UK Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Biannual Statistics:

6 April 2005 to 31 March 2013

6 June 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. 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: <u>http://www.dasa.mod.uk/index.php?pub=WARPENSIONS</u>
- 4. This report presents figures for claims registered and awards made between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 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 31 March 2013.
- 5. 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.
- 6. Information on AFCS claims and awards that are made or amended between 1 April 2013 and 30 September 2013 will be reported in the next release of this notice on 5 December 2013.
- 7. 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 on the Defence Statistics website (www.dasa.mod.uk).
- 8. 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
- 9. Defence Statistics also publish information on Armed Forces Pension, War Pension and Armed Forces Compensation recipients by location. This is available on the Defence Statistics website (www.dasa.mod.uk) under 'other publications', 'health/medical statistics'.

- 10. 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 <u>awarded</u> 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.
- 11. 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%.

KEY POINTS

12. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2013:

- 42,745 claims (41,950 injury claims and 800 survivors' claims) have been registered by 32,180 claimants (**Table 2.1**)
- 33,025 injury claims and 740 survivors' claims have been cleared (Table 2.2)
- 16,180 claimants were awarded for a total of 18,555 (56%) injury claims; of these awards 1,195 included a GIP and a lump sum payment, 17,360 included a lump sum only (Table 2.2); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded;
- 305 (41%) survivors' claims were awarded (Table 2.2).
- 13. 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 9,675 in the latest year, 2012/13. 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.
- 14. Since the start of the scheme and up to 31 March 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 (43%) or fractures and dislocations (28%)
- 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%).
- 15. Of the 16,180 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 10,975 had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:

- 4,080 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 3,725 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 3,170 individuals had deployed on operations in both Iraq <u>and</u> Afghanistan prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 16. As at 31 March 2013, 820 Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment and 590 Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment (**Table 4.2**).

CHANGES SINCE THE LAST PUBLICATION

- 17. As a result of feedback received during the AFCS consultation, the following additions/changes have been made to this release:
- Additional figures have been added to some of the key report tables to show the overall number of
 people who have made claims and have been awarded compensation.
- Additional figures have been added to show the number of people who deployed on Operations in Iraq or Afghanistan prior to their claim for compensation. Please note that under the AFCS claims are assessed based on attributability to Service in general and there is no distinction between operational and non-operational injuries.
- Removal of Table 4.3 Caseload flows by financial year we proposed removal of this table during the AFCS consultation. Customer feedback showed that this table was not deemed useful, and therefore the table has been removed from this publication.

DATA, DEFINITIONS AND METHODS

Scheme information and definitions

- 18. 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.
- 19. 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.
- 20. 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).
- 21. 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).
 - 22. A claim is classed as registered when the SPVA begin a workflow on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) for a claim.
 - 23. 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
 - 24. 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 when a member of the Armed Forces has served for 2 years or more and are medically discharged from the Services, an automatic claim is generated by the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency for consideration;
- 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.

25. 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 30 for more details on the review). The post review amounts are the current amounts paid under the scheme.

	Award – Pre Lord	Award – Post Lord
Tariff Level	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

26. 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.

27. 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.

28. 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.
 - Medical discharge cases that are automatically launched on SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) and then subsequently need to be closed down as they are not required.
 - Cases that have been launched in error or cases that are corrupted and need to be removed from the system.
- 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.

29. 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.

- 30. **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.
- 31. 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, 3.3 and 3.4 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

- 32. 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).
- 33. 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).
- 34. 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 91 where the deployment did not occur before the claim was registered.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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

- 37. 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.
- 38. The Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to Defence Statistics.
- 39. 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.
- 40. 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

- 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. 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 and changes to previously published data

