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DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

This Statistical Summary aims to give users a structured overview of the National 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.

The latest National Statistics on benefit claimants, employment programmes, labour market decisions and Jobcentre Plus vacancies produced by DWP were released on 17th November 2010 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.

This summary also contains a 'Focus on...' which examines Employment and Support Allowance and provides details of new analysis of the DWP working age customer base.

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Key Findings

- There were 5.7 million working age benefit claimants at May 2010. This is a decrease of 89 thousand in the year to May 2010.
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27th October 2008. There were around 527 thousand people claiming Employment and Support Allowance at the end of May 2010.
- The number of working age claimants of ESA and incapacity benefits totals 2.61 million in May 2010. This figure is 8 thousand less than May 2009.
- The number of lone parents claiming Income Support (IS) decreased by 41 thousand to 679 thousand in the year to May 2010.
- At August 2010, the total number of people claiming Housing Benefit was 4.78 million, with 5.79 million claiming Council Tax Benefit.
- 3.72 million people had started on a New Deal programme up to August 2010. At November 2009, 2.29 million people have gained a job through the New Deal programme, with 118 thousand people gaining a job through Employment Zones up to January 2010.
- Headline official statistics for Flexible New Deal (FND) are being released for the first time. Figures show that up to August 2010, 279 thousand people had started on the FND programme, with 16 thousand gaining a short job outcome and 4 thousand gaining a sustained job outcome.
- At May 2010, there were 12.7 million people of state pension age claiming a DWP benefit, an increase of 229 thousand since May 2009. Of these, 67% were claiming State Pension (SP) only.



- At May 2010, there were 12.5 million claimants of State Pension (SP), a rise of 237 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.
- At May 2010, there were 2.73 million claimants of Pension Credit (3.35 million including partners), a fall of 1 thousand on the previous quarter. Of these, 954 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 1.2 million claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 577 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only.
- At the end of September 2010, the total Child Support Agency (CSA) live and assessed caseload stood at 1.15 million cases, of which 64% were current scheme cases.
- At May 2010, there were 3.16 million recipients of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), 537 thousand recipients of Carer's Allowance (CA), and 1.61 million recipients of Attendance Allowance (AA).

Experimental statistics on benefit flows show:

- There were 684 thousand new claims to Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, 26 thousand new claims to Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB), 353 thousand to Income Support (IS) and 675 thousand new claims to State Pension (SP) in the year to May 2010.
- There were 708 thousand benefit exits for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, 39 thousand for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB), 494 thousand for Income Support (IS) and 496 thousand benefit exits for State Pension (SP) in the year to May 2010.
- There were 253 thousand new claims to PC in the financial year 2009/2010.

Experimental statistics on early estimates show:

- At the end of September 2010, the working age Income Support lone parents (ISLP) early estimate was 665 thousand.
- At the end of September 2010, the Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate was 2.595 million.



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Focus on... Employment and Support Allowance

This statistical commentary looks at Employment and Support Allowance.

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

Overall...

...the number of people in receipt of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) at May 2010 was 527 thousand an increase of 48 thousand (10%) on the previous quarter. Fig 1.1 shows the caseload continuing to rise since the introduction of ESA, as on flows are greater than off flows (fig 1.2), however the rate of increase has now slowed as on flows have levelled out.

Fig1.1: ESA caseload time series (thousands)

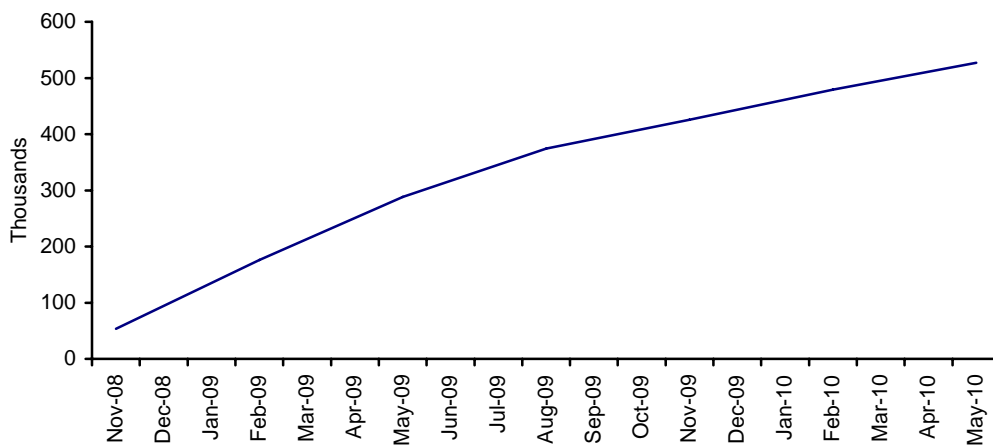
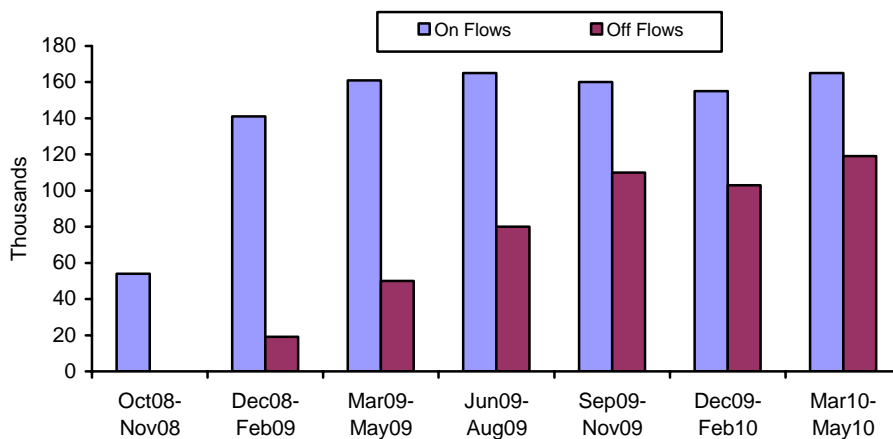


Fig1.2: ESA flows time series (thousands)

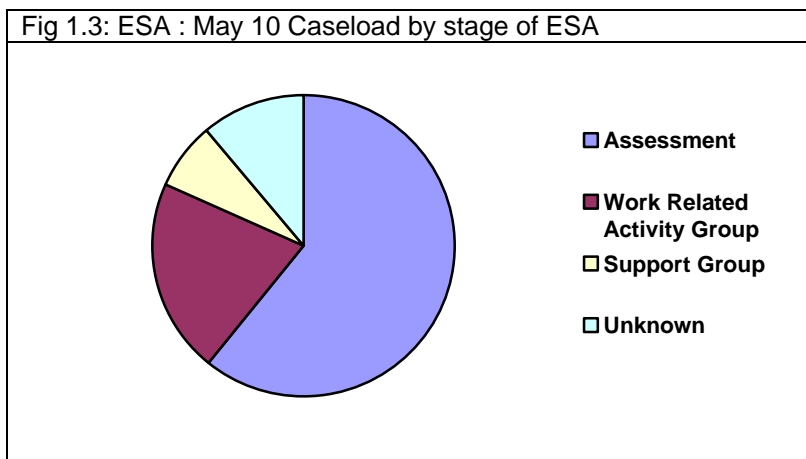


By Stage of ESA...

When a new customer applies for ESA they will initially enter an assessment phase lasting 13 weeks. During this phase the customer will have their ability to work assessed to determine their entitlement, this is called the Work Capability Assessment (WCA).

If the WCA confirms that a customer is eligible for ESA, they will move into either the Work Related Activity Group or the Support Group. Those in the Work Related Activity Group will be required to undertake work related interviews, agreeing action plans and potentially participating in some form of work related activity. Those people with the most severe conditions will be placed in the Support Group and not subject to the same form of conditionality.

