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DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

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

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



All regular series are full National Statistics;

EXCEPT:

The working age inactive benefit early estimates are official statistics; [See: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>]

The early estimates for working age inactive benefit client groups are released monthly and are designed to give indicative, timely information; they are not a substitute for the National Statistics. They will be replaced by the quarterly National Statistics covering the same period when they are published. The National Statistics are the finalised figures.

These statistics were released on 13th November 2013 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.

Key Findings

- There were 5.5 million working age benefit claimants at May 2013. This is a decrease of 212 thousand in the year to May 2013.
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27th October 2008. There were around 1.75 million people claiming Employment and Support Allowance at the end of May 2013.
- The number of working age claimants of ESA and incapacity benefits totals 2.46 million in May 2013. This figure is 72 thousand less than May 2012.
- The number of lone parents claiming Income Support (IS) decreased by 77 thousand to 500 thousand in the year to May 2013.
- At May 2013, there were 12.9 million claimants of State Pension (SP), a rise of 94 thousand on a year earlier. Of these 41% were male and 59% female.
- At May 2013, there were 2.41 million claimants of Pension Credit (2.93 million including partners) a fall of 50 thousand on the previous quarter.



- At the end of June 2013, the Child Support Agency live and assessed caseload stood at 1.12 million cases. In the quarter ending June 2013, 81.4% 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.
- At May 2013, there were 3.31 million recipients of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), 1.50 million recipients of Attendance Allowance and 641 thousand recipients of Carer's Allowance (CA)
- At August 2013, the total number of people claiming Housing Benefit was 5.04 million.

Statistics on benefit flows show:

- There were 1.21 million new claims to Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits, this includes people moving to ESA through Incapacity Benefit re-assessment; 28 thousand new claims to Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB); 278 thousand to Income Support (IS); 593 thousand new claims to State Pension (SP); and 140 thousand new claims to PC in the year to May 2013.
- There were 1.31 million benefit exits for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, this includes people leaving IB through Incapacity Benefit re-assessment; 34 thousand for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB); 675 thousand for Income Support (IS); 530 thousand benefit exits for State Pension (SP); and 268 thousand benefit exits for Pension Credit (PC) in the year to May 2013.

[OFFICIAL STATISTICS]: Early estimates show:

- At the end of September 2013, the working age Income Support lone parents (ISLP) early estimate was 495 thousand.
- The Employment and Support Allowance/ incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate for September 2013 is 2.455 million. Of these, approximately 92.5% were in receipt of benefit payments from IB, SDA, ESA or Income Support/ Pension Credit. The remaining 7.5% percent received National Insurance credits only.

If you have any comments or requests regarding this publication, please contact DWP via stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk, or join the "Welfare and Benefit Statistics" community at www.statsusernet.org.uk.



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Focus on...

Removal of the Spare Room Subsidy (contained within Housing Benefit National Statistics)

Background to Policy

In April 2013 the removal of the spare room subsidy (RSRS) came into effect. This applies to working age social rented sector Housing Benefit claimants who are not subject to an exemption. Where claimants are deemed to have too many bedrooms according to their need as defined by the social sector size criteria then they receive a weekly reduction in their housing benefit. The amount of reduction in Housing Benefit is calculated as a proportion of their eligible rent. Where the claimant has one spare bedroom then they receive a 14% reduction in their eligible rent, and where the claimant has two or more spare bedrooms then they receive a 25% reduction in their eligible rent in their housing benefit.

What do the Statistics show us?

The data made available through Stat-Xplore has been taken from the Single Housing Benefit Extract (SHBE). It shows us at a specific point in time the number of claimants on Housing Benefit with deductions, the amount of weekly deduction, and the level of under occupation. This can be broken down by any of the variables included in Stat-Xplore such as family type, local authority and gender.

What doesn't the Statistics show us?

The data available through Stat-Xplore does not represent the total number of affected claimants. For instance, it doesn't include claimants affected by the measure...

- ...who have stopped claiming Housing Benefit where, for example, their entitlements have been reduced to zero by the deduction, or who may have decided not to claim housing benefit because their entitlement was reduced to a small value;
- ...who have already moved, for example downsizing to the right sized accommodation within the social rented sector or moving into the private rented sector.

Key Figures

As at August 2013, 523 thousand Housing Benefit claimants had a reduction to their Housing Benefit weekly award amount as a result of the removal of the spare room subsidy. This represents just over 10 per cent of the total Housing Benefit caseload.

Over 82 per cent of Housing Benefit claimants who had a reduction as a result of the removal of the spare room subsidy were recorded as under –occupying by one bedroom.

Just over two-thirds of claimants receiving a reduction had their weekly award reduced by less than £15.

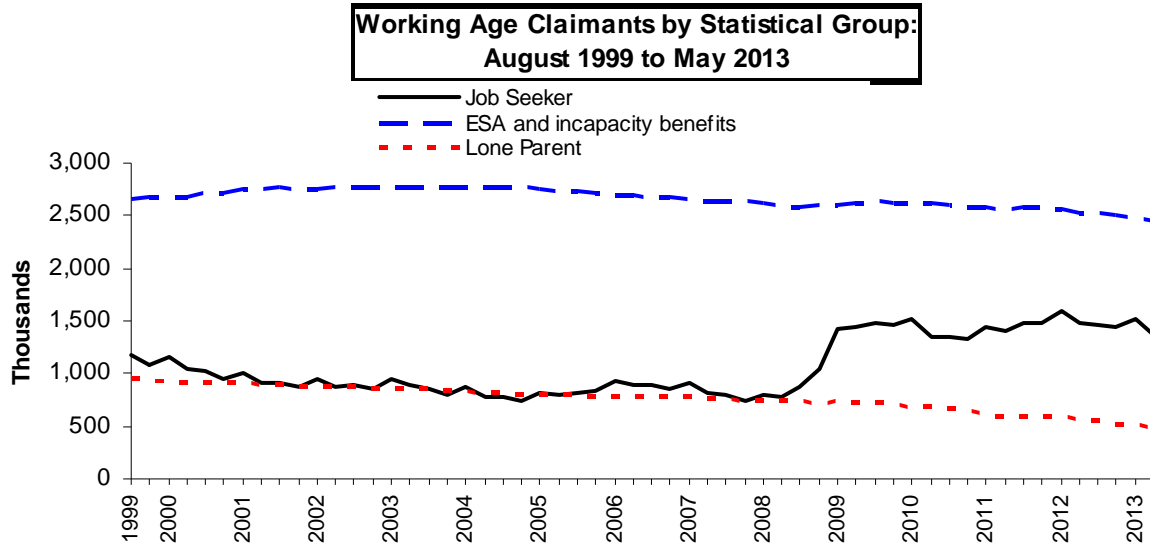
	August 2013
Housing Benefit caseload	5,042,973
RSRS – reduction applied	522,905
of which,	
1 bedroom	429,094
2+ bedrooms	92,112
not available / unknown	1,705
up to £4.99	909
£5 - £9.99	68,310
£10 - £14.99	290,360
£15 - £19.99	83,248
£20 - £24.99	52,219
£25 and above	27,858

More detailed figures can be accessed through Stat-Xplore at: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

1. Working Age

1.1 National Statistics: Working Age client group

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



The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. 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 are also changes to the way users can analyse benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found in the [State Pension age methodological note](#)

Between August 1999 and February 2008, the number of jobseekers in GB fell from 1.18 million to 807 thousand. However, rose to almost 1.53 million at February 2010. Since then, numbers have remained broadly steady and were 1.51 million in February 2013. The preferred source of JSA figures is the ONS claimant count measure (which is seasonally adjusted). This can be found at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/labour-market-statistics/index.html>

The lone parent caseload fell from 930 thousand to 500 thousand between November 1999 and May 2013.

The number of working age claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits totals 2.46 million in May 2013. This shows a year-on-year decrease of 72 thousand.

Table 1.1 Working Age claimants by Statistical Group: November 1999 – May 2013

		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
Nov -99	..	1,083.03	2,674.71	930.24	316.50	218.37	..	..
Feb -00	..	1,154.97	2,676.39	923.47	313.58	216.97	..	..
May -00	..	1,037.01	2,686.30	919.43	310.88	210.80	..	..
Aug -00	..	1,015.83	2,714.85	920.10	309.67	197.95	..	..
Nov -00	..	948.66	2,722.57	905.76	311.56	196.69	..	..
Feb -01	..	1,001.08	2,750.45	908.21	313.96	182.81	..	..
May -01	..	909.15	2,753.66	900.43	319.59	180.15	..	..
Aug -01	..	907.68	2,763.62	900.22	323.83	175.41	..	..
Nov -01	..	880.36	2,746.02	878.59	328.62	179.08	..	..
Feb -02	..	955.45	2,745.58	877.11	332.02	176.62	..	..
May -02	5,455.75	877.38	2,765.73	870.95	335.79	165.60	245.27	195.02	
Aug -02	5,481.48	890.54	2,769.36	875.04	339.91	167.19	249.72	189.71	
Nov -02	5,428.63	850.05	2,776.56	856.23	343.72	161.36	256.58	184.13	
Feb -03	5,514.28	946.16	2,776.54	848.85	346.17	156.33	260.92	179.31	
May -03	5,459.68	885.78	2,773.61	855.81	347.94	155.96	266.25	174.33	
Aug -03	5,425.85	851.37	2,777.06	851.73	350.41	155.26	270.15	169.88	
Nov -03	5,363.74	803.88	2,780.49	831.75	353.25	154.20	275.51	164.67	
Feb -04	5,426.42	867.42	2,777.53	830.25	355.81	155.20	280.12	160.09	
May -04	5,327.35	777.40	2,772.85	823.27	359.25	155.42	283.33	155.83	
Aug -04	5,321.26	769.25	2,774.93	818.10	360.08	158.20	289.12	151.59	
Nov -04	5,270.77	741.06	2,772.18	796.53	361.42	157.94	294.15	147.49	
Feb -05	5,327.77	819.68	2,757.65	793.13	362.04	153.93	297.23	144.11	
May -05	5,289.13	800.66	2,741.62	789.32	363.76	151.09	300.96	141.73	
Aug -05	5,302.72	825.11	2,725.47	789.35	365.08	153.71	305.84	138.17	
Nov -05	5,287.66	836.71	2,710.50	778.56	363.34	155.74	309.31	133.51	
Feb -06	5,384.74	935.20	2,705.47	777.09	368.66	153.06	313.85	131.40	
May -06	5,325.77	895.88	2,688.02	774.86	368.50	152.70	317.04	128.78	
Aug -06	5,335.22	900.92	2,683.00	783.18	369.81	153.12	319.13	126.06	
Nov -06	5,288.34	860.22	2,672.96	775.62	371.71	161.10	326.64	120.09	
Feb -07	5,321.68	904.04	2,662.13	771.35	373.83	163.32	329.75	117.26	
May -07	5,207.27	807.27	2,643.21	765.62	374.84	167.05	335.13	114.15	
Aug -07	5,187.14	788.45	2,641.11	763.55	376.03	167.84	340.61	109.55	
Nov -07	5,124.68	741.10	2,641.70	741.83	379.35	167.29	346.16	107.25	
Feb -08	5,174.88	806.70	2,617.88	741.71	384.49	169.95	349.38	104.78	
May -08	5,142.63	787.87	2,595.83	738.64	387.56	173.33	356.50	102.90	
Aug -08	5,232.88	868.73	2,590.61	744.68	392.73	176.23	360.08	99.81	
Nov -08	5,404.12	1,036.48	2,605.51	728.98	396.80	178.84	360.47	97.04	
Feb -09	5,802.48	1,421.60	2,603.54	736.04	400.12	181.88	363.82	95.49	
May-09	5,836.50	1,443.00	2,621.43	720.48	405.56	183.22	368.94	93.87	
Aug-09	5,895.65	1,485.32	2,632.74	715.73	412.97	184.46	373.10	91.33	
Nov-09	5,857.13	1,469.92	2,618.38	695.72	418.53	188.23	377.95	88.40	
Feb-10	5,917.56	1,526.01	2,614.76	692.02	422.08	191.35	383.28	88.06	
May-10	5,747.83	1,354.62	2,613.10	679.15	430.23	192.19	390.81	87.74	
Aug-10	5,744.64	1,349.71	2,606.61	672.35	439.43	191.38	396.81	88.36	
Nov-10	5,685.60	1,328.91	2,586.42	648.30	445.44	192.03	399.38	85.11	
Feb-11	5,765.34	1,438.67	2,578.66	613.78	450.42	191.76	406.31	85.75	
May-11	5,709.55	1,404.14	2,570.22	595.40	456.06	187.18	411.01	85.55	
Aug-11	5,802.82	1,482.86	2,582.18	595.29	465.99	180.08	413.11	83.30	
Nov-11	5,778.16	1,478.43	2,575.60	581.62	470.96	174.91	413.84	82.79	
Feb-12	5,881.70	1,589.64	2,557.68	584.17	477.15	169.11	420.70	83.25	
May-12	5,753.88	1,484.07	2,528.14	577.08	486.94	164.96	429.51	83.17	
Aug-12	5,708.22	1,471.07	2,517.07	545.24	495.71	159.90	437.17	82.06	
Nov-12	5,636.79	1,443.54	2,499.96	510.06	504.13	156.01	442.20	80.89	
Feb-13	5,695.38	1,514.37	2,475.67	504.89	513.61	151.26	454.31	81.26	
May-13	5,541.49	1,371.62	2,456.47	499.73	523.64	147.79	460.53	81.70	



