



NATIONAL STATISTICS NOTICE



UK Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Biannual

Statistics:

6 April 2005 to 30 September 2013

5 December 2013

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INTRODUCTION

1. This biannual Statistical Notice provides summary statistics on claims and awards made under the Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme, paying compensation for injury, illness or death caused by Service.
2. The Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) came into force on 6 April 2005. It replaced the previous compensation arrangements provided by the War Pensions Scheme (WPS) and the attributable elements of the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme.
3. This report presents figures for claims registered and awards made between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013. The following areas of information are covered:
 - The number of claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered and the outcomes for these cases.
 - Service and demographic breakdowns for those awarded compensation.
 - The number of people in receipt of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) under the scheme as at 30 September 2013.
4. This report has been provided in response to the increasing number of requests for information about claims and awards under the scheme, and the number of individuals currently in receipt of ongoing compensation. A range of information is requested including further details of claims and awards (e.g. number of people awarded for a particular illness/injury) and further information on those awarded compensation (e.g. the number of people awarded AFCS compensation who deployed to Iraq/Afghanistan). The report is used by external organisations such as NHS trusts, local Government and Armed Forces charities. The report is also used to support other MOD departments in work planning and policy development.

KEY POINTS

5. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2013:
 - 47,670 claims (46,850 injury claims and 820 survivors' claims) have been registered by 35,160 claimants (**Table 2.1**)
 - 38,150 injury claims and 775 survivors' claims have been cleared (**Table 2.2**)
 - 18,650 claimants were awarded for a total of 21,495 injury claims; of these awards 1,270 included a GIP and a lump sum payment, 20,225 included a lump sum only (**Table 2.2**); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
 - 315 (40%) survivors' claims were awarded (**Table 2.2**).
6. Since the start of the scheme, the number of injury claims registered has continued to increase steadily year on year. In the first year of the scheme, 2005/06, a total of 340 injury claims were registered, compared to 9,680^f in the latest full financial year, 2012/13.

7. The increasing numbers of claims are due to a raised awareness of the scheme, as well as larger numbers who are eligible to claim, i.e. Service related injury/illness with an incident/onset date on or after 6 April 2005. The numbers are also likely to reflect the numbers of personnel injured as a result of Operations in Afghanistan.
8. Since the start of the scheme and up to 30 September 2013, the highest number of compensation awards were made to individuals in the following groups (**Section 3**):
 - Those with injuries within the tariff of injury groupings of musculoskeletal disorders (39%) or fractures and dislocations (25%)
 - Army personnel (73%)
 - Those aged between 20 and 34 (75%)
 - Individuals with a contact address in the South East and South West Government Office Regions (GOR) (38%).
9. Of the 18,650 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 12,715 (68%) had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:
 - 4,375 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.
 - 4,580 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.
 - 3,760 individuals had deployed on operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan prior to the registered date of their claim.
10. As at 30 September 2013, 995 Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment and 595 Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment (**Table 4.2**).

CONTENTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

11. The figures presented in this report are split into the following four sections:
 - **Number of registered and cleared claims under the AFCS** - this section provides the overall numbers of claims registered and cleared under the scheme, broken down by claim type, financial year and quarter. This is provided to show the volume of claims that are dealt with under the scheme, the success rates associated with each type of claim and the key trends over time.
 - **Recipients of Lump Sum Payments and GIPs under the AFCS** - this section gives further details (e.g. by tariff level, Service, age-group, tariff of injury grouping) for all Serving/ex-Serving personnel who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service. Injury/illness claims make up the majority of all claim types and Defence Statistics deal with the highest volume of requests for this area. Therefore further details are provided to deal with the demand for information on these claims.
 - **Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments** - this section gives information on the number of people who are in receipt of ongoing compensation payments under the scheme (i.e. Serving/ex-Serving personnel with more severe injuries at tariff levels 1-11, and spouses/children in receipt of compensation as a result of a death caused by Service. It also provides a summary of demographic factors for these individuals. A Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) only begins when an individual leaves the Services and therefore this section is provided to show the number of people that are actually in receipt of a GIP, as opposed to the number who have been awarded a GIP.
 - **Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS** - this section provides the number of cleared reconsiderations and appeals by claim type, outcome and quarter. This is provided to show the key trends over the time and the success rates for each type of reconsideration and appeal. Information on success rates, especially for appeals, is frequently requested.
12. The War Pensions Scheme provides no-fault compensation for all ex-Service personnel where illness, injury or death is caused by Service prior to 6 April 2005. Defence Statistics publish annual

summary statistics on the War Pension Scheme at the following link:
<http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/health/veterans/war-pensions>

13. Defence Statistics have recently carried out internal and external customer consultations on the AFCS Official Statistic. A full summary of the consultations and planned changes to the report can be found at: http://www.dasa.mod.uk/policy_and_processes/consultations/AFCS-and-WPS-internal-and-external-consultation.pdf.
14. Further information on the AFCS can be found at the following links: <https://www.gov.uk/pensions-and-compensation-for-veterans> and <http://www.veterans-uk.info/pensionscompensation.htm>
15. Defence Statistics also publish information on Armed Forces Pension, War Pension and Armed Forces Compensation recipients by location. This is available at: <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/health/veterans/location-of-armed-forces-pension-and-compensation-recipients>.

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST PUBLICATION

16. As a result of feedback received during the AFCS consultation, the following additions/changes have been made to this release:
 - In previous reports Table 3.3 provided a summary of conditions for those awarded a GIP at 100%. Table 3.4 presented a separate summary for those awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30%, or nil, showing only the most severe condition awarded. To improve ease of interpretation and to increase the coverage of information on awarded injuries/illnesses, Tables 3.3 and 3.4 have been replaced with one table (Table 3.3a). Table 3.3a presents all awarded injuries/illnesses by tariff of injury table and tariff level grouping (1-11 or 12-15).

DATA, DEFINITIONS AND METHODS

Scheme information and definitions

17. Individuals are eligible to claim under the AFCS for any injury/illness/death caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005. Individuals have up to 7 years to make an injury/illness claim from the date of their initial injury/diagnosis. There are some exceptions to this such as late-onset illnesses. Claims for a late-onset illness can be made at any time after the event to which it relates, as long as it is done so within three years of seeking medical advice. Families have up to 3 years to make a claim as a result of a death caused by Service.
18. Under the AFCS, compensation payments include a tariff-based tax free lump sum for pain and suffering associated with the injury or illness, the size of which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. There are 15 tariff levels with associated lump sums. For more serious injuries, in addition to the lump sum, a tax-free index-linked income stream known as the Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is paid from service termination for life to recognise loss of future earnings due to the injury or illness. Under the AFCS, a claim can be made and awarded while still in Service.
19. Where death is caused by Service the AFCS provides an income stream known as the Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP). This is payable to the spouse, civil partner or adult dependant for life. Compensation is also paid to eligible children, known as the Child Payment (CP).
20. The term "claim" is used to refer to both injury claims raised by a claimant as well as medical discharge and death in-Service cases which are automatically referred to the Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency (SPVA) for consideration. The term "outcome" is used to refer to claims where the SPVA has determined a decision and recorded this on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
21. A claim is classed as registered when the SPVA begin a workflow on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) for a claim.
22. A claim is classed as cleared when the SPVA issue a letter to the claimant informing them of the outcome of their claim, reconsideration, or appeal
23. Claims can be divided into two categories:

- **Injury claims** - made by serving or former members of the Armed Forces for an injury or illness caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005;
- **Survivors' claims** - those made by surviving dependants of former members of the Armed Forces where death was caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005.

Injury claims include:

- In-Service claims - those made by serving members of the Armed Forces.
- Medical discharge claims - see paragraph 62 for more information on the process for medical discharge claims.
- Post Service claims - those made by former Service Personnel.
- Additional claims - those made following in-Service, medical discharge, or post service claims, to include additional information not presented in the initial claim.

Survivors' claims include:

- Death in-Service – entitlement to compensation for surviving eligible partner and/or dependents is considered automatically by the SPVA.
- Death post Service claims - those made by surviving dependants of ex-Service Personnel who died after leaving Service;
- Additional child claims - these claims are made for an additional child who was not included within the initial claim.

24. Lump Sums

A tax-free lump sum payment is paid to a Service or ex-Service person as compensation for pain and suffering for an injury or illness that is predominantly caused or made worse by Service. The tariff has 15 levels, each with an associated lump sum amount which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. The lower numerical tariff levels (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe injuries/illnesses that are eligible for higher monetary awards. The table below shows all 15 lump sum amounts for each tariff level, both pre and post the AFCS Review (see paragraph 29 for more details on the review). The post review amounts are the current amounts paid under the scheme.

Tariff Level	Award – Pre Lord	Award – Post Lord
	Boyce AFCS Review	Boyce AFCS Review
1	£570,000	£570,000
2	£402,500	£470,000
3	£230,000	£380,000
4	£172,500	£290,000
5	£115,000	£175,000
6	£92,000	£140,000
7	£63,825	£90,000
8	£48,875	£60,000
9	£34,100	£40,000
10	£23,100	£27,000
11	£13,750	£15,500
12	£9,075	£10,000
13	£5,775	£6,000
14	£2,888	£3,000
15	£1,155	£1,200

25. Guaranteed Income Payments

A Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is payable when an award has been made and the injury or illness is in tariff levels 1 to 11. A GIP is a tax free, index linked monthly income stream paid to recognise the effect of the injury on the future earnings capacity of the individual once they stop receiving their military salary. Therefore if a GIP is awarded as the result of an in-Service claim it will be deferred until the claimant has left the Services. Once awarded, a GIP is payable for life and uprated annually in line with inflation to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Tariff levels 1 to 11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the GIP; 100% for Band A (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 1-4, 75% for Band B (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (most severe

condition awarded at tariff levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 9-11).

A Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP) is a taxable payment designed to compensate an individual for loss of support provided by their partner where their death is due to Service. It is paid as an ongoing income stream for life and is uprated annually in line with inflation. Surviving dependants include a spouse (civil partner or adult dependant). Compensation is also paid to eligible children.

26. **Reconsiderations and Appeals**

If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may ask for a reconsideration. Where the claimant has asked for a reconsideration only, they must provide written reasons why they disagree with the decision. The request must be received within 3 months from the date of notification of the outcome of the original claim.

If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may lodge an appeal to an appropriate Tribunal. Where an appeal has been lodged and a reconsideration has not already been carried out, the agency must carry out a reconsideration of the original decision and notify both the claimant and the Tribunal of the outcome of the reconsideration. The request must be received within 6 months from the date of notification of the outcome of the reconsideration, or the original claim where no reconsideration has taken place. The Tribunal is totally independent from the SPVA and their decisions are legally binding on both the appellant and the SPVA. The Tribunal is bound by the rules of the scheme.

27. **Outcomes**

- *Awarded*: Injury/illness accepted as due to Service AND falls under one of the tariff levels (1-15).
- *Rejected*: Injury/illness not accepted as due to Service OR is accepted as due to Service but does not meet the minimum tariff level (15).
- *Withdrawn*: includes cases where the claimant fails to respond to letters issued by the SPVA and therefore the claim cannot be progressed. These are processed by SPVA under the outcome of 'Treat as never made' but are referred to as withdrawn in this publication.
- *New*: The outcome was previously rejected but awarded on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Increased*: The tariff level previously reached is made higher on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Maintained*: The outcome previously reached is the same as the outcome reached on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Reduced*: The tariff level previously reached is made lower on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Favourable Reconsideration*: When a claimant has initiated an appeal before a reconsideration has taken place, the reconsideration will be conducted before notification to the Pension Appeal Tribunal. If the reconsideration is in the claimants favour then the claimant can withdraw their appeal.
- *Disallowed – Late appeal*: Applications to appeal must be received by the SPVA within 6 months of the last date of notification. E.g. Date of notification of an original claim or reconsideration.

28. **The Tariff (Tariff of Injury Table & Tariff Level)** The tariff is separated into nine tariff of injury tables; injuries/illnesses grouped together by common factors, and each tariff of injury table if separated into tariff levels (1-15), depending on the severity of the injury/illness. The tariff of injury tables can be found at the following link:
<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukxi/2011/517/schedule/3/made>.

29. **AFCS Review**: In 2010 a review of the AFCS was conducted under the independent chairmanship of former Chief of Defence Staff, Admiral the Lord Boyce. The Review found the Scheme was fundamentally sound but required adjustment in some areas. A full summary of the Review can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/pensions-and-compensation-for-veterans#review-of-the-armed-forces-compensation-scheme>.

30. As a result of changes recommended by the Review, SPVA carried out an exercise to revisit previous awards and make additional payments. Please note that any changes made to the tariff levels following this exercise are not currently recorded on the live Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) and are therefore not reflected in this publication. Therefore the tariff levels provided in Tables 3.2 and 3.3a reflect the pre-Review decision. Defence Statistics will update this information in future releases, once the data is available on CAPS.

Linking of AFCS data to deployment data

31. In order to provide specific figures for those who previously deployed on Operations in Iraq/Afghanistan, deployment data for Iraq and Afghanistan have been linked to AFCS data held on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
32. Defence Statistics maintains a database of individual deployment records from November 2001. Data prior to April 2007 was derived from the single services Operation Location tracking (OPLOC) systems and data since April 2007 is obtained from the Joint Personnel Administration (JPA) system. The data covers deployments on to Iraq (2003-2009) and Afghanistan (2001- present).
33. Prior to the introduction of JPA in April 2007, dates in and out of theatre are unreliable and therefore it is only possible to identify that a Service person has deployed and not when they deployed / returned from Operations. There were 445 awards linked to a deployment to Iraq and 80 awards linked to a deployment to Afghanistan where it is not possible to determine the specific date of deployment. Therefore there is a chance that some records are included in the figures presented in paragraph 100 where the deployment did not occur before the claim was registered.
34. Please note that person level deployment data for Afghanistan was not available between 1 January 2003 and 14 October 2005. Therefore, it is possible that some UK Armed Forces personnel who were deployed to Afghanistan during this period have not been identified in the figures provided.
35. Please note that it is not possible to attribute injuries/illnesses to a specific deployment. Therefore some of the individuals included in the figures provided may have claimed compensation for an injury/illness that did not occur during their deployment.

Data sources and quality

36. The figures provided in this publication are based on AFCS data recorded by SPVA on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). Defence Statistics receive monthly extracts of the data held on the system, which are processed to provide summary figures. Defence Statistics also receive quarterly datasets from the SPVA finance team which are used to produce Section 4 on the recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments.
37. The Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to Defence Statistics.
38. When Defence Statistics receive the CAPS data extracts basic consistency checks are carried out. For example, the numbers of records received is compared to the previous extract to ensure the total number is as expected. If any data quality issues are evident following receipt of data, Defence Statistics liaise with SPVA to determine whether any changes are required.
39. Further validation checks are carried out after the data has been processed to ensure that all processes and queries have run correctly and the final numbers are an accurate reflection of data received from SPVA. Manual checks are then carried out on the final report to ensure that figures quoted in the commentary reflect those in the tables, and that the numbers sum to the totals provided.

Presentation

40. This publication covers claims registered and awarded as at 30 September 2013. Information on AFCS claims and awards that are made or amended between 1 October 2013 and 31 March 2014 will be reported in the next release of this notice on 5 June 2014.
41. In a given table, numbers of people for each financial year or quarter may not sum to the total number of people. This is because one person can make more than one claim spanning different quarters or financial years, but would only be counted once in the overall total.
42. As mentioned in previous releases of these statistics, SPVA have been migrating data from their interim system onto CAPS. The interim system contains claims registered under the AFCS at the start of the scheme between 6 April 2005 and 31 October 2005. SPVA have now completed this exercise and all tables in this publication now include these migrated cases. Therefore figures covering the interim system are no longer presented separately in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.

43. Please note that SPVA have only migrated successful interim system claims to CAPS and therefore interim system claims that were rejected or withdrawn are not included in the publication tables. For information, there were 115 injury claims and 25 survivors' claims rejected as recorded on the interim system.
44. In line with Defence Statistics' Rounding Policy, all figures of five or more presented in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 5, and figures fewer than five have been masked as '~', totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest 1%.
45. Percentages are calculated based on unrounded figures and therefore it is not possible to work out suppressed numbers of claims by using the percentages provided.

Revisions policy

46. The figures presented in this Statistical Notice are as provided to Defence Statistics in extracts from SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). Figures reported in this release are based on the latest data extract from CAPS (as at 30 September 2013).
47. These statistics are subject to routine revisions as CAPS is a live data system and historic data is amended between data extracts. These figures can be identified by a revision marker ('r'). Due to ongoing data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.
48. Errors during data processing are rarely identified. However if an error was found then all historic data would be revised and Defence Statistics would highlight the error and the impact on the numbers presented on the front page of the publication.

National Statistics

49. 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.
50. 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.
51. Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