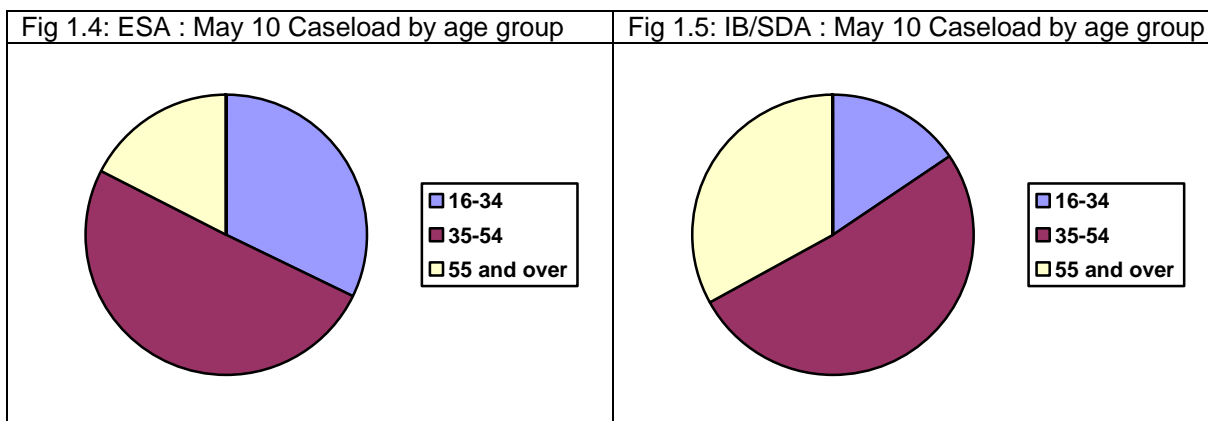
Fig 1.3 shows 61% in the Assessment Phase (includes any appeals), 21% in the Work related Activity Group and 7% in the Support Group.



Note: The phase is derived from payment details held on the source system. Where the claimant is not in receipt of any benefit payment (credits only) then the stage of benefit is shown as unknown.

By age...

The breakdown of age groups within the Employment and Support Allowance caseload shows some considerable differences to the make up of the Incapacity Benefit / Severe Disablement Allowance caseload. Fig 1.4 and 1.5 show both benefits have around 50% in the middle age group 35-54, however the ESA caseload is made up from a much larger proportion of younger claimants. ESA has 32% of claimants aged 16-34yrs compared to 15% of IB/SDA claimants in the same group. The reverse can be seen in the older age group. 18% ESA claimants are 55yrs and over: 33% of IB/SDA claimants fall into this category.





Focus on... *New Analysis of the DWP Working Age*

This statistical commentary looks at a new analysis of the DWP working age customer base

Context...

In response to the 2006 Capability Review, DWP made a commitment to understand its customers better and put them at the heart of everything it does.

DWP Information Directorate (IFD) statisticians have undertaken analysis working in partnership with the Departmental Customer Insight team to support that commitment.

The objective was to identify distinct working-age customer segments driven by Departmental objectives and based chiefly on DWP administrative data.

Data...

The primary data source for this analysis drew on elements of the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) linked with a number of internal data sources. This was enhanced by external data, used in the main, to profile and describe segments.

The final database contains a cohort of around one million customers, live and in receipt of a working age benefit, selected from the September 2009 WPLS.

Analysis...

The analysis segmented the DWP customer base, performing cluster analysis to assign individuals to subsets that are similar on the basis of getting people into work, paying benefits and supporting our customers using shared characteristics such as length of time on benefits, demographics and employment history.

The technical analysis drew upon well established principles to create a number of segmentation options for consideration. DWP staff with diverse responsibilities and experience then agreed the most useful and business-relevant solution. The chosen solution consisted of ten customer groups.

Summary...

This analysis proves that it is possible to successfully create distinct and meaningful segments from DWP administrative data that are not solely based on primary benefit type. The resulting segmentation and associated database are important assets and provide DWP with an alternative view by which to define working age customers.

The ability to define and understand customers by other characteristics has become increasingly important with the intention to introduce Universal Credit: a single income-related payment.

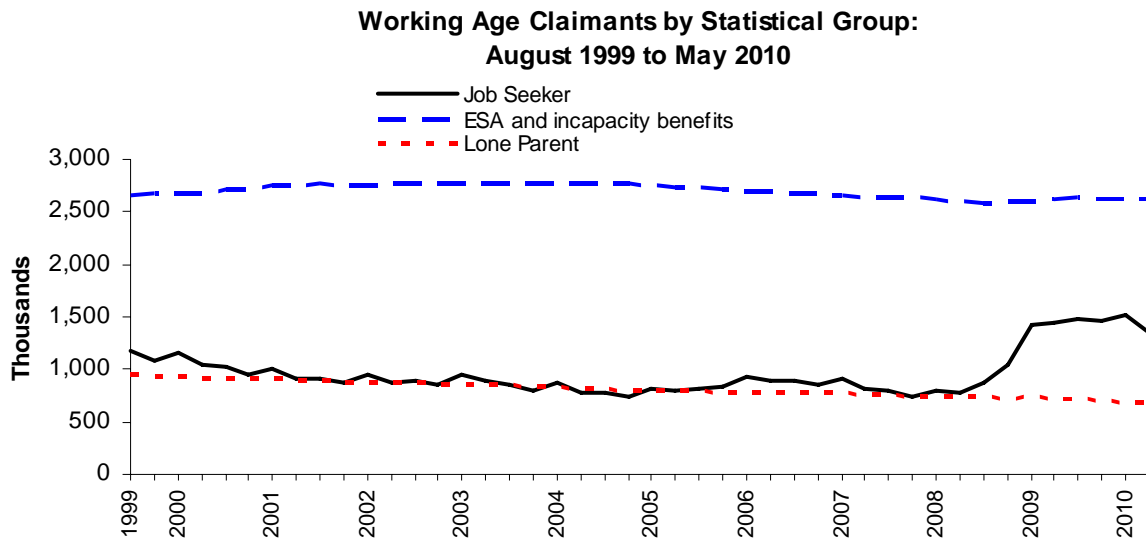
The work continues to be developed and refined and the additional options it facilitates are being examined.

See http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/wacb/wacb_nov2010.pdf for more information.

1. Working Age

1.1 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. This is the first quarterly statistical summary to be affected. 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, it has risen to almost 1.35 million at May 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 679 thousand between August 1999 and May 2010.

The number of working age claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits totals 2.61 million in May 2010. This shows a year-on-year decrease of 8 thousand.



Table 1.1 Working Age claimants by Statistical Group: August 1999 – May 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	221.31	..	..
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	179.32
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	280.13	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	777.10	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	783.19	369.81	153.12	319.13	126.06
Nov -06	5,288.35	860.22	2,672.97	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	335.14	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

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).

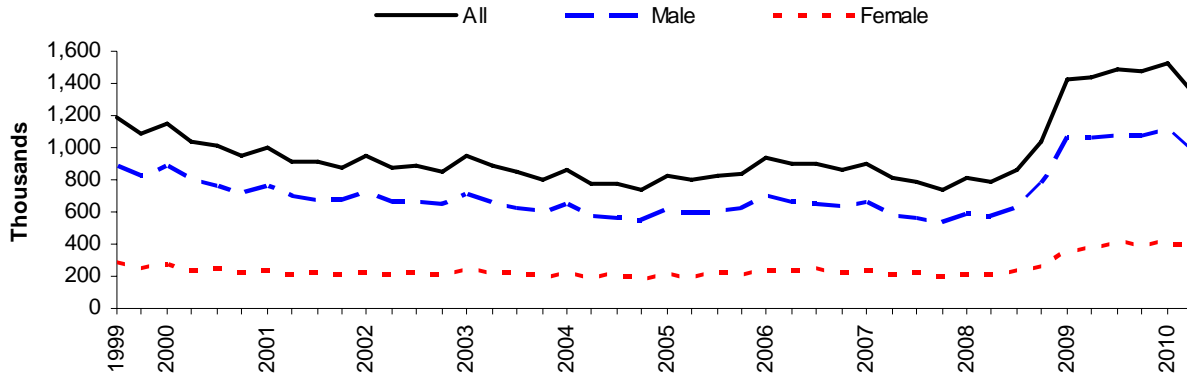
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.2 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 May 2010



