Disability Analysis Division	
	Work Choice: Official Statistics
	May 2012
	DWP Department for Work and Pensions

Executive summary

This is the official statistics publication on Work Choice. It contains figures on all Work Choice providers **excluding Remploy**, from October 2010, up to and including **March 2012.** The job outcomes counted in this publication are those for which the provider has received a payment.

Between 1st April 2011 and 31st March 2012 there were:

- 17,190 referrals for 16,010 individuals
- 12,520 starts for 12,230 individuals
- 3,550 job outcomes for 3,510 individuals

In the last financial year for which data is available (25th October 2010 – 31st March 2011) there were¹:

- 23,520 referrals for 22,770 individuals
- 20,750 starts for 20,440 individuals
- 1,090 job outcomes for 1,090 individuals

Author(s) contact details

Gary Gifford
Disability Analysis Division
Strategy Group
Department for Work and Pensions

Email Gary.Gifford@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

¹ A large number of cases from WORKSTEP, Workprep and Job Introduction Scheme were transferred over to Work Choice on the go-live date of 25th October 2010.

Contents

1	Introduc	tion	4
	1.1 Wor	rk Choice	4
	1.1.1	Summary	
	1.1.2	Background	4
	1.1.3	Methodology	
2	Headline	e Statistics	7
	2.1 Refe	errals, Starts and Job Outcomes (1 st April 2011 to 31 st March 2012) .	7
	2.1.1	Referrals	7
	2.1.2	Starts	7
	2.1.3	Job Outcomes	7
	2.2 Coh	ort analysis	٤
3	Work Ch	noice process	<u>e</u>
		key aspects of the Work Choice process	
Ar	nnexe A: W	/ork Choice Breakdowns	12

1 Introduction

1.1 Work Choice

1.1.1 Summary

This publication contains figures on all Work Choice providers **excluding Remploy**, from October 2010, up to and including **March 2012**. Annexe A provides more detailed breakdowns. Figures given for the most recent quarter will be subject to revision as more complete data becomes available.

The table below shows the reporting period for each quarterly publication:

Quarter of publication	Reporting period
May	Full financial year which ended in March of current year
August	First quarter of current financial year
November	First two quarters of current financial year
February	First three quarters of current financial year

Note: This document contains official statistics on Work Choice. The statistics cover referrals, and associated starts and job outcomes. Management Information on Work Choice is produced separately from this note and is used for internal monitoring purposes. This publication uses different measures and different data sources and is not comparable.

1.1.2 Background

On 25th October 2010, WORKSTEP, Work Preparation and the Job Introduction Scheme were replaced by Work Choice.

Work Choice helps people with disabilities whose needs cannot be met through other work programmes, Access to Work or workplace adjustments. This might be because they need more specialised support to find employment or keep a job once they have started work.

Work Choice is tailored to meet an individual needs. It focuses on helping individuals to achieve their full potential and moving towards being more independent. Work Choice also ensures employers get the support they need to employ more disabled people.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 5 of 18

The Work Choice programme is delivered by providers funded by the government. There are three different sections called modules:

Module one: Work Entry Support

All new participants will enter Module One of Work Choice. This module lasts for up to six months. Individuals receive help with personal skills and work-related advice to get them into supported or unsupported work.

Module two: Short to Medium Term In-Work Support

Once a participant has found paid supported employment (or self-employment) supported by Work Choice of 16 hours or more a week, the provider will work with the employer and participant to identify the support required for the participant to start work and stay in their job. This module lasts for up to two years.

Module three: Longer-term In-Work Support

Individuals receive help to progress in their job and where appropriate, help them move into unsupported work. This module is not time limited.

1.1.3 Methodology

The Work Choice referrals and starts figures in this publication are derived from the Labour Market System (LMS) Opportunity Type database. Providers send monthly data returns to DWP, containing information on individuals who have achieved a job outcome through Work Choice. This outcome data is recorded on the Provider Referrals and Payments System (PRaP). The referrals and starts information from LMS is then merged with the job outcome information from PRaP to build a complete picture of an individual's journey through the Work Choice programme, and enables figures on referrals, starts and job outcomes to be produced. The merged LMS and PRaP data is then merged with the DWP's National Benefit Database, to identify any benefits received by individuals four weeks prior to their Work Choice referral date.

