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Dear Sir/Madam

Thank you for your enquiry of 21 June in which you requested information on EU Settlement applications. Your request has been handled as a request for information under the Freedom of Information Act 2000.

Information Requested

RE: EU settlement visa applications submitted by or on behalf of a primary carer of a British citizen during the period from 1 January 2019 until 21 June 2019.

How many applications were decided within each of:

- 2 working days
- 3 working days
- 5 working days
- 10 working days
- 15 working days
- 30 working days- 60 working days
- 90 working days

Please also state how many of these applications remain pending after the following:

- -30 working days
- -60 working days



-90 working days

Per, the Guidance regarding the EU Settlement Scheme: current estimated processing times for applications(Updated 17 May 2019) "Applications usually take between 1 and 4 calendar days."

See https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-applications
https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-applications-processing-times/eu-settlement-scheme-pilot-current-expected-processing-times-for-applications">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/eu-settlement-scheme-applications-processing-times-en-applications
https://www.gov.uk/government-scheme-pilot-current-expected-processing-times-for-applications">https://www.gov.uk/government-scheme-pilot-current-expected-processing-times-for-applications

Response

The settlement scheme for primary carers did not open until 9 May 2019. We do hold the information you have requested for the period 9 May up to 21 June 2019, but as it will not be published into the public domain until later this year, we are unable to provide it yet.

In relation to the information covering May 2019 to date, I can confirm that the Home Office holds the information that you requested. However, after careful consideration we have decided that the information is exempt from disclosure under section 36(2)(c) of the Freedom of Information Act. This provides that information can be withheld where disclosure would prejudice the effective conduct of public affairs and the public interest falls in favour of applying the exemption.

Arguments for and against disclosure in terms of the public interest, with the reasons for our conclusion, are set out below in Annex 1.

If you are dissatisfied with this response you may request an independent internal review of our handling of your request by submitting a complaint within two months to foirequests@homeoffice.gov.uk, quoting reference 54248. If you ask for an internal review, it would be helpful if you could say why you are dissatisfied with the response.

As part of any internal review the Department's handling of your information request will be reassessed by staff not involved in providing you with this response. If you remain dissatisfied after this internal review, you would have a right of complaint to the Information Commissioner as established by section 50 of the Freedom of Information Act.

Yours faithfully

J Slater Central Operations

We value your feedback, please use the link below to access a brief anonymous survey to help us improve our service to you:

http://www.homeofficesurveys.homeoffice.gov.uk/s/108105TAZNG

Annex 1 Public interest test

Some of the exemptions in the FOI Act, referred to as 'qualified exemptions', are subject to a public interest test (PIT). This test is used to balance the public interest in disclosure against the public interest in favour of withholding the information, or the considerations for and against the requirement to say whether the information requested is held or not. We must carry out a PIT where we are considering using any of the qualified exemptions in response to a request for information.

The 'public interest' is not the same as what interests the public. In carrying out a PIT we consider the greater good or benefit to the community as a whole if the information is released or not. The 'right to know' must be balanced against the need to enable effective government and to serve the best interests of the public.

The FOI Act is 'applicant blind'. This means that we cannot, and do not, ask about the motives of anyone who asks for information. In providing a response to one person, we are expressing a willingness to provide the same response to anyone, including those who might represent a threat to the UK.

Considerations in favour of disclosing the information

There is a general public interest in statistics relating to migration. Disclosure of the information requested would increase accountability and transparency and enhance the public's understanding of current trends in types of applications and processing times. All of these factors are in the public interest and there is some weight to be given to the considerations in favour of disclosing the information.

Considerations in favour of withholding the information

The Department publishes migration statistics quarterly and intends to publish migration statistics for the second quarter of 2019 later this year. Although the exact breakdown of the information requested will not be published, it will form part of the overall figures. Premature release of the subset of data requested could form part of a series of requests which together could build up a picture of the overall data due to be published. Although it is accepted that you may not necessarily be interested in making subsequent requests, information released to one person under the FOI Act is, in effect, released to the public at large. This would provide an opportunity for others to submit additional requests ahead of the planned publication date in order to obtain the information prematurely.

Premature disclosure of statistics without adhering to established pre-publication procedures (which include internal consultation about the final statistics being published) would undermine the Department's ability to use its staff resources effectively in a planned way, so that reasonable publication timetables are not affected.

We conclude that the overall balance of the public interest lies in favour of withholding the information to ensure that the Home Office is able to publish migration statistics in a managed and coherent way.