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

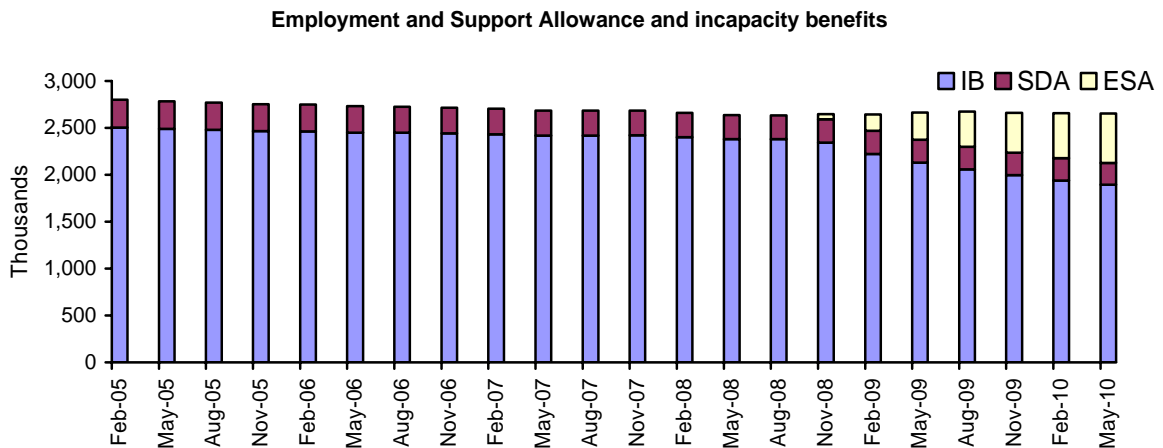
DWP produce a separate set of Jobseeker's Allowance figures to enable cross-benefit analysis and supply a wider range of breakdowns, and these are provided in this release.

The DWP figures at May 2010 show the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 1.35 million. Female claimants represented 28% of the JSA caseload (383 thousand), while males represented 72% (972 thousand). The total caseload has decreased by 88 thousand since May 2009.

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

1.3 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 May 2010, there were 2.65 million claimants of Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a decrease of 9 thousand on a year earlier. 57% of claimants were men and 43% women. The male caseload has decreased by 14 thousand and the female caseload has increased by 5 thousand in the year to May 2010.

There were 173 thousand new Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants in the May 2010 quarter, which represents 7% of the May caseload. Over the same period, 178 thousand claimants left the benefits, 7% of the caseload at May 2010.

In the year to May 2010, there were a total of 684 thousand new claims for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits and 708 thousand claims were closed.



Table 1.2 Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants & beneficiaries: August 1999 – May 2010

Thousands

	All ESA and incapacity benefits claimants ^{1,2}				All ESA and incapacity benefits beneficiaries ^{1,2}			
	Total	ESA	IB	SDA	Total	ESA	IB	SDA
Aug -99	2,732.50	.	2,355.24	377.26	1,978.56	.	1,601.30	377.26
Nov -99	2,738.13	.	2,361.30	376.83	1,967.96	.	1,591.13	376.83
Feb -00	2,724.03	.	2,348.39	375.64	1,949.96	.	1,574.32	375.64
May -00	2,728.09	.	2,352.52	375.56	1,941.20	.	1,565.63	375.56
Aug -00	2,756.51	.	2,380.31	376.20	1,949.08	.	1,572.89	376.20
Nov -00	2,764.14	.	2,387.86	376.28	1,945.44	.	1,569.16	376.28
Feb -01	2,792.03	.	2,415.02	377.00	1,961.19	.	1,584.18	377.00
May -01	2,795.34	.	2,420.88	374.45	1,955.00	.	1,580.55	374.45
Aug -01	2,805.45	.	2,435.42	370.03	1,947.63	.	1,577.60	370.03
Nov -01	2,787.71	.	2,425.57	362.14	1,926.79	.	1,564.64	362.14
Feb -02	2,787.22	.	2,427.22	360.00	1,923.90	.	1,563.90	360.00
May -02	2,807.63	.	2,471.14	336.48	1,925.86	.	1,589.38	336.48
Aug -02	2,811.43	.	2,478.84	332.58	1,918.07	.	1,585.48	332.58
Nov -02	2,818.48	.	2,489.91	328.56	1,912.53	.	1,583.97	328.56
Feb -03	2,818.57	.	2,493.87	324.70	1,908.90	.	1,584.20	324.70
May -03	2,815.66	.	2,494.89	320.76	1,897.03	.	1,576.26	320.76
Aug -03	2,819.05	.	2,502.06	316.99	1,888.80	.	1,571.81	316.99
Nov -03	2,822.27	.	2,509.01	313.26	1,881.88	.	1,568.62	313.26
Feb -04	2,819.16	.	2,509.67	309.49	1,873.81	.	1,564.32	309.49
May -04	2,814.71	.	2,508.77	305.94	1,859.96	.	1,554.01	305.94
Aug -04	2,817.01	.	2,514.27	302.73	1,849.78	.	1,547.05	302.73
Nov -04	2,814.41	.	2,514.73	299.67	1,840.28	.	1,540.60	299.67
Feb -05	2,799.87	.	2,503.53	296.34	1,827.15	.	1,530.81	296.34
May -05	2,783.72	.	2,490.85	292.87	1,809.98	.	1,517.11	292.87
Aug -05	2,767.74	.	2,478.16	289.59	1,793.00	.	1,503.41	289.59
Nov -05	2,752.90	.	2,466.20	286.70	1,780.31	.	1,493.61	286.70
Feb -06	2,747.49	.	2,464.24	283.25	1,768.66	.	1,485.41	283.25
May -06	2,730.00	.	2,449.99	280.01	1,750.91	.	1,470.90	280.01
Aug -06	2,724.98	.	2,447.96	277.02	1,738.64	.	1,461.62	277.02
Nov -06	2,714.95	.	2,441.03	273.91	1,724.35	.	1,450.44	273.91
Feb -07	2,704.10	.	2,433.40	270.70	1,711.63	.	1,440.93	270.70
May -07	2,685.32	.	2,417.71	267.61	1,692.66	.	1,425.05	267.61
Aug -07	2,683.16	.	2,418.65	264.51	1,681.86	.	1,417.35	264.51
Nov -07	2,683.75	.	2,422.01	261.74	1,673.10	.	1,411.36	261.74
Feb -08	2,659.65	.	2,401.06	258.59	1,655.01	.	1,396.43	258.59
May -08	2,637.56	.	2,382.00	255.56	1,634.92	.	1,379.36	255.56
Aug -08	2,632.00	.	2,379.46	252.53	1,624.20	.	1,371.67	252.53
Nov-08 ⁴	2,646.78	53.77	2,343.25	249.76	1,644.93	47.90	1,347.27	249.76
Feb-09	2,644.43	175.81	2,221.89	246.73	1,689.36	156.35	1,286.28	246.73
May-09	2,662.49	288.27	2,130.13	244.09	1,730.72	250.86	1,235.77	244.09
Aug-09	2,674.02	374.44	2,058.02	241.56	1,755.35	320.15	1,193.64	241.56
Nov-09	2,659.65	425.77	1,994.95	238.93	1,762.02	367.62	1,155.47	238.93
Feb-10	2,655.96	479.43	1,940.30	236.23	1,775.44	416.36	1,122.85	236.23
May-10	2,653.81	527.12	1,892.98	233.71	1,789.17	461.61	1,093.85	233.71

Notes:

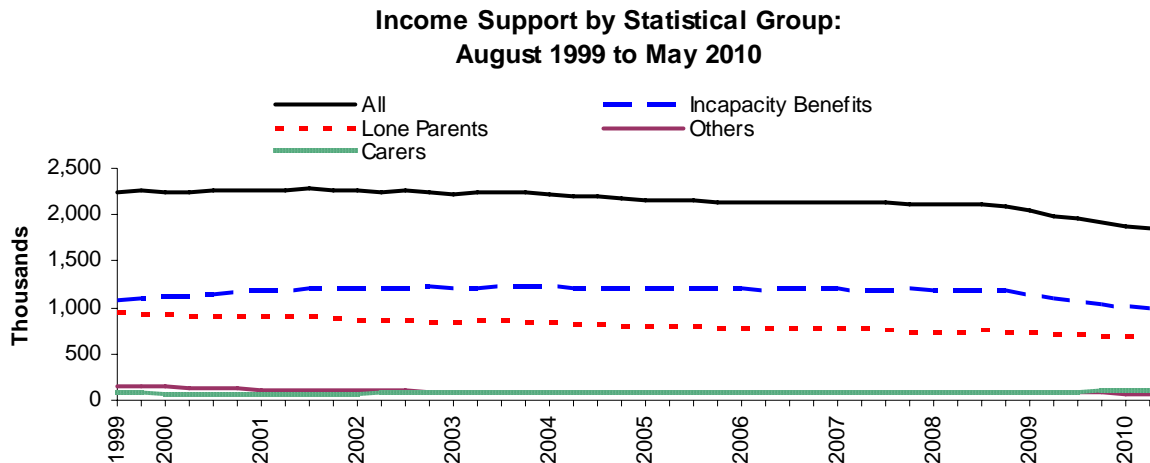
1. 'ESA' – Employment and Support Allowance, 'IB' – Incapacity Benefit and 'SDA' – Severe Disablement Allowance.
2. Figures on the beneficiaries show those claimants who are receiving money. Claimants include those beneficiaries plus, those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment (many of whom will also receive Income Support).
3. This table replaces table 1.2 in the February 2010 Statistical Summary. This table 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.

