



First Release

18th May 2011
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Coverage: Great Britain (unless otherwise stated)

Theme: People and Places

DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

This Statistical Summary aims to give users a structured overview of the benefit and employment programme National and Official Statistics published by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Statistics are grouped by component area of DWP and, for each statistic; links are given for users to access more detailed information.

Key benefit statistics and employment programme statistics from 100% sources are available on an internet-based tabulation tool. A similar tabulation tool derived from 5% sample data is also available, however wherever possible 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as they are more accurate and form DWP's headline statistics. Statistics are also released via the NOMIS website and the Neighbourhood Statistics website.



All regular series are full National Statistics:

EXCEPT:

The working age inactive benefit early estimates are official statistics;

The Flexible New Deal monthly statistics are official statistics.

The Children in out-of-work benefit household statistics are official statistics.

[See: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>]

The latest National Statistics on benefit claimants (and flows), employment programmes, labour market decisions and Jobcentre Plus vacancies produced by DWP were released on 18th May 2011 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority. Not all DWP National Statistics are covered by this release. Some statistics have their own first releases, but links to these are given throughout.

The benefit on and off flows Tabulation Tools have been re-instated this quarter. The Tools have been updated to include a full time series, covering the period during which the Tool was suspended. See:

http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tabtool#benefit_flows

This summary also contains 'Focus on...' sections examining: *Children in out-of-work benefit households, Data Visualisation and Incapacity Benefits – Reassessing Claims.*

Key Findings

- There were 5.7 million working age benefit claimants at November 2010. This is a decrease of 172 thousand in the year to November 2010.
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27th October 2008. There were around 594 thousand people claiming Employment and Support Allowance at the end of November 2010.
- The number of working age claimants of ESA and incapacity benefits totals 2.59 million in November 2010. This figure is 32 thousand less than November 2009.
- The number of lone parents claiming Income Support (IS) decreased by 47 thousand to 648 thousand in the year to November 2010.

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Next publication:
15th June 2011
(See Notes section)



- At February 2011, the total number of people claiming Housing Benefit was 4.87 million, with 5.85 million claiming Council Tax Benefit.
- [OFFICIAL STATISTICS] 369 thousand people had started on the Flexible New Deal Programme up to February 2011, with 51 thousand gaining a short job outcome and 27 thousand gaining a sustained job outcome.
- At November 2010, there were 12.8 million people of state pension age claiming a DWP benefit, an increase of 125 thousand since November 2009. Of these, 67% were claiming State Pension (SP) only.
- At November 2010, there were 12.6 million claimants of State Pension (SP), a rise of 135 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.
- At November 2010, there were 2.72 million claimants of Pension Credit (3.33 million including partners), a fall of 10 thousand on the previous quarter. Of these, 952 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 1.18 million claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 581 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only.
- At the end of March 2011, the total Child Support Agency (CSA) live and assessed caseload stood at 1.15 million cases, of which 67% were current scheme cases.
- At November 2010, there were 3.18 million recipients of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), 558 thousand recipients of Carer's Allowance (CA), and 1.63 million recipients of Attendance Allowance (AA).

Statistics on benefit flows show:

- There were 681 thousand new claims to Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, 26 thousand new claims to Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB), 342 thousand to Income Support (IS) and 587 thousand new claims to State Pension (SP) in the year to November 2010.
- There were 724 thousand benefit exits for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, 36 thousand for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB), 467 thousand for Income Support (IS) and 492 thousand benefit exits for State Pension (SP) in the year to November 2010.
- There were 253 thousand new claims to PC in the financial year 2009/2010.

[OFFICIAL STATISTICS]: Early estimates show

- At the end of March 2011, the working age Income Support lone parents (ISLP) early estimate was 600 thousand.
- At the end of March 2011, the Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate was 2.565 million.

[OFFICIAL STATISTICS]: Children in out-of-work benefit households show

- There were 2.63 million children living in an out-of-work benefit household at May 2009 and May 2010, representing 1.39 million households. Figures represent an increase of 229 thousand children or 9.6% across Great Britain since May 2008.

If you have any comments or requests regarding this publication, please contact DWP via stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk.



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[OFFICIAL STATISTICS] Focus on... Children in out-of-work benefit households

This statistical commentary looks at children in out-of-work benefit households

DWP have produced new Official Statistics showing the numbers of children living in out-of-work benefit claimant households as at 31 May 2009 and 31 May 2010. Prior to this update data had been published to 31 May 2008.

Data are derived by matching DWP out-of-work benefit data with HMRC Child Benefit data. Children are matched through the Child Benefit claimant, who is therefore a parent or guardian, where the Child Benefit claimant or the partner of a Child Benefit claimant is also a DWP benefit claimant.

Out-of-work benefits cover Jobseeker's Allowance, Income Support, Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disability Allowance and Pension Credit. A claimant may be in receipt of a combination of the above benefits.

The key findings from this update are:

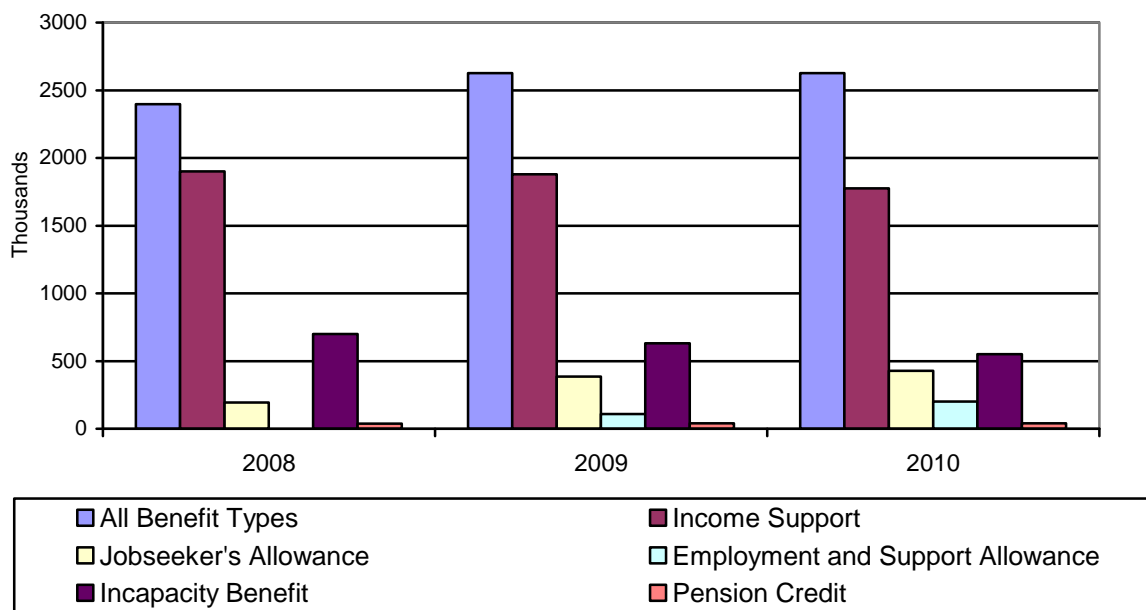
- There were 2.63 million children living in out-of-work benefit households at both May 2009 and May 2010.
- They represented 1.39 million households.
- Figures represent an increase of 229 thousand children (9.6%) across Great Britain since May 2008.

The majority of children in out-of-work benefit households lived with Income Support claimants. Comparatively few children lived in Jobseeker's Allowance claimant households. However, between 2009 and 2010, this pattern began to change due to the effects of Lone Parent Income Support entitlement conditions introduced in November 2008. See the following link for further information:

http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/MoneyTaxAndBenefits/BenefitsTaxCreditsAndOtherSupport/On_a_low_income/DG_175842

Employment and Support Allowance replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27 October 2008.

Children living in out-of-work benefit claimant households by year and benefit type





- The number of children in Income Support households decreased by 127 thousand between May 2008 and May 2010 to stand at 1.77 million.
- The number of children in Jobseeker's Allowance households increased by 236 thousand over the same period to stand at 429 thousand at May 2010.
- 751 thousand children lived in households claiming either Employment and Support Allowance, Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance at May 2010; an increase of 52 thousand since May 2008.
- The number of children living in Pension Credit households increased by 3 thousand over the same period to stand at 37 thousand at May 2010.

Table 1.0 Children living in out-of-work benefit households by Region

Region	May 2008	May 2009	May 2010	<i>Thousands</i> 2008-2010 Percentage change
North East	122.96	133.30	132.33	7.6%
North West	321.05	346.40	345.07	7.5%
Yorkshire and The Humber	210.39	235.63	238.65	13.4%
East Midlands	156.16	178.90	179.40	14.9%
West Midlands	254.28	283.72	283.20	11.4%
East of England	175.11	199.79	202.98	15.9%
London	455.35	466.93	461.58	1.4%
South East	227.66	261.66	266.12	16.9%
South West	148.85	169.32	168.76	13.4%
Scotland	186.14	200.01	200.06	7.5%
Wales	138.51	149.74	147.96	6.8%

While the London region has the greatest number of children living in out-of-work benefits, relatively large increases have been seen across the South East, East of England and East Midlands between May 2008 and 2010. The rates of increase have been lower in London, Wales, Scotland, North West and the North East of England.

The numbers of children in out-of-work benefit households increased across all age groups. However, the rate of increase was greatest among pre-school age children.

- Between May 2008 and May 2010 there were an additional 110 thousand children aged 0-4 living in out-of-work benefit households, an increase of 15%.
- Over the same period the number children aged 5-15 living in out-of-work benefit households increased by 83 thousand, a 6% increase.
- The number dependents aged 16-18 living in out-of-work benefit households increased by 37 thousand, a 15% increase.
- By May 2010, the 0-4 age group had remained unaffected by changes to Lone Parent Income Support entitlement described above. For comparison, the number of children age 0-4 living in Income Support households actually increased by 5% over the period covering May 2008 to May 2010.

Latest statistical data available from:

http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/ben_hholds/index.php?page=child_ben_hholds

Focus on... Data Visualisation

This statistical commentary looks at visualising DWP benefit statistics.

IFD publish a vast amount of Official Statistics every month/quarter - the number of benefit recipients, participants on work programmes, etc. These statistics are in the form of tables, often large, complex and difficult to interpret. This focus on presents examples of how our statistics can be made more accessible and easier to understand by using free, publicly available Google tools to visualise our statistics by means of interactive, animated charts and maps.

The Google Public Data Explorer makes large datasets easy to explore, visualise and communicate. Aided by drop-down boxes and click-able options, the user doesn't have to be a data expert to navigate between different presentation styles, make their own comparisons, and share their findings.

When the data is made public, anybody can play with the tool to create visualisations of our data, link to them, or embed them in their own WebPages. Embedded charts and links update automatically so that we are always sharing the latest available data. And since the tool is web based, everybody with an internet connection and Flash support can access the data for free, without the requirement to download and install bespoke applications. Although the statistics used in the following examples are publicly available via the DWP tabulation tool, the examples themselves are not currently available publicly.

Figure 1 shows an example of a line chart that visualises the proportion of DWP's working age client group that were jobseekers between 2005 and 2010. In this example the data is presented as a geographical breakdown, with local authorities organised under their respective regions. As can be seen in Figure 1, the chart is fully interactive and allows the user to select which local authorities or regions they want to visualise and compare. Hovering over a plot presents the exact figure at a chosen point in time.

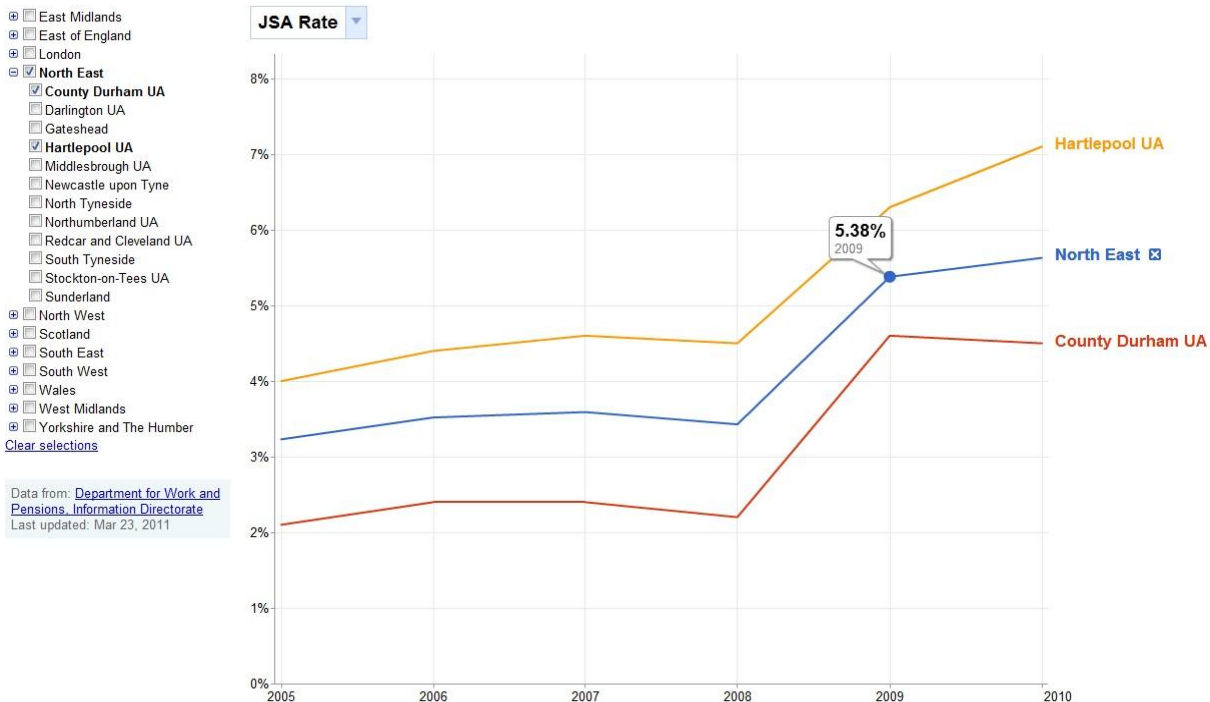


Figure 1. Google's line chart showing the proportion of the working age client group that were jobseekers between 2005 and 2010

Figure 2 is a series of screenshots that the animated bar chart visualises for a 6 year period. Again the data represents the proportion of working age client group that were jobseekers. Although the data that drives the visualisation here is yearly, the tool interpolates the data as the time series is played. This renders a smooth animation and provides the user with an overview of how the data changes over time. As can be seen in the last screenshot, the visualisation is fully interactive and allows the user to highlight areas of interest to return and compare the respective values.

