

# Refugee Council

## Information



SUPPORTING AND  
EMPOWERING  
REFUGEES

## Children in the Asylum System

May 2020

The asylum statistics are published quarterly by the Home Office.

### Unaccompanied Children Applications

The number of asylum applications by unaccompanied children is shown in the tables below. From 2010 to 2013 there was a downward trend in the number of applications. The higher numbers in 2015 and 2016 reflect an overall rise in asylum applications and unaccompanied children accounted for just over 10% of all asylum applications in 2019 compared with over 16% in 2008.

Table 1: Asylum applications by Unaccompanied Children (excl. Dependents)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Applications	3,254	3,290	2,401	3,063	3,651
% change to previous year	+67%	+1%	-27%	+28%	+19%

Table 2: Asylum applications by Unaccompanied Children by quarter (excl. Dependents)

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
2020	763			
2019	951	753	901	1,046
2018	667	604	851	941
2017	547	602	589	663
2016	693	699	722	1,176

In 2019 there were significant increases in the number of applications from Iran, Iraq, Vietnam and Afghanistan. There were decrease for all the other countries in the top 8 countries of origin.

Apart from these 8 countries there were no other countries with more than 50 applicants in 2019.

Table 3: Top 9 child asylum applicant producing countries (excl. Dependents)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eritrea	736	413	355	684	579
Iran	227	388	233	269	523
Iraq	182	324	271	332	450
Vietnam	182	194	306	324	446
Sudan	148	255	356	496	439
Afghanistan	694	754	227	223	427
Albania	481	420	265	293	232
Ethiopia	114	104	90	137	71

In 2019 89% of applicants were male, which is similar to earlier years.

### Unaccompanied Children: ages

In 2019 the age distribution was:	Aged 16 and over	78%
	Aged 14 – 15	20%
	Aged under 14	2%

There are also a small number of cases which are recorded as 'age unknown'.

The 'age unknown' category is **not** related to age disputed cases.

The number of **age disputed** cases raised is shown in the table below. These are cases where an applicant claims to be a child but the Home Office assessment of appearance, or occasionally other evidence, leads to a dispute of the claim to be a child. There was a large increase in 2015 and a further increase in 2016. The numbers fell in 2017, but rose in 2018, but fell again in 2019..

*Table 4: Age Disputed Asylum applications (excl. Dependents)*

	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
Applications	791	929	716	875	782
% change to previous year	+148%	+18%	-23%	+22%	-11%

During 2019 the countries of origin with the largest numbers of age disputed cases raised were:

Eritrea	174
Afghanistan	120
Iran	113
Sudan	104
Iraq	90
Vietnam	51
Ethiopia	24

These countries accounted for 86% of age disputed cases raised.

The Home Office statistics on age disputed cases do not include the category of those applicants who claim to be children but who are treated as adult, according to Home office policy. This used to state that in the opinion of an Immigration Officer "their physical appearance and/or general demeanour **very strongly** indicates that they are **significantly** over 18 years and no other credible evidence exists to the contrary" but the wording has changed since May 2019 to "very strongly suggests that they are 25 years or over".

### Unaccompanied Children Decisions

- Of the decisions made on unaccompanied children's claims in 2019, 76% were refugee status, where the decision was made whilst the child was under 18.
- For decisions on unaccompanied children who have reached the age of 18 the refusal rate dropped in 2017 to 45%, rose to 60% in 2018, then fell to 39% in 2019.
- Unaccompanied children who have reached the age of 18 when a decision is made have generally been more likely to have their asylum claim refused.

- Although there are fewer outright refusals for children under the age of 18 this is because a child who cannot be returned to their country of origin is granted a specific form of leave called UASC leave. Prior to 2013 discretionary leave was granted in these cases, which is why there are now far fewer grants of discretionary leave than in the past.

*Table 5: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children aged 17 and under*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Refugee status</b>	<b>Humanitarian Protection</b>	<b>Discretionary Leave</b>	<b>UASC Leave</b>	<b>Family or Private Life</b>	<b>Refusals</b>
<b>2019</b>	1,822	1,381	79	0	172	42	148
<b>2018</b>	1,325	773	44	2	316	1	189
<b>2017</b>	1,455	817	36	2	386	2	212
<b>2016</b>	1,658	503	50	14	828	2	261
<b>2015</b>	1,568	357	18	38	809	0	346

*Table 6: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children aged 17 and under by Quarter*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Refugee status</b>	<b>Humanitarian Protection</b>	<b>Discretionary Leave</b>	<b>UASC Leave</b>	<b>Family or Private Life</b>	<b>Refusals</b>
<b>Q1 2020</b>	323	263	11	1	28	1	19
<b>Q4 2019</b>	410	330	19	0	31	1	29
<b>Q3 2019</b>	460	353	22	0	53	0	32
<b>Q2 2019</b>	521	401	22	0	41	2	55
<b>Q1 2019</b>	431	297	16	0	47	39	32

*Table 7: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children who have reached the age of 18*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Refugee status</b>	<b>Humanitarian Protection</b>	<b>Discretionary Leave</b>	<b>UASC Leave</b>	<b>Family or Private Life</b>	<b>Refusals</b>
<b>2019</b>	1,292	637	63	5	0	81	506
<b>2018</b>	820	299	29	3	1	3	485
<b>2017</b>	585	307	12	1	0	1	264
<b>2016</b>	293	117	6	1	1	2	166
<b>2015</b>	362	63	1	3	0	0	295