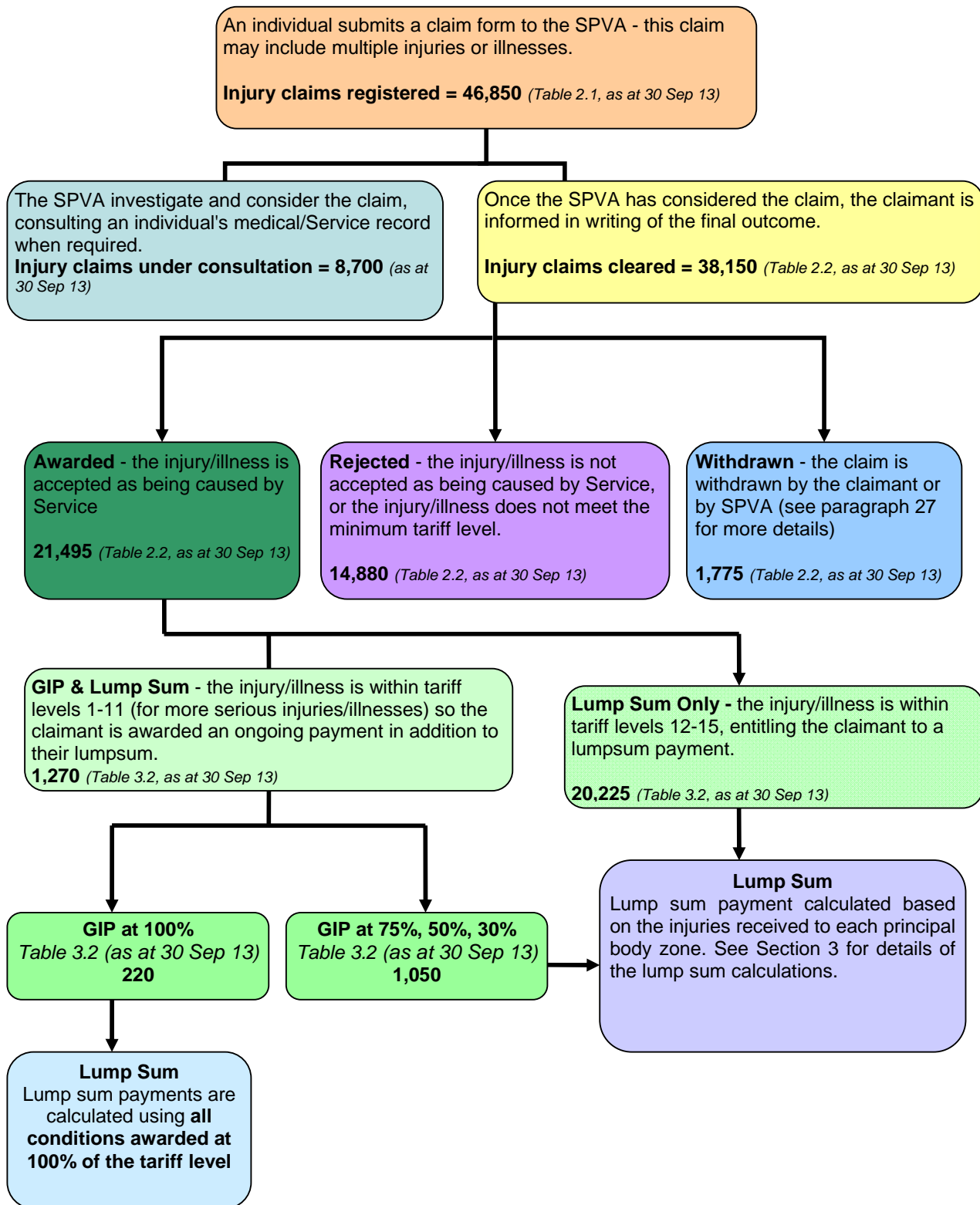
Conventions

~	Negligible (greater than zero, fewer than 5)
-	Not calculated due to value of zero (Please note that this symbol was used to refer to values of zero in previous publications of these statistics – zero values are now shown as '0')
p	Provisional
r	Revised
Q1	1 April to 30 June
Q2	1 July to 30 September
Q3	1 October to 31 December
Q4	1 January to 31 March

Summary of AFCS claims process

52. **Figure 1** presents a summary of the AFCS claim process for injury claims under the AFCS. This has been provided for injury/illness claims specifically as these claims follow a more complicated process than other claim types. This shows the stages that an injury/illness claim follows as it is processed and the different options for compensation depending on the severity of the injury/illness.

Figure 1: Summary of AFCS claim process for injury claims⁽¹⁾



(1) Numbers presented may not sum to totals due to rounding.

RESULTS

Number of registered and cleared claims under the AFCS

53. **Table 2.1** provides a summary of registered claims, reconsiderations and appeals, by financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2013 35,160 people have registered a total of 47,650 claims, of which 46,850 were injury claims and 820 were survivors' claims.
54. During the financial year 2012/13 (the last full financial year for which data is available) there were 9,745^f injury claims (99% of all claims), 70 survivors' claims (1% of all claims), 1,230^f reconsiderations and 720^f appeals registered under the AFCS.
55. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post Service claims. Of the 9,680^f injury claims registered during the financial year 2012/13, 7,350^f (76%) were registered by personnel in-Service, 340^f (4%) were generated following a medical discharge, 1,740^f (18%) were registered by personnel that had left Service and 245 (3%) were additional claims registered following an initial in-Service, medical discharge or post Service claim.
56. Survivors' claims include death-in-Service claims, death-post-Service claims and additional child claims. Almost all registered Survivors' claims during 2012/13 followed a death-in-Service (n=65^f). There were fewer than five claims following a post-Service death and fewer than five additional child claims registered during 2012/13.
57. The number of survivors claims reached a peak of 135 in 2009/10. This is likely to be due to the high Operational tempo in Afghanistan at this time, resulting in a higher number of deaths due to hostile action (see Defence Statistics In-Service deaths national statistic for more information: <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/health/deaths/deaths-in-service>).

Table 2.1 Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Claim Type	Claims registered during:									
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2013) <i>p</i>	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 <i>p</i>	2011/12 <i>p</i>	2012/13 <i>p</i>	2013/14 ⁽⁵⁾
Injury and Survivors' Claims										
Number of people	35,160	360	1,590	3,115	4,520	5,290	6,135 <i>r</i>	7,530	8,250	4,075
Number of claims	47,670	365	1,660	3,540	5,125	6,180	7,330	8,795	9,745 <i>r</i>	4,930
Injury Claims	46,850	340	1,540	3,410	5,010 <i>r</i>	6,040	7,215 <i>r</i>	8,715	9,680 <i>r</i>	4,900
In-Service	33,770	210	765	1,840 <i>r</i>	3,220	4,390 <i>r</i>	5,495	6,865 <i>r</i>	7,350 <i>r</i>	3,630
Medical Discharge	3,615	120	605 <i>r</i>	635	745	300	325	400	340 <i>r</i>	150
Post Service	8,505	10	160	895	925	1,225 <i>r</i>	1,275 <i>r</i>	1,295	1,740 <i>r</i>	980
Additional Claim	960	0	~	40	115	125	125	160	245	140
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾	820	25	120	130	115	135	115	80	70	30
Death In-Service	790	25	115	130	110	135	110	75	65 <i>r</i>	25
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
Additional Child	20	0	~	0	~	~	5	~	~	~
Reconsiderations										
Number of people	5,165	0	125	250	600	775	940	1,215	1,145 <i>r</i>	580
Number of reconsiderations	5,995	0	125	255	625	805	995	1,335	1,230 <i>r</i>	620
Appeals										
Number of people	2,800	0	40	115	300	340 <i>r</i>	500 <i>r</i>	640 <i>r</i>	655 <i>r</i>	475
Number of appeals	3,440	0	40	125	310	365	545 <i>r</i>	725	720 <i>r</i>	525

(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme, but passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005. There were 880 spanning cases registered in 2005/06, 2,540 spanning cases registered in 2006/07, 2,570 spanning cases registered in 2007/08, 2,490 spanning cases registered in 2008/09, 2,100 spanning cases registered in 2009/10, 930 spanning claims registered in 2010/11, 275 spanning claims registered in 2011/12, 55^r spanning cases registered in 2012/13 and 15 spanning cases registered so far in 2013/14.

(2) *p* - Claims registered in 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14 and All Years are provisional as some claims do not have an outcome and may go on to become spanning cases. The total number of registered claims will not increase but may decrease if any claims become spanning cases, and therefore the number of spanning cases may also increase. For the financial years 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14 there were 410*p*, 1,295*p*, 3,730*p* and 3,580*p* registered claims respectively, with a pending outcome as at 30 September 2013.

(3) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments.

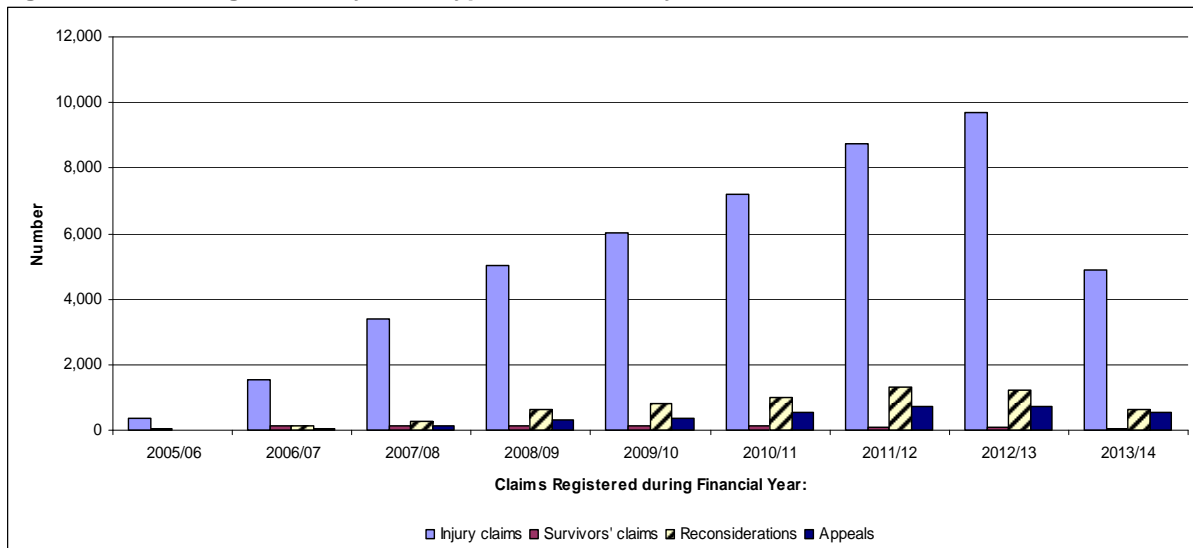
(4) *r* - Revised figure. See paragraph 47 for further explanation.

(5) Includes data up to 30 September 2012.

58. **Figure 2** illustrates that the number of injury claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered have continued to increase year on year. Injury claims increased by 21% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (from 7,215^f to 8,715), with a further increase of 11% in 2012/13 to 9,680^f.

59. The increasing numbers of claims are due to a raised awareness of the scheme, as well as larger numbers who are eligible to claim, i.e. Service related injury/illness with an incident/onset date on or after 6 April 2005. Any claim related to injury or illness with an onset prior to 6 April 2005 will be eligible under the WPS.

Figure 2: Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾



(1) Includes data up to 30 September 2013.

