TOTAL NUMBER OF APPELLANTS ASSISTED
In Q3 we helped 194 appellants. Including dependants the total number of people helped was 295. We assisted 85% of appellants who had an oral hearing (excluding people who we could not have helped, even if we had been able to). 1

APPEAL OUTCOMES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1</th>
<th>Q2</th>
<th>Q3</th>
<th>Q4</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% Allowed</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Remitted</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Dismissed</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% Other</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The vast majority of cases that were remitted were appeals against discontinuation decisions. A decision to remit in these circumstances means that the appellants will keep their support, so we consider this to be a successful outcome. By adding this proportion to our allowed appeals, our ‘success rate’ stood at 70%.

APPEAL SUBJECT
We have continued to see a rise in Section 95 (s95) appeals, which now represent almost half of our appeals. This rise is due to an increase in destitution and breach appeals as well as an increase over the last 6 months in appeals against decisions not to entertain an application for s95 support. 2

TOP ISSUES IN Q2
1. s95 destitution cases (55 cases):
   - 69% allowed, 7% remitted, 20% dismissed
   - The increase in s95 destitution cases continues this quarter. The proportion of allowed appeals has gone from 56% last quarter to almost 70% in Q3.
2. Section 4 (s4) regulation 3(2)(e) – further submissions cases (42 cases):
   - 57% allowed, 19% remitted, 19% dismissed.
3. s4 destitution cases (22 cases):
   - 50% allowed, 9% remitted, 41% dismissed
   - Where destitution was the sole issue in the appeal (11 cases) the allowed rate was higher, at 64%. The other half of our caseload concerned cases where destitution was not the only issue. These are much more likely to be unsuccessful, with only 36% appeals being allowed.
Duty scheme: We helped 73 women this quarter. We have noticed an increase in the proportion of female appellants at the tribunal over the year. Currently 37% of appellants are women. We believe this is probably linked to the increase in s95 destitution cases where women are disproportionately represented (45% of appellants in s95 not destitute cases are women). This is likely to be because women, particularly those with children, will need more resources to travel and will therefore have more complex financial situations.

64% of women faced circumstances which increased their vulnerability. Most of these issues surrounded mental or physical health problems but we have noted an increase in reporting of gender based violence which affected 19 women. This may be linked to better monitoring by our advocates.

29 women had children, 22 of whom were single parents; 4 women were pregnant.

Advice line: in 25 (35%) of the 72 calls relating to women, agencies reported instances of gender-based violence. 38 women (52%) experienced circumstances that increased their vulnerability. 27 were single parents.

ASYLUM SUPPORT ADVICE NETWORK (ASAN)

ASAN welcomed 59 new members in Q3. Membership currently stands at 612 advisers throughout the UK. There were 107 topics generating 269 posts among 219 people. The issues that generated the most discussions were about new Home Office initiatives and how these affected asylum seekers.