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



1.4 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.



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 May 2010, the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 1.85 million. Claimants of incapacity benefits represented 54% of the IS caseload (997 thousand). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants under 16, excluding claimants of incapacity benefits) represented 37% of the IS caseload (679 thousand), while Carers and Others represented 10% of the caseload (177 thousand).

There were 86 thousand new claimants of Income Support in the May 2010 quarter, which represents 5% of the May caseload. Over the same period, 119 thousand claimants left the benefit, 6% of the caseload at end of May 2010.

In the year to May 2010, there were a total of 353 thousand new claims for Income Support and 494 thousand claims were closed.

Table 1.3 Income Support Lone Parents claimants: May 2010

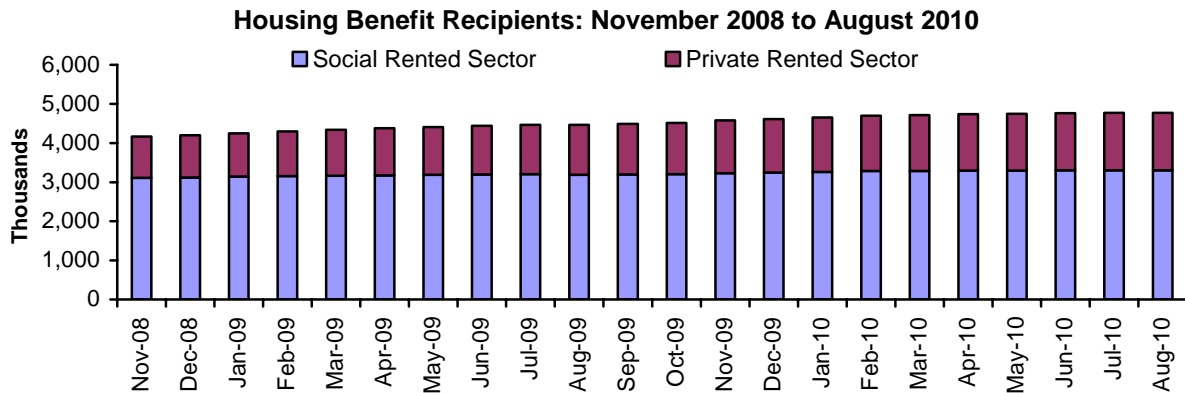
	Total	Thousands	
		Female	Male
All Ages	679.15	655.59	23.56
Unknown Age	0.01	0.01	-
Under 18	5.2	5.19	0.01
18-24	172.36	170.76	1.59
25-34	279.88	272.21	7.67
35-44	177.76	168.43	9.32
45-54	41.43	37.05	4.37
55-64	2.52	1.93	0.59

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

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

1.5 Housing 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.



At August 2010 there were 4.78 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of whom almost three-quarters were aged under 65. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £84.36.

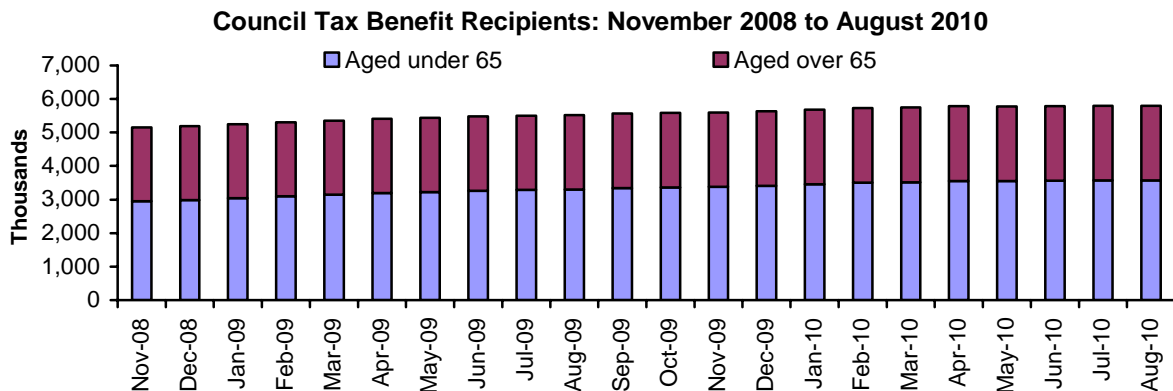
69% of Housing Benefit recipients were tenants of Social Sector landlords and 31% were tenants of Private Sector landlords. 75% of Private Sector tenants were receiving the Local Housing Allowance.

68% were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee Credit).

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

1.6 Council Tax Benefit

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.



At August 2010 there were 5.79 million recipients of Council Tax Benefit (figure excludes second adult rebates), of whom 3.6 million were aged under 65.

The average weekly amount of Council Tax Benefit was £15.93.

68% 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).

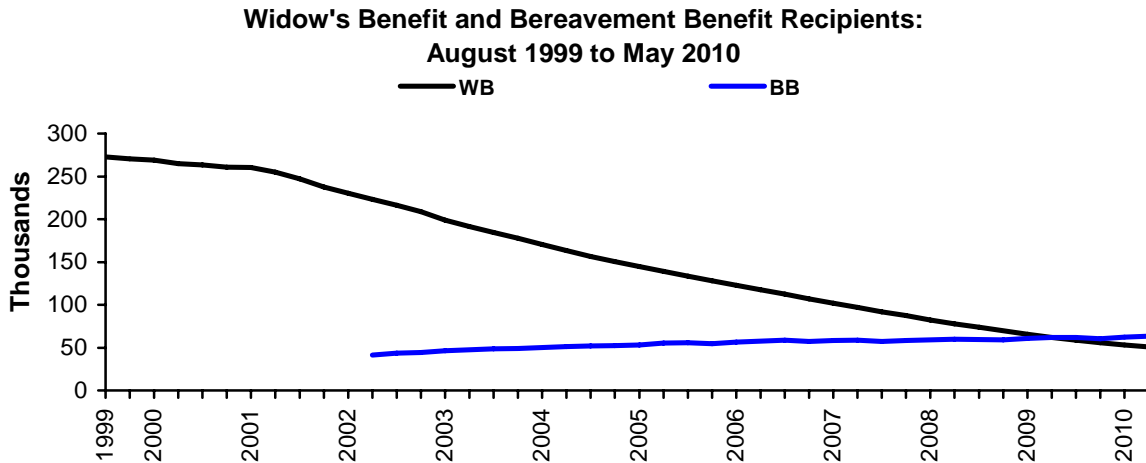
Latest statistical data available from: <http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=hbctb>



1.7 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 May 2010, there were 51 thousand claimants of Widow's Benefit, a fall of 11 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 42 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 8 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance.

At May 2010, there were 63 thousand claimants of Bereavement Benefit, an increase of 1 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 19 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 45 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance.

There were 7 thousand new claimants of Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit in the May 2010 quarter, which represents 6% of the May caseload.

Over the same period, 8 thousand claimants left the benefits, 7% of the caseload at May 2010.

In the year to May 2010, there were a total of 26 thousand new claims for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit and 39 thousand claims were closed.