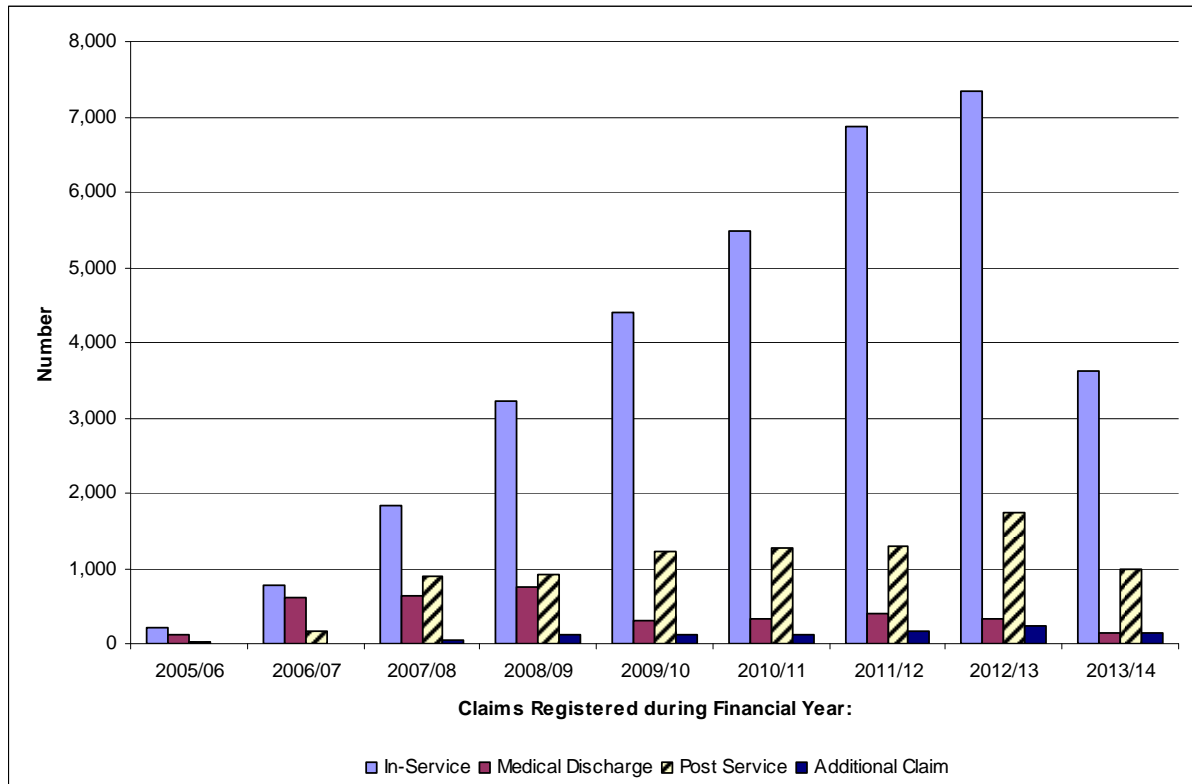
60. **Figure 3** illustrates that the number of in-Service claims registered have continued to increase year on year, by 25% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (from 5,495 to 6,865^f) and by 7% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (to 7,350^f). This increase is primarily due to the fact that the AFCS is a new scheme, so while numbers continue to fall under the WPS, numbers continue to increase under the AFCS. Also, under the AFCS an in-Service claim can be made, as opposed to the WPS where claimants have to wait until they leave Service. Therefore, there will be increasing numbers eligible to claim post April 2005 and increasing awareness of the ability to make an in-Service claim.

61. This is in contrast to the number of claims generated following a medical discharge, which have not increased at the rate of in-Service claims, and have decreased in more recent years (2009/10 to 2012/13). Numbers of medical discharge claims each year are low compared to the total number of medical discharges each year (see Defence Statistics medical discharges statistics: <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php/publications/health/medical/medical-discharges>).

62. One reason for this is that if the injury relating to the medical discharge was due to Service prior to 6 April 2005 it would be considered under the War Pension Scheme (WPS) rather than the AFCS. Another reason is that not all medical discharges result in automatic registration of a medical discharge claim with the SPVA. Individuals who are medically discharged with less than two years of Service or a Tier 1 AFPS 05 award would not have a medical discharge claim automatically considered. Following the Lord Boyce Review, SPVA would only automatically consider medical discharge cases where there had not been an award in Service for the injury (due to service post 05/04/2005) leading to the medical discharge.

63. This is also likely to explain the drop in numbers of medical discharge claims in more recent years.

Figure 3: Injury claims registered by financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14⁽¹⁾, numbers



(1) Includes data up to 30 September 2013.

64. **Table 2.2** provides a summary of cleared claims by claim type, outcome, and financial year. The numbers of cleared claims are driven by the workload of the SPVA. To give further information on workload for AFCS claims and how long claimants can expect the claim process to take, Defence Statistics are investigating the production of figures for claim processing times under the scheme. These will be included in future releases of these statistics.

65. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2013 38,150 injury claims and 775 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 38,150 cleared injury claims, 21,495 were awarded; 1,270 (3%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 20,225 (53%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.

66. During the latest full financial year 2012/13, a total of 6,390 injury claims were cleared, of which:

- 3,920 (61%) were awarded and 2,370^f (37%) were rejected.
- 4,990 were in-Service claims of which 3,265 (66%) were awarded and 1,655 (33%) were rejected.
- 370 were medical discharge claims of which 145 (39%) were awarded and 225 (61%) were rejected.
- 925 were post service claims of which 420 (45%) were awarded and 485 (52%) were rejected.
- 105^f were additional claims of which 90 (89%) were awarded and 10 (8%) were rejected.

67. During the financial year 2012/13, a total of 60 survivors' claims were cleared, of which 30 (53%) were awarded and 30 (47%) were rejected. The majority (97%) were associated with a death in-Service claim.

68. Overall, 59% of Survivors' claims cleared between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013 were rejected. There are a number of reasons why death in Service claims may be rejected:

- The claim may be for a death that is not attributable to Service.
- For claims from eligible partners (rather than spouses) if there is not sufficient evidence of financial dependency, the claim may be rejected.

- Some cases may have been rejected under the AFCS as the death was due to Service prior to 6 April 2005. These cases would be passed for consideration under the War Pension Scheme.

Table 2.2 Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers and percentages⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim type and outcome	Claims cleared during:																			
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2013)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14 ⁽⁵⁾	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Injury Claims																				
Number of People	29,885		135		1,280		2,285		3,465		4,515		5,785		5,695		5,695		4,535	
All	38,150		135		1,325		2,570		4,025		5,260		6,845		6,475		6,390 ^f		5,130	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,270	3%	~	1%	55	4%	90	4%	180	4%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%	155	2%	75	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	20,225	53%	85	61%	515	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725	52%	3,605	53%	3,650	56%	3,765	59%	2,870	56%
Rejected	14,880	39%	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	41%	1,915	36%	2,565	38%	2,350	36%	2,370 ^f	37%	2,140	42%
Withdrawn	1,775	5%	~	1%	20	2%	175 ^f	7%	375	9%	460	9%	385	6%	210	3%	95	2%	45	1%
In-Service	27,775		85		630		1,420 ^f		2,370		3,870		5,200 ^f		5,110 ^f		4,990		4,105	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	970	3%	~	2%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%	95 ^f	2%	45	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	17,000	61%	75	90%	385	61%	880	62%	1,370	58%	2,385	62%	3,145	60%	3,150	62%	3,170	64%	2,445	60%
Rejected	8,845	32%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,580 ^f	30%	1,625 ^f	32%	1,655	33%	1,575	38%
Withdrawn	965	3%	~	1%	10	2%	80	6%	185	8%	210	5%	230	4%	130	3%	70	1%	40	1%
Medical Discharge⁽³⁾	3,570		50		595 ^f		615		735		345		340		365		370		0%	160
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	75	2%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%	20	5%	10	5%
Awarded Lump sum only	930	26%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%	125	34%	50	30%
Rejected	2,540	71%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%	225	61%	105	65%
Withdrawn	25	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	0%	~	0%	15	4%	~	0%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Post Service	6,230		~		100		500 ^f		825		955		1,220		900		925		805	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	40	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	5	1%	~	0%	5	0%	10	1%	5 ^f	1%	5	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	2,050	33%	0	0%	25	28%	115	23%	175	21%	230	24%	370 ^f	30%	380	42%	415 ^f	45%	340	42%
Rejected	3,445	55%	~	100%	65	66%	290	58%	480	58%	510	54%	705	58%	450	50%	485	52%	460	57%
Withdrawn	695	11%	0	0%	5	6%	90	18%	170	20%	210	22%	140 ^f	11%	60	7%	20	2%	~	0%
Additional Claim	575		0		~		35		95		90		80		105		105 ^f		60	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	185	33%	0	0%	~	50%	10	32%	25	27%	25	25%	30	35%	45	43%	35	34%	15	28%
Awarded Lump sum only	245	43%	0	0%	0	0%	15	44%	40	42%	30	34%	30	38%	35	33%	55	55%	40	62%
Rejected	45	8%	0	0%	~	50%	~	6%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	10%	10	8%	~	7%
Withdrawn	95	16%	0	0%	0	0%	5	18%	25	24%	25	29%	15	21%	15	14%	~	3%	~	3%

Table 2.2 (continued) Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers and percentages⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim type and outcome	Claims cleared during:																			
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2013)	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14 ⁽⁵⁾									
Survivors' Claims⁽⁴⁾																				
Number of People	720	5	105	125	105	125	115	85	55	25										
All	775	5	110	135	110	125	115	85	60	25										
Awarded	315	40%	~	14%	45	39%	50	36%	40	37%	50	39%	50	41%	45	53%	30	53%	5	74%
Rejected	460	59%	5	86%	70	61%	85	64%	70	63%	80	61%	65	58%	40	46%	30	47%	15	0%
Withdrawn	~	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Death In-Service	750	5	110	130	110	125	110	80	55	20										
Awarded	300	40%	~	14%	40	38%	45	36%	40	36%	50	39%	45	41%	45	54%	30	51%	5	77%
Rejected	450	60%	5	86%	70	62%	85	64%	70	63%	75	61%	65	58%	35	46%	30	49%	15	0%
Withdrawn	~	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0	0	0	0	0	0%
Awarded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Rejected	10	90%	0	0%	0	0%	~	0%	~	0%	~	0%	~	0%	~	67%	0	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn	~	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	33%	0	0%	0	0%
Additional Child	15	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Awarded	15	93%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	50%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	0%
Rejected	~	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims which are made under the War Pension Scheme but are considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme. They are then passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005.