*Table 8: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children who have reached the age of 18 by Quarter*

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Refugee status</b>	<b>Humanitarian Protection</b>	<b>Discretionary Leave</b>	<b>UASC Leave</b>	<b>Family or Private Life</b>	<b>Refusals</b>
<b>Q1 2020</b>	244	142	7	0	0	0	95
<b>Q4 2019</b>	224	125	9	0	0	0	90
<b>Q3 2019</b>	263	154	11	1	0	1	96
<b>Q2 2019</b>	331	153	18	3	0	2	155
<b>Q1 2019</b>	474	205	25	1	0	78	165

## Decisions by country of origin

The tables below show decisions by country of origin for 2019. The tables include those countries of origin where 50 or more decisions were made during the year.

A high proportion of decisions to grant refugee status can be seen for several countries.

Albania was the country with the highest refusal rate.

*Table 9: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children aged 17 and under, 2019*

	Total	Refugee status	Humanitarian Protection	Discretionary Leave	UASC Leave	Family or Private Life	Refusals
<b>Eritrea</b>	498	491	1	0	3	0	3
<b>Sudan</b>	292	289	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Afghanistan</b>	236	142	25	0	17	38	14
<b>Iraq</b>	206	117	33	0	22	1	33
<b>Iran</b>	166	113	2	0	30	0	21
<b>Vietnam</b>	152	116	12	0	17	0	7
<b>Albania</b>	106	6	0	0	61	1	38
<b>Ethiopia</b>	59	32	0	0	12	2	13

*Table 10: Initial asylum decisions on unaccompanied children aged 18 and over, 2019*

	Total	Refugee status	Humanitarian Protection	Discretionary Leave	UASC Leave	Family or Private Life	Refusals
<b>Albania</b>	230	15	0	2	0	1	212
<b>Sudan</b>	216	205	0	0	0	5	6
<b>Eritrea</b>	182	174	0	0	0	0	8
<b>Afghanistan</b>	138	41	7	0	0	50	40
<b>Vietnam</b>	125	49	20	1	0	1	54
<b>Iraq</b>	115	27	32	1	0	2	53
<b>Iran</b>	96	50	2	0	0	0	44
<b>Ethiopia</b>	52	13	0	0	0	12	27

As can be seen there are significant differences between these countries of origin.

## Calais

Following the closure of the camps in Calais there was an operation to transfer children to the UK. Between 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016 and 15<sup>th</sup> July 2017 a total of 769 children were transferred to the UK from Calais. There were 227 children from Afghanistan, 211 from Sudan, 208 from Eritrea and 89 from Ethiopia. There were fewer than 10 children from any other country.

## Section 67 ('Dubs') children

Section 67 of the Immigration Act 2016 placed a duty on the Home Office to transfer a specified number of unaccompanied children to the UK from elsewhere in Europe. After consultation with local authorities this number was set at 480. In May 2020 the statistics showed that 478 of these children had been transferred to the UK. Like other unaccompanied children they are placed into the care of local authorities.

## Dependent Children

The annual statistics include figures for the number of asylum applicants who are dependants rather than having an application in their own name. The majority of dependants are children. The table below shows the breakdown of dependants by age. The 2018 and 2019 data only shows the total number under 18, which was 6,699, with 2,280 over 18 in 2018 and was 6,434, with 2,494 over 18 in 2019.

*Table 10: Applications by Dependents by age*

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Under 5</b>	2,687	2,681	3,052	2,711
<b>5 – 9 yo</b>	1,312	1,337	1,640	1,589
<b>10 – 13 yo</b>	746	670	809	790
<b>14 – 15 yo</b>	307	282	336	319
<b>16 – 17 yo</b>	253	232	264	246
<b>18+ yo</b>	1,969	2,033	2,481	2,205

## National Transfer Scheme

This scheme has operated since July 2016. The intention is to share the responsibility for looking after unaccompanied children between local councils. It allows a council which has more than a defined proportion of unaccompanied children to refer new arrivals to another region or council.

The table below shows transfers out of and into each region.

*Table 11*

<b>Region</b>	<b>Transfers</b>	<b>2016 July - December</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>
East Midlands	Out In	12 30	0 24	0 11	0 0
East of England	Out In	21 32	69 150	92 119	72 72
London	Out In	50 4	168 1	75 1	1 0
North East	Out In	0 10	0 13	0 1	0 0
North West	Out In	0 17	0 50	0 16	0 0
South East	Out In	148 54	153 36	42 25	14 12
South West	Out In	1 46	3 51	0 13	0 1
Wales	Out In	0 1	0 0	0 0	0 0
West Midlands	Out In	0 10	1 35	0 15	0 1
Yorkshire & Humber	Out In	0 28	0 44	9 17	5 6

For detailed statistics see the government quarterly statistics bulletin via the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/asylum-and-resettlement-datasets#asylum-applications-decisions-and-resettlement>

## **About the Refugee Council**

The Refugee Council is one of the leading organisations in the UK working with asylum seekers and refugees. We give help and support to asylum seekers and refugees, and also work with them to ensure their needs and concerns are addressed by decision-makers.