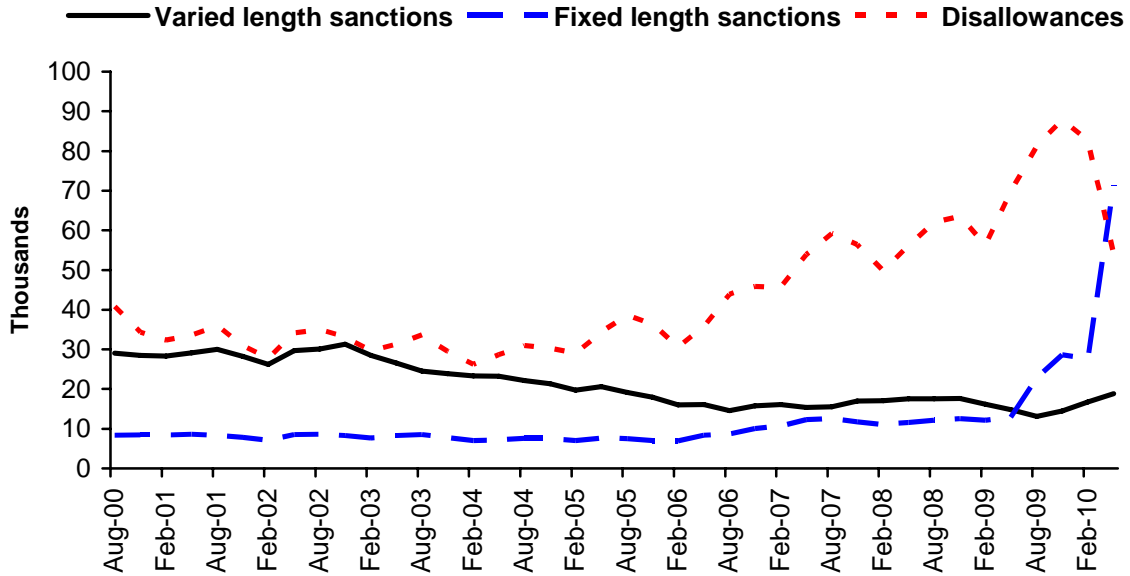
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.8 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 May 2010



In the quarter ending May 2010 there were 299 thousand referrals for JSA sanctions and disallowance decisions. 247 thousand decisions were made; of which 144 thousand were adverse (i.e. a sanction or disallowance was applied).

Recent increases in fixed length sanction volumes reflect the reclassification of 'Failure to Attend Advisory Interview' from a Disallowance decision to Fixed Length sanction. New categories of Fixed Length decisions were introduced from October 2009 to support Flexible New Deal.

Monthly data on sanction and disallowance referrals data to July 2010 show that some categories of sanction have risen sharply in recent months. Referrals for 'Refusal of Employment', 'Failure to Attend Training scheme or Employment Programme', and 'Actively Seeking Employment doubts' have more than doubled in the 12 months to the end of July.

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

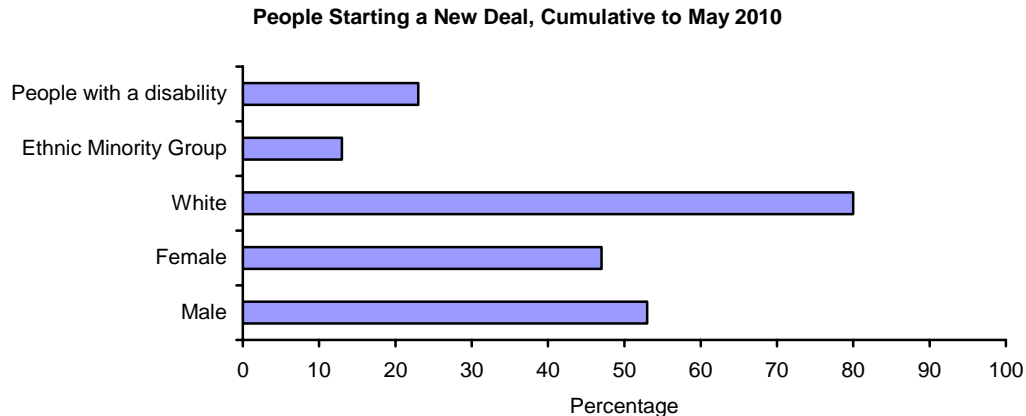
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/sanction/sanction/LIVE/tabtool.html>



1.9 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 1.10. Employment programme policy is changing with the intention to move to a new Work Programme. See Notes, section 7 for important information about the future of the New Deal series.



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 118 thousand people gaining a job through Employment Zones up to January 2010.

New Deal for Disabled People (NDDP) participants and leavers series are withdrawn due to data quality issues. The jobs series has also not been updated due to data quality issues.

Table 1.4 Summary of New Deal and Employment Zones

	New Deal for:						Employment Zones
	Young People	25+	Lone Parents	Disabled People ³	50+ ^{4,6}	Partners ⁵	
<i>latest data</i> ¹							
People Starting ²	1,570.51	894.08	1,063.45	362.65	113.63	22.45	245.73
Currently Participating	58.40	43.27	99.53	-	13.61	5.63	15.28
People gaining a Job	935.63	378.31	662.80	215.80	197.62	8.55	117.84

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

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



1.10 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 August 2010, 279 thousand people had started on the Flexible New Deal Programme, with 16 thousand gaining a short job outcome and 4 thousand gaining a sustained job outcome. These figures are official statistics and not National Statistics.

Table 1.10 Summary of Flexible New Deal October 2009 to August 2010			
		<i>Thousands</i>	
	Starts ²	Jobs	
		Short	Sustained
To Nov-09	26.10	.	.
Dec-09 to Feb-10	89.01	0.66	.
Mar-10 to May-10	95.08	4.49	0.52
Jun-10 to Aug-10	68.32	11.09	3.33
Total	278.50	16.24	3.85

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 are refreshed each month and will increase over time.
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> .

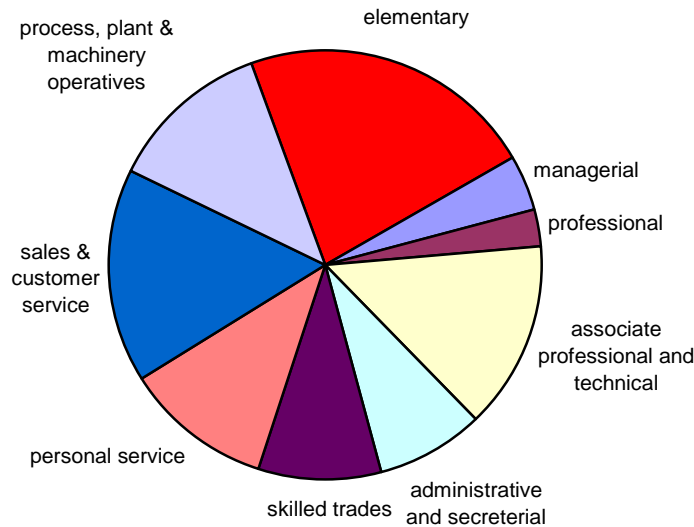
Latest statistical data available from: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/tabtools/tabtool_nd.asp

1.11 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.

The Jobcentre vacancy data for September 2010 has been withdrawn. This is due to problems identified with the source data which they are currently investigating. It is presently not possible to give a revised publication date but further details on reinstatement will be made available when timescales are known. The October 2010 data published on 17th November by ONS is available as usual.

Vacancies notified by occupation: January to August 2010



On average, 315 thousand vacancies a month were notified to Jobcentre Plus between January and August 2010. Most commonly these are for elementary occupations (22%) and sales/customer services (16%). 14% of notified vacancies are in the North West region compared to 9% in London, 5% Wales and 7% Scotland.