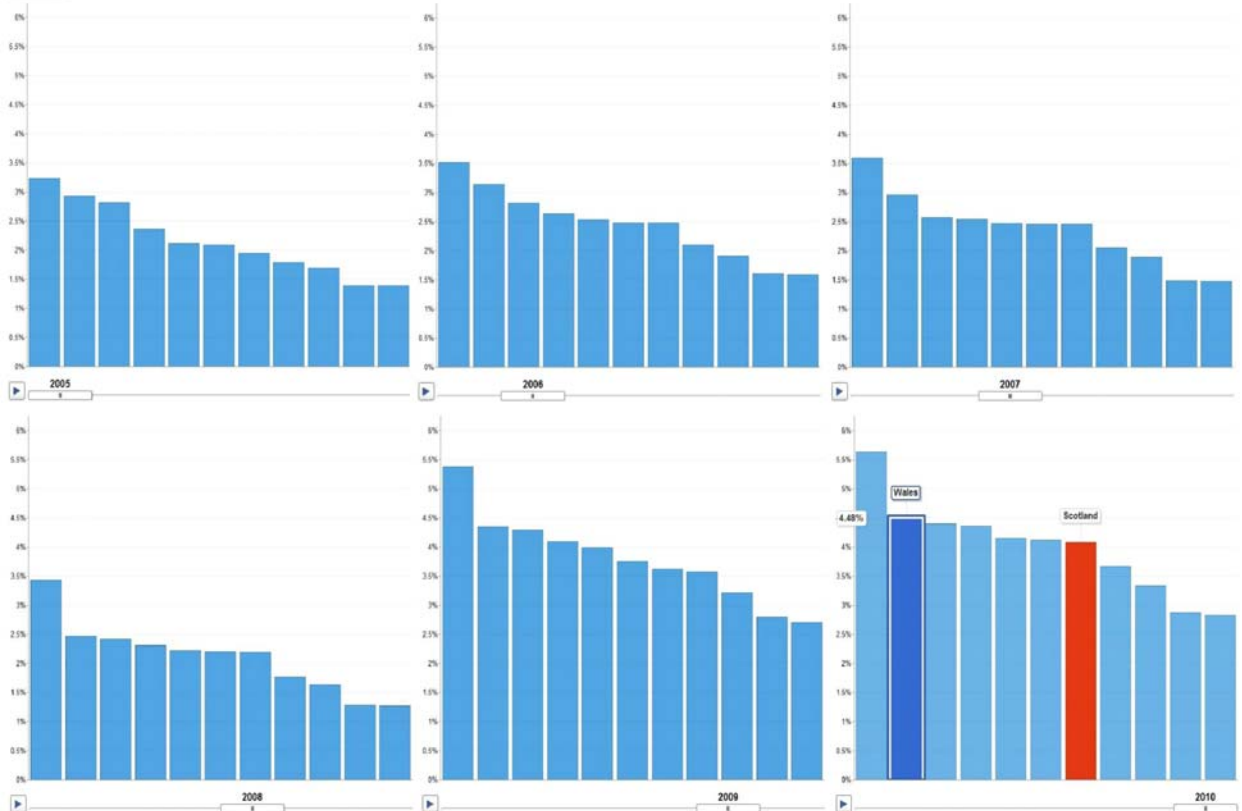


Figure 2. A series of screenshots of Google's animated bar chart showing how the proportion of the working age client group that were jobseekers has changed over time

Google's map chart (Figure 3) provides the ability to plot data that is broken down geographically onto Google Maps. In this example a filter has been applied so that the local authorities for the South West are visualised only; activation of this filter triggers the map to automatically zoom to the appropriate level and centre on the chosen region. The colour of the bubbles is driven by the proportion of DWP working age client group that were jobseekers in 2009. Although the Data Explorer doesn't display true thematic maps, setting up the map in this manner produces a similar effect. The option to animate the data over time is also present here, and activation of it sees the bubbles swell and contract, change colour or do both as the data changes over time.

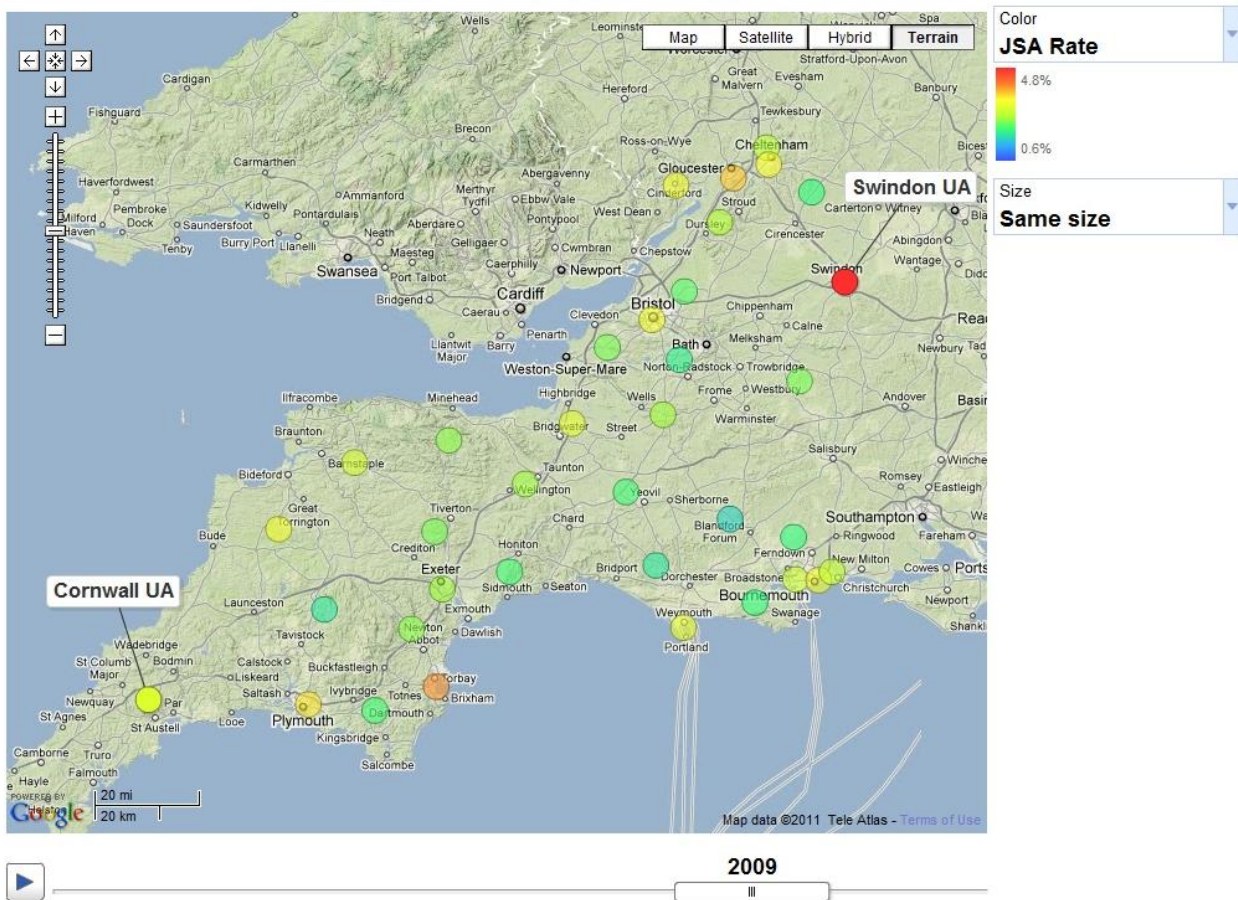


Figure 3. A screenshot of Google's map chart showing geographical differences in the proportion of the working age client group that were jobseekers in 2009.

Finally, Figures 4 and 5 are screenshots of the bubble chart. These examples present the proportion of the DWP working age client group that were jobseekers or in receipt of Incapacity Benefit (IB). Figure 4 shows yearly screenshots of the bubble chart as it is animated over time. In this example, all local authorities are visualised and animated. Again the data is interpolated between each year and the tool allows the user to select and highlight areas of interest for easy identification and comparison. As can be seen, this can be useful in providing an overview of how the data changes over time for the UK as a whole; note the sudden rise in jobseekers between 2008 and 2010. However, isolating local authorities of particular interest can be more difficult to interpret in this view. Applying a filter to the geographical breakdown overcomes this though (Figure 5). In this example the local authorities that belong to the North East are visualised only. All of the features remain, but it is now much easier to view and interpret specific data. Alternatively, the user could select areas of interest across the whole of the geographical breakdown, and select the 'Hide non-selected bubbles' options. The advantage of this is the ability to then compare local authorities of different regions.

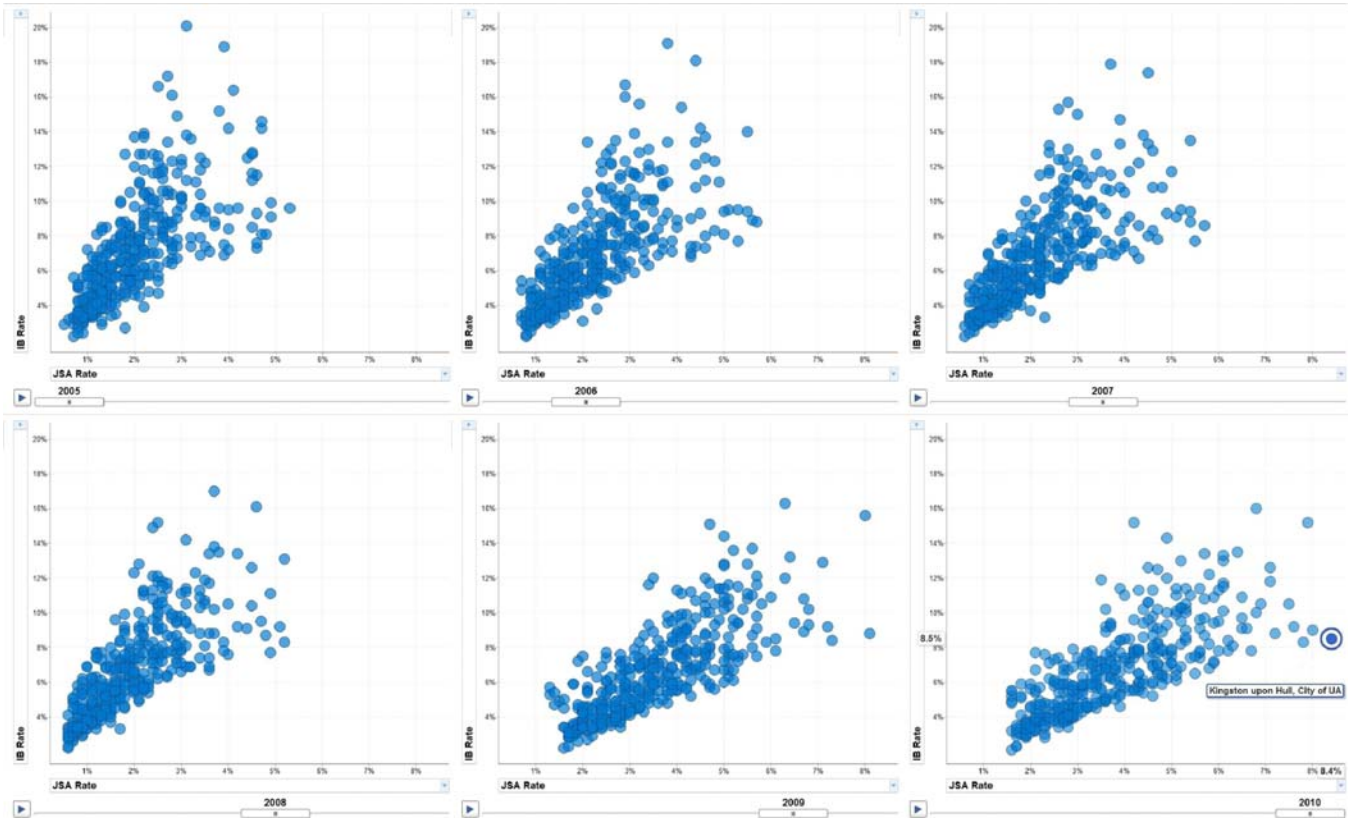


Figure 4. The animated bubble chart illustrates how the proportions of the working age client group that were jobseekers or IB recipients shift over a 6 year period.

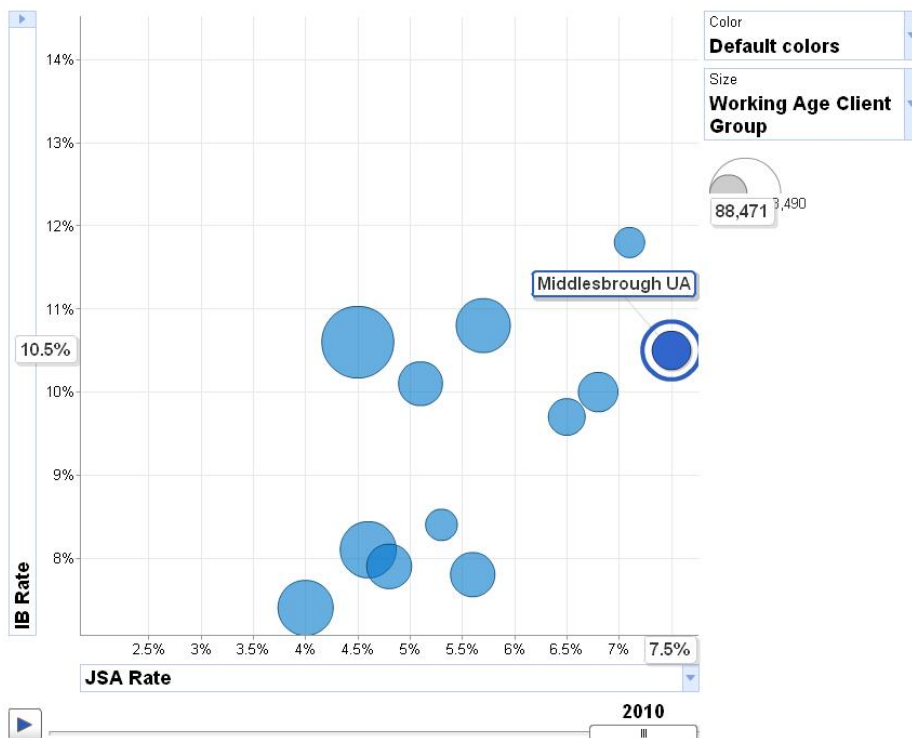


Figure 5. A filter has been applied at regional level, allowing the user to investigate and interpret the data more easily. In addition to the visualisation of IB and jobseeker data, the working age client group data is being represented by the size of the bubble.



Focus on... Incapacity Benefits – Reassessing Claims

This statistical commentary looks at Incapacity Benefits – Reassessing claims.

Between October 2010 and Spring 2014 customers who receive Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance and Income Support paid on the grounds of illness or disability will be assessed for Employment and Support Allowance. The following benefits are being phased out:

- Incapacity Benefit
- Income Support paid because of an illness or disability
- Severe Disablement Allowance.

Customers who receive these benefits will be reviewed to see if they are eligible for Employment and Support Allowance.

- **People who are capable of work** will move onto Jobseeker's Allowance where they satisfy the conditions of entitlement for that benefit.
- **People who need more support while they prepare for work** will get that help on Employment and Support Allowance (ESA).
- **Those people who are most disabled or terminally ill** will not be expected to look for work and will get the extra support they need on ESA.