(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

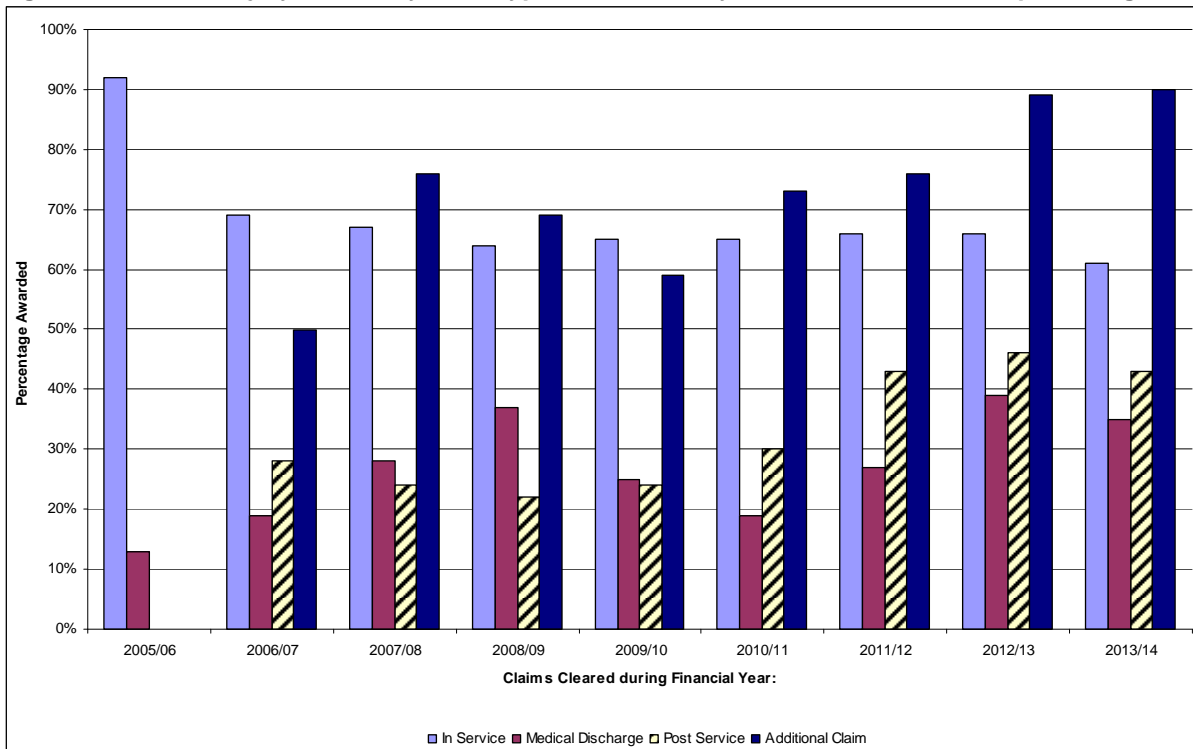
(3) Personnel medically discharged from Service following a successful in-Service claim are automatically reviewed by the SPVA to ensure that the original award is still appropriate.

(4) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments.

(5) Includes data up to 30 September 2013.

69. **Figure 4** illustrates that the proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable between 2006/07 and 2013/14, ranging from 69% in 2006/07 to 61% so far in 2013/14.
70. The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased year on year between 2005/06 and 2008/09. The proportion dropped from 37% in 2008/09 to 25% in 2009/10 and to 19% in 2010/11. In 2011/12 the proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased to 27% and in 2013/14 35% of medical discharge claims were awarded.
71. The proportion of awarded post Service claims has increased from 22% (n=180) in 2008/09 to 43% (n=345) in 2013/14.
72. The proportion of awarded additional claims has seen the largest variation between 2006/07 and 2012/13, ranging from a low of 50% during 2006/07 and a high of 90% in 2013/14.

Figure 4: Awarded injury claims, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, percentages



73. **Table 2.2a** provides further detail of claims cleared between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During the latest quarter Q2-2013/14 a total of 3,150 injury claims and 10 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 1,565 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2012/13 (Q2-2012/13).
74. Table 2.2a shows that the number of injury claims cleared in the latest quarter has increased considerably from previous quarters. This is due to a push by the SPVA to clear a backlog of claims for both the AFCS and the War Pension Scheme. Defence Statistics (Health) will investigate whether a similar trend is apparent for cleared claims under the WPS in the next annual WPS statistics which will be published in June 2014.
75. During the latest quarter Q2-2013/14:
- There were 1,795 lump sum payments awarded, of which 40 (2%) also attracted an additional GIP.
 - 60% (n=1,535) of in-Service claims were awarded.
 - 31% (n=30) of medical discharge claims were awarded. Please note that this is based on small numbers.
 - 42% (n=200) of post Service claims were awarded.

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim Type	Outcome	Claims cleared during:				
		Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Injury Claims						
Number of People		1,400	1,170	1,945	1,755	2,815
Number of Claims	All	1,565	1,275	2,150	1,985	3,150
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	45	35	40	35	40
	Awarded Lump sum only	900	735	1,285	1,115	1,755
	Rejected	545	505	810	820	1,325
	Withdrawn	75	~	10	15	30
In-Service	All	1,240	985	1,675	1,560	2,545
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	35	20	20	15	25
	Awarded Lump sum only	765	610	1,075	935	1,510
	Rejected	385	355	575	595	980
	Withdrawn	60	~	5	15	30
Medical Discharge	All	90	70	120	65	95
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	~	10	5	~
	Awarded Lump sum only	35	25	40	20	30
	Rejected	50	45	75	40	65
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	210	190	325	330	480
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	~	~	5	~
	Awarded Lump sum only	85	85	160	140	200
	Rejected	105	100	160	180	275
	Withdrawn	15	0	~	~	~
Additional Claim	All	30	25	25	30	35
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	10	10	5	5	10
	Awarded Lump sum only	15	15	15	20	20
	Rejected	~	~	~	~	~
	Withdrawn	~	0	~	0	~
		0				
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾						
Number of People		10	10	20	10	10
Number of Claims	All	15	10	20	10	10
	Awarded	10	5	10	~	~
	Rejected	~	5	10	10	10
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Death In-Service	All	10	10	15	10	10
	Awarded	10	5	5	~	~
	Rejected	~	5	10	10	10
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	0	0	0	0	0
	Awarded	0	0	0	0	0
	Rejected	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0	~	~	0
	Awarded	~	0	~	~	0
	Rejected	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0

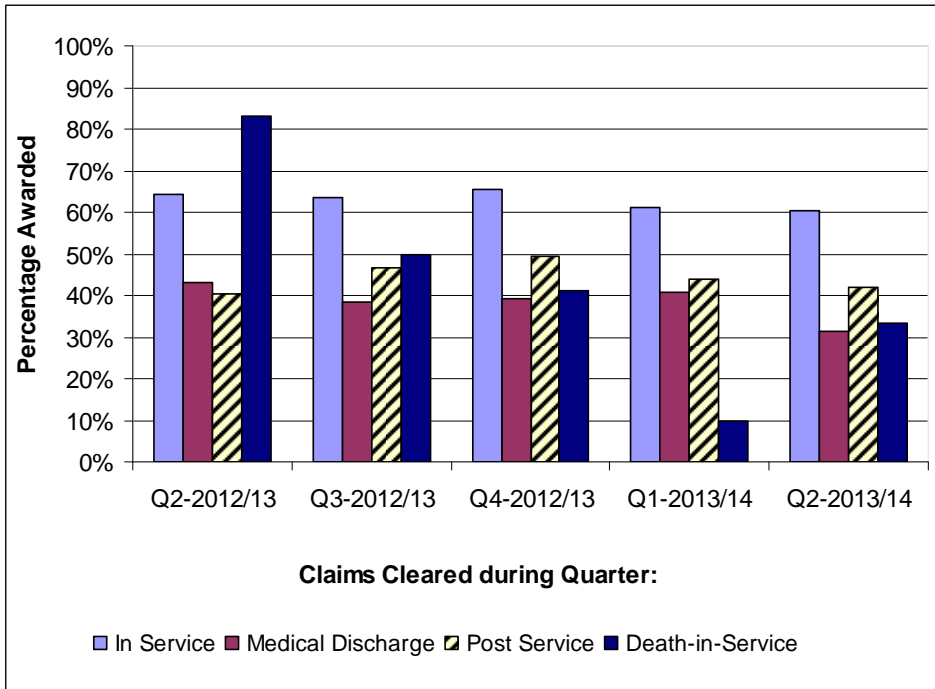
(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims which are made under the WPS but are considered first for entitlement under the AFCS. They are then passed to the WPS where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005.