Data on unsupported employment (for which the provider is not paid), is not currently reported in this publication. These are the scenarios how a person can enter unsupported employment for which the provider does not receive a payment:

 New and Transtional Work Choice customers can enter unsupported employment via Work Choice supported employment. For these customers, we know the date of entering Work Choice supported employment and if that Work Choice: Official Statistics

6 of 18

supported employment was subsequently sustained unsupported. We don't however know the exact date they enter unsupported employment, though for those who go on to sustain that unsupported employment, it is estimated to be 6 months prior to the date that the unsupported employment was sustained.

• Transitional Work Choice customers can also enter unsupported employment via Work Choice supported employment. However, we do not know the date these customers entered unsupported employment, but we do know if that unsupported employment was subsequently sustained. For those individuals, the unsupported employment start date is estimated to be 6 months prior to the date that the unsupported employment was sustained. If the unsupported employment does not go on to be sustained, then that outcome is <u>not</u> counted in this publication (though we do plan to include this information in subsequent publications). We estimate that there are around 2,000 of these outcomes which are not reported in this publication.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 7 of 18

2 Headline Statistics

These statistics are figures for all Work Choice customers (excluding those referred to Remploy) in the current financial year.

2.1 Referrals, Starts and Job Outcomes (1st April 2011 to 31st March 2012)

2.1.1 Referrals

17,190 referrals for 16,010 individuals. Of which:

- 15,760 were from new customers
- 1,430 were from transitional² / retention³ customers

2.1.2 Starts

12,520 starts for 12,230 individuals. Of which:

- 12,030 were from new customers
- 490 were from transitional / retention customers

2.1.3 Job Outcomes

3,550 job outcomes for 3,510 individuals. Of which⁴:

- 2,450 were supported job outcomes
- 1,180 were unsupported job outcomes
 - Of which 890 unsupported job outcomes were sustained for at least six months by the end of the current reporting period

² Individuals who transferred over to Work Choice from WORKSTEP, Workprep or Job Introduction Scheme are referred to as Transitional customers.

³ If an employee (or a self-employed person) becomes newly disabled, or their existing disability changes in a way that puts their prospects of continued employment at serious risk, (and Access to Work cannot provide an immediate solution), then support from Work Choice may be required to ensure the employee retains their job. These customers are referred to as Retention Customers.

⁴ An individual can obtain a supported and unsupported outcome in the same reporting period. In this instance, they would be counted once in the total job outcomes, and once in each of the supported and unsupported totals.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 8 of 18

2.2 Cohort analysis

Looking at a six-month cohort of Work Choice programme starts between 1st April 2011 and 30th September 2011, there were 5,520 starts to Work Choice in this period. Of which 1,040 (18.9%) had obtained a job outcome by 31st March 2012.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 9 of 18

3 Work Choice process

3.1 The key aspects of the Work Choice process

Work Choice is delivered by a Prime Provider in each of the 28 Contract Package Areas (CPAs). Prime Providers can sub-contract with a range of other specialist or niche providers to support disabled people who are eligible and suitable for the programme, in overcoming their complex employment needs related to disability. Remploy is also delivering the Work Choice business model, providing a choice for customers/claimants in most CPAs, though Remploy figures are <u>not</u> counted in this publication.

The aim of Work Choice is to provide a voluntary, tailored, coherent range of specialist employment services which can respond more flexibly to the individual needs of disabled people and their employers and make better use of resources.

The key principles underpinning Work Choice focus on:

- those who most need specialist support;
- less prescription and greater flexibility;
- better links between elements of provision;
- better consistency and quality of provision;
- provision for all types of disability;
- opportunities for the customer/claimant to exercise choice and control;
- job outcomes;
- improved support for people in either employment or self employment;
- improved progression to unsupported employment;
- achieving potential within longer-term supported employment.