- 45. The figures presented in this Statistical Notice are as provided to Defence Statistics in extracts from SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). 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.
- 46. Due to improvements in data processing and ongoing validation of data held on CAPS, some of the figures reported in this publication have been revised since previous releases.
- 47. Please note that some claims cleared during Q2-2012/13 were not included in the data extract received for the September 2012 release of these statistics. These claims were included in more recent data extracts and have therefore been added to the figures presented for Q2-2012/13 in this report. Any figures that have changed as a result have been marked 'r'.
- 48. Please note that, the structure of Table 3.2 has been amended to accurately reflect AFCS rules for the calculation of GIP percentage for awards made at tariff levels 1-11. Where an individual is awarded for two or more conditions within a particular GIP percentage grouping, they are moved up to a higher GIP percentage group. For example:
- Where two or more conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 or 6, the award will be moved up a level to 100% GIP
- Where two or more conditions are awarded at tariff levels 7 or 8, the award will be moved up a level to 75% GIP
- Where two or more conditions are awarded at tariff levels 9, 10 or 11, the award will be moved up a level to 50% GIP

Table 3.2 has not previously accounted for the 'double tariff' rules. Following work with DCDS Pers and SPVA to identify the relevant records, changes have now been made to data processing to calculate the final GIP percentages. Any numbers that have changed as a result have been marked 'r'.

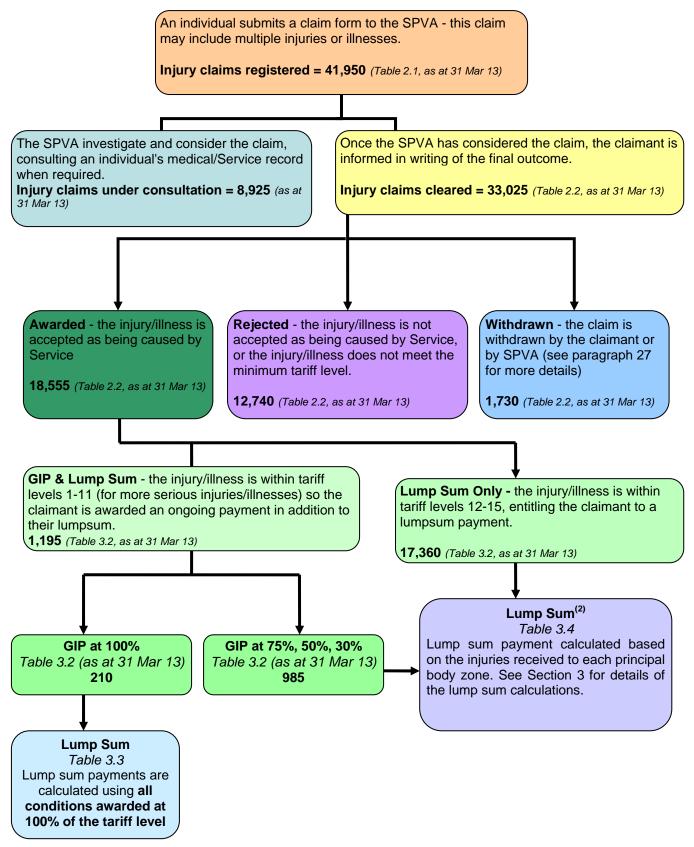
Conventions

- 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 'O')
 - Provisional
- р Revised r
- Q1 1 April to 30 June
- 1 July to 30 September Q2
- 1 October to 31 December Q3
- 1 January to 31 March Q4

Summary of AFCS claims process

49. 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.

(2) Tariff information for the most severe condition only has been provided in Table 3.4

RESULTS

Number of registered and cleared claims under the AFCS

- 50. **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 31 March 2013 32,180 people have registered a total of 42,745 claims, of which 41,950 were injury claims and 800 were survivors' claims.
- 51. During the financial year 2012/13 there were 9,675 injury claims (99% of all claims), 70 survivors' claims (1% of all claims), 1,130 reconsiderations and 700 appeals registered under the AFCS.
- 52. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post Service claims. Of the 9,675 injury claims registered during the financial year 2012/13, 7,360 (76%) were registered by personnel in-Service, 335 (3%) were generated following a medical discharge, 1,735 (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.
- 53. 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=70). There were fewer than five claims following a post-Service death and fewer than five additional child claims registered during 2012/13.