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. Housing Benefit data is not included in the client group hierarchy but is published separately (see section 1.5).

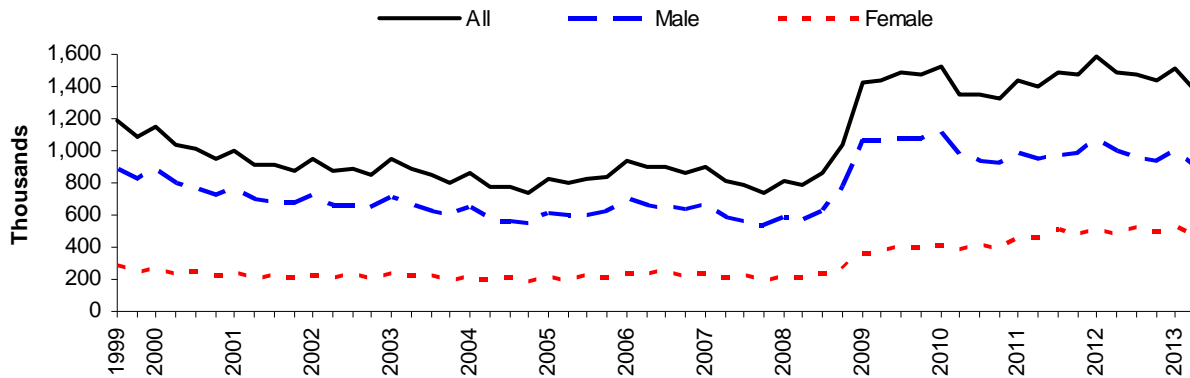
Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.2 National Statistics: Jobseeker's Allowance

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

Jobseekers Allowance by Gender: August 1999 to May 2013



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 2013 show the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 1.37 million. Female claimants represented 35% of the JSA caseload (476 thousand), while males represented 65% (895 thousand). The total caseload has decreased by over 112 thousand since May 2012, with men decreasing by 101 thousand and women decreasing by almost 12 thousand.

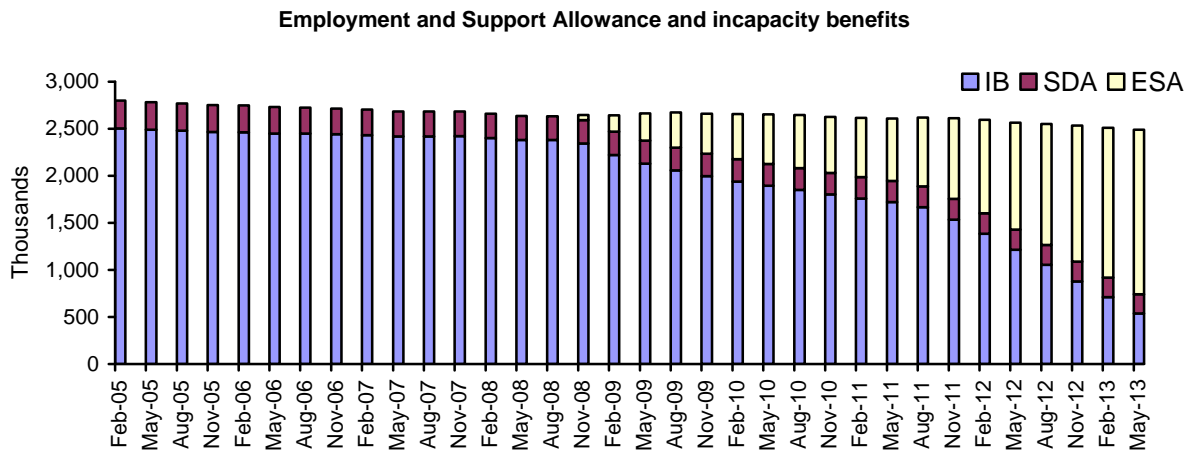
Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

1.3 National Statistics: Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits

From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS) 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 over State Pension age; therefore figures may differ to those in Table 1.1 which refers to working age claimants only.

Between October 2010 and Spring 2014 most claimants who receive IB, SDA and IS paid on the grounds of illness or disability will be assessed to see if they qualify for ESA. If they qualify for ESA their IB, SDA or IS claim is converted into an ESA claim. For claimants who were previously in receipt of IB or SDA, their benefit will be converted to contributory ESA; if they were previously in receipt of IS their benefit will be converted to income-related ESA. In the same way as with IB, contributory ESA can be paid with an income-related top up and a transitional addition if appropriate.

The government has limited the period for which contribution-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) can be paid in some circumstances. These changes came into effect on 1 May 2012. Claimants who have already received 365 days of contribution-based ESA saw their entitlement end on 30 April 2012.



At May 2013, there were 2.46 million claimants of Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a decrease of 72 thousand on a year earlier. 54% of claimants were men and 46% women. The male caseload has decreased by 64 thousand and the female caseload has decreased by 8 thousand in the year to May 2013.

There were 308 thousand new Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants in the May 2013 quarter, which represents 18% of the May 2013 caseload. Over the same period, 153 thousand claimants left the benefits, 9% of the caseload at May 2013. These numbers includes IB claimants who have been re-assessed for ESA. More information on this process and the numbers involved can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/employment-and-support-allowance-outcomes-of-work-capability-assessment>

In the year to May 2013, there were a total of 1.21 million new claims for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits and 1.31 million claims were closed.

Table 1.2a shows the payment status of all working age Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants. In May 2013 approximately 92.2% were in receipt of benefit payments from Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Pension Credit. The remaining 7.8% percent received National Insurance credits only (i.e. no payment of IB, SDA, ESA, IS or PC). This compares to 5.8% receiving no benefit payments in February 2012. This change is because the government has limited the period for which contribution-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) can be paid in some circumstances. These changes came into effect on 1 May 2012. Claimants who had already received 365 days of contribution-based ESA saw their entitlement end on 30 April 2012.



Table 1.2 Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants¹: November 2000 – May 2013

	Total	Employment and Support Allowance	Incapacity Benefits	Severe Disablement Allowance
Nov -00	2,764.14	.	2,387.86	376.28
Feb -01	2,792.03	.	2,415.02	377.00
May -01	2,795.34	.	2,420.88	374.45
Aug -01	2,805.45	.	2,435.42	370.03
Nov -01	2,787.71	.	2,425.57	362.14
Feb -02	2,787.22	.	2,427.22	360.00
May -02	2,807.63	.	2,471.14	336.48
Aug -02	2,811.43	.	2,478.84	332.58
Nov -02	2,818.48	.	2,489.91	328.56
Feb -03	2,818.57	.	2,493.87	324.70
May -03	2,815.66	.	2,494.89	320.76
Aug -03	2,819.05	.	2,502.06	316.99
Nov -03	2,822.27	.	2,509.01	313.26
Feb -04	2,819.16	.	2,509.67	309.49
May -04	2,814.71	.	2,508.77	305.94
Aug -04	2,817.01	.	2,514.27	302.73
Nov -04	2,814.41	.	2,514.73	299.67
Feb -05	2,799.87	.	2,503.53	296.34
May -05	2,783.72	.	2,490.85	292.87
Aug -05	2,767.74	.	2,478.16	289.59
Nov -05	2,752.90	.	2,466.20	286.70
Feb -06	2,747.49	.	2,464.24	283.25
May -06	2,730.00	.	2,449.99	280.01
Aug -06	2,724.98	.	2,447.96	277.02
Nov -06	2,714.95	.	2,441.03	273.91
Feb -07	2,704.10	.	2,433.40	270.70
May -07	2,685.32	.	2,417.71	267.61
Aug -07	2,683.16	.	2,418.65	264.51
Nov -07	2,683.75	.	2,422.01	261.74
Feb -08	2,659.65	.	2,401.06	258.59
May -08	2,637.56	.	2,382.00	255.56
Aug -08	2,632.00	.	2,379.46	252.53
Nov -08	2,646.78	53.77	2,343.25	249.76
Feb -09	2,644.43	175.81	2,221.89	246.73
May -09	2,662.49	288.27	2,130.13	244.09
Aug -09	2,674.02	374.44	2,058.02	241.56
Nov -09	2,659.65	425.77	1,994.95	238.93
Feb -10	2,655.96	479.43	1,940.30	236.23
May -10	2,653.81	527.12	1,892.98	233.71
Aug -10	2,646.54	563.98	1,851.01	231.55
Nov -10	2,625.86	593.93	1,802.93	229.00
Feb -11	2,617.27	631.35	1,759.62	226.30
May -11	2,608.43	662.23	1,722.39	223.81
Aug -11	2,619.67	731.95	1,666.21	221.52
Nov -11	2,612.52	857.89	1,535.38	219.25
Feb -12	2,593.86	991.19	1,385.64	217.03
May -12	2,563.96	1,134.29	1,215.30	214.38
Aug -12	2,552.34	1,286.41	1,053.87	212.06
Nov -12	2,534.80	1,447.98	877.26	209.56
Feb -13	2,509.60	1,591.04	711.71	206.85
May -13	2,489.93	1,747.61	537.94	204.38

Notes:

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



Table 1.2a: Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants aged under State Pension age: 2000 - 2013