The change will not affect:

- people who are already being paid Employment and Support Allowance
- people who reach state pension age before 6 April 2014.

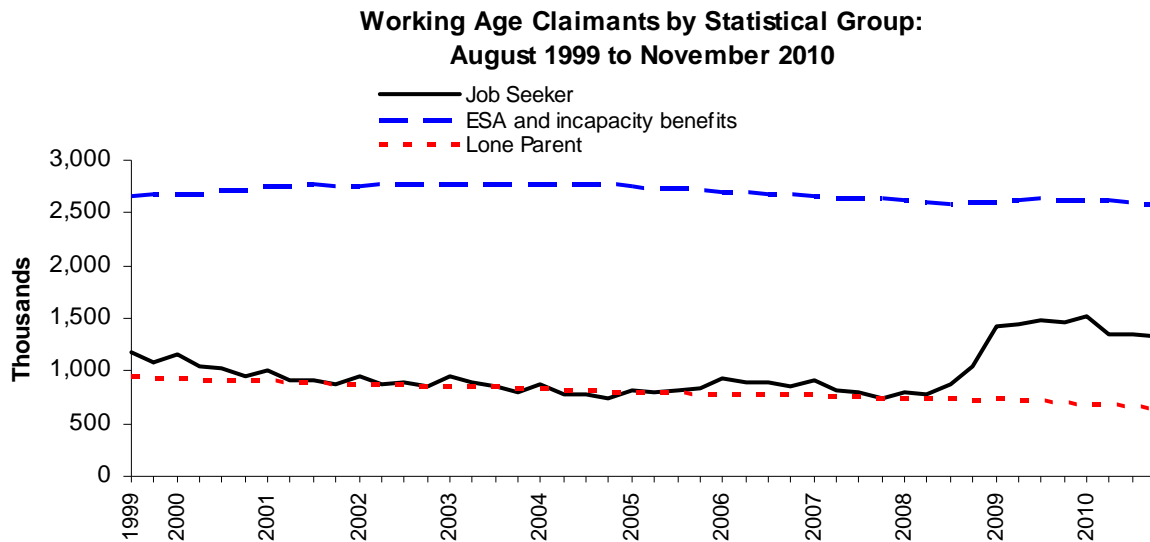
These changes will impact on many of our existing National Statistics on DWP benefits including Client Groups. Further information on proposals for how we will handle the National Statistics reporting of IB reassessment are available from the consultation document at the following location:

http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_summary/ib_reassess_views.pdf

1. Working Age

1.1 National Statistics: Working Age client group

Combines data collected for Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance, Severe Disablement Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Bereavement Benefit and Income Support for working age claimants (including Pension Credit for males aged 60 to 64).



The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2020. The changes will introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. There will also be changes to the way we report benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found at: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>.

Between August 1999 and February 2008, the number of jobseekers in GB fell from 1.18 million to 807 thousand. However, rose to almost 1.47 million at November 2009. Since then, numbers have fallen to 1.33 million in November 2010. The preferred source of JSA figures is the ONS claimant count measure (which is seasonally adjusted).

The lone parent caseload fell from 945 thousand to 648 thousand between August 1999 and November 2010.

The number of working age claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits totals 2.59 million in November 2010. This shows a year-on-year decrease of 32 thousand.



Table 1.1 Working Age claimants by Statistical Group: August 1999 – November 2010

	Total	Job Seeker ²	Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits ³	Lone Parent ⁴	Carer ⁵	Other Income Related ⁶	Disabled ⁷	Thousands Bereaved ⁸
Aug -99	..	1,181.86	2,655.38	945.06	316.13	222.31	..	..
Nov -99	..	1,083.03	2,674.71	930.24	316.50	218.37	..	..
Feb -00	..	1,154.97	2,676.39	923.47	313.58	216.97	..	..
May -00	..	1,037.01	2,686.30	919.43	310.88	210.80	..	..
Aug -00	..	1,015.83	2,714.85	920.10	309.67	197.95	..	..
Nov -00	..	948.66	2,722.57	905.76	311.56	196.69	..	..
Feb -01	..	1,001.08	2,750.45	908.21	313.96	182.81	..	..
May -01	..	909.15	2,753.66	900.43	319.59	180.15	..	..
Aug -01	..	907.68	2,763.62	900.22	323.83	175.41	..	..
Nov -01	..	880.36	2,746.02	878.59	328.62	179.08	..	..
Feb -02	..	955.45	2,745.58	877.11	332.02	176.62	..	..
May -02	5,455.75	877.38	2,765.73	870.95	335.79	165.60	245.27	195.02
Aug -02	5,481.48	890.54	2,769.36	875.04	339.91	167.19	249.72	189.71
Nov -02	5,428.63	850.05	2,776.56	856.23	343.72	161.36	256.58	184.13
Feb -03	5,514.28	946.16	2,776.54	848.85	346.17	156.33	260.92	179.31
May -03	5,459.68	885.78	2,773.61	855.81	347.94	155.96	266.25	174.33
Aug -03	5,425.85	851.37	2,777.06	851.73	350.41	155.26	270.15	169.88
Nov -03	5,363.74	803.88	2,780.49	831.75	353.25	154.20	275.51	164.67
Feb -04	5,426.42	867.42	2,777.53	830.25	355.81	155.20	280.12	160.09
May -04	5,327.35	777.40	2,772.85	823.27	359.25	155.42	283.33	155.83
Aug -04	5,321.26	769.25	2,774.93	818.10	360.08	158.20	289.12	151.59
Nov -04	5,270.77	741.06	2,772.18	796.53	361.42	157.94	294.15	147.49
Feb -05	5,327.77	819.68	2,757.65	793.13	362.04	153.93	297.23	144.11
May -05	5,289.13	800.66	2,741.62	789.32	363.76	151.09	300.96	141.73
Aug -05	5,302.72	825.11	2,725.47	789.35	365.08	153.71	305.84	138.17
Nov -05	5,287.66	836.71	2,710.50	778.56	363.34	155.74	309.31	133.51
Feb -06	5,384.74	935.20	2,705.47	777.09	368.66	153.06	313.85	131.40
May -06	5,325.77	895.88	2,688.02	774.86	368.50	152.70	317.04	128.78
Aug -06	5,335.22	900.92	2,683.00	783.18	369.81	153.12	319.13	126.06
Nov -06	5,288.34	860.22	2,672.96	775.62	371.71	161.10	326.64	120.09
Feb -07	5,321.68	904.04	2,662.13	771.35	373.83	163.32	329.75	117.26
May -07	5,207.27	807.27	2,643.21	765.62	374.84	167.05	335.13	114.15
Aug -07	5,187.14	788.45	2,641.11	763.55	376.03	167.84	340.61	109.55
Nov -07	5,124.68	741.10	2,641.70	741.83	379.35	167.29	346.16	107.25
Feb -08	5,174.88	806.70	2,617.88	741.71	384.49	169.95	349.38	104.78
May -08	5,142.63	787.87	2,595.83	738.64	387.56	173.33	356.50	102.90
Aug -08	5,232.88	868.73	2,590.61	744.68	392.73	176.23	360.08	99.81
Nov -08	5,404.12	1,036.48	2,605.51	728.98	396.80	178.84	360.47	97.04
Feb -09	5,802.48	1,421.60	2,603.54	736.04	400.12	181.88	363.82	95.49
May -09	5,836.50	1,443.00	2,621.43	720.48	405.56	183.22	368.94	93.87
Aug -09	5,895.65	1,485.32	2,632.74	715.73	412.97	184.46	373.10	91.33
Nov -09	5,857.13	1,469.92	2,618.38	695.72	418.53	188.23	377.95	88.40
Feb -10	5,917.56	1,526.01	2,614.76	692.02	422.08	191.35	383.28	88.06
May -10	5,747.83	1,354.62	2,613.10	679.15	430.23	192.19	390.81	87.74
Aug -10	5,744.64	1,349.71	2,606.61	672.35	439.43	191.38	396.81	88.36
Nov -10	5,685.60	1,328.91	2,586.42	648.30	445.44	192.03	399.38	85.11

Notes:

See page 9 for notes on Table 1.1



Notes relating to Table 1.1

1. Claimants have been assigned to a statistical group according to a hierarchy. The order is shown in the table, i.e. 'Job Seekers' followed by 'Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits'.
2. 'Job Seekers' are recipients of Jobseeker's Allowance.
3. 'From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27th October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred to claimants of Incapacity Benefit (including credits only) or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming IS on the grounds of Incapacity.
4. 'Lone Parents' are single recipients of Income Support with a child under 16.
5. 'Carers' are recipients of Carers Allowance.
6. 'Others on Income Related Benefit' are other recipients of Income Support (including Income Support Disability Premium) or Pension Credit.
7. 'Disabled' are recipients of Disability Living Allowance. Industrial Injuries benefits data is not available.
8. 'Bereaved' are recipients of Widow's Benefit or Bereavement Benefit.
9. Totals are not shown prior to May 2002 as complete data is not available for 'Disabled' and 'Bereaved' statistical groups.
10. HB/CTB data are not included in the client group hierarchy but are published separately (see page 14).

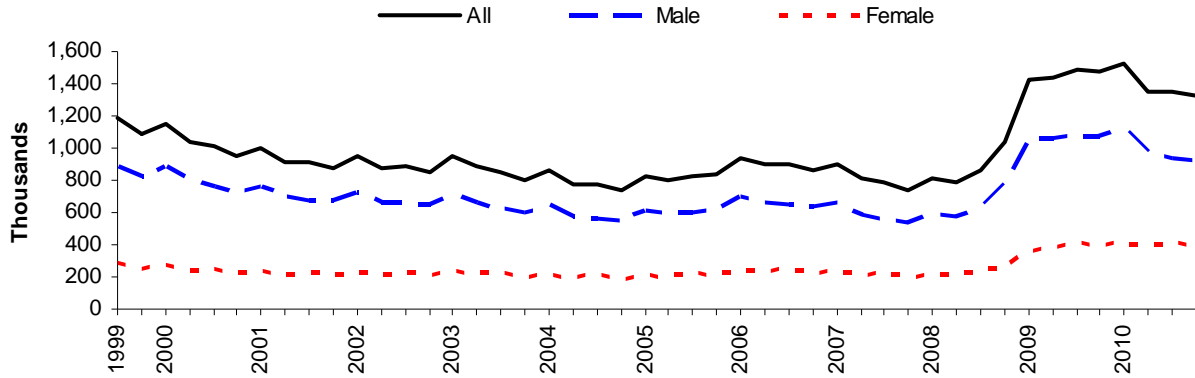
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.2 National Statistics: Jobseeker's Allowance

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) was introduced on 7th October 1996 and has both contributory and income-related elements. It is paid to people under state pension age who are available for and actively seeking work.

Jobseekers Allowance by Gender: August 1999 to November 2010



The preferred source of JSA figures is the ONS claimant count measure (which is seasonally adjusted).

DWP produce a separate set of Jobseeker's Allowance figures to enable cross-benefit analysis and supply a wider range of breakdowns, and these are provided in this release.

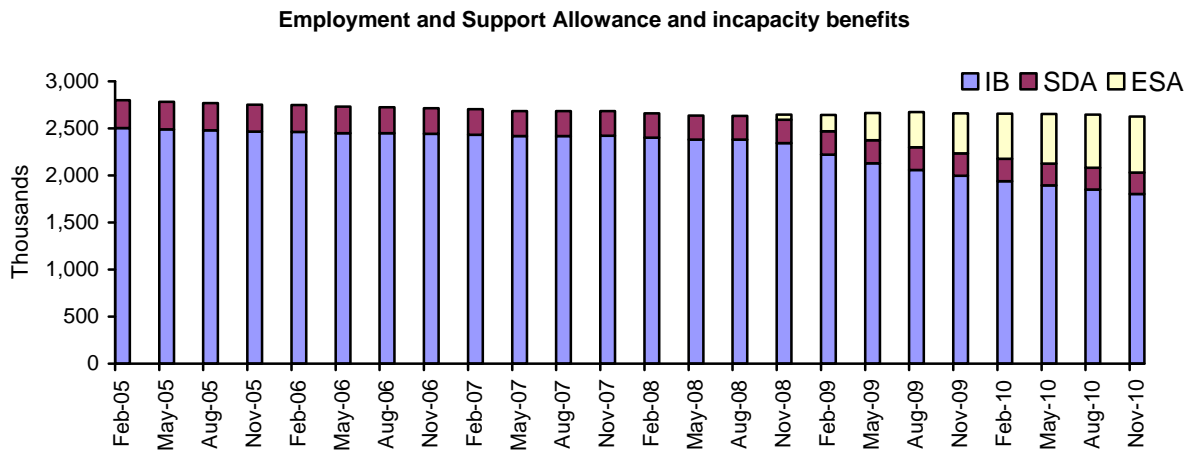
The DWP figures at November 2010 show the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 1.33 million. Female claimants represented 30% of the JSA caseload (400 thousand), while males represented 70% (929 thousand). The total caseload has decreased by 141 thousand since November 2009.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.3 National Statistics: Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits

From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims. Incapacity benefits consist of Incapacity Benefit (introduced on 13th April 1995 and paid to people who are incapable of work and who have paid sufficient contributions throughout their working life) and Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA). This section includes a small number of claimants of State Pension age; therefore figures may differ to those in Table 1.1 which refers to working age claimants only.



At November 2010, there were 2.63 million claimants of Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a decrease of 34 thousand on a year earlier. 57% of claimants were men and 43% women. The male caseload has decreased by 38 thousand and the female caseload has increased by 4 thousand in the year to November 2010.

There were 171 thousand new Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants in the November 2010 quarter, which represents 6% of the November caseload. Over the same period, 192 thousand claimants left the benefits, 7% of the caseload at November 2010.

In the year to November 2010, there were a total of 681 thousand new claims for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits and 724 thousand claims were closed.