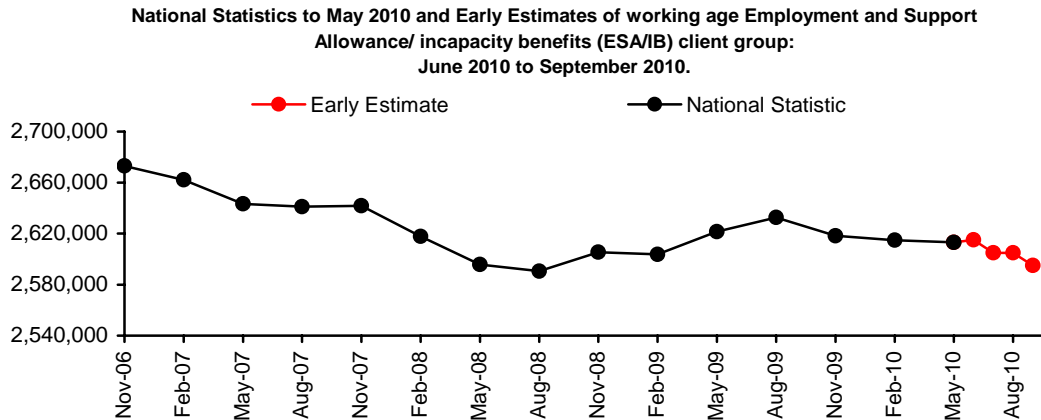
As at August 2010, the number of unfilled vacancies available to jobseekers was 280 thousand.

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

2. Early Estimates for Working Age Inactive Benefit Client Group

2.1 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 September 2010 is 2.595 million to the nearest 5,000. This indicates a steady decrease since May 2010 (the latest National Statistic).

National Statistics are available for quarters up to the end of May 2010. Final figures for the quarter ending August 2010 will be released on 16th February 2011. The most recent National Statistics show 2.61 million individuals were in the ESA/IB client group at May 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: June 2010 to September 2010

<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	
Jun-10		2,615
July-10		2,605
Aug-10		2,605
Sep-10		2,595

Notes:

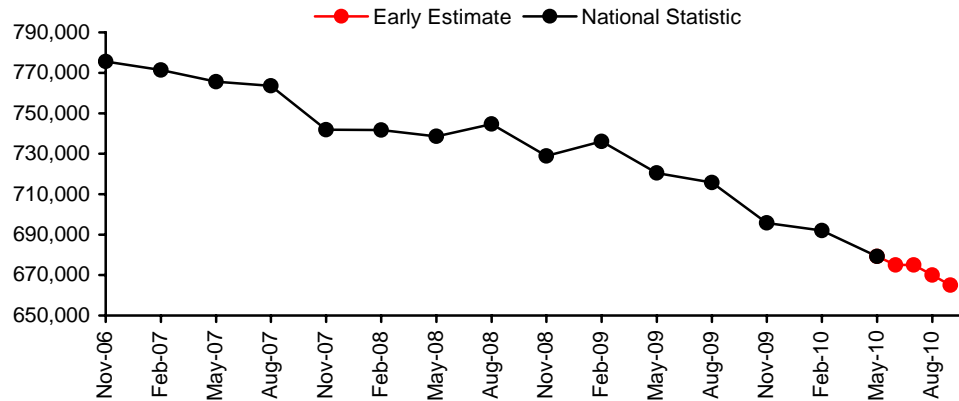
1. ESA/ incapacity benefits: From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27 October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred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



2.2 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.

National Statistics to May 2010 and Early Estimates of working age Income Support Lone Parent client group: June 2010 to September 2010.



The working-age Income Support Lone Parent (ISLP) early estimate for September 2010 is 665 thousand to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 2.1% since May 2010 (the latest full National Statistic figure).

National Statistics are available for quarters up to the end of May 2010. Final figures for the quarter ending August 2010 will be released on 16th February 2011. The most recent National Statistics show 679 thousand individuals were in the ISLP client group at May 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 0.4%. See 'Notes' for more information.

Table 2.2 Point estimate for the Early Estimates of numbers in working age ISLP client group: June 2010 to September 2010

		<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		
Jun-10		675	
Jul-10		675	
Aug-10		670	
Sep-10		665	

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.

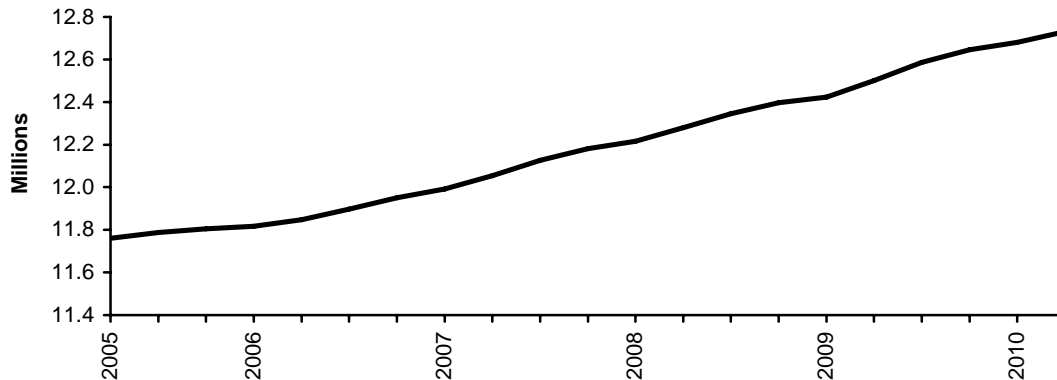


3. Pensioners

3.1 Pensioner client group

The Pensioner client group covers claimants, over State Pension age (see notes section 6), 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 May 2010



At May 2010 there were 12.7 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 229 thousand since May 2009. Of these, 20% 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 – May 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

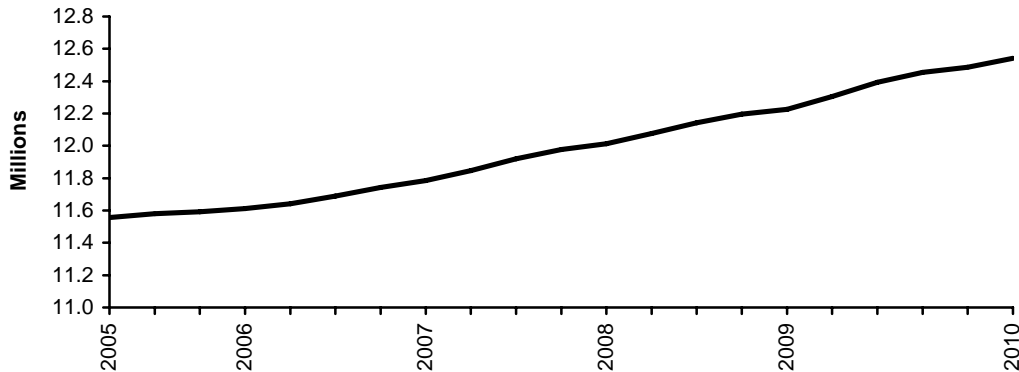
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



3.2 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 May 2010



At May 2010, there were 12.5 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 237 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.

The average weekly amount in payment at May 2010 was £104.78, a rise of £2.60 since May 2009.

In quarter to May 2010, there were a total of 166 thousand new claims for State Pension which represents 1.3% of the caseload. Over the same period, 121 thousand claimants left the benefit, representing 1.0% of the caseload at May 2010.

In the year to May 2010, there were a total of 675 thousand new claims for State Pension and 496 thousand claims were closed.

Table 3.2 State Pension recipients: May 2005 – May 2010

	All	Male	Thousands Female
May -05	11,556.81	4,342.15	7,214.66
Aug -05	11,580.50	4,354.75	7,225.74
Nov -05	11,592.75	4,362.20	7,230.55
Feb -06	11,611.59	4,369.79	7,241.80
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

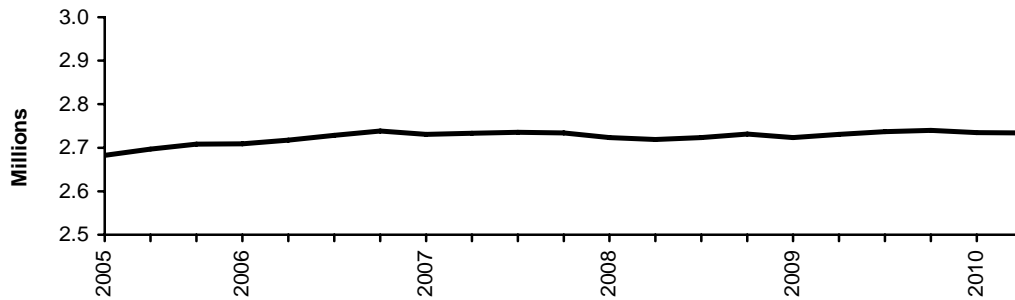
Latest statistical data available from: <http://83.244.183.180/100pc/tabtool.html>



3.3 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 - May 2010



At May 2010, there were 2.73 million claimants of Pension Credit (3.35 million including partners), a rise of 4 thousand on the previous year. Of these, 954 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 1.2 million claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 577 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only.