	Thousands											
	Claiming ESA, IB or SDA			Claiming ESA			Claiming IB			Claiming SDA		
	Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA only with income based benefit (2)	Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA, income based benefit (2)	National Insurance credits only (2)	Receiving contributory based benefit only (3)	Receiving contributory and income based benefit (3)	Receiving income based credits only (3)	National Insurance credits only (3)	Receiving contributory based benefit only (3)	Receiving income based credits only (3)	National Insurance credits only (3)	Receiving SDA only	Receiving SDA and IS/PC
Total												
May-00	1,365.48	534.29	677.69	108.85	..	..	..	1,267.49	297.24	677.69	108.85	97.99
May-01	1,351.79	561.70	725.55	114.62	..	..	..	1,257.57	322.32	725.55	114.62	94.21
May-02	1,333.96	550.15	759.42	122.19	..	..	..	1,253.33	335.48	759.42	122.19	80.63
May-03	1,306.80	548.32	790.78	127.71	..	..	..	1,233.83	341.96	790.78	127.71	72.97
May-04	1,301.01	517.19	815.58	139.08	..	..	..	1,233.71	319.95	815.58	139.08	67.30
May-05	1,275.63	492.38	832.12	141.52	..	..	..	1,212.88	304.00	832.12	141.52	62.76
May-06	1,237.69	471.42	839.10	139.92	..	..	..	1,179.62	291.17	839.10	139.92	58.08
May-07	1,193.65	457.06	855.29	137.29	..	..	..	1,141.34	283.61	855.29	137.29	52.32
May-08	1,151.25	442.02	866.41	136.15	..	..	..	1,103.33	275.94	866.41	136.15	47.92
May-09	1,133.55	431.20	918.94	137.74	113.04	12.52	125.06	976.39	259.36	793.88	100.42	44.13
Aug-09	1,121.56	429.81	933.33	148.04	138.64	18.13	162.96	939.68	253.95	770.37	93.97	43.24
Nov-09	1,105.35	427.59	937.54	147.89	156.35	22.66	188.10	906.60	248.85	749.44	90.02	42.39
Feb-10	1,095.48	426.45	943.94	148.88	175.46	27.69	212.61	878.49	244.34	731.33	86.09	41.53
May-10	1,083.39	426.22	953.79	149.70	188.81	33.15	239.11	853.74	240.09	714.68	84.44	40.83
Aug-10	1,071.09	425.44	962.21	147.85	198.65	37.02	262.15	832.21	236.44	700.06	82.29	40.24
Nov-10	1,049.71	420.94	965.23	150.55	200.77	39.65	282.73	809.25	230.75	682.49	80.43	39.69
Feb-11	1,032.83	417.34	983.44	145.06	205.80	42.31	316.34	787.87	225.90	667.10	78.75	39.16
May-11	1,019.79	413.35	993.75	143.33	212.07	45.36	339.13	768.87	220.50	654.62	78.39	38.86
Aug-11	1,004.90	410.71	1,013.81	142.76	233.53	51.45	381.76	742.66	213.24	632.06	78.24	38.70
Nov-11	1,004.37	406.63	1,023.96	140.64	278.83	64.32	453.07	686.77	198.02	570.89	79.70	38.78
Feb-12	984.20	401.45	1,023.18	148.86	322.10	76.18	522.52	623.26	182.82	500.66	79.08	38.84
May-12	872.04	375.94	1,096.73	183.44	284.48	70.10	670.19	549.06	164.88	426.54	74.81	38.50
Aug-12	855.90	374.96	1,106.90	179.11	339.41	88.96	752.19	478.13	146.77	354.71	74.25	38.36
Nov-12	823.03	374.96	1,117.30	184.84	393.52	115.64	821.54	391.30	121.65	295.59	68.71	38.21
Feb-13	786.22	372.40	1,126.54	190.51	437.02	137.40	893.10	311.18	99.10	233.44	67.98	38.01
May-13	731.34	367.05	1,166.81	191.27	465.05	155.06	998.04	228.37	77.81	168.78	62.98	37.92

1. Claimants include those beneficiaries plus, those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment (many credits-only claimants of Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) will also receive Income Support (IS)/ Pension Credit (PC)).

2. This table focuses on the following out-of-work benefits: Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Income Support (IS) and Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Claimants are classified as follows:
 -ESA (Contributory), SDA or IB/SDA payments, without IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA only"
 -ESA (Contributory and Income Based) or IB/SDA payments with IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA, with income based benefit"
 -ESA (Income Based) or IB/SDA credits only with IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA, with income based benefit"
 -ESA (Credits only) or IB/SDA credits only without IS/PC = "National Insurance credits only"

3. This table focuses on the following out-of-work benefits: Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Income Support (IS) and Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Claimants are classified as follows:
 -ESA (Contributory), or IB/SDA payments, without IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit only"
 -ESA (Contributory and Income Based) or IB/SDA payments with IS/PC = "Receiving contributory and income based benefit"
 -ESA (Income Based) or IB/SDA credits only with IS/PC = "Receiving income based benefit"
 -ESA (Credits only) or IB/SDA credits only without IS/PC = "National Insurance credits only"

4. Some claimants (including those receiving "National Insurance credits only") are receiving payments from other benefits; such as Housing Benefit or Disability Living Allowance.

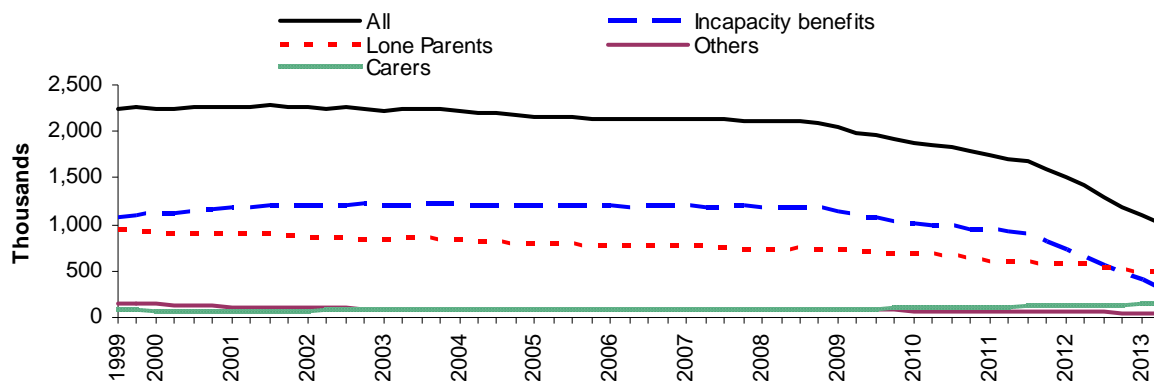
5. This table includes claimants under State Pension age. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2020 and 2036; 68 between 2034 and 2046. These changes introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients.



1.4 National Statistics: Income Support

Income Support (IS) was introduced on 11th April 1988 and is an income-related benefit that can be claimed by adults under state pension age that work fewer than 16 hours a week and have insufficient income to meet their needs. Prior to the introduction of Pension Credit in October 2003, IS was available to people aged 60 and over. From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims. 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 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. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from 21 May 2012 lone parents are eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.

**Income Support by Statistical Group:
August 1999 to May 2013**



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 2013, the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 1.02 million. Claimants of incapacity benefits represented 32% of the IS caseload (328 thousand). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants under 16, excluding claimants of incapacity benefits) represented 49% of the IS caseload (500 thousand), while Carers and Others represented 19% of the caseload (194 thousand).

There were 66 thousand new claimants of Income Support in the May 2013 quarter, which represents 6% of the May 2013 caseload. Over the same period, 150 thousand claimants left the benefit, 15% of the caseload at end of May 2013. In the year to May 2013 there were a total of 278 thousand new claims for Income Support and 675 thousand claims were closed.

Table 1.3 Income Support Lone Parents claimants¹: May 2013

	Thousands		
	Total	Female	Male
All Ages	499.73	487.10	12.63
Unknown Age	-	-	-
Under 18	3.69	3.69	0.01
18-24	155.02	153.70	1.32
25-34	215.83	211.29	4.54
35-44	98.46	94.48	3.98
45-54	24.27	21.92	2.35
55-64	2.46	2.02	0.44

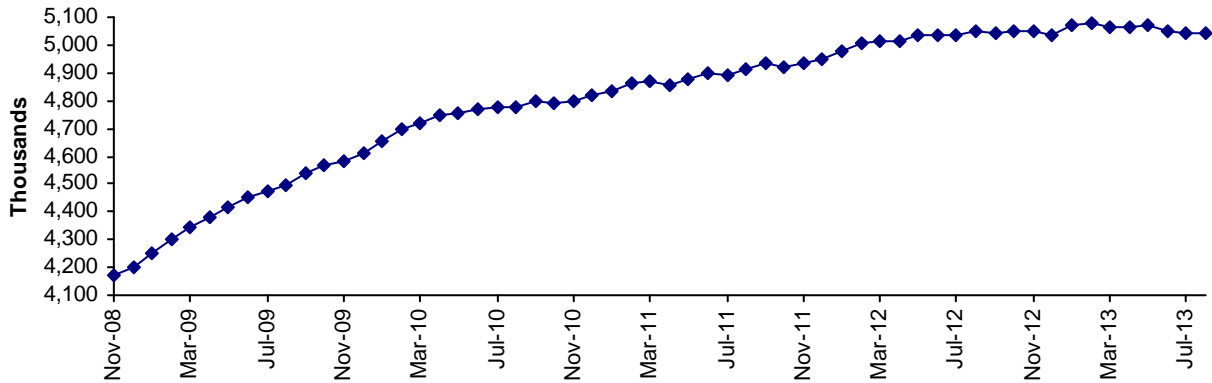
1. Lone Parents are all single claimants with dependants aged under 16, but excluding claimants of incapacity benefits. Totals may not sum due to rounding.



1.5 National Statistics: 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.

Housing Benefit Recipients: November 2008 to August 2013



At August 2013 there were 5.04 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of whom almost three-quarters were aged under 65. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £90.04

67% of Housing Benefit recipients were tenants of Social Sector. 84% of the 1.67 million Private Sector tenant Housing Benefit recipients were receiving the Local Housing Allowance.

Almost two-thirds of Housing 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).

This release of Housing Benefit statistics includes, for the first time, statistics on the number of Housing Benefit claimants who have had a reduction in their Housing Benefit award due to the withdrawal of the spare room subsidy in the social housing sector. As at August 2013, 523 thousand Housing Benefit claimants had a reduction to their Housing Benefit weekly award amount as a result of the removal of the spare room subsidy. This represents just over 10 per cent of the total Housing Benefit caseload. For more details, see 'Focus on ...' section within this Summary

Further information on Housing Benefit can be found via [Stat-Xplore](https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/), which provides users with an interactive visualisation tool to produce charts, graphs and tables, downloadable in a number of different formats.