Claim Type			C	aims registe	ered during:				
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 31 Mar 2013) <i>p</i>	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 p	2011/12 p	2012/13 ⁽⁴⁾ p
Injury and Survivors' Claims									
Number of people	32,180	360	1,590	3,115	4,520	5,290	6,140	7,530	8,250
Number of claims	42,745	365	1,660	3,540	5,125	6,180	7,330 [′]	8,795 [′]	9,750
Injury Claims	41,950	340	1,540	3,410	5,005 [′]	6,040 ^r	7,220	8,715 [′]	9,675
In-Service	30,145	210	765	1,845 [′]	3,220 ^r	4,395	5,495	6,860 ^r	7,360
Medical Discharge	3,465	120	610	635	745	300 ^r	325	400 ^r	335
Post Service	7,525	10	160 ^r	895	925 [′]	1,220	1,280 ^r	1,295	1,735
Additional Claim	815	0	~	40	115	125	125	160	245
Survivors' Claims ⁽³⁾	800	25	120	130	115	135	115	80 ^r	70
Death In-Service	770	25	115	130	110	135	110	75 [′]	70
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~	~
Additional Child	20	0	~	0	~	~	5	~	~
Reconsiderations									
Number of people	4,960	0	125	250	600	775	940	1,215	1,055
Number of reconsiderations	5,275	0	125	255	625	805	995	1,335 [′]	1,130
Appeals									
Number of people	2,595	0	40	115	300	345	505	645	645
Number of appeals	2,910	0	40	125	310	365 ^r	645	725 ^r	700

Table 2.1 Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

(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^r spanning claims registered in 2011/12 and 40 spanning cases registered in 2012/13.

(2) p - Claims registered in 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 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 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 there were 245p, 430p, 1,605p and 7,125p registered claims respectively, with a pending outcome as at 31 March 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 45 for further explanation.

- 54. **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 7,220 to 8,715), with a further increase of 11% in 2012/13 to 9,675.
- 55. 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.

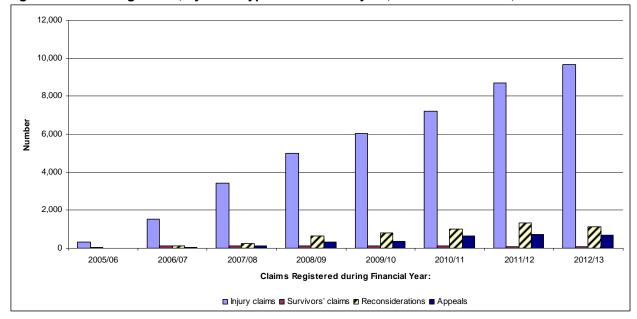


Figure 2: Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers

- 56. **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 6,860) and by 7% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (to 7,360). 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.
- 57. 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). Medical discharge claims are automatically referred to the SPVA, numbers of medical discharge claims 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?pub=MED_DIS). Defence statistics will investigate the reasons behind these differences before the next publication of these statistics.

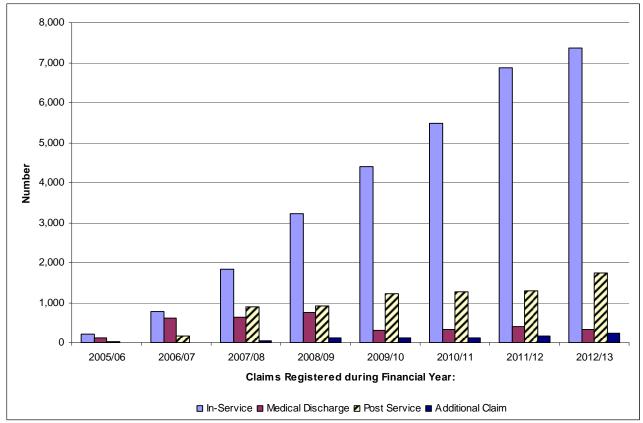


Figure 3: Injury claims registered by financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/13, numbers

- 58. **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.
- 59. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2013 33,025 injury claims and 740 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 33,025 cleared injury claims, 18,555 (56%) were awarded; 1,195 (4%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 17,360 (53%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
- 60. During the latest financial year 2012/13, a total of 6,390 injury claims were cleared, of which:
- 3,920 (61%) were awarded and 2,375 (37%) were rejected.
- 4,990 were in-Service claims of which 3,265 (65%) 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.
- 100 were additional claims of which 90 (90%) were awarded and 10 (8%) were rejected.
- 61. 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.