Work Choice participants should have the same pay and conditions as other, nonsupported employees doing similar jobs. Providers agree arrangements with employers and ensure that people have the same access to training and development opportunities as other employees. This helps encourage progression Work Choice: Official Statistics 10 of 18

both within Work Choice modules and towards unsupported employment where appropriate.

The Disability Employment Advisor (DEA) has a pivotal role as the gatekeeper for the Work Choice programme in ensuring that only eligible and suitable disabled people are referred. Referrals to the DEA may be made from a number of sources – e.g. Work Choice providers including Remploy, external partners, and customer/claimant self-referrals. Also, JCP advisers may refer JSA and ESA claimants facing complex employment situations arising from their disability to the DEA for assistance and possible consideration for Work Choice.

All new participants enter Module One of Work Choice where they work with their provider on a detailed Development Plan to address their complex barriers and employment support needs. Minimum levels of support must be maintained on a monthly basis. Providers are expected to be flexible to the needs of customers/claimants. Support should be sufficient to enable participants to engage in at least eight hours preparation for work entry per week. The support could include one to one help or less intensive support and advice depending on the participant's needs. As the participant progresses through Module One, their level of activity on the programme should increase up to 16 hours per week as they prepare to make the transition into work.

In Module Two, once a participant has found paid supported employment (or self-employment) supported by Work Choice of 16 hours or more a week (NB this could be more than one job which adds up to 16 hours or more a week) the provider will work with the employer and participant to identify the support required for the participant to start work. The provider must provide a range of support tailored to the needs of the individual participant depending upon their circumstances.

Module Three recognises that some participants will need support in employment for the foreseeable future. All participants should be helped and encouraged to progress to unsupported employment where appropriate. The provider must work with the participant or with others on behalf of the participant (e.g. their employer) to ensure that for at least four hours per month the participant is engaged in activity aimed at developing their full potential at work. This may include up to four hours one-to-one guidance, or a more advisory role, depending on the participant's needs, level of independence and abilities. As in Module Two, this might include, for example, learning new skills, broadening their role or responsibilities, learning new ways of

Work Choice: Official Statistics 11 of 18

working, etc. The opportunities for working towards progression must remain to the fore in all planning discussions.

Providers of Work Choice are expected to provide certain elements of the normal Access to Work provision as part of their service to their programme participants. Prime Providers have access to a Work Choice-dedicated Access to Work team who will provide advice and support on applications. Anyone moving into **unsupported** work at any point would be able to make an application to Access to Work in the normal way.

Providers receive a service fee for each individual who starts Work Choice. They receive a further payment if that individual obtains a job outcome, and a final payment if that job outcome is sustained – unsupported for at least 6 months.

Annexe A: Work Choice **Breakdowns**

Totals may not sum due to rounding

Table 1: Number of Work Choice referrals, starts and job outcomes by financial quarter

Quarter	Referrals	Starts	Total Job Outcomes	Of which are Supported Outcomes	Of which are Unsupported Outcomes	Of which are Sustained Unsupported Outcomes⁵
Q3 2010-11 ⁶	17,960	15,900	210	N/A	210	200
Q4 2010-11	5,570	4,850	880	120	760	710
Q1 2011-12	4,050	2,710	990	400	620	550
Q2 2011-12	3,690	2,810	950	570	430	340
Q3 2011-12	3,960	3,160	770	690	80	N/A
Q4 2011-12	5,500	3,840	850	790	70	N/A
Total	40,720	33,270	4,650	2,570	2,170	1,830

⁵ Unsupported employment sustained for at least six months.