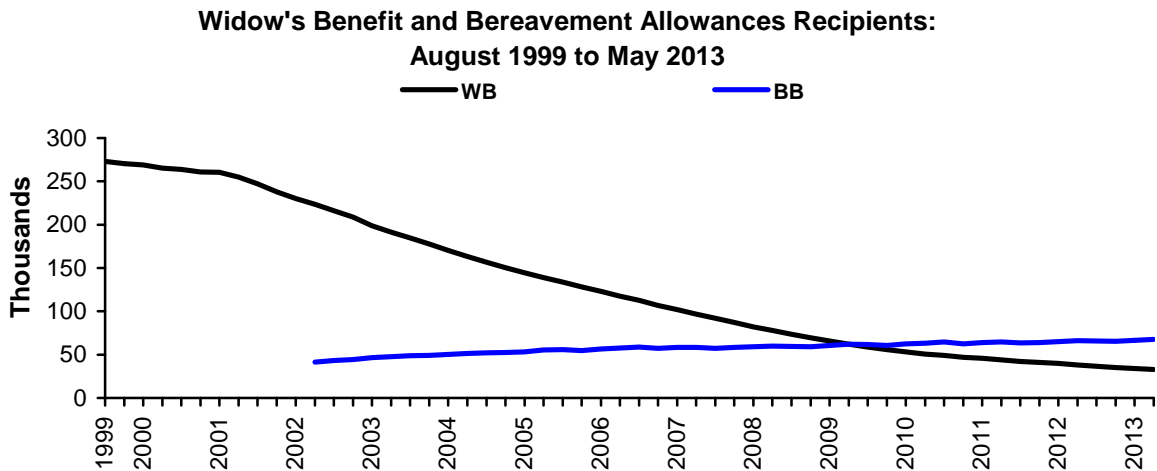
Latest statistical data available from: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>



1.6 National Statistics: Widows Benefit & Bereavement Benefits

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 Benefits (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 2013, there were 33 thousand claimants of Widow's Benefit, a fall of 5 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 29 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 4 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance.

At May 2013, there were 68 thousand claimants of Bereavement Allowances, an increase of 1 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 21 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 46 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance.

There were 7 thousand new claimants of Bereavement Allowances/Widows Benefit in the May 2013 quarter, which represents 11% of the May 2013 caseload.

Over the same period, 8 thousand claimants left the benefits, 11% of the caseload at May 2013.

In the year to May 2013, there were a total of 28 thousand new claims for Bereavement Allowances/Widows Benefit and 34 thousand claims were closed.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

2. Early Estimates for Working Age Inactive Benefit Client Group

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

Table 2.1: Working-age ESA/IB client group February 2010 to September 2013

Time Series	National Statistic	Early Estimate
	Number of Claimants (thousands)	Number of Claimants (thousands)
Feb-10	2,614.76	
May-10	2,613.10	
Aug-10	2,606.61	
Nov-10	2,586.42	
Feb-11	2,578.66	
May-11	2,570.22	
Aug-11	2,582.18	
Nov-11	2,575.60	
Feb-12	2,557.68	
May-12	2,528.14	
Aug-12	2,517.07	
Nov-12	2,499.96	
Feb-13	2,475.67	
May-13	2,456.47	
Jun-13		2,452.15
Jul-13		2,440.79
Aug-13		2,432.47
Sep-13		2,456.76

Table 2.2: Working-age ESA/IB client group claiming NI credits only February 2010 to September 2013

Time Series	National Statistics Source Data	Early Estimate
	National Insurance Credits only (percentage)	National Insurance Credits only (percentage)
Feb-10	5.7%	
May-10	5.7%	
Aug-10	5.7%	
Nov-10	5.8%	
Feb-11	5.6%	
May-11	5.6%	
Aug-11	5.5%	
Nov-11	5.5%	
Feb-12	5.8%	
May-12	7.3%	
Aug-12	7.1%	
Nov-12	7.4%	
Feb-13	7.7%	
May-13	7.8%	
Jun-13		7.8%
Jul-13		7.8%
Aug-13		7.5%
Sep-13		7.5%

The working-age **ESA/IB** early estimate for September 2013 is **2.455 million** to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 0.1 per cent since May 2013 (the latest National Statistic). As the Incapacity Benefit reassessment continues, users should be aware that there may be increased uncertainty around these early estimates.

In September 2013 approximately 92.5% were in receipt of benefit payments from Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Pension Credit. The remaining 7.5% percent received National Insurance credits only (i.e. no payment of IB, SDA, ESA, IS or PC). A noticeable rise in the proportion of claimants receiving National Insurance credits was seen in May 2012. This is due to the introduction of a 365 day limit on receipt of contribution based ESA for those in the Work Related Activity Group on 1 May 2012.

These figures are estimates of the final National Statistic, to give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates in Table 2.1 have been revised by an average of 0.4 per cent. See notes section for more information. Further details on the accuracy of the early estimates in Table 2.2 can also be found there.

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. Please see the Welfare Reform section of the notes for further information.

Figure 1.1: National Statistics to May 2013 and early estimates of numbers in working age ESA/IB client group: June 2013 to September 2013

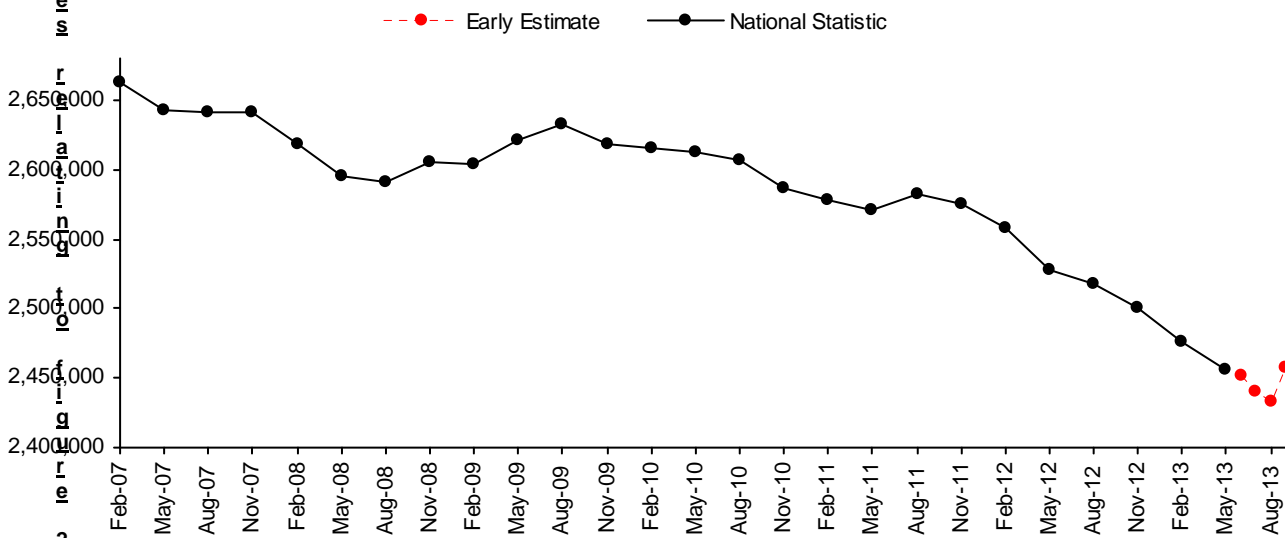
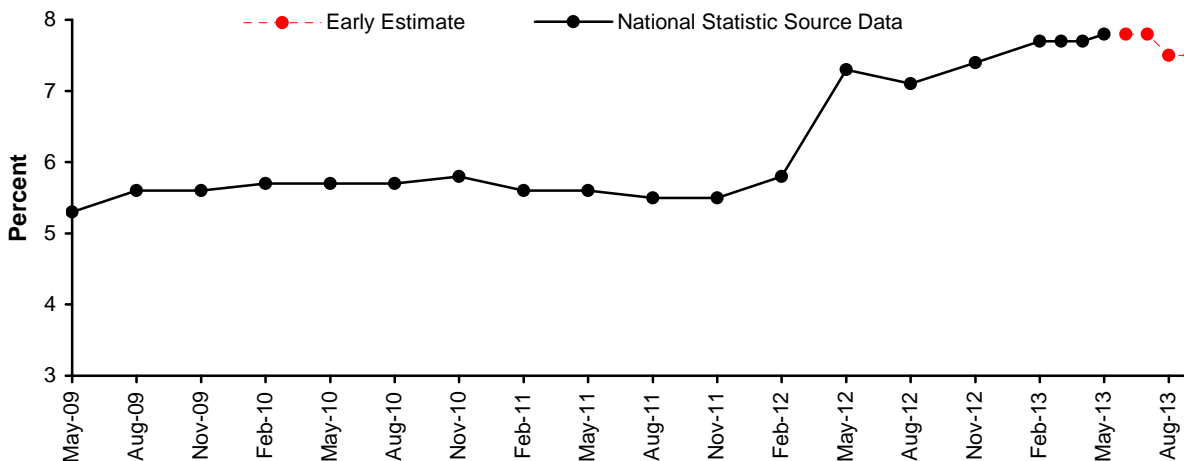


Figure 2.1 and table 2.1:

1. ESA/IB: From November 2008 ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) 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 IB or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.
2. The red dotted line in the chart above emphasises that the figures are estimates and official statistics.
3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
4. When the next quarterly National Statistics are published they will be included as a National Statistic in Table 2.1, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.1.

Figure 1.2: National Statistics and Early estimates of the proportion of working age inactive benefit claimants in the ESA/IB client group claiming NI credits only: May 2009 to September 2013



Notes relating to figure 2.2 and table 2.2:

1. ESA/IB: From November 2008 ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) 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 IB or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.
2. On 1 May 2012, a 365 day limit on the receipt of contribution based ESA for those in the Work Related Activity Group was introduced.
3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
4. When the next quarterly National Statistics figure is available they will be included in Table 2.2, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.2. This indicator has formed a new National Statistics table at table 1.3.



2.2 Income Support lone parent (ISLP) client group

Table 1.2 ISLP client group February 2010 to September 2013

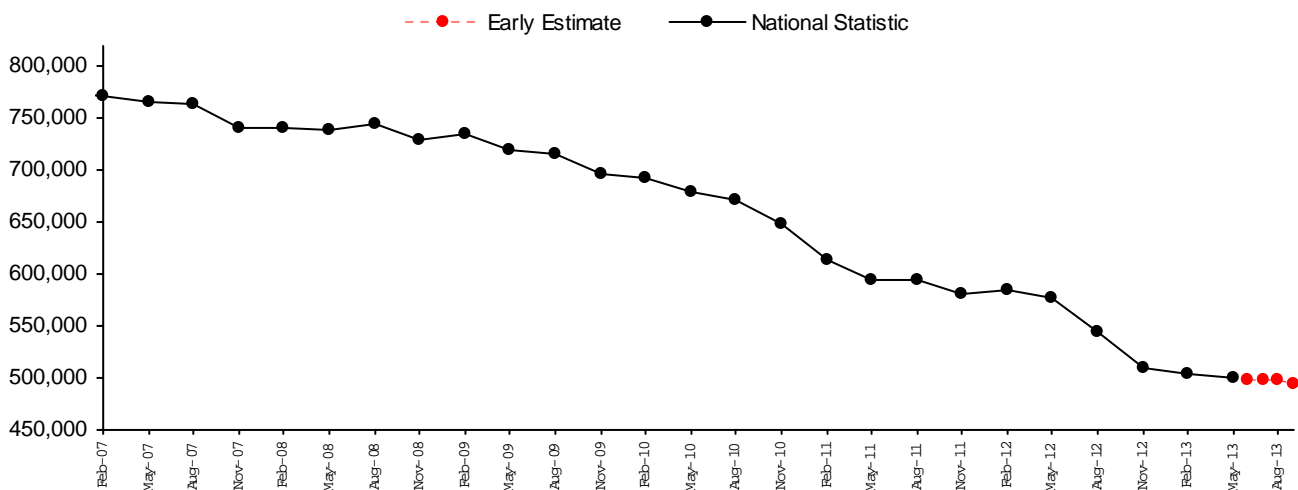
Time Series	Thousands	
	National Statistics Number of Claimants	Early Estimate Number of Claimants
Feb-10	692.02	
May-10	679.15	
Aug-10	672.35	
Nov-10	648.30	
Feb-11	613.78	
May-11	595.40	
Aug-11	595.29	
Nov-11	581.62	
Feb-12	584.17	
May-12	577.08	
Aug-12	545.24	
Nov-12	510.06	
Feb-13	504.89	
May-13	499.73	
Jun-13		500
Jul-13		500
Aug-13		500
Sep-13		495

The working-age **ISLP** early estimate for September 2013 is **495 thousand** to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 1.3 per cent since May 2013 (the latest National Statistic).

