



Cabinet Office

Oik Coonceil ny Shirveishee

Isle of Man European Union (EU) Settlement Scheme

Statistics Report

Covering 1 April 2019 – 30 September 2019

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.

About the data provided in this report

The data in this report sets out applications received under the Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme for the period **1 April 2019 to 30 September 2019**.

Table 1: Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme – Total processed applications sorted by applicant nationality

Applications Received by Nationality	Number
EU, EEA or Swiss	316
Non-EU, EEA or Swiss	14
Total	330

Table 2: Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme – Total processed applications sorted by outcome

Application Outcome	Number
Indefinite leave to enter or remain	198
Limited leave to enter or remain	132
Other outcomes	0
Total	330

Table 3: Isle of Man EU Settlement Scheme – Total applications received

Total applications received by month	Number
April 2019	46
May 2019	13
June 2019	25
July 2019	42
August 2019	64
September 2019	361
Total¹	551

Notes

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.

Limited leave to enter or remain is granted where an eligible applicant has not yet reached this 5 years of continuous residence.

Other outcomes includes any outcome that did not result in a grant of leave because the application was withdrawn by the applicant, was invalid as it did not include the required proof of identity and nationality or other mandatory information, or was void because the applicant was ineligible to apply, for example because they were a British citizen.

¹ Where there is a discrepancy between the total number of processed applications shown in Table 1 and Table 2, and the total number of applications received in Table 3, this is because a number of the applications received are still being processed, and as a result, the figures showing the outcome of these applications are not yet available.