Table 1.2 Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants¹: August 1999 – November 2010

	Total	Employment and Support Allowance	Incapacity Benefits	<i>Thousands</i> Severe Disablement Allowance
Aug -99	2,732.50	.	2,355.24	377.26
Nov -99	2,738.13	.	2,361.30	376.83
Feb -00	2,724.03	.	2,348.39	375.64
May -00	2,728.09	.	2,352.52	375.56
Aug -00	2,756.51	.	2,380.31	376.20
Nov -00	2,764.14	.	2,387.86	376.28
Feb -01	2,792.03	.	2,415.02	377.00
May -01	2,795.34	.	2,420.88	374.45
Aug -01	2,805.45	.	2,435.42	370.03
Nov -01	2,787.71	.	2,425.57	362.14
Feb -02	2,787.22	.	2,427.22	360.00
May -02	2,807.63	.	2,471.14	336.48
Aug -02	2,811.43	.	2,478.84	332.58
Nov -02	2,818.48	.	2,489.91	328.56
Feb -03	2,818.57	.	2,493.87	324.70
May -03	2,815.66	.	2,494.89	320.76
Aug -03	2,819.05	.	2,502.06	316.99
Nov -03	2,822.27	.	2,509.01	313.26
Feb -04	2,819.16	.	2,509.67	309.49
May -04	2,814.71	.	2,508.77	305.94
Aug -04	2,817.01	.	2,514.27	302.73
Nov -04	2,814.41	.	2,514.73	299.67
Feb -05	2,799.87	.	2,503.53	296.34
May -05	2,783.72	.	2,490.85	292.87
Aug -05	2,767.74	.	2,478.16	289.59
Nov -05	2,752.90	.	2,466.20	286.70
Feb -06	2,747.49	.	2,464.24	283.25
May -06	2,730.00	.	2,449.99	280.01
Aug -06	2,724.98	.	2,447.96	277.02
Nov -06	2,714.95	.	2,441.03	273.91
Feb -07	2,704.10	.	2,433.40	270.70
May -07	2,685.32	.	2,417.71	267.61
Aug -07	2,683.16	.	2,418.65	264.51
Nov -07	2,683.75	.	2,422.01	261.74
Feb -08	2,659.65	.	2,401.06	258.59
May -08	2,637.56	.	2,382.00	255.56
Aug -08	2,632.00	.	2,379.46	252.53
Nov -08	2,646.78	53.77	2,343.25	249.76
Feb -09	2,644.43	175.81	2,221.89	246.73
May -09	2,662.49	288.27	2,130.13	244.09
Aug -09	2,674.02	374.44	2,058.02	241.56
Nov -09	2,659.65	425.77	1,994.95	238.93
Feb -10	2,655.96	479.43	1,940.30	236.23
May -10	2,653.81	527.12	1,892.98	233.71
Aug -10	2,646.54	563.98	1,851.01	231.55
Nov -10	2,625.86	593.93	1,802.93	229.00

Notes:

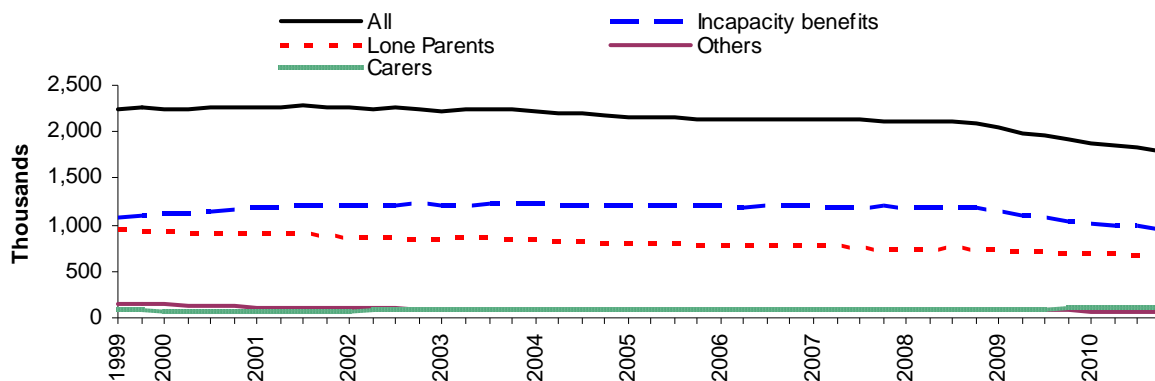
1. Claimants include those beneficiaries plus, those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment (many credits-only claimants of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance will also receive Income Support).
2. This table replaces table 1.2 in the November 2010 Statistical Summary. This table no longer includes beneficiaries but still includes all claimants of Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance. This provides a consistent time series. Numbers of Working Age claimants of 'ESA and incapacity benefits' are shown in the Working Age Client Group section of this release. Those figures differ from this table due to the inclusion of a small number of claimants over state pension age in table 1.2 and minor methodological differences.



1.4 National Statistics: Income Support

Income Support (IS) was introduced on 11th April 1988 and is an income-related benefit that can be claimed by adults under state pension age that work fewer than 16 hours a week and have insufficient income to meet their needs. Prior to the introduction of Pension Credit in October 2003, IS was available to people aged 60 and over. From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims. From 24th November 2008 Lone Parents (LPs) with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over had their eligibility removed over a period of time commencing 2nd March 2009. From October 2009 this policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 10 or 11 and from October 2010 the policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 7 or over.

**Income Support by Statistical Group:
August 1999 to November 2010**



Pension Credit (PC) replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6 October 2003. **MIG claimants have been excluded from this data prior to November 2003.**

At November 2010, the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 1.79 million. Claimants of incapacity benefits represented 54% of the IS caseload (958 thousand). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants under 16, excluding claimants of incapacity benefits) represented 36% of the IS caseload (648 thousand), while Carers and Others represented 10% of the caseload (181 thousand).

There were 84 thousand new claimants of Income Support in the November 2010 quarter, which represents 5% of the November caseload. Over the same period, 129 thousand claimants left the benefit, 7% of the caseload at end of November 2010. In the year to November 2010, there were a total of 342 thousand new claims for Income Support and 467 thousand claims were closed.

Table 1.3 Income Support Lone Parents claimants¹: November 2010
Thousands

	Total	Female	Male
All Ages	648.30	627.50	20.80
Unknown Age	0.01	0.01	-
Under 18	5.13	5.12	0.01
18-24	171.89	170.33	1.57
25-34	272.08	265.06	7.01
35-44	160.89	152.96	7.93
45-54	35.93	32.17	3.76
55-64	2.38	1.86	0.51

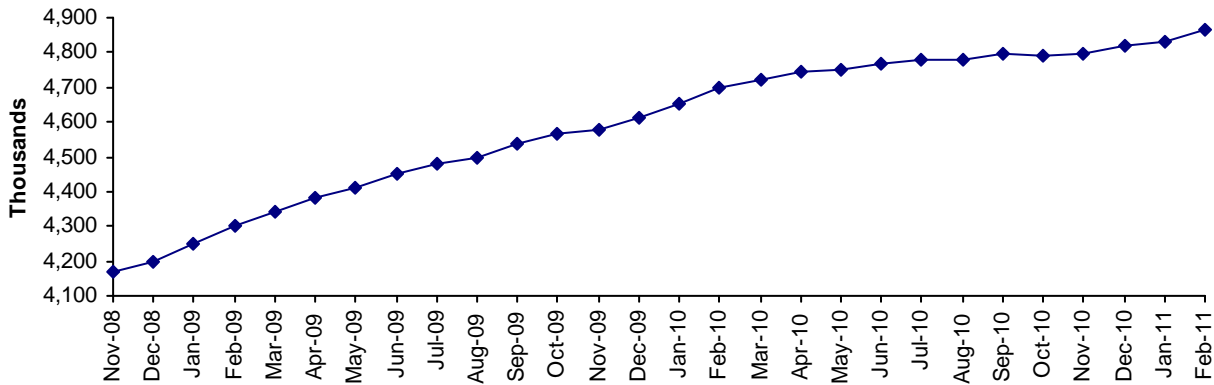
1. Lone Parents are all single claimants with dependants aged under 16, but excluding claimants of incapacity benefits.



1.5 National Statistics: Housing Benefit / Council Tax Benefit

Housing Benefit (HB) was introduced on 1st April 1983 and is an income-related benefit designed to help people on low incomes pay for rented accommodation whether in or out-of-work.

Housing Benefit Recipients: November 2008 to February 2011



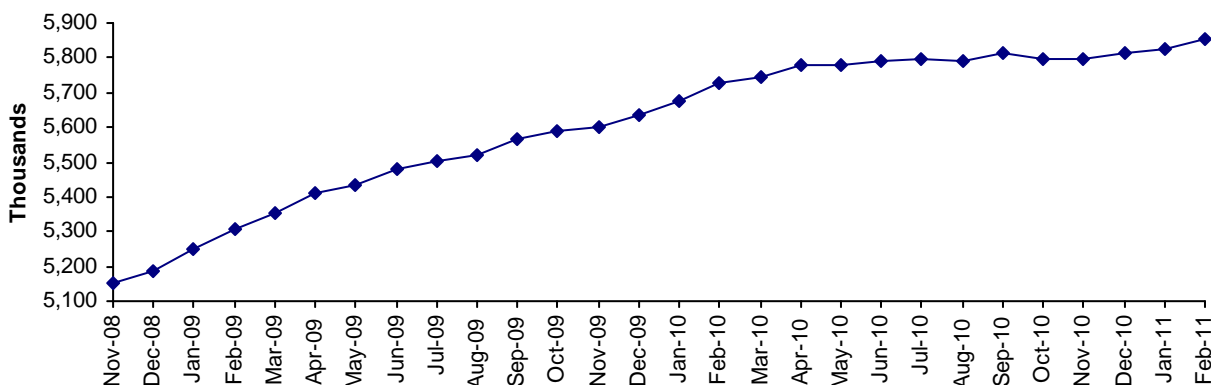
At February 2011 there were 4.87 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of whom almost three-quarters were aged under 65. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £84.81.

68% of Housing Benefit recipients were tenants of Social Sector with 79% of Private Sector tenants receiving the Local Housing Allowance.

67% were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee Credit).

Council Tax Benefit (CTB) was introduced on 1st April 1993 and is an income-related benefit, calculated in a similar way to Housing Benefit, which has been designed to help people on low incomes pay their Council Tax.

Council Tax Benefit Recipients: November 2008 to February 2011



At February 2011 there were 5.85 million recipients of Council Tax Benefit (figure excludes second adult rebates), of whom 3.64 million were aged under 65. The average weekly amount of Council Tax Benefit was £15.84.

67% of Council Tax Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee Credit).



Table 1.4 Housing Benefit (HB) / Council Tax Benefit (CTB) recipients^{1,2}: November 2008 – February 2011
Thousands

	All Housing Benefit (HB) recipients			All Council Tax Benefit (CTB) recipients		
	Total	Tenure Type		Total	Age Group ³	
		Social Rented Sector	Private Rented Sector		Aged under 65	Aged 65 or over
Nov-08	4,171.94	3,109.37	1,054.81	5,149.39	2,947.33	2,201.97
Dec-08	4,200.16	3,114.59	1,081.25	5,188.10	2,986.34	2,201.34
Jan-09	4,252.25	3,138.38	1,108.59	5,250.81	3,041.80	2,208.70
Feb-09	4,301.79	3,155.98	1,140.04	5,305.98	3,099.97	2,205.48
Mar-09	4,343.92	3,167.39	1,172.42	5,352.41	3,143.86	2,208.03
Apr-09	4,382.08	3,174.78	1,202.52	5,408.83	3,196.63	2,211.72
May-09	4,412.99	3,186.40	1,221.42	5,436.19	3,223.62	2,211.97
Jun-09	4,450.41	3,198.87	1,246.28	5,479.12	3,262.31	2,216.17
Jul-09	4,477.25	3,204.61	1,263.56	5,503.79	3,284.83	2,218.39
Aug-09	4,494.56	3,193.05	1,272.64	5,519.39	3,301.37	2,217.09
Sep-09	4,538.56	3,195.38	1,291.16	5,563.92	3,344.59	2,219.13
Oct-09	4,568.73	3,203.50	1,310.36	5,588.29	3,366.77	2,221.29
Nov-09	4,579.18	3,234.06	1,341.08	5,600.83	3,381.33	2,219.27
Dec-09	4,610.73	3,243.61	1,363.97	5,635.24	3,413.07	2,221.95
Jan-10	4,651.10	3,261.67	1,386.51	5,676.83	3,453.12	2,223.49
Feb-10	4,700.16	3,283.76	1,413.84	5,727.14	3,502.35	2,224.58
Mar-10	4,718.94	3,288.17	1,428.08	5,743.60	3,517.47	2,225.93
Apr-10	4,746.32	3,294.90	1,448.70	5,780.20	3,549.78	2,230.23
May-10	4,751.53	3,293.63	1,455.26	5,780.09	3,553.83	2,226.07
Jun-10	4,765.73	3,299.64	1,463.49	5,788.76	3,562.14	2,226.43
Jul-10	4,777.43	3,303.69	1,471.13	5,798.60	3,571.76	2,226.65
Aug-10	4,776.66	3,300.37	1,473.58	5,791.80	3,567.83	2,223.78
Sep-10	4,797.46	3,308.46	1,486.42	5,811.26	3,585.36	2,225.72
Oct-10	4,789.49	3,299.63	1,487.33	5,794.77	3,572.29	2,222.30
Nov-10	4,798.32	3,300.61	1,495.18	5,795.10	3,573.80	2,221.09
Dec-10	4,817.16	3,303.78	1,510.80	5,812.41	3,590.74	2,221.47
Jan-11	4,833.47	3,308.90	1,521.98	5,825.94	3,605.59	2,220.15
Feb-11	4,865.40	3,322.56	1,540.14	5,854.11	3,636.24	2,217.67

Source: Single Housing Benefit Extract (SHBE)

Notes:

1. Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit recipients are individual claimants who had a live in payment claim on the second Thursday in each month. Council Tax Benefit recipients exclude Second Adult Rebate cases.
2. Caseload figures are rounded to the nearest 10. Components may not sum to total due to independent rounding.
3. Age groups are based on the age at count date (second Thursday in each month), of either:
 - a) the recipient if they are single, or
 - b) the elder of the recipient or partner if claiming as a couple.

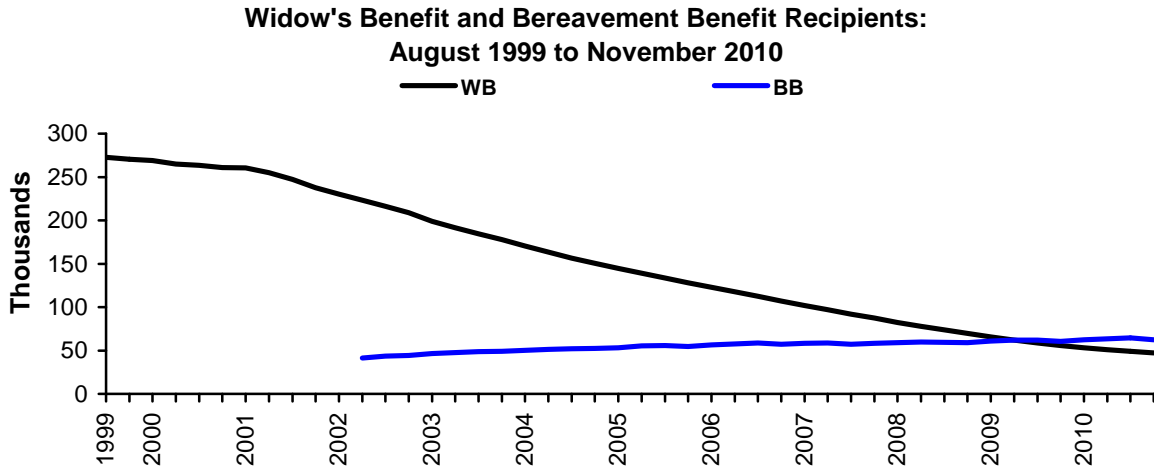
Latest statistical data available from: <http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=hbctb>



1.6 National Statistics: Widows Benefit & Bereavement Benefit

Widow's Benefit (WB) was introduced on 6th July 1948 and is payable to women widowed between 11th April 1988 and 8th April 2001 inclusive. There are three types of WB: Widow's Payment, Widowed Mother's Allowance and Widow's Pension. Women widowed before 11th April 1988 continue to receive Widow's Benefit based on the rules that existed before that date.

