

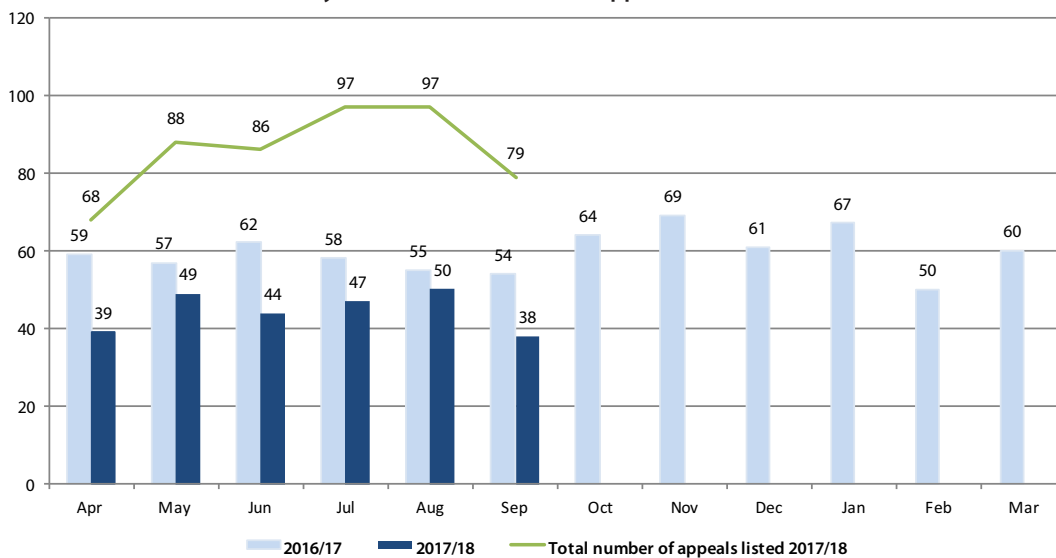
## ASAP quarterly monitoring report

### DUTY SCHEME

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF APPELLANTS ASSISTED

In Q2 we helped 135 appellants. Including dependants the total number of people reached was 205. We assisted 69% of appellants who had an oral hearing (excluding people who we could not have helped, even if we had been able to).<sup>1</sup>

Duty scheme: total number of appellants assisted, Q1–Q2



#### 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- 1** These are cases that are withdrawn or adjourned prior to the hearing; cases that are designated by the Tribunal as being 'ASAP barred' (the Tribunal prohibits us from assisting when an appellant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- 3** This figure is adjusted to take into consideration clients whose appeals were withdrawn or who didn't attend their hearings.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	66			60	55
% Remitted	15	11			13	16
% Dismissed	20	23			21	24
% Other	12	0			6	5

Most remitted cases were appeals against discontinuation decisions. A decision to remit in these circumstances means that appellants will keep their support, so we consider this to be a successful outcome. This combined success rate stands at 75%, which is higher than normal and is probably due to the fact that certain types of appeals (destitution and breach of condition) have been more successful and that appeals have not been withdrawn, adjourned or struck out at all this quarter.

#### APPEAL SUBJECT

This quarter there has been an increase in the number of Section 95 (s95) destitution appeals. The allowed rate in s95 and Section 4 (s4) destitution cases is particularly high.

#### TOP ISSUES IN Q2:<sup>2</sup>

- s4 regulation 3(2)(e) – further submissions cases (36 cases):** 64% allowed, 17% remitted, 19% dismissed
- s95 destitution cases (39 cases):** 77% allowed, 23% dismissed
- s4 destitution cases (21 cases):** 71% allowed, 10% remitted, 29% dismissed
- s4 medical cases (11 cases):** 36% allowed, 18% remitted, 46% dismissed
- s95 breach of condition cases (8 cases):** 62.5% allowed, 25% remitted, 12.5% other.

#### REFERRALS

We received 167 referrals from 51 agencies. We were able to meet 78% of these referrals.<sup>3</sup>



## CLIENT PROFILE

- The top 5 nationalities of appellants were Pakistani, Iranian, Iraqi, Nigerian, Afghan and Zimbabwean (=5).
- 68% of appellants were men, 32% were women.
- 28% of appellants had children.
- Most appellants lived in the North West (21%), Yorkshire and Humber (19%) and London (17%).
- 54% experienced circumstances that may make them more vulnerable. Most commonly these were health issues, with 21% suffering from mental health problems, 9% from physical health problems and 9% from both.



## ADVICE LINE



### *We took 156 calls this quarter from 51 agencies*

- Calls mainly came from London (31%) Yorkshire and Humber (19%) and Scotland (9%).
- 43% of calls were about s95 support; 28% about s4 support; other calls related to s98 support, s4(1) support, Home Office or Tribunal procedure, community care or a combination of these issues.
- Only 8% of calls were general in nature. Most users had questions relating to an individual's case. Of these, 54% were men, 46% were women.
- The top nationalities were Nigerian, Iraqi (=2), Pakistani (=2), Zimbabwean (=3) and Iranian (=3).
- 30% of calls related to families with children; half were single parent families.
- In only 42% of calls were people receiving government support; 27% were helped by their communities and charities, but 4% had no support at all and 10% survived exclusively thanks to charitable assistance.
- In half the calls, the individuals had to deal with additional issues, mainly health problems, which could increase their vulnerability.

## WOMEN'S PROJECT

### *Duty scheme*

- We helped 42 women this quarter; 28 (67%) of women faced circumstances which may make them more vulnerable 9 of whom had experienced gender-based violence (and some of the 9 also suffered from health difficulties).
- 21 women had children, 19 of whom were single parents.

### *Advice line*

- In 11 of the 66 calls relating to women, agencies reported instances of gender-based violence.
- 34 women (56%) experienced circumstances that may make them more vulnerable.
- 19 were single parents.



## ASYLUM SUPPORT ADVICE NETWORK (ASAN)

- ASAN welcomed 68 new members in Q2.
- Membership stands at 736 advisers throughout the UK.
- There were 164 conversations generating 312 posts among 288 people.
- The top three subjects of discussion were:
  - Healthcare, including problems relating to the NHS charging regulations (11 different conversations generating 25 posts)
  - Problems relating to accommodation, in particular the quality of accommodation (8 conversations generating 22 posts)
  - Issues to do with the new ASPEN card (6 conversations generating 17 posts).