(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

(3) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments

76. **Figure 5** illustrates the percentage of awarded claims between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14 by claim type and quarter:
- The proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 64% in Q2-2012/13 (n=795) and 60% in Q2-2013/14 (n=1,535).
 - The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters ranging from 45% in Q2-2012/13 (n=40) to 31% in Q2-2013/14 (n=30). Please note the small numbers involved.
 - The proportion of awarded post Service claims over the last five quarters peaked at 49% (n=160) during Q4-2012/13.
 - The proportion of awarded death in Service claims has fluctuated during the latest five quarters between a high of 83% during Q2-2012/13 (n=10) and a low of 10% during Q1-2013/14 (n=10). Please note the small numbers involved.

Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, percentages



Section 3: Recipients of Lump Sum Payments and GIPs under the AFCS

77. Awarded claims under the AFCS can either be awarded a lump sum payment only or a lump sum payment and a Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP), paid for life.
78. When the scheme began, the AFCS paid out 100% of the lump sum value for the most serious injury; 30% for the second most serious injury; 15% for the third most serious injury, and nothing for any other lesser injuries, although the lesser injuries would be accepted as due to service. In 2008 the Scheme was modified for those whose injuries placed them in tariff levels 1-4 (100% GIP band). In those circumstances, the Scheme awards the lump sum elements in full for every injury up to a maximum of the equivalent of a tariff Level 1 award for a single injury (£570,000).
79. As a result of the AFCS Review changes to the way in which compensation is awarded to individuals suffering multiple injuries from a single incident have been introduced to ensure that the most seriously injured individuals receive the most compensation. Every injury sustained in a single incident will now receive some compensation.
80. The AFCS review concluded that the changes made to the multiple injury rules in early 2008 remained appropriate for those with very significant injuries (those in the 100% GIP band). However the Review recommended that a new approach be introduced to compensate for multiple injuries arising from a single incident. These new rules ensure those most seriously injured receive the highest awards and that each injury receives some compensation.
81. The Review enacted the new rules on 9 May 2011. The new scheme rules takes account of the overall impact of all injuries sustained on the individual by looking, in some cases, at the level of injury in separate body zones. The five body zones are:
 - a) Head and neck
 - b) Torso
 - c) Upper and lower limbs
 - d) The senses
 - e) Mental health
82. There are three types of multiple injury case. Firstly each injury is assigned an appropriate tariff descriptor. If one of the injury descriptors falls into tariff level 1-4 or where the two most severe conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 & 5, 5 & 6, or 6 & 6 individuals will receive the full lump sum amount for every injury along with any supplementary award – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
83. The next type of case is where at least two body zones contain at least 1 injury at tariff level 1 -11. In these cases body zoning applies. Each injury is allocated to one of the five body zones and the total values of the lump sums in each body zone are added together. The body zones are then ranked in order of monetary value. 100% of the total value of the lump sums for the body zone attracting the greatest amount of compensation is paid. 80% of the value of the lump sum is paid for the body zone attracting the second highest amount of compensation, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, and 20% for the fifth – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
84. In all other cases each injury is ranked in order of lump sum value. 100% of the lump sum is paid for the injury attracting the greatest amount of compensation, 80% of the lump sum is paid for the second highest amount, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, 20% for the fifth and all subsequent injuries – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
85. The figures presented in this publication reflect these new scheme rules for all claims registered since the Review changes were enacted on 9 May 2011. As a result of the change in rules, SPVA carried out an exercise to revisit awards made prior to 9 May 2011 and make additional payments. Any changes to tariff levels made as a result of this exercise were not recorded on CAPS and therefore are not reflected in the figures presented by tariff level in this publication (Tables 3.2 and 3.3a). Defence Statistics will update this information in future releases, once the data is available on CAPS.

86. **Table 3.1** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded under the AFCS by claim type and financial year. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013 18,650 people were awarded for a total of 21,495 claims. The majority, 85% (n=18,280) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

Table 3.1: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and financial year, 2005-06 to 2013-14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums									
	(6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of People	18,650	85	560	1,225	1,920	2,720	3,555	3,685	3,685	2,785
Number of Claims	21,495	85	570	1,270	2,015	2,880	3,890	3,920	3,920	2,945
In-Service	18,280	80	435	970	1,555	2,550	3,430 ^r	3,415	3,320	2,525
Medical Discharge	1,015	5	110	175	270	85	65	100	145	55
Post Service	2,200	0	25	125	195	250	390 ^r	400 ^r	455	360

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

87. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 1,795 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2013/14, 1,555 (87%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 30 (2%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 210 (12%) were as the result of a post Service claim.

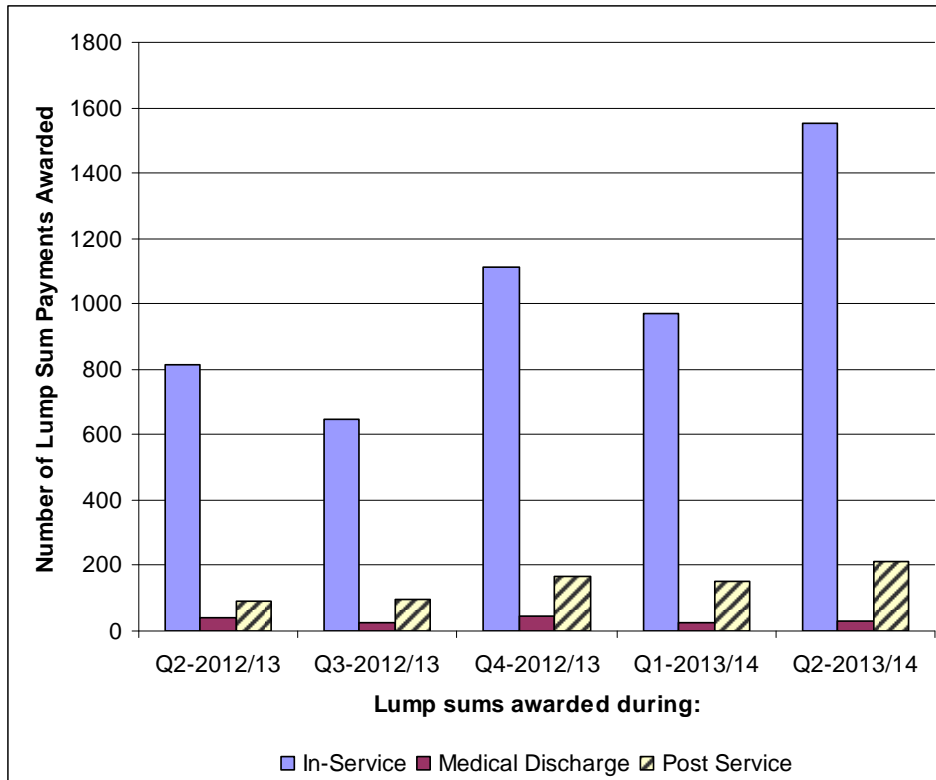
Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums					
	(6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People	18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Claims	21,495	945	770	1,325	1,150	1,795
In-Service	18,280	815	645	1,110	970	1,555
Medical Discharge	1,015	40	25	50	25	30
Post Service	2,200	95	95	170	150	210

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

88. **Figure 7** illustrates that the numbers of lump sum payments awarded for in-Service claims over the last five quarters have fluctuated, with a high of 1,555 in Q2-2013/14 and a low of 645 in Q3-2012/13.

Figure 7: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾



(1) Includes injury claims and further additional claims for all claim types.

89. **Table 3.2** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded by the highest tariff level and quarter. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013, 21,495 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,270 were also awarded a GIP. Of those awarded a GIP, 220 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 210 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 265 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 575 were awarded a GIP at 30%. The majority (94%, n=20,225) of awards were made at tariff levels 12-15 for a lump sum payment only, showing that most awards are made for injuries and illnesses at lower levels of severity.

90. Of the 1,795 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2013/14, 40 (3%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a Guaranteed Income Payment in addition to their lump sum award. 1,755 (97%) were awarded at tariff levels 12-15, receiving a lump sum payment only.

Table 3.2 Lump sum payments awarded, by highest tariff level and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Tariff Level	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Lump sums awarded during:				
		Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People	18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Claims	21,495	945^r	770	1,325^r	1,150	1,795
All Lump Sum plus GIPs	1,270	45	35	40^r	35	40
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 100%	220	5	5	~	~	5
1	5	0	0	0	~	~
2	45	0	~	0	~	~
3	85	~ ^r	5	~	0	~
4	45	~	~	0	~	0
5	30	0	0	0	0	~
6	10	0	0	0	0	~
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 75%	210	10	5^r	~^r	5	0
5	75	5	~	0 ^r	~	0
6	130	5	5	~ ^r	5	0
7	5	0	0	0	0	0
8	~	0	0	~	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 50%	265	10^r	5^r	5^r	5	10
7	80	~	~ ^r	~	~	~
8	75	5	~	~	~	~
9	20	0 ^r	0	0	0	~
10	20	~	0	~	0	0
11	70	~	~	~	~	~
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 30%	575	20^r	15	25^r	20	20
9	45	0	~	~	~	~
10	90	~	5	~	5	10
11	445	15 ^r	5	20 ^r	10	10
All Lump Sum Only (0% GIP)	20,225	900	735	1,285^r	1,115	1,755
12	4,915	230	165	255 ^r	240	325
13	8,025	395	325	615 ^r	480	740
14	5,295	210	170	295 ^r	280	485
15	1,995	60	80	125 ^r	115	210

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injury table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level.

(3) Where more than one condition is claimed for, the table shows the highest tariff level that a claimant has been awarded for a single condition.