Bereavement Benefit (BB) was introduced on 9th April 2001 as a replacement for Widow's Benefit. It is payable to both men and women widowed on or after 9th April 2001. There are three types of BB: Bereavement Payment, Widowed Parent's Allowance and Bereavement Allowance.



At November 2010, there were 47 thousand claimants of Widow's Benefit, a fall of 9 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 40 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 7 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance.

At November 2010, there were 62 thousand claimants of Bereavement Benefit, an increase of 2 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 19 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 43 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance.

There were 6 thousand new claimants of Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit in the November 2010 quarter, which represents 6% of the November caseload.

Over the same period, 11 thousand claimants left the benefits, 10% of the caseload at November 2010.

In the year to November 2010, there were a total of 26 thousand new claims for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit and 36 thousand claims were closed.

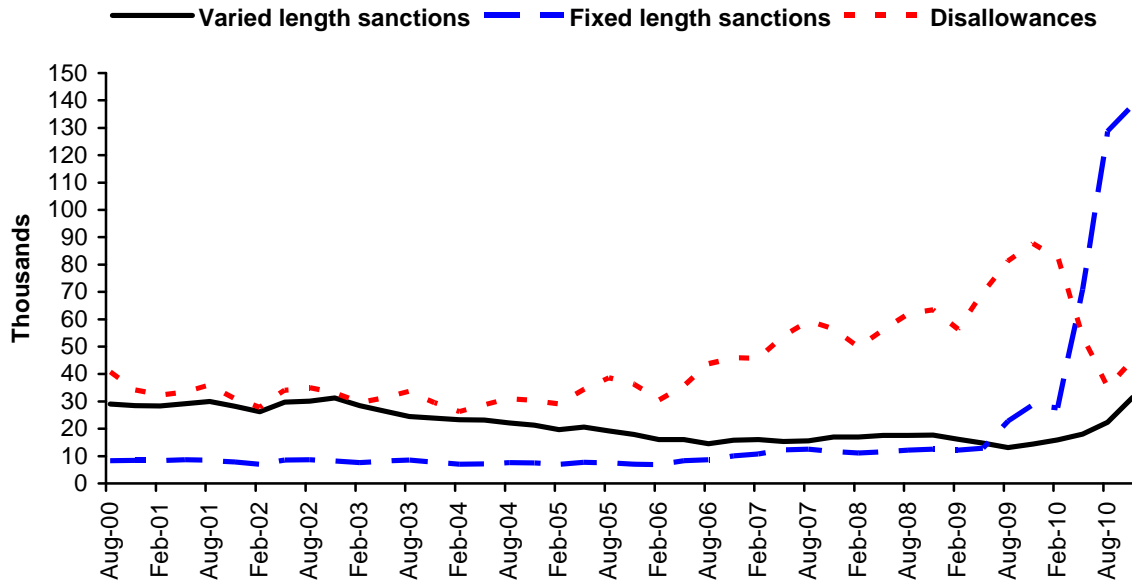
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.7 National Statistics: Jobseeker’s Allowance sanction and disallowance decisions

A JSA claimant can have their claim sanctioned (payment is temporarily suspended) or disallowed (entitlement ends) if they are deemed not to have just cause for failing to fulfil the conditions of their claim. Sanctions can be ‘Varied length’ or ‘Fixed length’ and last between 1 and 26 weeks in duration. Disallowances result in the claim ending.

Adverse decisions for JSA Labour Market questions for Sanctions and Disallowances per quarter: August 2000 to November 2010



In the quarter ending November 2010 there were 438 thousand referrals for JSA sanctions and disallowance decisions. 382 thousand decisions were made; of which 215 thousand were adverse (i.e. a sanction or disallowance was applied).

Monthly data on sanction and disallowance referrals to January 2011 show a small dip in the number of sanctions over December 2010.

Please Note: This summary includes data on decisions made for sanction referrals only, not opinions.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/sanction/sanction/LIVE/tabtool.html>

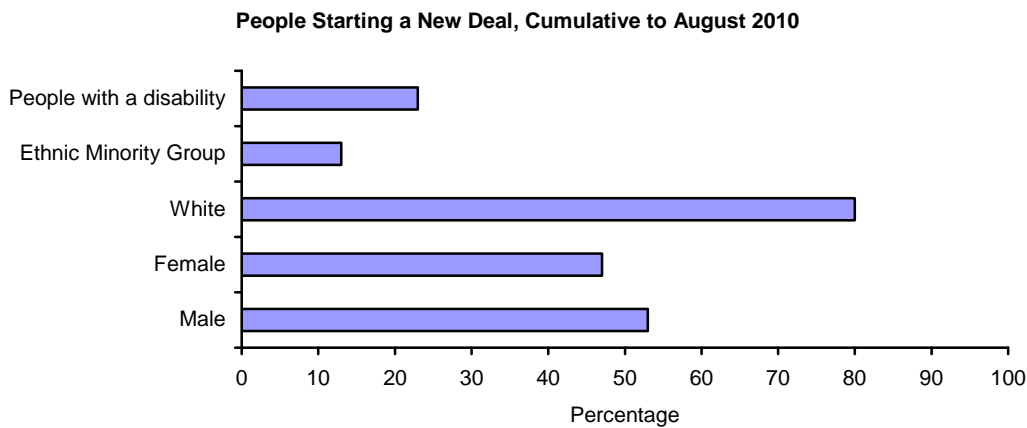


1.8 National Statistics: New Deals & Employment Zones

New Deal for Young People was established in 1998 aimed at people aged 18 to 24 unemployed for at least 6 months. Since then a range of other mandatory and voluntary New Deal programmes have been established aimed at specific client groups.

Since Flexible New Deal (FND) was introduced in October 2009 there have been no new starts on existing JSA employment programmes in FND areas. Statistics on the Flexible New Deal can be found at section 1.9.

No future updates will be made to the ND25+ or NDYP statistics after August 2010. See http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/tabtools/index.php?page=tabtool_nd for further information. This means that some statistics relating to the New Deal programmes as a whole cannot be updated after August 2010 (or November 2009 for jobs).



3.72 million individuals have started on a New Deal programme up to August 2010.

Up to November 2009, some 2.29 million people have gained a job through the New Deal programme, with an additional 123 thousand people gaining a job through Employment Zones up to October 2010.

Table 1.4 Summary of New Deal and Employment Zones

Thousands

	New Deal for:						Employment Zones
	Young People	25+	Lone Parents	Disabled People ³	50+ ^{4,6}	Partners ⁵	
People Starting ²	1,570.51	894.08	1,111.31	371.99	115.22	23.59	252.26
Currently Participating	58.40	43.27	108.70	..	13.14	5.95	13.03
People gaining a Job	935.63	378.31	718.02	239.01	204.67	9.47	124.00

¹ latest data

1. Latest data relates to end of August 2010 for people starting NDYP and ND25+ and to February 2011 for people starting NDLP, NDDP, ND50+ and NDP. For current participants of NDLP, ND50+ and NDP, latest data relates to the end of November 2010. For those people gaining a job through NDYP and ND25+, latest data relates to end of November 2009 and for those people gaining a job through NDLP, NDDP, ND50+ and NDP, latest data relates to end of November 2010. Latest Employment Zone data for people starting, currently participating and gaining a job is from January 2011.

2. The sum of people starting and gaining a job for each separate New Deal will not equal the number of people starting and gaining a job through the New Deal as a whole (as indicated above) because some people will start and gain a job through more than one New Deal programme.

3. Statistics relating to current participants and leavers from NDDP have been withdrawn for quality reasons.

4. Starts for ND50+ are from January 2004 onwards. The jobs figures for ND50+ also include 98,040 individuals who had received Employment Credit up to March 2003.

5. Starts for NDP also include 7,820 individuals from starts up to March 2004 and jobs for NDP also include a further 1,860 jobs from up to March 2004.

6. For reporting purposes we are still counting starts to the in-work training grant as an ND50plus start in FND phase one areas for the period from April 2009, although the ND50plus programme has officially ended in these areas. We estimate there are 2,400 such starts up to the end of December 2010.

Latest statistical data available from: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/tabtools/index.php?page=tabtool_nd

1.9 Official Statistics: Flexible New Deal

Flexible New Deal (FND) was introduced in October 2009 in half of the Jobcentre Plus districts to replace the current New Deals for Young People, 25 Plus, 50 Plus, Employment Zone programmes and private sector leads. The new employment programme policy means FND will not be rolled out nationally, and will be phased out. The new Work Programme will replace FND and existing New Deal provision across the whole country in 2011.

A FND performance report, containing figures broken down to contract level, and an information document containing methodology and technical definitions can be found at the following link: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=ddfnd>

Up to February 2011, 369 thousand people had started on the Flexible New Deal Programme, with 51 thousand gaining a short job outcome and 27 thousand gaining a sustained job outcome.

Table 1.10 Summary of Flexible New Deal October 2009 to February 2011

	Starts ²	Thousands	
		Jobs	
		Short	Sustained
To Nov-09	25.87	.	.
Dec-09 to Feb-10	88.99	0.68	.
Mar-10 to May-10	95.22	4.72	0.56
Jun-10 to Aug-10	68.74	13.01	3.89
Sep-10 to Nov-10	50.29	15.73	10.59
Dec-10 to Feb-11	39.64	16.65	11.84
Total	368.75	50.79	26.88

1. Source data: Provider, Referrals and Payment (PRaP) management information system.

2. Starts figures do not include starts from second or subsequent referrals to the same provider.

3. Totals may not sum due to rounding. A dash indicates numbers less than 10 and a dot indicates not applicable.

4. Monthly figures relate to the period: day 5 of one month to day 4 of the following month to match the Flexible New Deal contractual periods.

5. Figures for starts, short job outcomes and sustained job outcomes will build up over time due to the effect of retrospection.

6. Due to the length of time needed to complete job outcomes the first short jobs outcomes are recorded in January and sustained jobs in April.

7. Please see FND information note available on the following website for further information and definitions:

<http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=ddfnd> .

Latest statistical data available from: <http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=ddfnd>

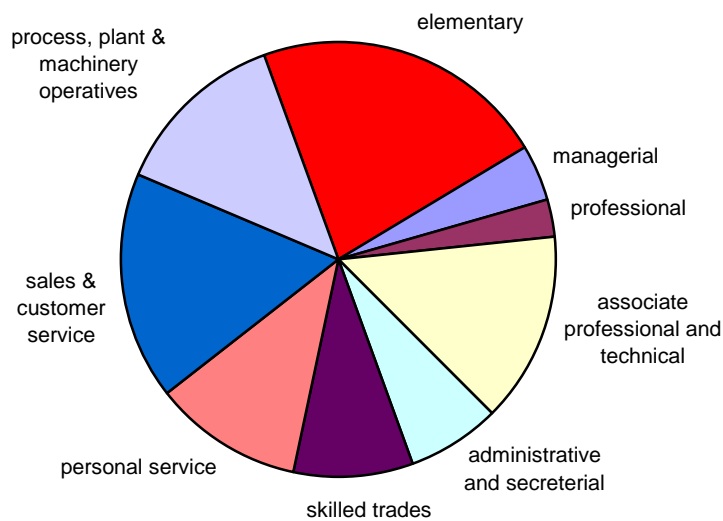


1.10 National Statistics: Vacancies handled by Jobcentre Plus

As the public employment service for Great Britain, Jobcentre Plus handle a significant share of all vacancies advertised by employers, albeit that vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus do not represent the total number of vacancies in the whole economy.

Note: The Vacancies notified by occupation section is now presented on a rolling year basis to avoid issues with seasonality, as was pre-announced in the March 2011 Quarterly Summary.

Vacancies notified by occupation: April 2010 to March 2011



On average, 330 thousand vacancies a month were notified to Jobcentre Plus between April 2010 and March 2011. Most commonly these are for elementary occupations (22%) and sales/customer services (17%). 14% of notified vacancies are in the North West region compared to 10% in London, 5% Wales and 7% Scotland.

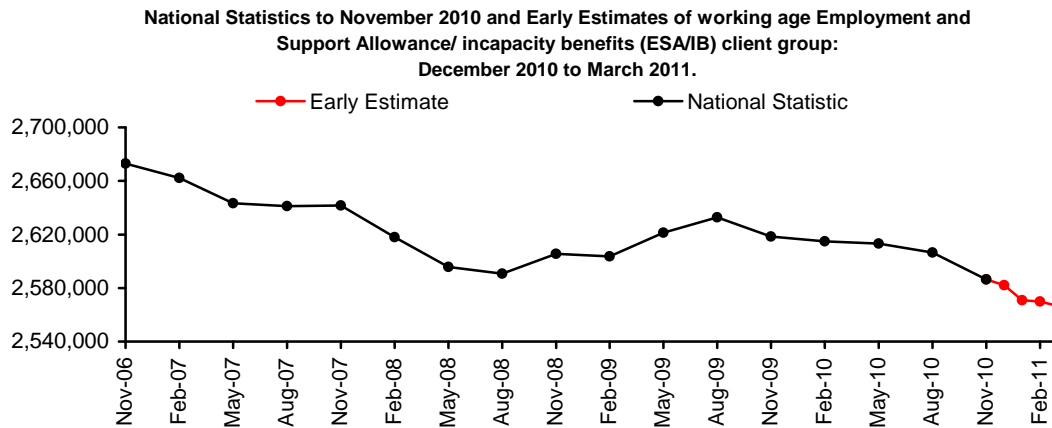
As at March 2011, the number of unfilled vacancies available to jobseekers was 291 thousand.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

2. Early Estimates for Working Age Inactive Benefit Client Group

2.1 Official Statistics: Employment and Support Allowance / incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) client group

The early estimates for working age inactive benefit client groups are released monthly and are designed to give indicative, timely information ahead of the publication of full National Statistics. They are not a substitute for the National Statistics and will be replaced when the final quarterly National Statistics covering the same period are published.



The working-age Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate for March 2011 is 2.565 million to the nearest 5,000. This indicates a steady decrease since November 2010 (the latest National Statistic).

National Statistics are available for quarters up to the end of November 2010. Final figures for the quarter ending February 2011 will be released on 17th August 2011. The most recent National Statistics show 2.59 million individuals were in the ESA/IB client group at November 2010.

The figures are estimates of the final National Statistic, to give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates have been revised by an average of 0.2%. See 'Notes' for more information.