⁶ A large number of cases from WORKSTEP, Workprep and Job Introduction Scheme were transferred over to Work Choice on the go-live date of 25th October 2010.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 13 of 18

Table 2: Number of referrals by provider and financial quarter

		2010)-11		201	1-12			
Provider	Total	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Of which have started Work Choice	Of which have achieved a job outcome
Shaw Trust	23,120	10,360	2,890	2,320	2,140	2,160	3,250	19,560	2,390
Advance Housing and Support									
Ltd	1,350	590	240	130	60	160	180	1,020	180
CDG Wise Ability Ltd	1,310	770	170	80	90	100	100	1,170	240
Momentum	990	510	90	110	90	90	110	880	120
Ingeus UK Ltd	1,300	320	340	100	160	180	210	870	100
The Pluss Organisation	3,500	1,610	570	330	230	320	450	2,840	600
Seetec	1,790	410	360	230	280	210	310	990	80
Working Links	7,350	3,400	920	750	640	760	890	5,930	940
Total	40,720	17,960	5,570	4,050	3,690	3,960	5,500	33,270	4,650

Work Choice: Official Statistics 14 of 18

Table 3: Number of referrals by Contract Package Area and financial quarter

Table 5. Hamber of Tolorials by Confident achage		2010-11 2011-12							
Contract Package Area	Total	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Of which have started Work Choice	Of which have achieved a job outcome
CPA1 - Highlands, Islands, Clyde Coast and Grampian	990	510	90	110	90	90	110	880	120
CPA2 - Forth Valley, Fife and Tayside	980	510	120	90	90	80	100	880	70
CPA3 - Glasgow, Lanarkshire and East Dunbartonshire	1,060	510	100	90	90	90	180	870	80
CPA4 - Ayrshire, Dumfries, Galloway and Inverclyde,									
Edinburgh, Lothians and Borders	1,290	610	140	110	140	120	170	1,090	100
CPA5 - North and Mid Wales, South East Wales	1,470	660	160	120	130	180	230	1,270	210
CPA6 - South West Wales, South Wales Valleys	2,260	1,150	250	240	110	190	320	2,020	330
CPA7 - Northumbria, South Tyne and Wear Valley	1,430	770	200	120	110	80	160	1,250	140
CPA8 - North and East Yorkshire and The Humber, Tees									
Valley	1,540	710	230	180	120	110	200	1,300	140
CPA9 - Cumbria and Lancashire	1,170	430	160	110	100	140	230	930	160
CPA10 - Greater Manchester East and West, Greater									
Manchester Central	1,640	480	230	240	180	220	290	1,300	200
CPA11 - Merseyside, Cheshire, Halton and Warrington	1,370	550	180	130	170	170	180	1,180	110
CPA12 - West Yorkshire	1,670	580	270	240	120	190	280	1,240	230
CPA13 - Derbyshire, South Yorkshire	1,630	530	210	210	210	180	290	1,310	210
CPA14 - Nottingham, Lincolnshire and Rutland	1,080	520	120	130	120	80	110	990	110
CPA15 - Leicestershire and Northamptonshire	1,250	530	170	120	140	150	150	1,010	150
CPA16 - The Marches, Staffordshire, Coventry and									
Warwickshire	1,850	790	160	170	280	220	230	1,480	130
CPA17 - Birmingham and Solihull, Black Country	1,350	590	240	130	60	160	180	1,020	180
CPA18 - Cambridgeshire and Suffolk, Norfolk	1,710	930	190	140	140	140	160	1,480	200
CPA19 - Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire, Essex	1,970	920	320	120	130	170	310	1,610	160
CPA20 - Waltham Forest, Redbridge, Havering, Barking and Dagenham, City and East London	930	340	130	120	90	80	170	640	80
CPA21 - Central London, West London, Barnet, Enfield and Haringey	1,790	410	360	230	280	210	310	990	80
CPA22 - Lambeth, Southwark and Wandsworth, South London	1,300	320	340	100	160	180	210	870	100

		2010)-11		201	1-12			
Contract Package Area	Total	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Of which have started Work Choice	Of which have achieved a job outcome
CPA23 - Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	890	370	110	90	80	110	130	760	80
CPA24 - Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,310	770	170	80	90	100	100	1,170	240
CPA25 - Kent, Surrey and Sussex	2,300	1,200	250	220	180	230	230	1,840	280
CPA26 - Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Swindon, West of									
England	1,410	670	210	160	120	130	120	1,170	230
CPA27 - Dorset and Somerset	1,270	600	180	140	80	70	190	1,120	180
CPA28 - Devon and Cornwall	1,830	1,020	300	100	110	130	170	1,600	370
Total	40,720	17,960	5,570	4,050	3,690	3,960	5,500	33,270	4,650

