, serving Ministers and the department, its services, Parliament and the public through research, development and statistics. Information and knowledge from these sources informs policy development and the management of programmes; their dissemination improves wider public understanding of matters of Home Office concern.

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Errata

Footnote 2 of tables 9.1 and 9.2 amended.

Page 3 second paragraph page reference amended.