The number of lone parents claiming Income Support has been affected by the Lone Parent Obligations policy changes which came into effect from 24 November 2008. For more information see the notes section. 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 per cent. See the notes section for more information.

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. This will introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. Please see the Welfare Reform section of the Notes for further information.

Figure 1.3: National Statistics to August 2012 and early estimates of numbers in working age ISLP client group: June 2013 to September 2013



Notes relating to figure 2.2 and table 2.2:

1. ISLP: claimants on IS with child under 16 and no partner.

New and repeat customers with the following conditions will no longer be entitled to Income Support:

- A youngest child aged 12 or over from November 2008;
- A youngest child aged 10 or over from October 2009;
- A youngest child aged 7 or over from October 2010.
- The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from May 2012 lone parents are only eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.

2. The red dotted line in the chart above emphasises that the figures are estimates and official statistics.



3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security Directorate: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
4. When the next quarterly National Statistics are published they will be included as a quarterly National Statistic in Table 2.2, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.2.

Latest statistical data available from:

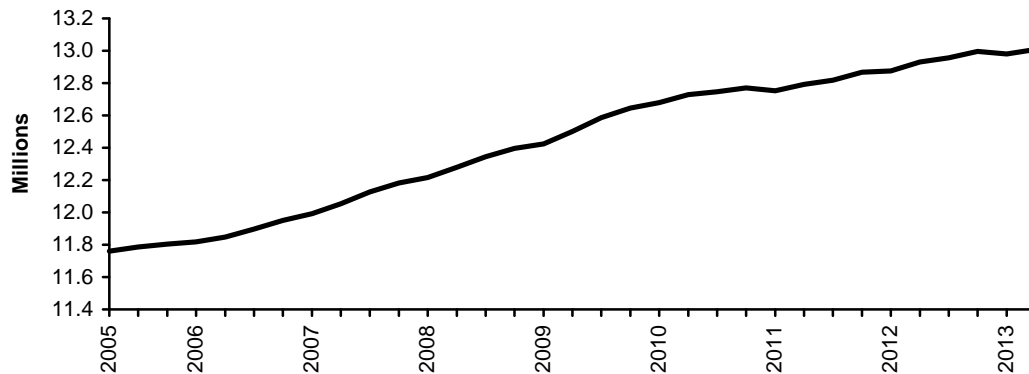
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-estimates-for-working-age-inactive-benefit-client-groups>

3. Pensioners

3.1 National Statistics: Pensioner client group

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

Pensioner Client Group: May 2005 to May 2013



At May 2013 there were 13.0 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 77 thousand since May 2012. Of these, 17% 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 2006 – May 2013

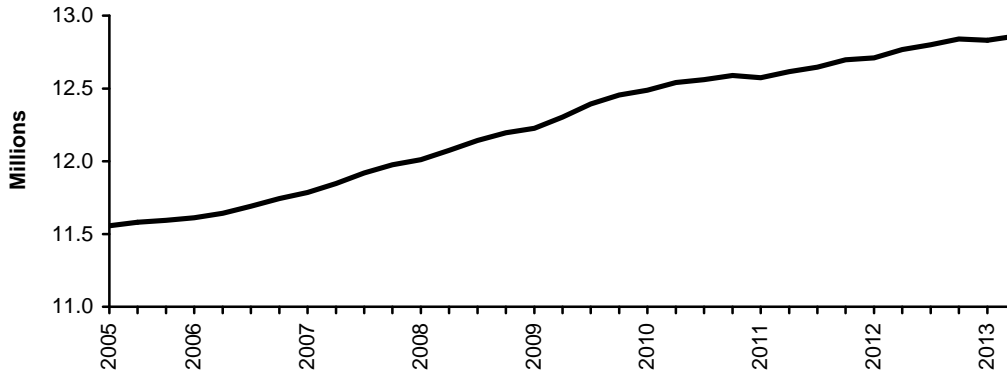
		<i>Thousands</i>							
	Total	SP and PC: Disabled	SP and PC: Not Disabled	SP but not PC: Disabled	SP but not PC: Not Disabled	PC but not SP: Disabled	PC but not SP: Not Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Not Disabled
May -06	11,847.97	1,088.48	1,278.31	1,322.93	7,949.50	73.76	74.05	38.06	22.88
Aug -06	11,896.50	1,100.55	1,274.33	1,338.09	7,973.44	74.29	74.59	38.42	22.78
Nov -06	11,949.62	1,113.70	1,269.09	1,351.57	8,004.82	74.87	74.34	38.69	22.54
Feb -07	11,992.45	1,114.06	1,260.09	1,356.42	8,052.20	74.56	74.19	38.60	22.33
May -07	12,053.77	1,122.36	1,252.29	1,370.93	8,097.85	74.82	74.26	38.97	22.29
Aug -07	12,127.16	1,133.46	1,243.25	1,389.71	8,152.28	74.55	73.62	38.92	21.37
Nov -07	12,182.27	1,140.25	1,234.23	1,403.83	8,197.32	74.21	73.15	38.72	20.56
Feb -08	12,216.39	1,139.13	1,223.86	1,410.21	8,237.94	73.56	72.92	38.75	20.02
May -08	12,279.39	1,144.14	1,214.40	1,428.68	8,287.34	73.68	72.69	38.97	19.50
Aug -08	12,344.41	1,155.40	1,206.30	1,448.69	8,331.36	73.72	72.04	38.76	18.14
Nov -08	12,396.06	1,164.55	1,201.42	1,464.57	8,365.41	73.51	71.41	38.17	17.02
Feb -09	12,423.79	1,159.85	1,193.82	1,469.67	8,402.45	73.03	70.86	37.81	16.31
May -09	12,500.78	1,167.68	1,189.05	1,489.12	8,457.71	73.20	70.59	37.76	15.66
Aug -09	12,586.92	1,177.58	1,184.10	1,512.11	8,519.54	72.79	69.22	36.72	14.88
Nov -09	12,645.64	1,182.96	1,178.49	1,526.14	8,565.92	72.63	68.50	36.54	14.46
Feb -10	12,679.66	1,177.97	1,175.36	1,528.61	8,604.63	72.79	68.75	37.27	14.29
May -10	12,729.68	1,180.95	1,171.73	1,541.77	8,645.79	72.14	67.70	36.16	13.44
Aug -10	12,746.19	1,184.76	1,166.81	1,550.51	8,658.69	70.41	66.85	35.34	12.82
Nov -10	12,770.78	1,182.21	1,161.68	1,553.01	8,691.37	69.42	66.18	34.45	12.47
Feb -11	12,752.59	1,170.17	1,156.78	1,545.78	8,699.91	68.39	65.61	34.06	11.89
May -11	12,792.21	1,165.18	1,149.43	1,552.17	8,748.95	66.97	64.89	33.14	11.49
Aug -11	12,818.47	1,164.34	1,144.77	1,561.19	8,775.04	66.04	63.85	32.42	10.82
Nov -11	12,867.40	1,159.36	1,141.73	1,568.53	8,827.17	64.99	63.10	32.06	10.47
Feb -12	12,875.02	1,146.95	1,136.04	1,566.70	8,857.40	64.08	62.63	31.32	9.89
May 12	12,930.13	1,123.25	1,096.63	1,587.22	8,959.39	62.41	61.29	30.56	9.39
Aug -12	12,955.72	1,116.76	1,093.83	1,590.65	8,996.69	60.13	59.06	29.80	8.80
Nov -12	12,995.34	1,108.65	1,090.09	1,592.67	9,050.82	58.27	57.38	29.16	8.30
Feb -13	12,979.39	1,090.87	1,084.54	1,580.33	9,073.45	56.86	56.57	28.88	7.89
May -13	13,006.99	1,070.26	1,065.13	1,581.31	9,143.74	55.56	55.51	28.02	7.46



3.2 National Statistics: State Pension

State Pension (SP) was introduced on 1st January 1909 and is paid to people who have reached the state pension age and who fulfil the residency and contributions conditions. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; and 68 between 2044 and 2046.

State Pension Recipients: May 2005 to May 2013



At May 2013, there were 12.86 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 94 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 41% were male and 59% female.

The average weekly amount in payment at May 2013 was £121.97, a rise of £3.98 since May 2012.

In the quarter to May 2013, there were a total of 163 thousand new claims for State Pension which represents 1.3% of the caseload. Over the same period, 135 thousand claimants left the benefit, representing 1.0% of the caseload at May 2013. In the year to May 2013 there were a total of 593 thousand new claims for State Pension and 530 thousand claims were closed.

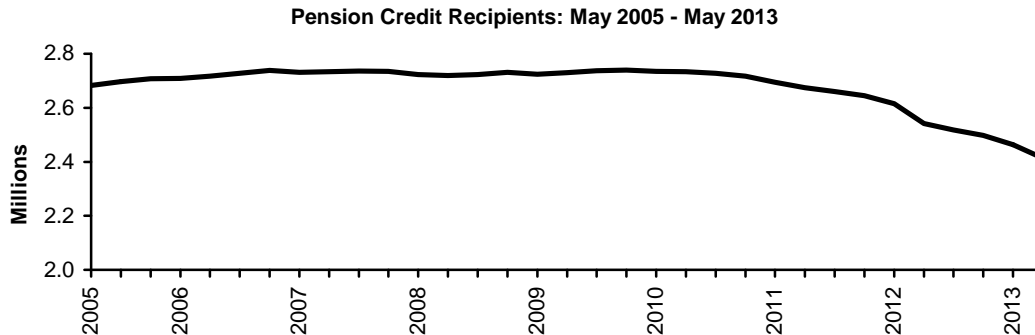
Table 3.2 State Pension recipients: November 2006 – May 2013

	All	Male	Female
Nov -06	11,742.01	4,408.91	7,333.10
Feb -07	11,785.67	4,418.99	7,366.68
May -07	11,846.43	4,437.99	7,408.44
Aug -07	11,919.12	4,463.09	7,456.04
Nov -07	11,976.03	4,484.97	7,491.06
Feb -08	12,011.54	4,499.53	7,512.02
May -08	12,074.99	4,526.79	7,548.20
Aug -08	12,142.20	4,555.63	7,586.57
Nov -08	12,196.44	4,578.74	7,617.70
Feb-09	12,226.26	4,594.18	7,632.08
May-09	12,304.07	4,633.62	7,670.44
Aug-09	12,393.84	4,678.30	7,715.54
Nov-09	12,453.99	4,709.50	7,744.49
Feb-10	12,487.07	4,728.18	7,758.89
May-10	12,540.75	4,759.36	7,781.39
Aug-10	12,561.26	4,791.10	7,770.16
Nov-10	12,588.75	4,814.08	7,774.67
Feb-11	12,573.11	4,832.31	7,740.80
May-11	12,616.24	4,871.26	7,744.98
Aug-11	12,645.85	4,919.06	7,726.79
Nov-11	12,697.31	4,966.20	7,731.11
Feb-12	12,707.64	5,012.17	7,695.46
May -12	12,767.07	5,068.96	7,698.12
Aug -12	12,798.53	5,121.54	7,676.99
Nov -12	12,842.82	5,162.65	7,680.17
Feb-13	12,829.80	5,191.31	7,638.49
May-13	12,861.09	5,233.15	7,627.94

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

3.3 National Statistics: Pension Credit

Pension Credit (PC) was introduced on 6th October 2003 and replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG). For people aged over the female state pension age (see Notes, section 7), 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.