Table 2.1 Point estimate for the Early Estimates of numbers in working age ESA/IB client group: December 2010 to March 2011

<i>Thousands</i>	
	National Statistics
	Early Estimate
	Number of Claimants
	Number of Claimants
May-09	2,621.43
Aug-09	2,632.74
Nov-09	2,618.38
Feb-10	2,614.76
May-10	2,613.10
Aug-10	2,606.61
Nov-10	2,586.42
Dec-10	2,580
Jan-11	2,570
Feb-11	2,570
Mar-11	2,565

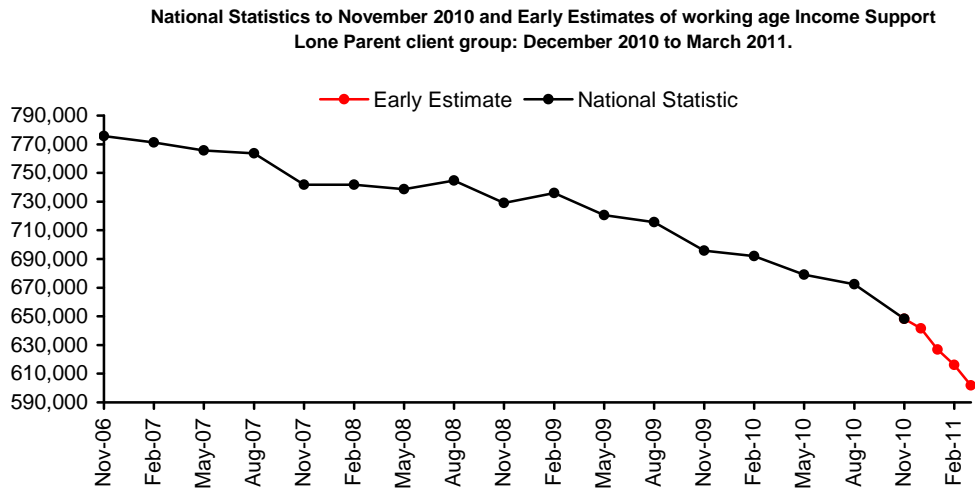
Notes:

1. ESA/ incapacity benefits: From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27 October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred to claimants of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming IS on the grounds of Incapacity.

Latest statistical data available from: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=early_ests

2.2 Official Statistics: Income Support Lone Parent (ISLP) client group

The early estimates for working age inactive benefit client groups are released monthly and are designed to give indicative, timely information ahead of the publication of full National Statistics. They are not a substitute for the National Statistics and will be replaced when the final quarterly National Statistics covering the same period are published.



The working-age Income Support Lone Parent (ISLP) early estimate for March 2011 is 600 thousand to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 7.2% since November 2010 (the latest full National Statistic figure).

National Statistics are available for quarters up to the end of November 2010. Final figures for the quarter ending February 2011 will be released on 17th August 2011. The most recent National Statistics show 648 thousand individuals were in the ISLP client group at November 2010.

The figures are estimates of the final National Statistic, to give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates have been revised by an average of 0.3%. See 'Notes' for more information.

Table 2.2 Point estimate for the Early Estimates of numbers in working age ISLP client group: December 2010 to March 2011

<i>Thousands</i>		
	National Statistics	Early Estimate
	Number of Claimants	Number of Claimants
May-09	720.48	
Aug-09	715.73	
Nov-09	695.72	
Feb-10	692.02	
May-10	679.15	
Aug-10	672.35	
Nov-10	648.30	
Dec-10		640
Jan-11		625
Feb-11		615
Mar-11		600

Notes:

From 24th November 2008 lone parent obligations (LPOs) were introduced and lone parents with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over had their eligibility removed over a period of time commencing 2nd March 2009. From October 2009 this policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 10 or 11 and from October 2010 the policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 7 or over.

Latest statistical data available from: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=early_ests

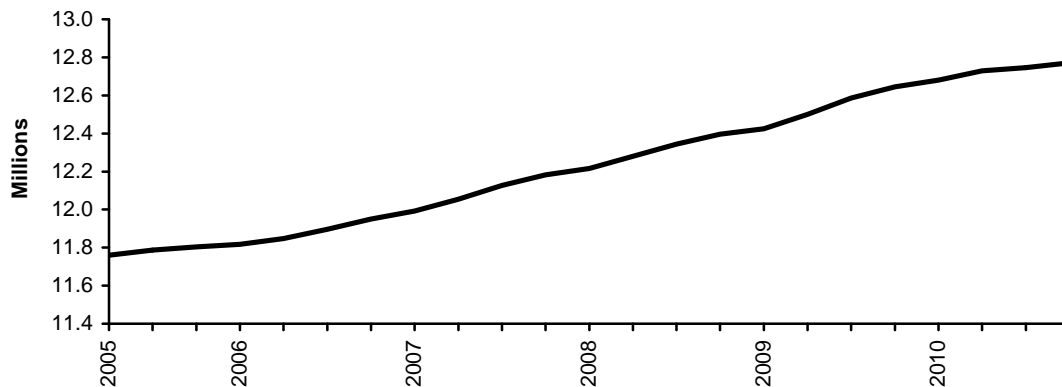


3. Pensioners

3.1 National Statistics: Pensioner client group

The Pensioner client group covers claimants, over State Pension age (see notes section 7), of at least one of the following benefits: State Pension, Pension Credit, Attendance Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, and Severe Disablement Allowance. They are split into statistical groups that reflect their main reason for claiming benefit.

Pensioner Client Group: May 2005 to November 2010



At November 2010 there were 12.8 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 125 thousand since November 2009. Of these, 19% were in receipt of Pension Credit. 50% of these Pension Credit claimants were also claiming Attendance Allowance or Disability Living Allowance.

Table 3.1 Pensioner Client Group recipients: May 2005 – November 2010

Thousands

	Total	SP and PC: Disabled	SP and PC: Not Disabled	SP but not PC: Disabled	SP but not PC: Not Disabled	PC but not SP: Disabled	PC but not SP: Not Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Not Disabled
May -05	11,760.74	1,052.43	1,281.60	1,281.06	7,939.49	73.17	72.88	37.11	23.00
Aug -05	11,786.58	1,065.96	1,280.72	1,298.46	7,933.04	73.71	73.80	37.60	23.30
Nov -05	11,804.43	1,075.10	1,278.42	1,307.14	7,929.69	75.54	75.42	39.48	23.63
Feb -06	11,817.23	1,081.17	1,277.97	1,315.46	7,934.50	73.53	73.75	37.77	23.08
May -06	11,847.97	1,088.48	1,278.31	1,322.93	7,949.50	73.76	74.05	38.06	22.88
Aug -06	11,896.50	1,100.55	1,274.33	1,338.09	7,973.44	74.29	74.59	38.42	22.78
Nov -06	11,949.62	1,113.70	1,269.09	1,351.57	8,004.82	74.87	74.34	38.69	22.54
Feb -07	11,992.45	1,114.06	1,260.09	1,356.42	8,052.20	74.56	74.19	38.60	22.33
May -07	12,053.77	1,122.36	1,252.29	1,370.93	8,097.85	74.82	74.26	38.97	22.29
Aug -07	12,127.16	1,133.46	1,243.25	1,389.71	8,152.28	74.55	73.62	38.92	21.37
Nov -07	12,182.27	1,140.25	1,234.23	1,403.83	8,197.32	74.21	73.15	38.72	20.56
Feb -08	12,216.39	1,139.13	1,223.86	1,410.21	8,237.94	73.56	72.92	38.75	20.02
May -08	12,279.39	1,144.14	1,214.40	1,428.68	8,287.34	73.68	72.69	38.97	19.50
Aug -08	12,344.41	1,155.40	1,206.30	1,448.69	8,331.36	73.72	72.04	38.76	18.14
Nov -08	12,396.06	1,164.55	1,201.42	1,464.57	8,365.41	73.51	71.41	38.17	17.02
Feb -09	12,423.79	1,159.85	1,193.82	1,469.67	8,402.45	73.03	70.86	37.81	16.31
May -09	12,500.78	1,167.68	1,189.05	1,489.12	8,457.71	73.20	70.59	37.76	15.66
Aug -09	12,586.92	1,177.58	1,184.10	1,512.11	8,519.54	72.79	69.22	36.72	14.88
Nov -09	12,645.64	1,182.96	1,178.49	1,526.14	8,565.92	72.63	68.50	36.54	14.46
Feb -10	12,679.66	1,177.97	1,175.36	1,528.61	8,604.63	72.79	68.75	37.27	14.29
May -10	12,729.68	1,180.95	1,171.73	1,541.77	8,645.79	72.14	67.70	36.16	13.44
Aug -10	12,746.19	1,184.76	1,166.81	1,550.51	8,658.69	70.41	66.85	35.34	12.82
Nov -10	12,770.78	1,182.21	1,161.68	1,553.01	8,691.37	69.42	66.18	34.45	12.47

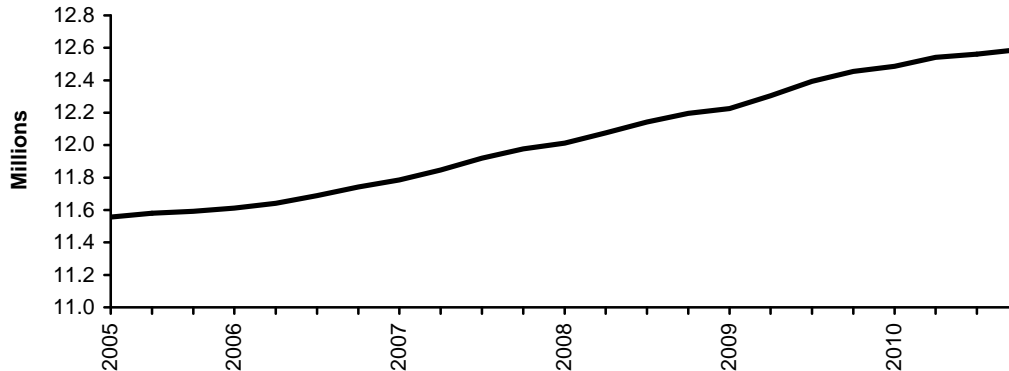
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



3.2 National Statistics: State Pension

State Pension (SP) was introduced on 1st January 1909 and is paid to people who have reached the state pension age and who fulfil the residency and contributions conditions. The state pension age for men is 65 whilst the State Pension age for women born on or after 6 April 1950 but before 6 April 1955 is rising from 60 to 65 between 2010 and 2020. The State Pension age for women born on or after 6 April 1955 but before 6 April 1959 will be 65. State Pension age will increase for both men and women from age 65 to 68 between 2024 and 2046.

State Pension Recipients: May 2005 to November 2010



At November 2010, there were 12.6 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 135 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.

The average weekly amount in payment at November 2010 was £105.35, a rise of £2.83 since November 2009.

In quarter to November 2010, there were a total of 143 thousand new claims for State Pension which represents 1.1% of the caseload. Over the same period, 124 thousand claimants left the benefit, representing 1.0% of the caseload at November 2010.

In the year to November 2010, there were a total of 587 thousand new claims for State Pension and 492 thousand claims were closed.

Table 3.2 State Pension recipients: May 2006 – November 2010

	All	Male	Thousands Female
May -06	11,641.83	4,379.54	7,262.29
Aug -06	11,689.12	4,393.60	7,295.52
Nov -06	11,742.01	4,408.91	7,333.10
Feb -07	11,785.67	4,418.99	7,366.68
May -07	11,846.43	4,437.99	7,408.44
Aug -07	11,919.12	4,463.09	7,456.04
Nov -07	11,976.03	4,484.97	7,491.06
Feb -08	12,011.54	4,499.53	7,512.02
May -08	12,074.99	4,526.79	7,548.20
Aug -08	12,142.20	4,555.63	7,586.57
Nov -08	12,196.44	4,578.74	7,617.70
Feb-09	12,226.26	4,594.18	7,632.08
May-09	12,304.07	4,633.62	7,670.44
Aug-09	12,393.84	4,678.30	7,715.54
Nov-09	12,453.99	4,709.50	7,744.49
Feb-10	12,487.07	4,728.18	7,758.89
May-10	12,540.75	4,759.36	7,781.39
Aug-10	12,561.26	4,791.10	7,770.16
Nov-10	12,588.75	4,814.08	7,774.67

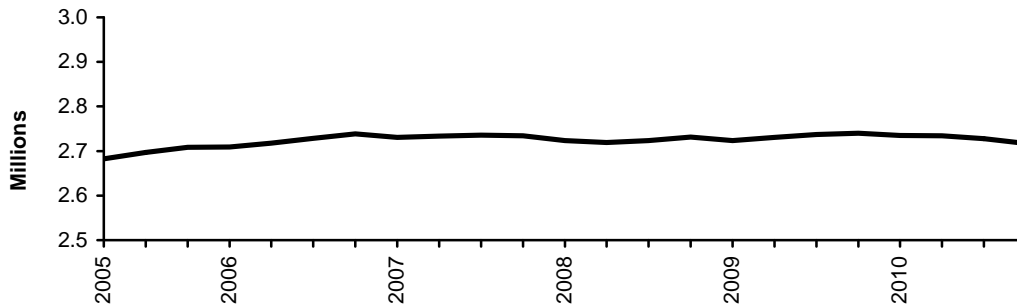
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



3.3 National Statistics: Pension Credit

Pension Credit (PC) was introduced on 6th October 2003 and replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG). For people aged over the female state pension age, the Guarantee Credit element guarantees an income at a set level. People aged 65 or over (and couples where one member is 65 or over) may also be entitled to Savings Credit if they have modest income from savings, investments or a second pension.

Pension Credit Recipients: May 2005 - November 2010



At November 2010, there were 2.72 million claimants of Pension Credit (3.33 million including partners), a fall of 23 thousand on the previous year. Of these, 952 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 1.18 million claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 581 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only.

The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at November 2010 was £56.82, a rise of £0.38 since November 2009.

Statistics on benefit flows show there were 219 thousand new claims to Pension Credit in the year to November 2010. There were 253 thousand new claims to Pension Credit in the year 2009/2010. A small number of claims take a long time to process and are still outstanding at the cut off point for producing these statistics. This means that the statistics undercounts the final number of claims by a small percentage (around 2%).

