

Isle of Man European Union (EU) Settlement Scheme

Statistics Report

Covering 1 April 2019 – 30 April 2024

About the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme

The Isle of Man European Union (EU) Settlement Scheme enables EU, European Economic Area (EEA) and Swiss citizens and their families, resident in the Isle of Man, to obtain an immigration status under the Isle of Man Immigration Rules.

The Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme commenced on 30 March 2019.

The Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme is set out in Appendix EU to the Isle of Man immigration rules. Those who apply will be granted an immigration status of either **indefinite leave to enter or remain** or **limited leave to enter or remain**.

There is no charge for an application under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme.

30 June 2021 signalled the end of the grace period that allowed EU, EEA and Swiss citizens and their family members who were resident in the Isle of Man before 1 January 2021 to make an application to preserve their right to live, work, study, and access free healthcare and benefits in the Isle of Man and UK after 30 June 2021.

The EU Settlement Scheme has made provision for late applications to be made by EU, EEA and Swiss citizens and their family who can show they have reasonable grounds for missing the deadline.

Non-exhaustive caseworker guidance has been published by the UK Government, which will be followed by the Isle of Man. It sets out a wide range of circumstances, which would constitute reasonable grounds, including, but not limited to, the following:

- where a parent, guardian or Local Authority has failed to apply on behalf of a child
- where a person has or had a serious medical condition, which meant they were unable to apply by the relevant deadline
- where someone is a victim of modern slavery or is in an abusive relationship
- where someone is isolated, vulnerable or did not have the digital skills to access the application process
- where a person was unable to apply by the relevant deadline for compelling practical or compassionate reasons – including in light of the coronavirus pandemic

More information on making a late application can be found on the UK Government website.

Table 1:This table sets out the number of applications received by the Isle of Man Immigration Service for the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme

Month	Volume	Month	Volume
Apr-19	48	Nov-21	13
May-19	13	Dec-21	6
Jun-19	25	Jan-22	16
Jul-19	42	Feb-22	26
Aug-19	114	Mar-22	10
Sep-19	399	Apr-22	20
Oct-19	539	May-22	14
Nov-19	131	Jun-22	8
Dec-19	110	Jul-22	9
Jan-20	219	Aug-22	13
Feb-20	137	Sep-22	16
Mar-20	77	Oct-22	28
Apr-20	5	Nov-22	21
May-20	2	Dec-22	13
Jun-20	42	Jan-23	9
Jul-20	95	Feb-23	11
Aug-20	68	Mar-23	3
Sep-20	80	Apr -23	4
Oct-20	95	May -23	10
Nov-20	122	June-23	12
Dec-20	189	July-23	20
Jan-21	21	Aug-23	7
Feb-21	45	Sep-23	6
Mar-21	17	Oct-23	17
Apr-21	78	Nov-23	12
May-21	103	Dec-23	14
Jun-21	237	Jan-24	12
Jul-21	38	Feb-24	21
Aug-21	13	March-24	15
Sep-21	17	April- 24	11
Oct-21	13		
		Total	3,539

Table 2

This table sets out the number of applications and their outcome.

Outcome of applications			
Approved	3428		
Not issued	26		
Refused	5		
Awaiting decision	23		
Withdrawn	17		
Total	3499		

Table 3

This table sets out the total number of applications received under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme.

Applications received by category		
*Indefinite leave to enter or remain	2246	
**Limited leave to enter or remain	1285	
Total	3532	

^{*}Indefinite leave to enter or remain is granted where an eligible applicant has been continuously resident for 5 years. Anytime spent living in the Isle of Man, United Kingdom or Channel Islands may be counted.

Table 4

Shows the split between EU, EEA and Swiss nationalities and Non-EU, EEA and Swiss nationalities who have made an application under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme¹.

Applications Received by Nationality		
EU, EEA or Swiss	3300	
Non-EU, EEA or Swiss	198	
Total	3,498	

¹ The previous published report dated 28 November 2021 incorrectly reported these figures (some non-EU, EEA or Swiss figures were included in the EU, EEA or Swiss figures). This has been corrected in this report.

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^{**}Limited leave to enter or remain is granted where an eligible applicant has not yet reached their 5 years of continuous residence.