At May 2013, there were 2.41 million claimants of Pension Credit (2.93 million including partners), a fall of 128 thousand on the previous year. This fall is due to the increase in the female State Pension age, which is also the age at which people become eligible for Pension Credit, see Notes, section 7 for details. Of these Pension Credit claimants, 968 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 907 thousand claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 539 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only. The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at May 2013 was £57.12, a fall of £0.48 since May 2012.

Statistics on benefit flows show there were 140 thousand new claims to Pension Credit in the year to May 2013. 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. There were 268 thousand claims closed.

Table 3.3 Pension Credit claimants: February 2007 – May 2013

		<i>Thousands</i>			
	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
Feb -07	2,730.94	800.11	1,327.78	603.03	0.03
May -07	2,733.50	805.73	1,330.09	597.65	0.02
Aug -07	2,735.72	814.42	1,321.95	599.33	0.03
Nov -07	2,734.54	823.57	1,310.05	600.90	0.03
Feb -08	2,723.14	865.19	1,265.43	592.50	0.02
May -08	2,719.14	882.07	1,246.24	590.80	0.03
Aug -08	2,723.53	889.74	1,241.62	592.15	0.03
Nov -08	2,731.37	901.23	1,232.25	597.86	0.03
Feb-09	2,723.61	913.40	1,214.69	595.49	0.03
May-09	2,730.56	925.71	1,205.23	599.59	0.03
Aug-09	2,737.29	935.59	1,199.61	602.05	0.03
Nov-09	2,739.86	953.04	1,209.00	577.79	0.03
Feb-10	2,735.16	955.39	1,204.66	575.08	0.03
May-10	2,734.17	954.36	1,202.41	577.37	0.03
Aug-10	2,727.56	952.16	1,195.80	579.57	0.03
Nov-10	2,717.28	951.53	1,184.88	580.84	0.03
Feb-11	2,693.96	947.51	1,162.01	584.42	0.02
May-11	2,674.67	936.96	1,148.09	589.59	0.03
Aug-11	2,659.82	927.74	1,140.70	591.35	0.02
Nov-11	2,644.45	923.37	1,130.93	590.13	0.02
Feb-12	2,615.54	1,042.38	1,013.68	559.46	0.02
May -12	2,541.54	1,015.90	964.26	561.36	0.02
Aug-12	2,518.47	1,000.68	957.62	560.14	0.02
Nov-12	2,497.45	990.63	948.74	558.06	0.02
Feb-13	2,463.75	1,000.32	922.97	540.44	0.02
May-13	2,413.87	968.42	906.60	538.83	0.02

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



3.3a Supplementary Pension Credit Off-flow Tables

Number of Pension Credit claimants (Off-flows) by Region and Gender, May 2013

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	Total	Gender of claimant	
		Female	Male
Total	84.40	46.47	37.92
North East	4.96	2.71	2.25
North West	11.07	6.12	4.95
Yorkshire and The Humber	8.35	4.54	3.81
East Midlands	6.40	3.50	2.90
West Midlands	8.86	4.68	4.18
East of England	7.45	4.16	3.30
London	6.78	3.62	3.16
South East	9.35	5.37	3.98
South West	7.42	4.15	3.27
Wales	5.04	2.71	2.32
Scotland	8.55	4.84	3.71
Unknown	0.15	0.07	0.09

Average weekly amount of Pension Credit (£, at off-flow) by Region and Gender, May 2013

	<i>£</i>		
	Total	Gender of claimant	
		Female	Male
Total	37.21	37.37	37.01
North East	31.47	32.69	30.01
North West	37.25	38.27	35.98
Yorkshire and The Humber	33.46	34.87	31.78
East Midlands	34.74	36.29	32.86
West Midlands	37.55	38.22	36.80
East of England	35.78	35.65	35.94
London	51.93	50.21	53.91
South East	36.59	35.96	37.43
South West	37.91	37.95	37.86
Wales	38.65	38.03	39.39
Scotland	34.19	33.44	35.17
Unknown	51.58	57.57	46.77

Number of Pension Credit claimants (Off-flows) by Type of Pension Credit, May 2013

	<i>Thousands</i>				
	Total	Type of Pension Credit			
		Guarantee Credit only	Savings Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Residual MIG case / Unknown
Total	84.40	45.56	14.61	24.22	0.01
North East	4.96	2.71	0.92	1.33	-
North West	11.07	5.94	1.82	3.31	-
Yorkshire and The Humber	8.35	4.55	1.45	2.35	-
East Midlands	6.40	3.38	1.18	1.84	-
West Midlands	8.86	4.75	1.44	2.68	-
East of England	7.45	4.03	1.31	2.12	-
London	6.78	4.16	0.99	1.63	-
South East	9.35	5.02	1.73	2.60	-
South West	7.42	3.79	1.35	2.28	-
Wales	5.04	2.54	0.84	1.65	-
Scotland	8.55	4.60	1.56	2.39	-
Unknown	0.15	0.09	0.02	0.04	-

SOURCE: DWP Information, Governance and Security Directorate: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study.

DEFINITIONS AND CONVENTIONS: "-" Nil or Negligible; "-" Not applicable; Caseload figures are rounded to the nearest ten; Some additional disclosure control has also been applied. Average amounts are shown as pounds per week and rounded to the nearest penny. Totals may not sum due to rounding, and exclude some short term flows not captured by the relevant scans.

Notes:

Off Flows - number of claimants (Thousands) The total number of spells on this benefit that commenced within the quarter. Does not include flows where people have moved out of one area and into another while remaining on the benefit. Pension Credit was introduced on 6 October 2003 and replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (Income Support for people aged 60 or over). The vast majority of people who were previously in receipt of the Minimum Income Guarantee transferred to Pension Credit in October 2003. These Pension Credit statistics are produced on a different basis to the Early Estimates. The latter are more timely but operational processing times mean that a number of claim commencements and terminations are not reflected in them.

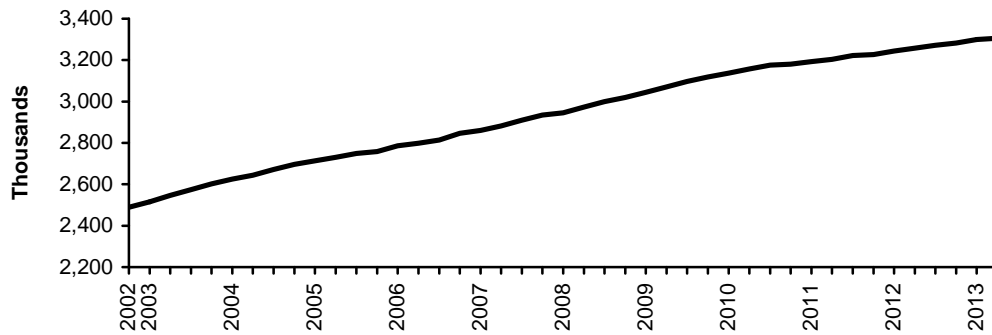
Region: Formerly known as Government Office Regions.

4. Disabled and Carers

4.1 National Statistics: Disability Living Allowance

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

Disability Living Allowance Recipients: November 2002 to May 2013



At May 2013, 3.31 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 47 thousand on a year earlier. Of these claimants 50% were male. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, with males rising by 25 thousand and females by 22 thousand in the year to May 2013.

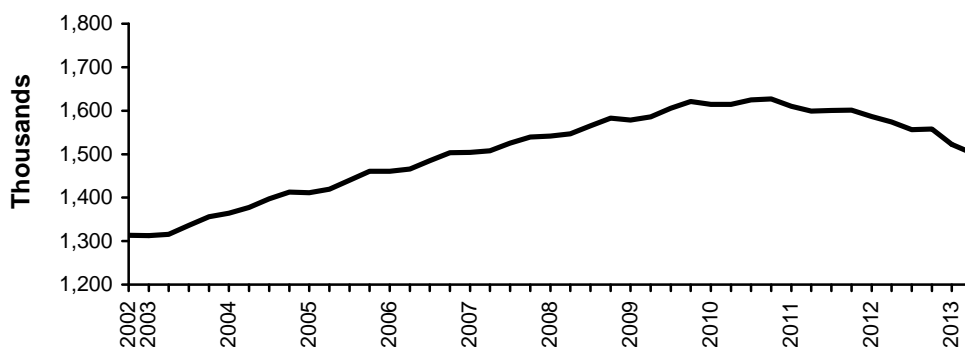
At May 2013, 11% of recipients were children, 57% were working age and 32% were pension age (a small number are an unknown age).

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

4.2 National Statistics: Attendance Allowance

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

Attendance Allowance Cases in Payment: November 2002 to May 2013



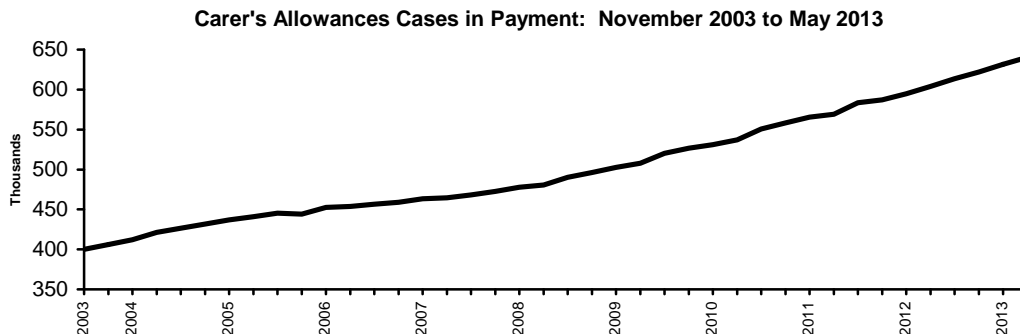
At May 2013 there were 1.50 million people receiving Attendance Allowance (excluding suspended cases), a fall of 71 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 34% were male and 66% female. The male caseload has decreased by 21 thousand and the female caseload has decreased by 50 thousand in the year to May 2013. At May 2013, 69% were aged 80 or over.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>



4.3 National Statistics: Carer's Allowance

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



At May 2013, there were 641 thousand people receiving Carer's Allowance (not including underlying entitlement cases). 28% of claimants were male, and 72% female. At May 2013, there were a further 426 thousand people entitled to Carer's Allowance but not receiving any payment due to overlapping benefit provisions (i.e. underlying entitlement cases).