The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at May 2010 was £57.39, a rise of £1.83 since May 2009.

Experimental statistics on benefit flows show there were 245 thousand new claims to Pension Credit in the year to May 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 2005 – May 2010

	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Thousands Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
May -05	2,682.73	767.26	1,321.68	593.74	0.04
Aug -05	2,696.66	772.40	1,317.18	607.04	0.04
Nov -05	2,708.05	776.94	1,313.48	617.60	0.04
Feb -06	2,709.22	773.16	1,332.11	603.93	0.04
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	577.37	1,202.41	0.03

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

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

4. Disabled and Carers

4.1 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 May 2010



At May 2010, 3.16 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 87 thousand on a year earlier. Of these claimants 50% were male. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, males by 43 thousand and females by 44 thousand in the year to May 2010.

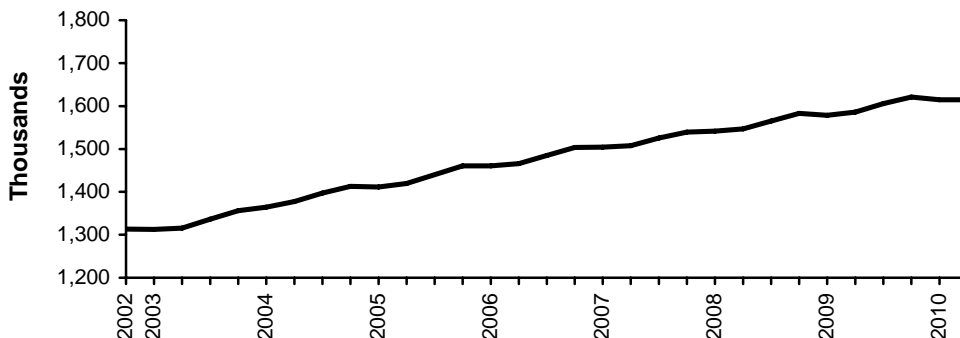
At May 2010, 10% of recipients were children, 57% were working age and 33% were pension age (a small number are an unknown age).

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

4.2 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 May 2010



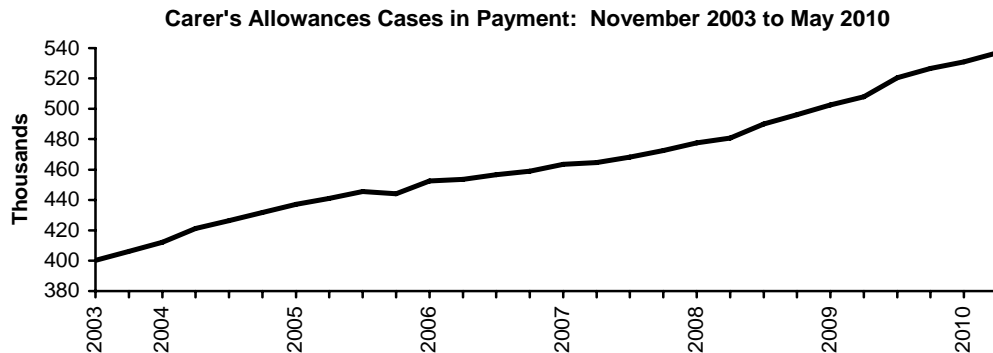
At May 2010 there were 1.61 million people receiving Attendance Allowance (excluding suspended cases), a rise of 28 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 33% were male and 67% female. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, males by 15 thousand and females by 13 thousand in the year to May 2010. At May 2010, 67% were aged 80 or over.

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



4.3 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 May 2010, there were 537 thousand people receiving Carer's Allowance (not including underlying entitlement cases). 27% of claimants were male, and 73% female.

At May 2010, there were a further 450 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 2002 – May 2010

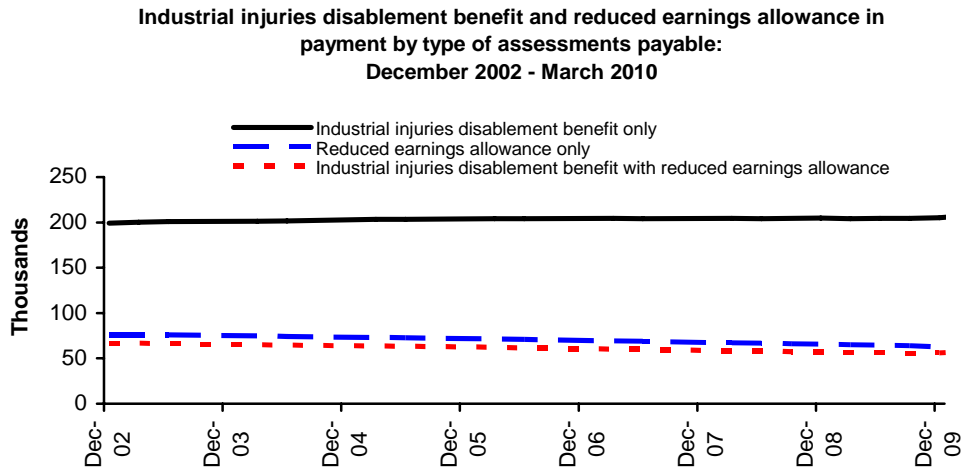
	<i>Thousands</i>		
	Disability Living Allowance	Attendance Allowance	Carer's Allowance ¹
Nov -02	2,488.49	1,313.74	-
Feb -03	2,516.13	1,312.75	-
May -03	2,547.09	1,315.64	-
Aug -03	2,573.54	1,336.21	400.18
Nov -03	2,601.88	1,356.31	406.23
Feb -04	2,625.39	1,363.81	412.12
May -04	2,644.28	1,377.35	421.18
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

1. Data is not available prior to August 2003.



4.4 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 326 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in March 2010, of whom 64% 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 March 2009. The average weekly payment was £47.59.

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

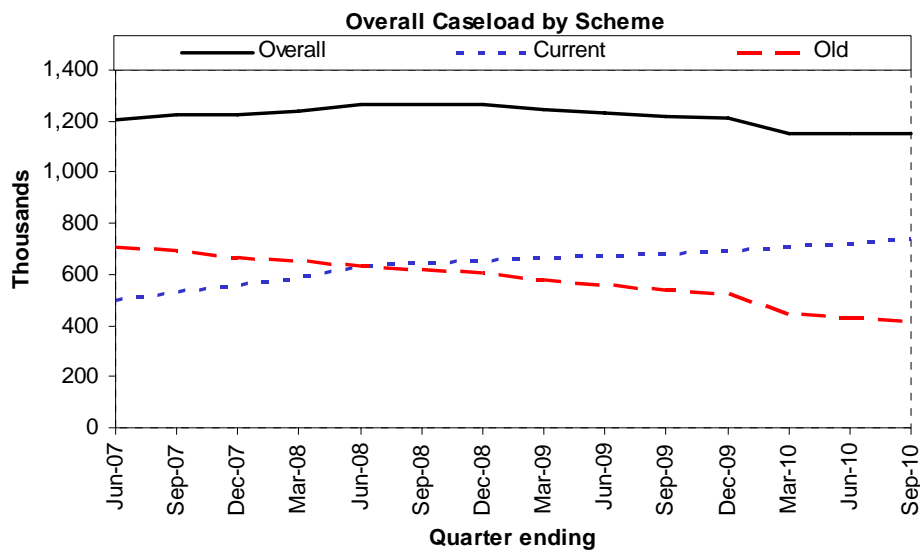
5. Families & Children

5.1 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.