91. **Table 3.3a** provides a summary of all injuries/illnesses awarded as part of the 21,495 awarded claims between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013. Table 3.3a includes claims that have been awarded at all GIP percentages (100%, 75%, 50%, 30%) as well as claims awarded a lump sum payment only. A summary is provided by tariff of injury table and tariff level grouping (1-11 or 12-15).
92. Table 3.3a replaces Tables 3.3 and 3.4 in previous reports. Table 3.3 provided a summary for all conditions awarded at 100% of all the tariff levels at 100% GIP. Table 3.4 presented separately claims awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30%, or nil, showing only the most severe condition awarded. See paragraph 16 for more information on this change.
93. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013 a total of 31,940 injuries/illnesses were awarded under the AFCS. Of these 16% (n=5,230) were more serious injuries/illnesses awarded at tariff levels 1-11. 84% were less serious injuries/illnesses and were awarded at tariff levels 12-15.
94. The majority of awarded injuries/illnesses were within the tariff of injury table groupings of musculoskeletal disorders (39%, n=12,560), fractures and dislocations (25%, n=8,115) and injury, wounds and scarring (19%, n=5,995).

Table 3.3a: All injuries/illnesses awarded under the AFCS at tariff levels 1-15, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	All awarded injuries/illnesses (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Lump sums cleared during:				
			Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People		18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Claims		21,495	945	770	1,325	1,150	1,795
All Lump Sums	All	31,940	1,315^r	1,045^r	1,750^r	1,490	2,185
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	5,230	175 ^r	125 ^r	125 ^r	110	120
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	26,705	1,140 ^r	920 ^r	1,625 ^r	1,380	2,060
Burns	All	275	10	~	5	~	5
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	75	0	~	~	0	~
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	200	10	~	~	~	5
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	5,995	215^r	155^r	235^r	210	235
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	1,970	60 ^r	35 ^r	40	40	40
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	4,025	150 ^r	120 ^r	195 ^r	170	195
Mental Disorders	All	1,105	55	65	80	75	90
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	145	5	10	~	10	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	955	45 ^r	55	75	70	80
Physical disorders including infectious diseases	All	595	20	25	25	20	35
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	100	~	5	~	0	~
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	495	20	20	20	20	30
Amputations	All	695	30^r	30	20	10	15
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	565	25 ^r	25 ^r	10	10	5
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	130	~	~	5	~	10
Neurological disorders (including spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	All	755	30^r	20^r	30	35	25
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	345	15	10 ^r	10	15	5
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	410	15	10	25	20	20
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	1,795	85^r	65^r	145	90	125
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	475	10 ^r	10 ^r	20	10	20
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	1,320	75	55	125 ^r	80	105
Fractures and Dislocations	All	8,115	305^r	235^r	425^r	400	575
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	1,120	40 ^r	20 ^r	35	20	25
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	6,995	265 ^r	215 ^r	395 ^r	380	555
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	12,560	570^r	450^r	790^r	645	1,075
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	420	15	5 ^r	5 ^r	10	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	12,140	555 ^r	440 ^r	780 ^r	635	1,065
Temporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	25^p	0	0	0	0	~^p
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	10 ^p	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	15 ^p	0	0	0	0	~ ^p
Condition unknown ⁽⁷⁾	All	30	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	20	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Figures include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Injuries/illnesses are assessed against a tariff of injury table with a set of tariff levels where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions.

(3) The table shows all of the injuries/illnesses that have been awarded for a single claim.

(4) Not all tariff levels (1-15) attract a lump sum payment under each tariff of injury table.

(5) This Tariff of Injury table refers to injuries and conditions relating to eyes and ears.

(6) A temporary award is made where an injury is predominantly caused by Service for which no provision is made in the tariff. Any temporary award will be amended within one year of the decision to award, to include the injury for which the temporary award was made. At this point the temporary award becomes permanent and the award is amended on the Compensation and Pensions System.

(7) There are some claim records where condition information is not available and these records have been assigned to unknown.

95. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age-group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14.

96. The majority (74%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2013/14 were to serving and ex-serving Army personnel (n=1,325). Also, the majority (77%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2013/14 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=1,380). We would expect the majority of claimants to fall within these populations as they account for a high proportion of the Armed Forces population as a whole.

Table 3.5 Lump sum payments awarded, by Service and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Service	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People	18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Lump Sums	21,495	945	770	1,325	1,150	1,795
Naval Service	3,200	150	115	180	165	245
Army	15,765	685	570	980	850	1,325
Royal Air Force	2,530	110	80	165	130	225

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

Table 3.6 Lump sum payments awarded, by age group and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Age Group ⁽²⁾	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People	18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Lump Sums	21,495	945	770	1,325	1,150	1,795
Under 20	585	10	~	10	15	20
20-24	4,890	195	145	265	220	360
25-29	6,560	320	255	415	375	570
30-34	4,655	205	195	325	285	450
35-39	2,610	110	80	160	125	210
40-44	1,540	75	65	105	95	120
45-49	450	15	15	40	25	40
50-54	150	10	5	10	10	15
55-59	50	~	~	~	~	5
Over 60	5	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Age at time lump sum was cleared.

97. **Table 3.7** provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14 by Government Office Region (GOR). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q2-2013/14, 41% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South East (n=380) or South West (n=345). We would expect to see a high level of claimants in these areas, as the majority of Armed Forces personnel are stationed within these areas of the UK (see Defence Statistics personnel statistics by stationed location for more information <http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php?pub=TSP10>).

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarded, by Government Office Region (GOR) and quarter, Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

GOR	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Number of People	18,650	900	735	1,250	1,095	1,700
Number of Lump Sums	21,495	945	770	1,325	1,150	1,795
North East	480	20 ^r	15	30	20	30
North West	975	35	35	55	40	60
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,930	95 ^r	80	120 ^r	105	160
East Midlands	1,185	55	45 ^r	70 ^r	45	90
West Midlands	1,175	45	35 ^r	65 ^r	60	75
East	1,995	80 ^r	75	130 ^r	110	190
London	650	25	25 ^r	40	35	35
South East	3,980	165 ^r	155 ^r	270	220	380
South West	4,185	190 ^r	145	250 ^r	220	345
Wales	660	30	25 ^r	35 ^r	30	45
Scotland	1,275	50 ^r	45 ^r	80 ^r	75	105
N.Ireland	125	5 ^r	~	5	10	5
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	5	0	0	0	0	0
UK Unknown ⁽⁵⁾	1,715	95 ^r	70 ^r	125 ^r	120	185
Overseas	215	15 ^r	~	15	10	20
Not Known ⁽⁶⁾	940	45 ^r	25	40 ^r	45	65

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) GOR as derived from address information which is recorded on the Compensation and Pension System.

(3) Updated postcode information from CAPS and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) may result in changes to the figures provided.

(4) Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

(5) UK Unknown includes those known to be resident in the UK but a GOR is not available.

(6) Address information is not available.

Deployment specific figures for AFCS awards

98. AFCS awards data has been linked to Defence Statistics' deployment dataset to investigate the number of people who deployed on Operations in Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to a compensation award under the AFCS. This has been included in the report as Defence Statistics receive a high volume of requests for information on the number of deployed personnel who have been awarded compensation.

99. **Please note that it is not possible to attribute AFCS claims/awards to a specific deployment. Therefore some of the individuals included in the figures provided may have claimed compensation for an injury/illness that did not occur during their deployment.**

100. Of the 18,650 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 12,715 had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:

- 4,375 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.

- 4,580 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 3,760 individuals had deployed on operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan prior to the registered date of their claim.

Section 4: Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments

101. Please note that there has been a change in source data for this section and data from 1 January 2009 onwards has been supplied by SPVA.
102. The figures in this section prior to 1 January 2009 do not include claims awarded on the SPVA interim system, which covered the period of 6 April 2005 to 31 October 2005. Data from 1 January 2009 onwards includes claims awarded on the interim system. The change in source data is marked on tables in this section that overlap the time periods of both data sources.
103. Deferred cases are where a Guaranteed Income Payment has been awarded, but payment has been deferred until the claimant leaves Service. These cases will later be included as 'In Payment' upon exit from Service.
104. **Table 4.1** provides the numbers of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment as at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2006 to 31 March 2013. The total number in payment has continued to increase year on year. This is partly due to the increase in the numbers claiming each year, but also due to individuals leaving Service and GIPs coming into payment.

Table 4.1 Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by gender as at the end of each financial year, 31-Mar-06 to 31-Mar-13, numbers

Gender	In payment as at:							
	31-Mar-06	31-Mar-07	31-Mar-08 ⁽²⁾	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	31-Mar-12	31-Mar-13
All in payment	15	110	210	335	480	705	1,060	1,410
Male	~	25	80	160	240	405	680	975
Female	10	80	130	175	240	300	385	435
Guaranteed Income Payment⁽¹⁾	0	~	35	85	145	280	530	820
Male	0	~	30	85	140	270	510	790
Female	0	0	~	~	5	10	15	30
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	105	145	185	245	265
Male	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Female	5	45	80	100	140	180	240	265
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children	10	60	95	140	190	245	290	320
Male	~	20	45	70	95	135	165	180
Female	5	35	45	70	95	110	130	145

(1) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(2) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency rather than from Paymaster.

105. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 30 September 2012 to 30 September 2013. As at 30 September 2013 there were 995 GIPs and 595 SGIPs in payment and 695 GIPs deferred.