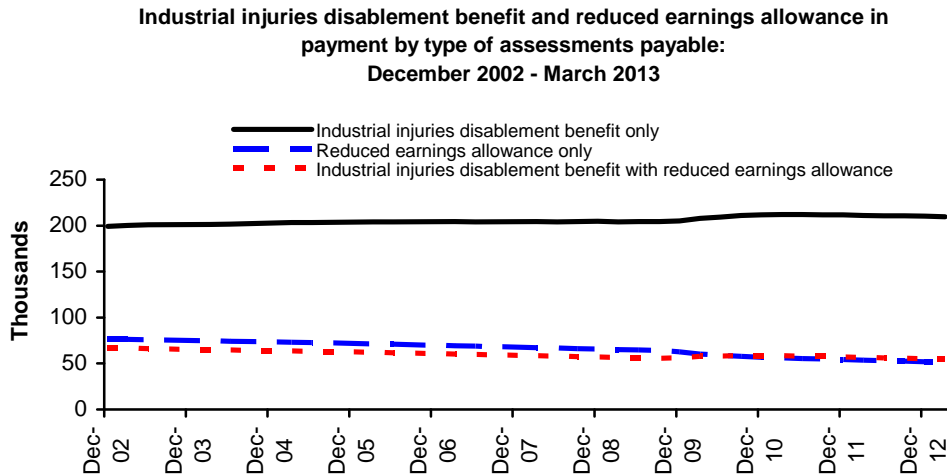
Table 4.1 Awards currently in payment for Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance and Attendance Allowance: August 2004 – May 2013

	Disability Living Allowance	Attendance Allowance	Carer's Allowance ¹
Aug -04	2,672.16	1,397.30	426.34
Nov -04	2,696.28	1,412.50	431.66
Feb -05	2,712.91	1,411.33	436.94
May -05	2,729.72	1,419.42	441.03
Aug -05	2,749.48	1,440.09	445.43
Nov -05	2,757.64	1,460.25	444.09
Feb -06	2,785.68	1,460.57	452.54
May -06	2,799.16	1,465.59	453.54
Aug -06	2,814.29	1,484.58	456.70
Nov -06	2,845.75	1,503.05	458.93
Feb -07	2,860.79	1,503.85	463.50
May -07	2,881.83	1,507.50	464.67
Aug -07	2,909.98	1,525.61	468.06
Nov -07	2,934.44	1,539.32	472.42
Feb -08	2,945.57	1,541.58	477.66
May -08	2,973.54	1,546.68	480.73
Aug -08	2,999.65	1,565.00	490.03
Nov -08	3,019.70	1,582.81	496.14
Feb -09	3,043.99	1,578.64	502.50
May -09	3,070.61	1,585.79	507.97
Aug -09	3,096.30	1,605.92	520.35
Nov -09	3,119.01	1,621.03	526.62
Feb -10	3,137.73	1,614.17	530.89
May -10	3,157.31	1,614.27	536.90
Aug -10	3,176.20	1,624.66	550.86
Nov -10	3,181.08	1,626.91	558.47
Feb -11	3,192.09	1,610.29	565.50
May -11	3,202.91	1,599.12	569.24
Aug -11	3,222.69	1,600.67	583.33
Nov -11	3,226.79	1,601.09	587.07
Feb -12	3,243.53	1,586.55	594.86
May -12	3,258.44	1,573.63	603.77
Aug -12	3,272.12	1,556.00	613.65
Nov -12	3,282.64	1,557.79	621.86
Feb -13	3,298.85	1,552.68	631.47
May -13	3,305.20	1,502.77	640.52

1. Data is not available prior to August 2003.

4.4 National Statistics: Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

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



There were almost 316 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in March 2013, of whom 66% received Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only, 16% received Reduced Earnings Allowance only, and 17% received both. The number of people claiming benefit has dropped slightly (by 2%) since March 2012. The average weekly payment was £51.58.

Latest statistical data available from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/industrial-injuries-disablement-benefit-quarterly-statistics>

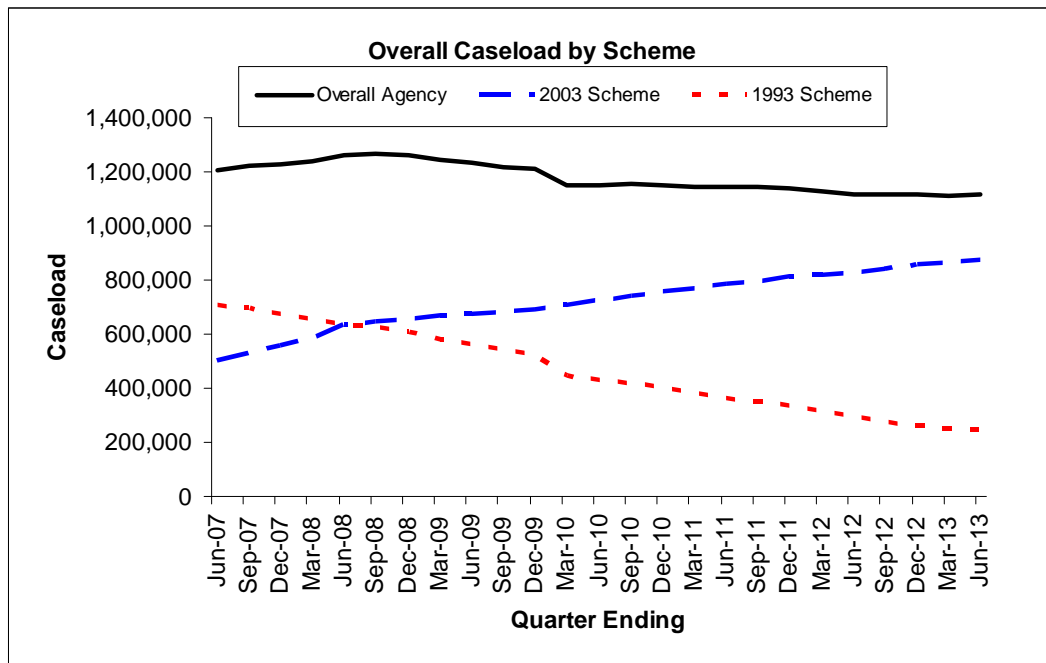
5. Families & Children

5.1 National Statistics: Child Support Agency cases

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) is responsible for the child maintenance system in Great Britain. It funds information and support for separating parents and runs the statutory child maintenance schemes, currently operated through the Child Support Agency (CSA).

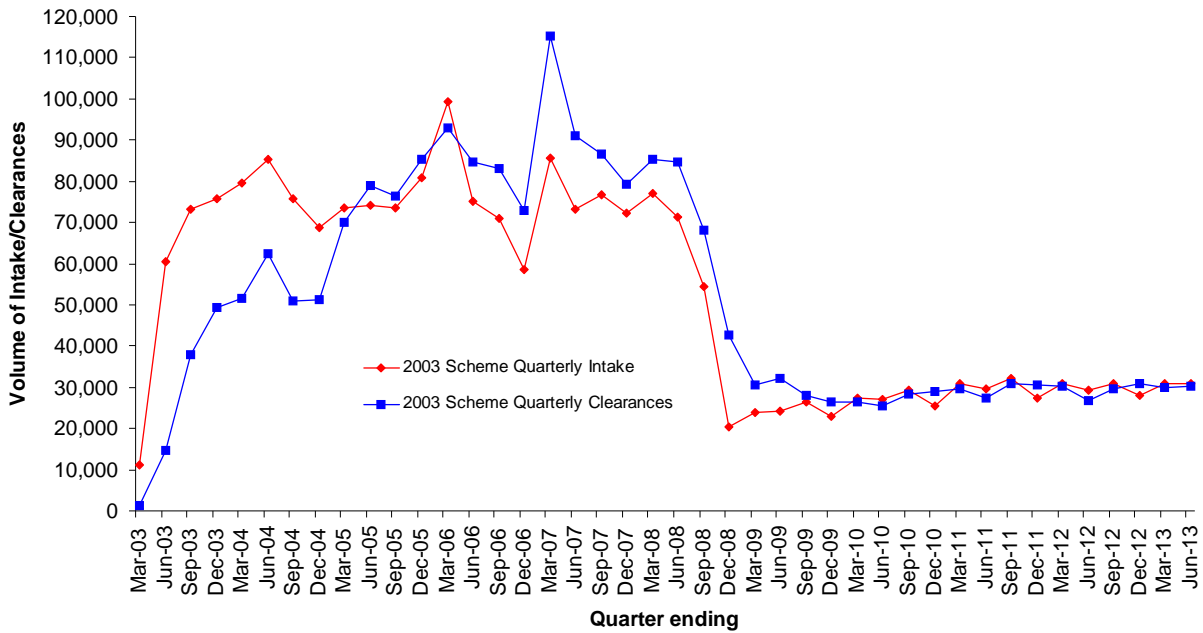
DWP assumed responsibility for the CSA from the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission on the 1 August 2012, following an announcement on 14 October 2010 that the Commission would become an executive agency of DWP as part of the Public Bodies Reform. The Commission had responsibility for the CSA between the 1 November 2008 and the 31 July 2012, prior to that DWP had responsibility for the CSA.

On the 10 December 2012 a new Child Maintenance Scheme was launched. A pathfinder approach has been taken to the launch of the scheme. All new applications with four or more children relating to the same Non Resident Parent and Parent with Care are being accepted onto the 2012 scheme. These figures exclude cases on the 2012 scheme.



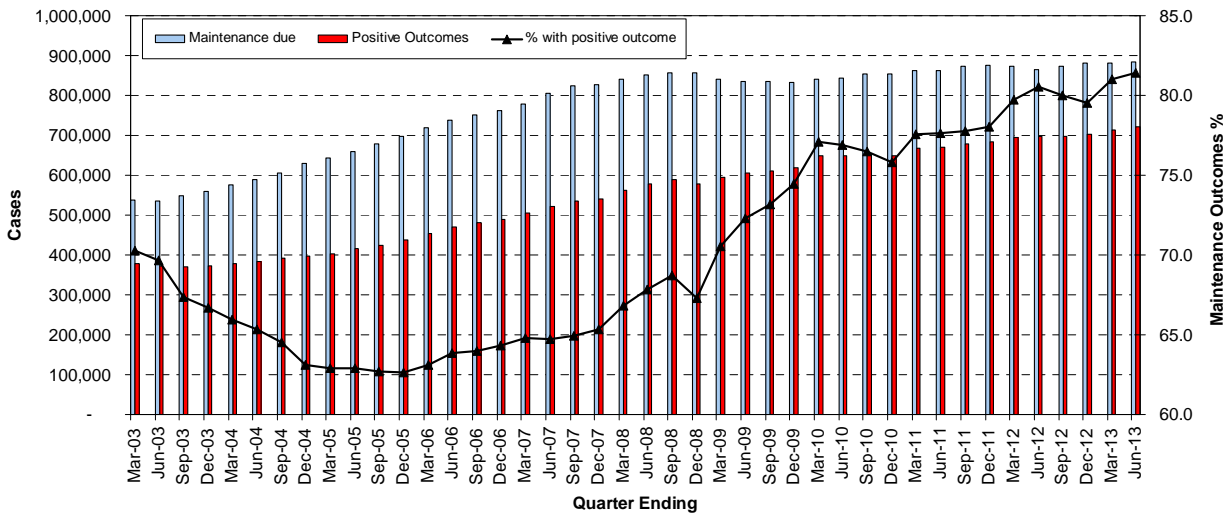
At the end of June 2013, the CSA live and assessed caseload stood at 1.12 million.