Table 3.3 Pension Credit claimants: May 2006 – November 2010

	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Thousands Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
May -06	2,717.39	775.57	1,343.23	598.56	0.02
Aug -06	2,728.15	787.30	1,334.41	606.41	0.02
Nov -06	2,738.56	798.13	1,325.87	614.54	0.02
Feb -07	2,730.94	800.11	1,327.78	603.03	0.03
May -07	2,733.50	805.73	1,330.09	597.65	0.02
Aug -07	2,735.72	814.42	1,321.95	599.33	0.03
Nov -07	2,734.54	823.57	1,310.05	600.90	0.03
Feb -08	2,723.14	865.19	1,265.43	592.50	0.02
May -08	2,719.14	882.07	1,246.24	590.80	0.03
Aug -08	2,723.53	889.74	1,241.62	592.15	0.03
Nov -08	2,731.37	901.23	1,232.25	597.86	0.03
Feb -09	2,723.61	913.40	1,214.69	595.49	0.03
May -09	2,730.56	925.71	1,205.23	599.59	0.03
Aug -09	2,737.29	935.59	1,199.61	602.05	0.03
Nov -09	2,739.86	953.04	1,209.00	577.79	0.03
Feb -10	2,735.16	955.39	1,204.66	575.08	0.03
May -10	2,734.17	954.36	1,202.41	577.37	0.03
Aug -10	2,727.56	952.16	1,195.80	579.57	0.03
Nov -10	2,717.28	951.53	1,184.88	580.84	0.03

1. Pension Credit replaced MIG on the 6th Oct 2003, however a small number of residual cases remain on MIG.

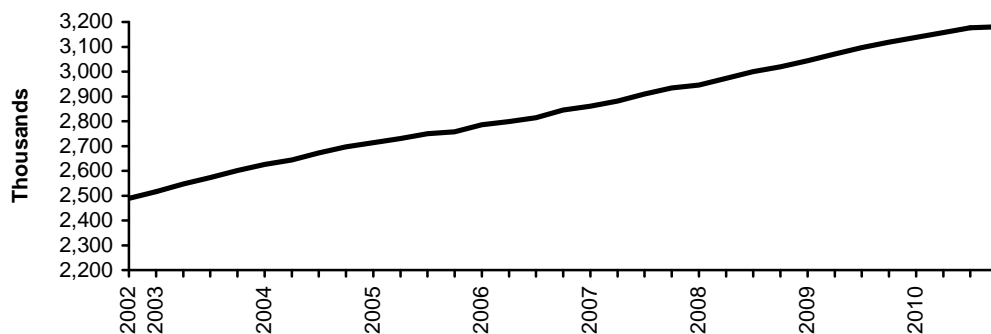


4. Disabled and Carers

4.1 National Statistics: Disability Living Allowance

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) was introduced on 1st April 1992 and is a benefit for people who have become disabled before the age of 65 and who need assistance with personal care or mobility.

Disability Living Allowance Recipients: November 2002 to November 2010



At November 2010, 3.18 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 62 thousand on a year earlier. Of these claimants 50% were male. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, males by 30 thousand and females by 32 thousand in the year to November 2010.

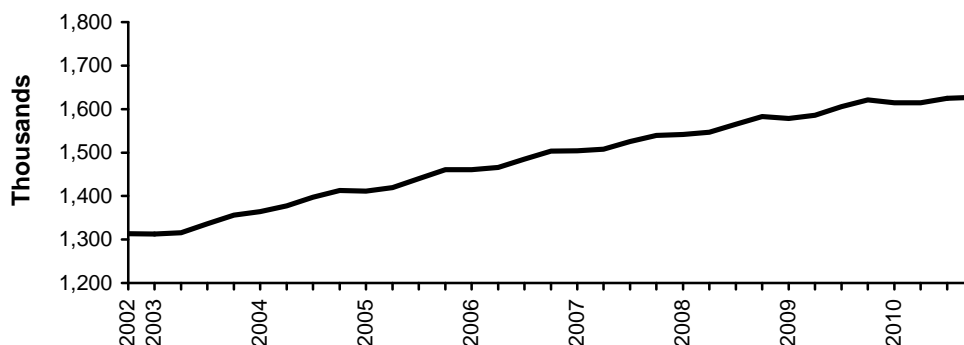
At November 2010, 10% of recipients were children, 57% were working age and 33% were pension age (a small number are an unknown age).

Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>

4.2 National Statistics: Attendance Allowance

Attendance Allowance (AA) was introduced on 6th December 1971 and is a benefit for people over the age of 65 who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. Those requiring constant help receive the higher rate of benefit.

Attendance Allowance Cases in Payment: November 2002 to November 2010



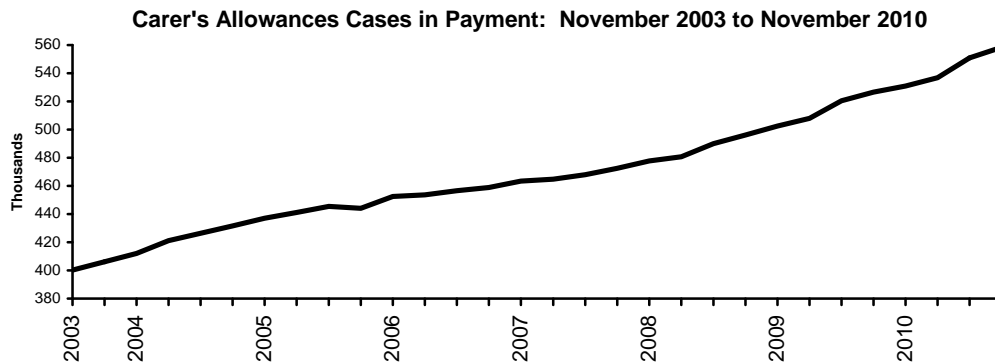
At November 2010 there were 1.63 million people receiving Attendance Allowance (excluding suspended cases), a rise of 6 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 33% were male and 67% female. The male caseload has increased by 7 thousand and the female caseload has decreased by 1 thousand in the year to November 2010. At November 2010, 67% were aged 80 or over.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



4.3 National Statistics: Carer's Allowance

Carer's Allowance (CA) was introduced on 5th July 1976; it is paid to carers who look after a severely disabled person for at least 35 hours a week. The severely disabled person must be getting either higher or middle rate DLA care component or AA or maximum rate Constant Attendance Allowance with their War Pension or Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit.



At November 2010, there were 558 thousand people receiving Carer's Allowance (not including underlying entitlement cases). 27% of claimants were male, and 73% female.

At November 2010, there were a further 453 thousand people entitled to Carer's Allowance but not receiving any payment due to overlapping benefit provisions (i.e. underlying entitlement cases).

Table 4.1 Awards currently in payment for Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance and Attendance Allowance: November 2003 – November 2010

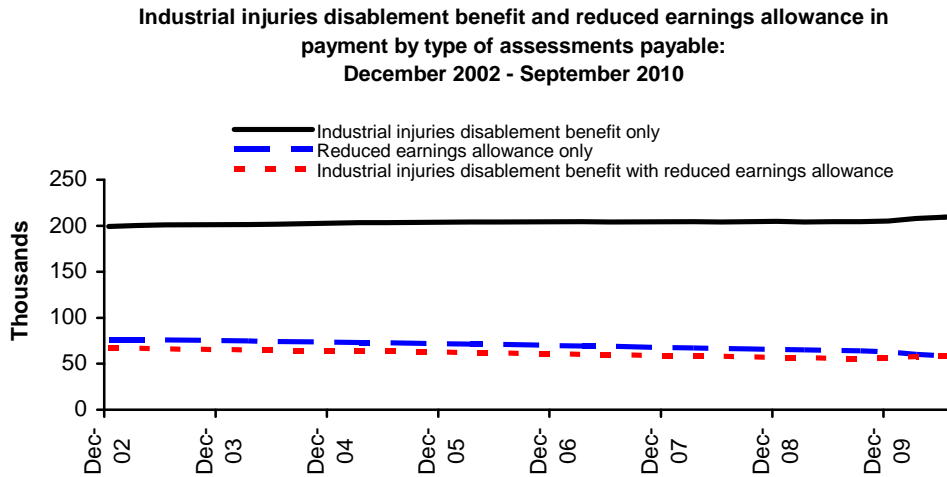
	<i>Thousands</i>		
	Disability Living Allowance	Attendance Allowance	Carer's Allowance ¹
Nov -03	2,601.88	1,356.31	406.23
Feb -04	2,625.39	1,363.81	412.12
May -04	2,644.28	1,377.35	421.18
Aug -04	2,672.16	1,397.30	426.34
Nov -04	2,696.28	1,412.50	431.66
Feb -05	2,712.91	1,411.33	436.94
May -05	2,729.72	1,419.42	441.03
Aug -05	2,749.48	1,440.09	445.43
Nov -05	2,757.64	1,460.25	444.09
Feb -06	2,785.68	1,460.57	452.54
May -06	2,799.16	1,465.59	453.54
Aug -06	2,814.29	1,484.58	456.70
Nov -06	2,845.75	1,503.05	458.93
Feb -07	2,860.79	1,503.85	463.50
May -07	2,881.83	1,507.50	464.67
Aug -07	2,909.98	1,525.61	468.06
Nov -07	2,934.44	1,539.32	472.42
Feb -08	2,945.57	1,541.58	477.66
May -08	2,973.54	1,546.68	480.73
Aug -08	2,999.65	1,565.00	490.03
Nov -08	3,019.70	1,582.81	496.14
Feb-09	3,043.99	1,578.64	502.50
May-09	3,070.61	1,585.79	507.97
Aug-09	3,096.30	1,605.92	520.35
Nov-09	3,119.01	1,621.03	526.62
Feb-10	3,137.73	1,614.17	530.89
May-10	3,157.31	1,614.27	536.90
Aug-10	3,176.20	1,624.66	550.86
Nov-10	3,181.08	1,626.91	558.47

1. Data is not available prior to August 2003.



4.4 National Statistics: Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (IIDB) was introduced on 5th July 1948 and is a benefit for people who are disabled because of an industrial accident or prescribed industrial disease. Since 1st October 1986 any claim resulting in an assessment of less than 14% disabled does not normally attract benefit.



There were 327 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in September 2010, of whom 65% received Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only, 18% received Reduced Earnings Allowance only, and 18% received both. The number of people claiming benefit was broadly the same as in September 2009. The average weekly payment was £48.34.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=iidb>



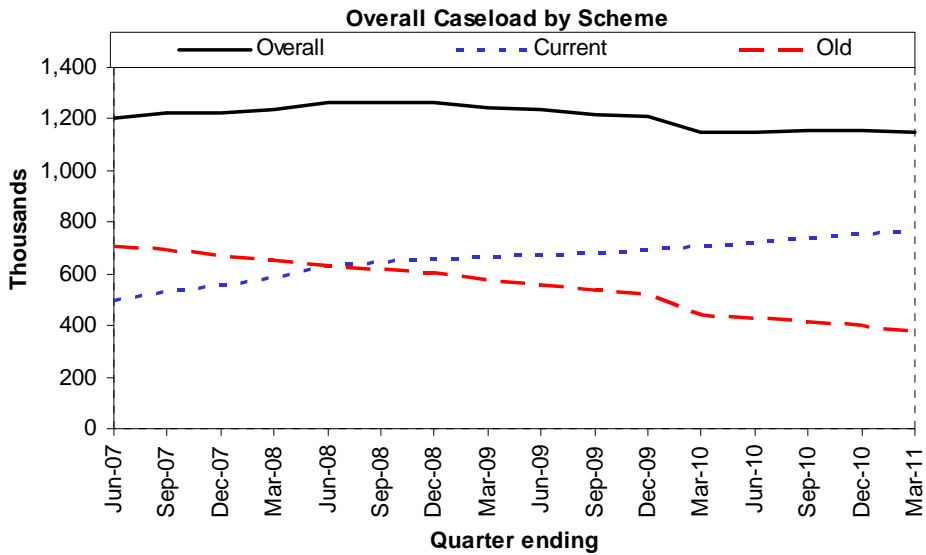
5. Families & Children

5.1 National Statistics: Child Support Agency cases

The Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC), established as a non-departmental public body under the Child Maintenance and Other Payments Act 2008, is responsible for the child maintenance system in Great Britain. The Commission assumed responsibility for the Child Support Agency (CSA) from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) on 1 November 2008.

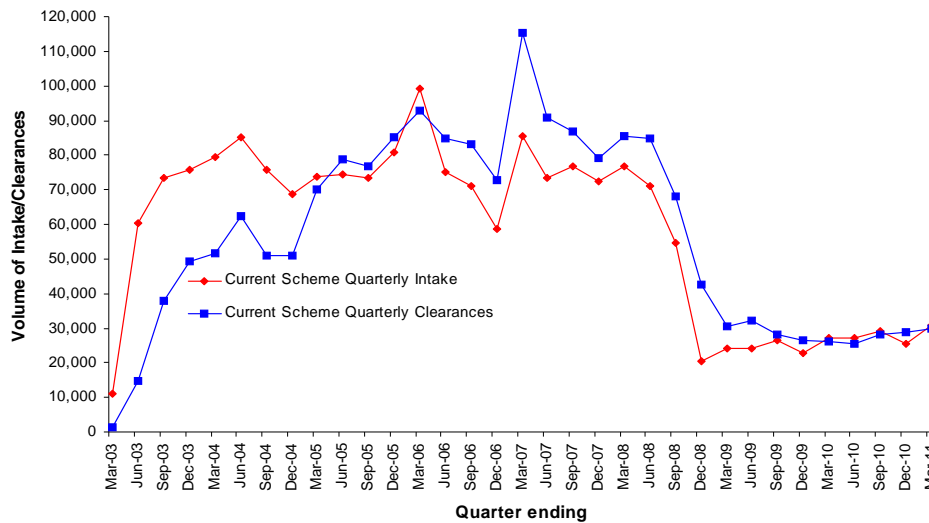
On 14 October 2010 the Government announced as part of the Public Bodies Reform that the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission would become an executive agency of DWP.

These statistics, produced by the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission in conjunction with the DWP Information Directorate, contain the most up-to-date tables and breakdowns on the CSA's two existing statutory child maintenance schemes. The CSA statistics presented here were released on 9th February 2011.