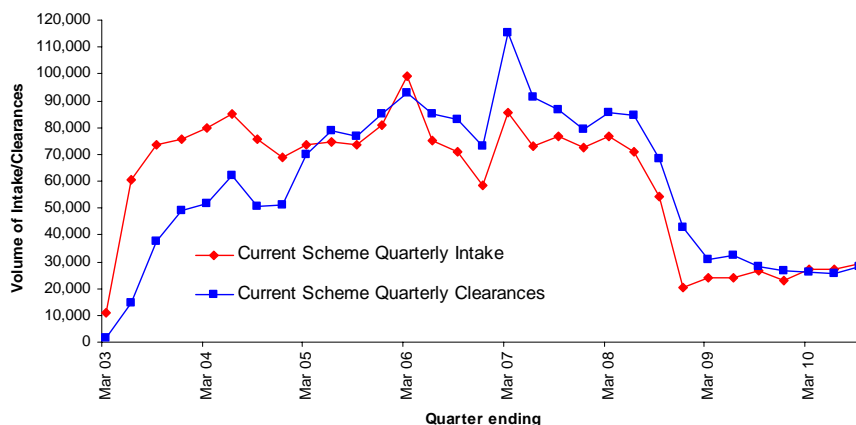
On 14 October 2010 the Government announced as part of the Public Bodies Reform that the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission would become an executive agency of DWP.

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 27th October 2010.



At the end of September 2010, the CSA live and assessed caseload stood at 1.15 million.

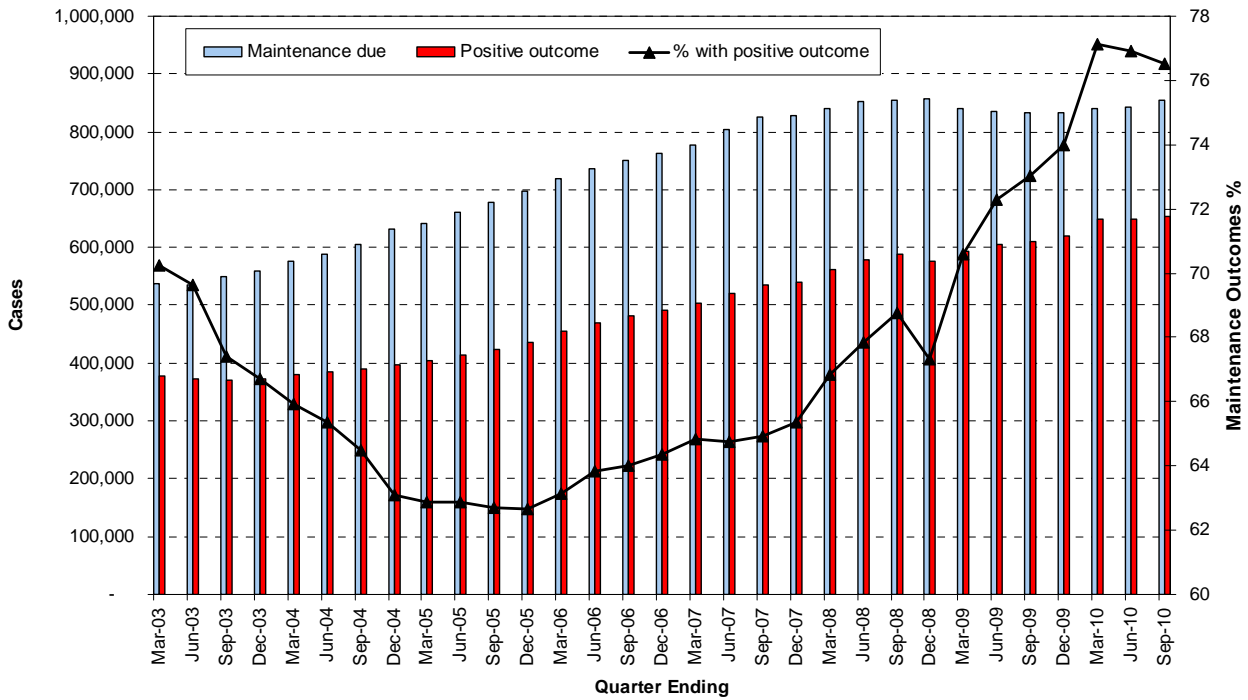
Current Scheme Intake/Clearances - March 2003 to September 2010





The volume of uncleared current scheme applications has fallen by 200 since June 2010, and is currently at 19,100. This represents an increase of 1% since June 2010.

Cases Benefiting from Maintenance



In the quarter ending September 2010, 76.5% 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 Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit together with 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 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; Employment and Support Allowance flows; 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. 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.



3. 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 <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>.

4. Flows on and off benefit

Also available are quarterly experimental figures on flows on and off all the main benefits. The historic flows information is available on the tabulation tool up to February 2008. Pension Credit information is available via a one-click table: http://83.244.183.180/100pc/pc/tabtool_pc.html
This series will be re-instated on 16th February 2011. See section 8 of these notes for further information.

5. Early Estimates

The Early Estimates 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.

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 0.35% and the smallest being 0.01%. The early estimates for ISLP have been revised by an average of 0.4%, with the biggest revision being 1.06% 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

6. 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 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 people starting 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). More information on the policy changes, and about any resulting changes to statistical publications will be made available as soon as plans are finalised.

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 is 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



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

- The beginnings of the effects of the equalisation of male and female State Pension ages. More details can be found in section 6 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.
- No further updating of the percentage of population Tabulation Tools. More details of this change can be found at: <http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>
- A Flexible New Deal 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>
- Employment and Support Allowance caseload data is available within the Department's Tabulation Tool. The Tabulation Tool will not report on any additional variables but it will offer a greater number of cross tabulations and a more versatile set of statistics to the current Excel tables available. There have also been improvements to the way the payment type variable has been derived, this change has been applied to the back series and therefore statistics will differ to previously published data. The change will reallocate approximately 2.5 % of claimants from "Both Income and Contributions based payments" to "Contributory based payments only". The other categories remain unchanged.
- In Spring 2010, a decision was taken to extend contracts with external providers who deliver NDYP and ND25+ provision which had been due to end. This reflects the decision to cancel the planned introduction of Phase 2 of Flexible New Deal. Since the contracts were extended, contingency software fixes have been adopted to enable customers to be referred to NDYP and ND25+ provision as per the policy intent. These fixes have had a knock-on impact on the recorded figures as processes currently being followed by some customers do not strictly match the NDYP and ND25+ models.
In practice, this means that most starts to ND25+ and NDYP in Phase 2 areas since 16 August 2010 are excluded from these tables. In this release, reported starts to NDYP are around 7% lower in the latest month than expected; similarly, reported starts to ND25+ are around 1% lower in the last month than expected. Hence, these statistics should be used with caution.
Unfortunately, it is not possible to correct this issue during the remaining lifetime of ND25+ and NDYP. So, future releases of these statistics would be severely affected by this problem. Hence, DWP propose that this will be the last release of statistics for ND25+ and NDYP. Comments on this proposal, and requests for more information should be directed to: stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk .
- Due to ongoing problems identifying people moving from employment programmes in to employment, DWP have been unable to issue an update to the employment programme "Jobs" tabulation tools. For the same reason, the "Immediate Destination on Leaving" breakdown is missing from the "Leavers" tabulation tools. The currently published numbers are reliable and DWP expect to be able to restore these series on 16 February 2011.
- Reinstatement of the Main Disabling Condition breakdown in the 5% sample DLA Tabulation Tool.
- The Jobcentre vacancy data for September 2010 has been withdrawn. This is due to problems identified with the source data which are currently being investigated. It is presently not possible to give a revised publication date but further details on reinstatement will be made available when timescales are known. The October 2010 data published by ONS on 17th November is available as usual.
- Some adjustment of the country breakdown in the State Pension Tabulation Tool
- Parliamentary Constituency breakdowns changed to reflect the 2010 boundaries for May 2010 data onwards.
- Release of Winter Fuel Payments for individuals for winter 2009/10 by 2010 Parliamentary Constituency boundaries. Unfortunately, it has not been possible to produce the household series by the 2010 Constituencies. This will be released as soon as possible as notified in Section 8 below.

8. Notification of future changes to the Summary

On 16 February 2011:

- Reinstatement of the benefit flows Tabulation Tools (http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tabtool#benefit_flows) including a back series of unpublished quarters including ESA flows for the first time as part of Tabulation Tool functionality
- Reinstatement of the employment programmes "Jobs" tools and "Immediate Destination on Leaving" breakdown (see above).
- No further updating of the New Deal 25 Plus or the New Deal for Young People Tabulation Tools (see above).
- Release of Winter Fuel Payments for households for winter 2009/10 by 2010 Parliamentary Constituencies.



9. 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/>.

10. 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

11. 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>

12. 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>

13. 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