

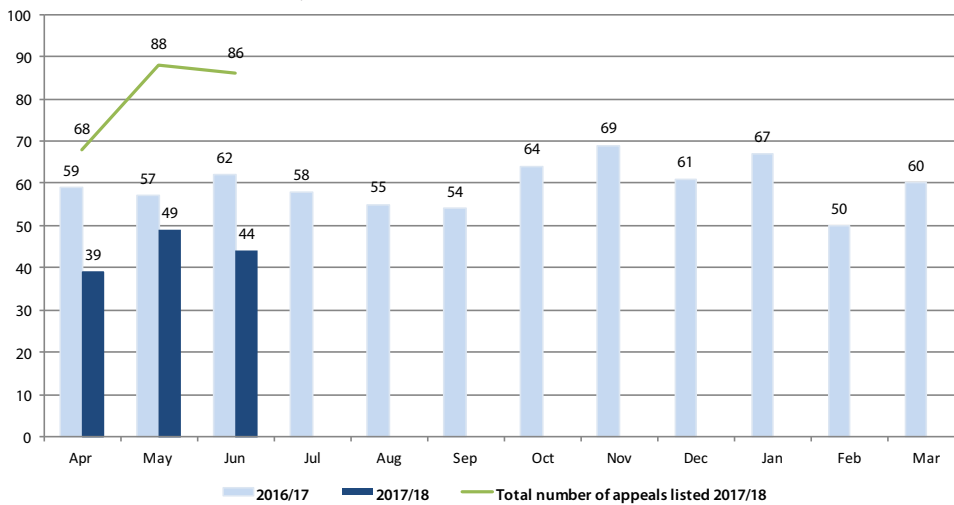
ASAP quarterly monitoring report

DUTY SCHEME

TOTAL NUMBER OF APPELLANTS ASSISTED

In Q1 we helped 132 appellants. Including dependants the total number of people helped was 191. We assisted 83% of appellants who had an oral hearing (excluding people who we could not have helped, even if we had been able to).¹ We helped fewer people in this quarter compared with the previous quarter due to a reduced number of appeals and ASAP staffing issues.

Duty scheme: total number of appellants assisted, Q1



NOTES

1 These are cases that are withdrawn or adjourned prior to the hearing; cases that are designated by the Tribunal as being 'ASAP barred' (the Tribunal prohibits us from assisting when an appellant is represented by a law firm unless they received written consent from the firm); or cases where the client failed to attend or refused our assistance.

2 There is some overlap in these categories as some cases concerned more than one subject (for example they may have related to both destitution and further submissions).

3 This figure is adjusted to take into consideration clients whose appeals were withdrawn or who didn't attend their hearings.

APPEAL OUTCOMES

	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2017/18	2016/17
% Allowed	53				53	55
% Remitted	15				15	16
% Dismissed	20				20	24
% Other	12				12	5

Most remitted cases 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. This combined success rate stands at 65%. Our allowed rate is slightly lower than last quarter. This is probably due to a notable increase in cases which have been withdrawn or adjourned (marked as 'other' in the table above).

APPEAL SUBJECT

This quarter, the number of Section 95 (s95) destitution decisions has continued to drop, as have Section 4 (s4) cases related to further submissions. But we have seen more s4 destitution cases. These three subjects make up just under two-thirds of our caseload. The allowed rate for these types of cases is also significantly higher than the average and has increased for further submissions cases compared with the last quarter.

TOP ISSUES IN Q1:²

- s4 regulation 3(2)(e) – further submissions cases (31 cases):** 68% allowed, 13% remitted, 10% dismissed.
- s4 destitution cases (28 cases):** 64% allowed, 4% remitted, 25% dismissed.
- s95 destitution cases (24 cases):** 63% allowed, 8% remitted, 21% dismissed.

The other common type of cases were s4 medical cases (4 allowed, 3 remitted, 4 dismissed); s95 breach of conditions cases (2 allowed, 2 remitted, 2 withdrawn by UKVI and 1 adjourned); and s4 reasonable steps cases (2 allowed, 2 withdrawn by UKVI, 1 remitted and 2 dismissed).



REFERRALS

We received 159 referrals from 54 agencies. We were able to meet 83% of these referrals.³

CLIENT PROFILE

- The top 5 nationalities of appellants were Iranian, Iraqi, Afghan, Pakistani and Zimbabwean.
- 70% of appellants were men, 30% women.
- 17% of appellants had children.
- Most appellants lived in the North West (21%), West Midlands (19%) and Yorkshire and Humber (17%).
- 59% experienced circumstances that may make them more vulnerable. Most commonly these were health issues, with 17% suffering from mental health problems, 13% from physical health problems and 9% from both.



ADVICE LINE



We took 166 calls this quarter from 85 agencies:

- The largest number of calls came from agencies based in London (26%) followed by Yorkshire and Humber (20%) and the South West (10%).
- Calls related mainly to s95 support (37%) and s4 support (28%). Other calls concerned a variety of issues such as Home Office or Tribunal procedures, post-appeal advice, community care law, s4(1) support and s98 support, or a combination of these issues.
- Most calls related to an individual's case rather than a general query; 57% were about men, 38% women.
- The top 5 nationalities of clients were Iraqi, Iranian, Nigerian, Afghan (=3), Eritrean (=3) and Pakistani (=3).
- 23% of calls related to families with children.
- 59% of calls related to people who were not receiving statutory support. Most were supported by a combination of friends, family and charities. But 8% were supported entirely by charities.
- 47% of clients faced circumstances which may make them more vulnerable.

WOMEN'S PROJECT

Duty scheme

We helped 39 women this quarter:

- 27 (69%) faced circumstances which may make them more vulnerable, 13 of whom had experienced gender based violence (and some of the 13 had also suffered from health difficulties).
- 13 women had children, 11 of whom were single parents.
- 6 women were pregnant.

Advice line

In 17 of the 64 calls relating to women, agencies reported instances of gender-based violence. 45 women (70%) experienced circumstances that may make them more vulnerable. 20 were single parents.



ASYLUM SUPPORT ADVICE NETWORK (ASAN)

- ASAN welcomed 71 new members in Q1.
- Membership currently stands at 711 advisers throughout the UK.
- There were 128 topics generating 296 posts among 251 people.