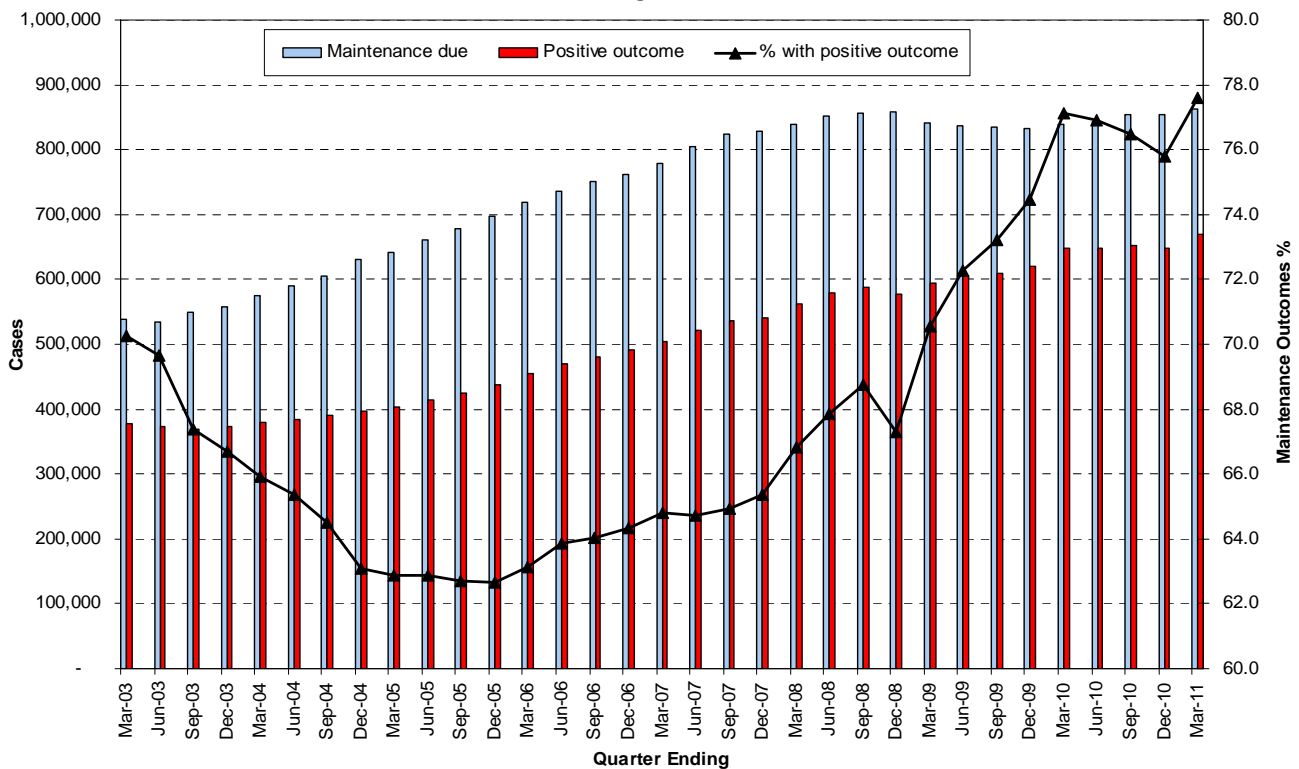
At the end of March 2011, the CSA live and assessed caseload stood at 1.15 million.

Current Scheme Intake/Clearances - March 2003 to March 2011



The volume of uncleared current scheme applications has increased by 700 since December 2010, and is currently at 14,900. This represents an increase of 5.3% since December 2010.

Cases Benefiting from Maintenance



In the quarter ending March 2011, 77.6% of all cases in which maintenance was due had either received maintenance via the CSA collection service, or had a maintenance direct arrangement in place.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://www.childmaintenance.org/en/publications/index.html>

NOTES

1. The Statistical Summary

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) publish a Statistical Summary document each month. It is used for the release of a wide range of DWP statistics

The DWP Statistical Summary brings together key National Statistics on DWP administered benefits, some employment programmes and JSA (Jobseeker's Allowance) sanctions and Jobcentre Plus vacancies. To provide a more complete picture of DWP responsibility, statistics on Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit (administered by Local Authorities) and the Child Support Agency are also included.

The Summary is published monthly, containing National Statistics on Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit together with Official Statistics giving early estimates of inactive benefit caseloads. Each quarter (in May, August, November and February), a larger document also contains the detail of DWP administered benefits, some employment programmes, JSA sanctions, Jobcentre Plus vacancies and the Child Support Agency.

Alongside the Statistical Summary, there are a large number of tables which enable the user to delve in to the detail. These are provided to the user as:

- The DWP Tabulation Tool – for DWP administered benefits and employment programmes the Tabulation Tool provides the user with an interactive tool to select one of thousands of possible tabulations. This is available for caseloads and on/off flows at: <http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tabtool>. A similar Tabulation Tool, derived from 5% sample data, is also available. Whenever possible, 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as these are both more accurate and form DWP's headline statistics. Some statistics remain outside the scope of the Tabulation Tool but will continue to be available via the internet as pre-defined summary tables.
- Identical numbers via Nomis (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp>)
- Separate detailed tables on Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit; and Claimants on out-of-work benefits
- Separate numbers regarding [Flexible New Deal](#)
- Tables broken down by Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)
- Other tables and background information via links on the Tabulation Tool pages (e.g. links to long time series spreadsheets; descriptions of the benefit.)

The National Statistics paper "DWP statistics transformed: the modernisation of the DWP's data sources and statistical publications" announced major changes to the National Statistics the Department publishes in 2005. Much of this content is still relevant and is available from:

http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_consultation/modstats.pdf

2. National Statistics Code of Practice

DWP complies with the National Statistics Code of Practice and supporting Principles. Detailed policy statements and statement of compliance with the pre-release access to official statistics order 2008 are given below:

[DWP policy statements](#)

Detailed policy and methodology relating to the Statistical Summary can be found at:

- [Quality and Methods](#)
- [Uses and Users](#)
- [Ad hocs and pricing](#)

The UK Statistics Authority report on the compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics for the Statistical Summary is report number 66 at:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

DWP would like to hear your views on our statistical publications. If you use any of our statistics publications, we would be interested in hearing what you use them for and how well they meet your requirements. Please email DWP at stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk. If you would like to receive occasional e-mails from DWP to directly inform you of documents seeking the views of users, please email general.statistics@dwp.gsi.gov.uk giving details of the DWP publications you use.

3. Statistical groups

DWP has a typology to define Statistical Groups within the client group classifications. The aim of the Statistical Group typology is to present each person by the main reasons they are in contact with the Department. Like the client group classification, each client is classified just once, permitting the estimation of the total number of people claiming one or more benefits. The Statistical Group hierarchy is:

a] Jobseeker	e] Other income-related benefits
b] Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits	f] Disabled
c] Lone parents	g] Bereaved
d] Carers	h] Housing Benefit
	i] State Pension only recipients

From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits statistical group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27th October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" covered people on Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.

4. Jobseeker's Allowance figures at ONS

The preferred source of numbers for Jobseeker's Allowance is the ONS claimant count figure; these are more up to date and contain clerical cases. However, the reason we use the DWP JSA figures is that they are consistent with the other benefits used to produce DWP National Statistics, and permit a wider set of breakdowns. The ONS figures are available from Nomis and <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>.

5. Flows on and off benefit

This series has now been re-instated, with a full back series. Pension Credit information is available via a one-click table: http://83.244.183.180/100pc/pc/tabtool_pc.html. See section 8 of these notes for further information.

6. Early Estimates

The DWP benefit National Statistics have a gap of around five and a half months between the publication and reference dates.

The early estimates are official statistics (see: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>) and published monthly to give indicative, timely information ahead of the publication of full National Statistics. The Office for National Statistics publish the Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count every month, one month in arrears. Consequently, the Early Estimates focus on the economically inactive groups of "incapacity benefits and Employment and Support Allowance" and "Income Support lone parents".

The main reason for the lag in the National Statistics release is because we have to wait three months for a small but significant number of late claims to be processed. Waiting for these late claims makes the National Statistics figures more accurate than the early estimates where we simply predict the number of late claims based on historical levels.

The early estimates are not a substitute for the National Statistics and will be replaced when the final quarterly National Statistics covering the same period are published. However, the estimates are fairly close to the final National Statistics figures. To give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates for ESA/IB have been revised by an average of 0.2%, with the biggest revision being 0.5% and the smallest being 0.01%. The early estimates for ISLP have been revised by an average of 0.3%, with the biggest revision being 0.78% and the smallest being 0.01%.

More detailed information can be accessed via the following links:

http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/early_ests/technical_document_final.pdf

http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/early_ests/QandA_Early_Estimates_final.pdf

7. Welfare Reform

The Lone Parent Obligation policy came into effect from 24 November 2008; Lone Parents (LPs) with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over are having their eligibility removed over a period of time commencing 2 March 2009. From October 2009 this policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 10 or 11 and from October 2010 the policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 7 or over.

Most effected LPs will leave IS and claim Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). However, there are exceptions to these rules where the youngest child can legitimately be over the ages mentioned above. Similarly, some former LPs remain on IS for other reasons (e.g. they have a long term caring responsibility and claim Carer's Allowance). Through analysis of the effected claimants over the next quarters, it can be decided if there is a requirement to change the structure of IS LP statistics. In the meantime, the IS LP series will continue to be defined as 'single IS claimants with a child under 16'.

Employment programme policy is changing, with the intention to move to a new Work Programme. In the interim both the earlier new deals and Flexible New Deal (FND) are running concurrently. There will be no gaps in provision between the end of Flexible New Deal and the start of the Work Programme. Since FND was introduced in October 2009 there have been no starts on other JSA employment programmes in FND areas. This has had a significant impact on existing JSA programme statistics (including the New Deals for Young People, 25 plus, 50 plus and Employment Zones). Headline official statistics (see: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>) on FND starts and jobs are part of the Quarterly Statistical Summary release. More detailed FND breakdowns (contract level) are available in the Performance Report (<http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=ddfnd>). DWP will be publishing statistics on Work Programme in due course.

The age at which women reach State Pension age will gradually increase from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2020. The first quarterly statistical summary to be affected was the November 2010 publication and the first early estimates to be affected were released in June 2010. The changes will introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. There will also be changes to the way we report benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found at: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>. For general information about the change to State Pension age, please see:

http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/Pensionsandretirementplanning/StatePension/DG_4017919

8. Known Issues, Changes and Revisions to the Statistical Summary

- The continuing effect of the equalisation of male and female State Pension ages. More details can be found in section 7 of these Notes and also in <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>. Similarly, the effects of other entitlement changes to State Pension. See http://www.direct.gov.uk/en/Pensionsandretirementplanning/StatePension/DG_069498 for details.
- Parliamentary Constituency breakdowns via the Tabulation Tool for Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) Tabulations for August 2010 have been reinstated.
- Parliamentary Constituency breakdowns have been reinstated for 5% sample breakdowns relating to Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance.
- The housing requirements breakdown for JSA on the 5% sample Tabulation Tool has been reinstated
- The Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (IIDB) publication (<http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=iidb>) now includes amount paid for workers compensation/ mesothelioma scheme.
- Westminster Parliamentary Constituency breakdowns of Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit caseloads are now available at: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/hb_ctb/hb_ctb_parlc_jan11.xls
- The vacancy section (1.10) in the summary has changed to a rolling year basis to avoid issues with seasonality.
- An error has been discovered in the 5% sample Tabulation Tool for May 2010 for Pension Credit, Bereavement Benefit, Widows Benefit and State Pension. These breakdowns are currently suspended. Similar breakdowns are still available via the 100% Tabulation Tool.

9. Notification of future changes to the Summary

On 17th August 2011:

- Reinstatement of Pension Credit, Bereavement Benefit, Widows Benefit and State Pension 5% sample Parliamentary Constituency breakdowns

10. Northern Ireland Statistics

The statistics in this Summary cover Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) only. Comparable statistics for Northern Ireland can be found at: http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/benefit_publications.htm and http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/geographical_data_on_ss_benefits.htm for geographical breakdowns.

Currently, the Northern Ireland statistics use extracts from the benefit systems very similar to those used to create the 5% sample numbers for Great Britain (although the Northern Ireland sample size is usually greater than 5%). The directly equivalent GB numbers can be found at: <http://83.244.183.180/5pc/tabtool.html>. However, Northern Ireland statistics are shortly due to move to extracts from the benefit systems very similar to those used to create the WPLS/100% sample numbers (<http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>) for Great Britain. However, Northern Ireland statistics will ignore the effect of retrospection.

Comparisons between the Great Britain 5% samples and 100% samples, plus the effect of retrospection can be seen in documents entitled "Differences between WPLS and 5% sample data" in the "Useful Resources and Sites" section of each single benefit 100% sample Tabtool (e.g. http://83.244.183.180/100pc/is/tabtool_is.html)

Employment Programmes are different in Northern Ireland. Hence, statistics are not directly comparable. However, numbers on the various schemes are available from: <http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch/training-and-employment-stats.htm>

11. Social Security and Child Support Appeals Tribunal (SSCSA)

The Independent Tribunal Service was introduced in 1984 to provide an independent appeals system. It was replaced by the Appeals Service (tAS) in April 2000. From 1st April 2006 the Appeals Service, was renamed as the Social Security and Child Support Appeals Tribunal (SSCSA) and became part of The Tribunals Service (an Executive agency within the Department for Justice).

Responsibility for publishing statistics on the appeals now resides with The Tribunals Service and they publish statistical information via their website <http://www.tribunals.gov.uk/>.

12. Fraud and Error statistics

National Statistics are published presenting six-monthly estimates of fraud and error in claims for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and Housing Benefit, along with an annual estimate of the level of fraud and error in the benefit system as a whole. One-off benefit reviews have been carried out from time to time to estimate fraud and error in claims for other benefits. Reports can be found at http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/index.php?page=fraud_error

13. Take-Up of Income-Related Benefits

Publications contain information on the take-up of the main income-related benefits in Great Britain: Income Support, Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance (income related) and Jobseeker's Allowance (income based). Take-up is measured in two ways. Expenditure take-up compares the total amount of benefit received in the course of a year with the total amount that would have been received if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Caseload take-up compares the number of benefit claimants – averaged over the year – with the number who would be receiving if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Data is sourced from the Family Resources Survey and administrative benefit records. Latest published figures are available at <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=irb>

14. Other National Statistics issued by the Department for Work and Pensions

Abstract of Statistics for Benefits and Contributions and Indices of Prices and Earnings (annual) – provides a reference source for those people interested in the main aspects of benefits, contributions and indices of prices and earnings. Latest published figures: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=abstract>

Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics – provides statistics on the Child Support Agency. Latest published figures: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=csa>

Family Resources Survey (annual) - provides information on the incomes and circumstances of private households in the United Kingdom: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/frs/index.php?page=intro>

Households Below Average Income (annual) - provides information on potential living standards as determined by disposable income, changes in income patterns over time and income mobility: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=hbai>

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit Quarterly Summary of Statistics – provides statistics on people in receipt of Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit, new claims and newly diagnosed prescribed diseases. Latest published figures: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=iidb>

National Insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals (Previously migrant workers statistics – quarterly) provides statistics on migrant workers. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/index.php?page=nino_allocation

Neighbourhood Statistics – Quarterly ward and Lower Super Outputs Area caseloads for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefits, Disability Living Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Pension Credit and State Pension are available from: <http://83.244.183.180/NESS/page1.htm>

Pensioner Income Series (annual) - examines the levels, sources and distribution of pensioners' incomes and the position of pensioners within the population income distribution. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=pensioners_income

National Insurance Contributions & Qualifying Years and Second Tier Pension Provision (annual) – contains analysis of National Insurance contributions and contracted out pension schemes. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=stpp_cq

Tax/Benefit Model Tables (annual) – designed to illustrate the weekly financial circumstances of a selection of hypothetical local authority and private tenants. Latest published figures: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tbmt>

15. Other statistical outputs issued by the Department for Work and Pensions

Benefit Expenditure Tables - financial year historic information on benefit expenditure and caseloads, along with forecasts are available from: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd4/index.php?page=expenditure>

Employment and Support Allowance - work capability assessment statistics. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/workingage/index.php?page=esa_wca

Pathways to Work Officials Statistics - a comprehensive range of support and provision designed to improve customers' prospects of returning to work. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/workingage/index.php?page=ib_ref_p2w

Six Month Offer Statistics - a support package offering up to 500,000 opportunities for Jobseeker's Allowance customers reaching six months unemployment. Latest published figures: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=6month_offer