Work Choice: Official Statistics 16 of 18

Table 4: Number of referrals by Primary Disability and financial quarter⁷

		2010)-11		201	1-12			
								Of which	Of which have
								have started	achieved a
Primary Disability	Total	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Work Choice	job outcome
Missing / Unknown	24,550	17,960	5,570	1,020	N/A	N/A	N/A	21,560	3,150
Conditions Restricting Mobility /									
Dexterity	2,110	N/A	N/A	390	470	500	750	1,550	230
Visual Impairment	590	N/A	N/A	120	160	150	170	410	70
Hearing and / or Speech Impairment	940	N/A	N/A	160	220	250	320	670	100
Long-term Medical Conditions	1,510	N/A	N/A	270	340	350	550	1,060	140
Moderate to Severe Learning Disability	2,150	N/A	N/A	440	550	540	630	1,590	160
Mild Learning Disability	3,060	N/A	N/A	630	690	780	960	2,310	260
Severe Mental Illness	230	N/A	N/A	40	50	60	80	150	10
Mild to Moderate Mental Health									
condition	2,840	N/A	N/A	490	640	660	1,050	2,010	270
Neurological Conditions	880	N/A	N/A	180	180	210	310	630	80
Multiple Conditions	1,850	N/A	N/A	310	400	470	670	1,330	190
Total	40,720	17,960	5,570	4,050	3,690	3,960	5,500	33,270	4,650

 7 Primary Disability information is only recorded on LMS from $3^{\rm rd}$ May 2011 onwards.

Work Choice: Official Statistics 17 of 18

Table 5: Number of referrals by financial quarter and benefit claimed / participation on employment programme four weeks prior to programme referral⁸

		2010)-11		201	1-12			
Benefit Combination	Total	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Of which have started Work Choice	Of which have achieved a job outcome
No benefit / employment programme	7,570	5,810	530	430	210	250	340	6,820	1,100
JSA (without DLA)	12,220	2,320	2,250	1,560	1,640	1,780	2,680	9,090	1,280
JSA and DLA	6,640	1,510	1,200	870	890	940	1,240	5,140	730
IB/SDA/ESA (without DLA)	1,950	490	320	260	250	260	380	1,460	240
IB/SDA/ESA and DLA	3,520	1,040	660	440	440	430	520	2,730	310
DLA (without JSA or IB/SDA/ESA) Other combination of benefit / employment	8,200	6,370	540	470	240	270	300	7,490	900
programme	620	430	50	40	20	30	50	540	80
Total	40,720	17,960	5,570	4,050	3,690	3,960	5,500	33,270	4,650

⁸ Other combinations of benefit / employment programme category includes those not in receipt of Jobseekers Allowance (JSA), Disability Living Allowance (DLA), or Incapacity Benefits (IB/SDA/ESA), but were in receipt of one or more of Income Support (IS), Carer's Allowance (CA), Bereavement Benefit (BB), Widow's Benefit (WB) or were participating on a New Deal programme.

Table 6: Cohort analysis of referrals each financial quarter. Number which have since started Work Choice and obtained a job outcome⁹

Quarter of Work Choice referral	Number of referrals	Number of starts	% which have started	Number of job outcomes	% of starts which have obtained a job outcome
Q3 2010-11	17,960	16,350	91.1%	2,180	13.3%
Q4 2010-11	5,570	4,430	79.5%	820	18.5%
Q1 2011-12	4,050	3,150	77.6%	600	19.2%
Q2 2011-12	3,690	2,880	78.1%	510	17.6%
Q3 2011-12	3,960	3,010	76.0%	370	12.2%
Q4 2011-12	5,500	3,460	62.9%	170	N/A
Total	40,720	33,270	81.7%	4,650	14.0%

⁹ Numbers and proportions of starts / job outcomes will increase for more recent quarterly cohorts as individuals are given a longer time to start / obtain a job outcome.