Table 4.2 Guaranteed Income Payments, either in payment or deferred, by payment type as at the end of each quarter, 30-Sep-12 to 30-Sep-13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

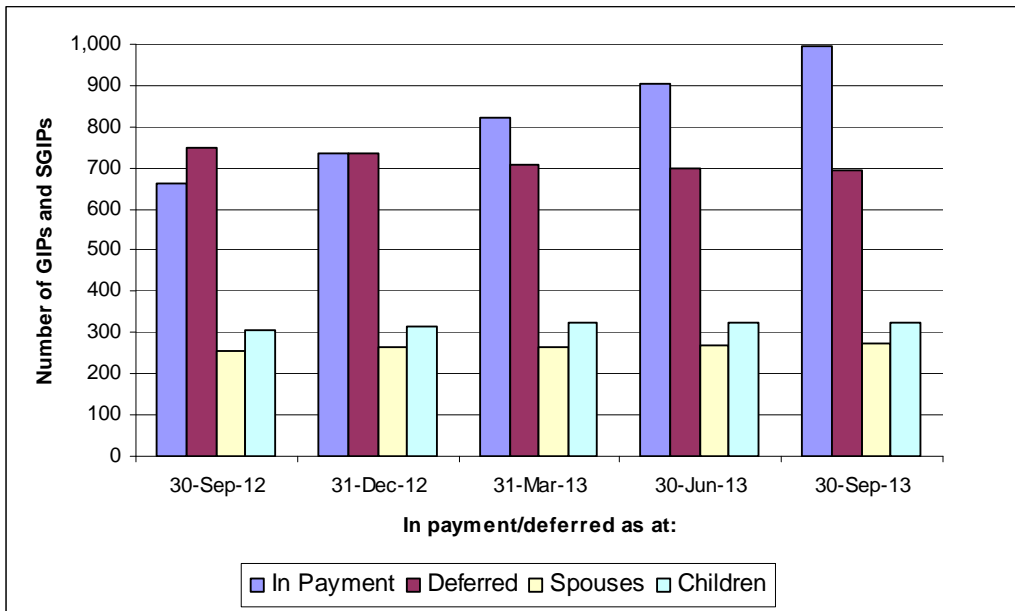
Payment Type	In payment as at:				
	30-Sep-12	31-Dec-12	31-Mar-13	30-Jun-13	30-Sep-13
All	1,970	2,040	2,115	2,195	2,280
Guaranteed Income Payment	1,410	1,465	1,525	1,605	1,690
In Payment	660	735	820	905	995
Deferred ⁽³⁾	750	735	705	700	695
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment	560	575	590	590	595
Spouses	255	265	265	270	270
Children	305	315	320	325	320

- (1) Figures presented in this table are cumulative, taking into account intakes and outflows from the previous quarter.
 (2) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency.
 (3) These are cases where a Guaranteed Income Payment has been awarded, but payment has been deferred until the claimant leaves Service. These cases will later be included as 'In Payment' upon exit from Service.

106. **Figure 6** illustrates that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 660 in payment as at 30 September 2012 to 995 in payment as at 30 September 2013. As the Guaranteed Income Payment in paid for life we would expect these numbers to continue increasing over time.

107. The numbers of SGIPs awarded following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 30 September 2013 there were 270 and 320 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively. This compares with 255 and 305 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively, as at 30 September 2012.

Figure 6: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, 30-Sep-12 to 30-Sep-13, numbers.



108. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2013 by Government Office Region (GOR). As at 30 September 2013 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=240) and the South East (n=215). As mentioned in paragraph 96, we would expect to see the majority of claimants in these areas as this is where the majority of Service personnel and their families are stationed.

Table 4.4: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, by Government Office Region (GOR), as at 30 September 2013, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

GOR	In payment as at 30 September 2013			
	All recipients	Guaranteed Income Payment ⁽²⁾	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children
All	1,590	995	275	320
North East	75	45	15	10
North West	155	110	25	20
Yorkshire and the Humber	135	90	20	20
East Midlands	100	65	20	15
West Midlands	110	70	20	20
East of England	105	80	15	15
London	60	50	~	5
South East	215	150	40	25
South West	240	160	45	35
Wales	75	45	15	10
Scotland	120	60	30	25
N. Ireland	20	15	5	0
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	10	~	0	10
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0
Overseas	25	~	10	15
Not Known	140	45	5	90

(1) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency.

(2) The change in source data has resulted in a need to link on Service number to the main CAPS dataset to obtain the Government Office Region (GOR). Due to unrecognised Service numbers, some records have not been linked to CAPS and this has increased the number of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) that are being assigned to the category of 'not known'. SPVA have also advised that location information is not available for records held on the Interim system, and therefore these records will also be assigned to 'not known'.

(3) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(4) Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

109. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2013 by tariff band and age group. As at 30 September 2013 the highest number of GIPs were being paid at tariff band D (the least severe injuries/illnesses) to the age group 25-29 (n=205). The age-structure of ex-Service personnel in receipt of GIPs currently reflects the overall Armed Forces population. Younger Service personnel with serious injuries as a result of Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan are likely to account for some of these individuals. As the scheme matures, the age-structure of individuals in receipt of GIPs is also likely to increase. The majority of SGIPs for spouses were paid to those aged 30-34 (n=80).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment, by tariff band⁽¹⁾ and age group, as at 30 September 2013, numbers⁽²⁾

In payment as at 30 September 2013								
Age Group ⁽³⁾	All GIPs & SGIPs	All GIPs	GIPs - Tariff Band				SGIPs	
			A	B	C	D	Spouses	Children
All	1,590	995	90	155	140	610	270	320
Under 20	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	315
20-24	115	100	20	20	15	45	10	5
25-29	385	330	20	60	45	205	55	0
30-34	345	265	30	35	35	165	80	0
35-39	185	130	5	20	15	85	50	0
40-44	135	105	5	15	15	65	30	0
45-49	65	35	~	~	5	25	25	0
50-54	30	20	~	~	~	15	10	0
55-59	10	~	0	0	~	~	5	0
Over 60	~	~	0	0	~	~	~	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Tariff levels 1-11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the Guaranteed Income Payment; 100% for Band A (Levels 1-4 or a combination of levels 5&6, 5&5, and 6&6), 75% for Band B (Levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (Levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (Levels 9-11).

(2) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(3) Age as at 30 September 2013.

Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

110. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14 by claim type and outcome.

111. Since the start of the scheme the numbers of reconsiderations have increased year on year. This is an expected trend as the overall number of claims, and therefore the number of rejections increases over time. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2013:

- the majority of reconsiderations relate to injury claims (n=5,765) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=60).
- 5,830 reconsiderations have been cleared.
- 3,815 reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 2,010 were maintained.

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared reconsiderations (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Reconsiderations cleared during:				
			Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Injury Reconsiderations							
Number of People		4,985	265	290	485	370	325
Number of Injury Reconsiderations	All	5,765	290	310	525	400	345
In-Service	All	4,605	245	260	445 ^r	310	270
	New	3,210	175	185	310 ^r	215	180
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	1,395	75	75	135	95	90
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discharge	All	455	15	15	25	15	30
	New	210	5	5	10	10	15
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	245	10	10	15	5	15
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	710	30	35	50	75	45
	New	390	10	20	25	45	25
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	320	20	10	25	30	20
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Survivors' Reconsiderations							
Number of People		60	~	~	~	~	~
Number of Survivors' Reconsiderations	All	60	~	~	~	~	~
Death In-Service	All	60	~	~	~	~	~
	New	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	50	~	~	~	~	~
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0

112. **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q2-2012/13 and Q2-2013/14 by claim type and outcome.

113. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2013:

- The majority of appeals related to injury claims (n=2,080) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=30).

- 170 appeals resulted in a new award, 685 were maintained, 310 resulted in an increased award and 595 had a favourable reconsideration.
114. Please note that as at 30 September 2012 there were 1,045 appeals registered with a pending outcome. The number of appeals remains low due to the time it takes to process an appeal at the Pensions Appeal Tribunal (PAT). Some cases can take over two years to go through the appeal process. Defence Statistics are investigating the production of figures on clearance times for reconsiderations and appeals. these will be published in future releases of these statistics.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2012/13 to Q2-2013/14, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared appeals (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 13)	Appeals cleared during:				
			Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14
Injury Appeals							
Number of People		1,825	130	140	85	165	200
Number of Injury Appeals	All	2,080	135^r	155^r	135^r	180	215
In Service	All	1,585	115	115^r	110	145	170
	New	120	5	10	10	10	15
	Increased	245	20	15	15	30	30
	Maintained	570	45	40	40	65	75
	Reduced	15	~	~	~	0	~
	Favourable Reconsideration	475	35	40	35	35	40
	Disallowed - Late appeal	10	~	~	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	15	~	~	~	0	5
	Withdrawn	130	10	5	~	10	~
Medical Discharge	All	210	10	15	10	10	15
	New	25	~	~	~	~	~
	Increased	30	~	~	~	~	~
	Maintained	70	~	~	~	~	5
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	45	~	5	~	~	5
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	0	~	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	~	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	25	~	~	~	0	~
Post Service	All	290	10	25	15^r	25	30
	New	20	~	~	~	~	~
	Increased	30	~	~	~	5	5
	Maintained	125	5	10	10	15	10
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	~	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	70	~	10	~	~	5
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	35	0	0	~	~	5
Survivors' Appeals							
Number of People		30	0	~	0	~	0
Number of Survivors' Appeals	All	30	0^r	~^r	0^r	~^r	0
Death-in-Service	All	0	0^r	~^r	0^r	~^r	0
	New	15	0	~	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	~	0	0	0	~	0
Death-post-Service	All	~	0^r	0^r	0^r	0^r	0
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0^r	0^r	0^r	0^r	0
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0