2003 Scheme Intake/Clearances - March 2003 to June 2013



The volume of uncleared current scheme applications has increased by 400 since March 2013, and is currently at 14,100. This represents an increase of 2.9% since March 2013.

Cases Benefiting from Maintenance



In the quarter ending June 2013, 81.4% 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:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/child-support-agency-quarterly-summary-statistics--2>



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 and JSA (Jobseeker's Allowance) sanctions. To provide a more complete picture of DWP responsibility, statistics on Housing Benefit (administered by Local Authorities) and the Child Support Agency are also included.

The Summary is published monthly, containing Official Statistics giving early estimates of inactive benefit caseloads. Each quarter (in May, August, November and February), the Summary is a larger document containing the detail of DWP administered benefits, Housing Benefit, JSA sanctions and the Child Support Agency.

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

- The DWP Tabulation Tool – for DWP administered benefits and employment programmes the Tabulation Tool provides the user with an interactive tool to select one of thousands of possible tabulations. This is available for caseloads and on/off flows at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/dwp-statistics-tabulation-tool>. 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>)
- Stat-Xplore – Stat-Xplore provides a guided way to explore DWP benefit statistics, currently holding data relating to Housing Benefit claimants and in future will include data on a wider set of DWP benefits and programmes. Using Stat-Xplore you can: create customised tabulations; view results in interactive charts; share outputs via social networking tools; or download into common file formats. The tool contains data on Housing Benefit claimants only at this stage. (<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>)
- Separate detailed tables on Claimants on out-of-work benefits (via the [Working Age Client Group Tabulation Tool](#), use first "Useful Resources and Sites" link)
- Tables broken down by [Lower Super Output Area \(LSOA\)](#) and [Census Output Area \(COA\)](#).
- 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://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107093842/http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_consultation/modstats.pdf

On 23 January 2013, DWP opened a consultation on "People and households claiming Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits: Plans for 2013-2017". The outcome of this consultation will shape the content and format of the Statistical Summary through to 2017 and beyond. The full consultation can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/183265/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf.pdf.

This consultation is now closed and DWP are considering the responses.

2. National Statistics Code of Practice

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

[DWP policy statements](#)

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

- [Quality](#)
- [Methodology](#)
- [Uses and Users](#)



- Ad hocs and pricing

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

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

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

DWP would like to hear your views on our statistical publications. If you use any of our statistics publications, we would be interested in hearing what you use them for and how well they meet your requirements. Please email DWP at stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk.

An ongoing questionnaire, enabling DWP to target future consultations at interested users; shaping the future direction of statistics development to address user needs; and helping ensure value for money, whilst giving users a structured way of expressing their views is available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/205190/statistical_summary_questionnaire.doc

Completed questionnaires can be returned by e-mail to stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk or by post to the following address:

Katie Dodd
Information, Governance and Security Directorate
Department for Work and Pensions
Room BP5201
Benton Park Road
Longbenton
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
NE98 1YX

Users can also join the “Welfare and Benefit Statistics” community at: <http://www.statsusernet.org.uk>. DWP announce items of interest to users in this forum, as well as reply to users’ questions.

3. Statistical groups

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

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

From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits statistical group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from



27th October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" covered people on Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.

4. Jobseeker's Allowance figures at ONS

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

5. Flows on and off benefit

The flows Tabulation Tools show a full back series for on-flow and off-flow. A new "Migrated from IB" dropdown selection is available within the ESA on-flows tabulation tool. Pension Credit information is available via a one-click table: http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/pc/tabtool_pc.html. User guidance on the flows series can be found at: http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/flows/flows_on/Guidance%20for%20Users.pdf

6. Early Estimates

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

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

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

The early estimates are not a substitute for the National Statistics and will be replaced when the final quarterly National Statistics covering the same period are published. However, the estimates are fairly close to the final National Statistics figures. To give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates for ESA/IB have been revised by an average of 0.4%, with the biggest revision being 0.71% and the smallest being 0.01%. The early estimates for ISLP have been revised by an average of 0.2%, with the biggest revision being 0.68% and the smallest being 0.02%.

During the re-assessment of Incapacity Benefit claimants for Employment and Support Allowance, users should be aware that there may also be increased uncertainty around these early estimates. As level of late claims is estimated using historical data, any change in the structure of the flows on and off benefit can affect the accuracy of the methodology. DWP plan to review the methodology each month to ensure that the estimates are as good as possible.

More detailed information can be accessed via the following links:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/204838/tech-doc-early-estimates-working-age-inactive.pdf

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/204837/QandA_Early_Estimates_final.pdf

7. Welfare Reform

The Lone Parent Obligation policy came into effect from 24 November 2008; Lone Parents (LPs) with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over 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. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from 21 May 2012 lone parents have been eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.

Most affected 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). The IS LP series will continue to be defined as 'single IS claimants with a child under 16'.

Referrals to the new employment programme "Work Programme" began from June 2011 (<https://www.gov.uk/moving-from-benefits-to-work/job-search-programmes>). In the run up to that launch, a new package of Get Britain Working support measures were introduced. In tandem with these changes, referrals to legacy employment programmes ceased. Final statistics for these programmes have now been released. The existing Tabulation Tools will remain available for historical analysis. For statistics relating to these new programmes see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-work-programme-support> and

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/work-programme-statistics--2>

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. The first quarterly statistical summary to be affected was the November 2010 publication and the first early estimates to be affected were released in June 2010. These changes introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. There are also changes to the way we report benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found at: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130513082300/http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>. For general information about the change to State Pension age, please see: <https://www.gov.uk/browse/working/state-pension>.

A new three tier sanctions regime was introduced and came into force in October 2012 for JSA and December 2012 for ESA which seeks to broadly align the JSA & ESA sanctions regimes with the model to be introduced under UC. In the new regime the consequences of failure will be clearer for claimants. The new system will be more robust, particularly for claimants who repeatedly fail to meet their most important responsibilities. Sanctions will also be applied more quickly – specifically by the next payment date. For more details see:

JSA: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/adviser/updates/jsa-sanction-changes/>

ESA: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/adviser/updates/esa-sanction-changes/>

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

- HB statistics within Stat-Xplore now contain a breakdown of claimants who have had an award reduction because of the implementation of the spare room subsidy.
- This quarterly release sees the re-instatement of the 5% Tabulation Tool for IS and PC (which was withdrawn due to data issues). IS and PC figures for November 12, February 13 and May 13 are therefore released today.
- Due to an unforeseen data processing issue, we are unable to release May 13 Tabulation Tool breakdowns for Pension Credit off-flows (although high level figures are available in this statistical summary – see pages 22 and 23). The Tabulation Tool will be updated with May 13 statistical breakdowns as soon as possible.
- Statistics on JSA and ESA sanctions decisions and outcomes were released on 6th November 2013. We plan to incorporate future releases of these statistics within the quarterly DWP statistical summary going forward. Therefore the next update of sanctions statistics will be in February 2014.
- For the first time, the ESA on flows Tabulation Tool includes the addition of a "migrated from Incapacity Benefit" breakdown (http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/flows/flows_on/esa/tabtool_esa.html).

9. Notification of future changes to the Summary

There are no further changes planned for the February 2014 release.

Current consultations



Universal Jobmatch launched on 19 November 2012. This is DWP's new, free online job posting and matching service. Universal Jobmatch replaces the current vacancy management services, Employer Direct and Employer Direct Online for companies, and it replaces the Jobcentre Plus jobs and skills search facility for jobseekers. As a result, there have been fundamental changes in the associated statistical series. User comments have been received as part of a consultation, which can be found on page 4 of:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/206444/stats_summary_jun13.pdf. The consultation is now closed. Results are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-jobcentre-plus-vacancies-statistics> The Department continues to receive a regular stream of user concerns about the limitations of the new Universal Jobmatch vacancy data. These are currently under consideration by the project team.

On 23 January 2013, DWP opened a consultation on **People and households claiming Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits: Plans for 2013-2017**. The outcome of this consultation will shape the content and format of the Statistical Summary through to 2017 and beyond. This consultation can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/183265/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf.pdf. This consultation is now closed. Results will be published in due course.

10. Northern Ireland Statistics

The statistics in this Summary cover Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) only. Comparable benefit statistics for Northern Ireland can be found at:

http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/benefit_publications.htm

and

http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/geographical_data_on_ss_benefits.htm for geographical breakdowns

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

Comparisons between the Great Britain 5% samples and 100% samples, plus the effect of retrospection can be seen in documents entitled "Differences between WPLS and 5% sample data" in the "Useful Resources and Sites" section of each single benefit 100% sample Tabtool (e.g. http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/is/tabtool_is.html) Housing Benefit is a social security benefit paid by the Housing Executive. It helps people on a low income pay their rent and rates. In Northern Ireland, rates are paid instead of Council Tax. Limited Housing Benefit numbers are available in the summary bulletin at:

http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/publications/summary_statistics_bulletin.htm. For people who own their own property and need help with rates only, Land and Property Services (LPS) provide rates relief payments. Statistics on those receiving rates relief only are not available.

Employment Programmes are different in Northern Ireland. Hence, statistics are not directly comparable. However, numbers on the various schemes are available from:

<http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch/training-and-employment-stats.htm>.

Vacancy statistics for Northern Ireland are available at <http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-vacancy-stats.htm> and at <http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch/labour-market-information-stats/vacancies.htm>. Statistics on Jobcentre Plus Sanctions and Child Maintenance are not currently published for Northern Ireland.

11. Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service

Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service was created on 1 April 2011. It brings together Her Majesty's Courts Service and the Tribunals Service into one integrated agency providing support for the administration of justice in courts and tribunals.



Responsibility for publishing statistics on the appeals now resides with Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service and they publish statistical information via their website <http://www.justice.gov.uk/about/hmcts>

12. Fraud and Error statistics

National Statistics are published presenting six-monthly estimates of fraud and error in claims for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and Housing Benefit, along with an annual estimate of the level of fraud and error in the benefit system as a whole. One-off benefit reviews have been carried out from time to time to estimate fraud and error in claims for other benefits. Reports can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/fraud-and-error-in-the-benefit-system>

13. Take-Up of Income-Related Benefits

Publications contain information on the take-up of the main income-related benefits in Great Britain: Income Support, Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance (income related) and Jobseeker's Allowance (income based). Take-up is measured in two ways. Expenditure take-up compares the total amount of benefit received in the course of a year with the total amount that would have been received if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Caseload take-up compares the number of benefit claimants – averaged over the year – with the number who would be receiving if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Data is sourced from the Family Resources Survey and administrative benefit records. Latest published figures are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/income-related-benefits-estimates-of-take-up--2>

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

Details of other National and Official Statistics produced by the Department for Work and Pensions can be found on the DWP website at the following links:

- An A to Z list of DWP statistics: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;
- A schedule of statistical releases over the next 12 months: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;
- And a list of the most recent releases: [https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=statistics&topics\[\]=all&departments\[\]=department-for-work-pensions&world_locations\[\]=all](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=statistics&topics[]=all&departments[]=department-for-work-pensions&world_locations[]=all).
- In accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, all DWP National Statistics are also announced via the UK Statistics Authority publication hub at: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/statistics-producers/publications/index.html?newquery=*%&source-agency=Work+and+Pensions&pagetype=release-landing-page. In addition, users can find links to DWP additional statistical analyses that have not been included in our standard publications at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/ad-hoc-statistical-analysis-2013-quarter-2>.