							Cla	aims cleare	ed during:									
Claim type and outcome																		
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 31 Mar 2013)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13	
Injury Claims	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Number of People	26,055		135		1,280		2,285		3,465		4,515		5,785		5,695		5,695	
All	33,025		135		1,325		2,570		4,025		5,260		6,845		6,475		6,390	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,195	4%	~	1%	55 [′]	4%	90	4%	180	4%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%	155	2%
Awarded Lump sum only	17,360	53%	85	61%	515 [′]	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725 ′	52%	3,605 ^{′′}	53%	3,650	56%	3,765	59%
Rejected	12,740	39 %	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	41%	1,915	36%	2,565	37%	2,350	36%	2,375	37%
Withdrawn	1,730	5%	~	1%	20	2%	180	7%	375 ^r	9%	460	9%	385 [′]	6%	210 ^r	3%	95	1%
In-Service	23,680		85		630 ^r		1,425		2,370 ′		3,870		5,205 [′]		5,105 [′]		4,990	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	925	4%	~	2%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%	90	2%
Awarded Lump sum only	14,555	61%	75	90%	385 [′]	61%	880 ^r	62%	1,370 [′]	58%	2,385	62%	3,145 [′]	60%	3,150 [′]	62%	3,170	64%
Rejected	7,275	31%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,585	30%	1,620	32%	1,655	33%
Withdrawn	925	4%	~	1%	10	2%	80	6%	185	8%	210 ^r	5%	230	4%	130	3%	70	1%
Medical Discharge ⁽³⁾	3,415		50		600		615		735		345		340		365		370	0%
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	65	2%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%	20	5%
Awarded Lump sum only	885	26%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%	125	34%
Rejected	2,440	71%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%	225	61%
Withdrawn	25	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	0%	~	0%	15	4%	~	0%	~	1%	0	0%
Post Service	5,420		~		100		495 ′		825 [′]		955		1,220		900		925	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	35	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	5	1%	~	0%	5	0%	10	1%	10	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	1,710	32%	0	0%	25 ^r	28%	115	23%	175	21%	230	24%	375	31%	380	42%	410	45%
Rejected	2,985	55%	~	100%	65	66%	290	58%	480	58%	510	54%	705	58%	450	50%	485	52%
Withdrawn	690	13%	0	0%	5	6%	90	18%	170	20%	210	22%	135	11%	60	7%	20	2%
Additional Claim	510		0		~		35		95		90		80		105		100	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	170	33%	0	0%	~ ^r	50%	10	32%	25	27%	25 [′]	25%	30	35%	45	43%	35	34%
Awarded Lump sum only	210	41%	0	0%	0 ^r	0%	15	44%	40	42%	30 ^r	34%	30	38%	35	33%	55	56%
Rejected	45	8%	0	0%	~	50%	~	6%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	10%	10	8%
Withdrawn	90	18%	0	0%	0	0%	5	18%	25	24%	25	29%	15	21%	15	14%	~	2%

Table 2.2 Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers and percentages⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

							Cla	ams clea	red during:									
Claim type and outcome																		
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 31 Mar 2013)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2	2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	20	12/13 ⁽⁵⁾	
Survivors' Claims ⁽⁴⁾																		
Number of People	700		5		105		125		105		125		115		85		55	
All	740		5		110		130 <i>r</i>		110		125		115		85		60	
Awarded	305	41%	~	0%	45	39 %	50	36%	40	37%	50	39%	50	42%	45	54%	30	53%
Rejected	430	58%	5	86%	70	61%	85	64%	70	62%	75 ′	61%	65	57%	35	45%	30	47%
Withdrawn	~	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	0	0%
Death In-Service	730		5		110		130		110		125		110 r		80 <i>r</i>		55	
Awarded	295	41%	~	14%	40	38%	45	36%	40	36%	50	39%	45	41%	45	54%	30	49%
Rejected	430	59%	5	86%	70	62%	85	64%	70	63%	75	61%	65	58%	35	46%	30	47%
Withdrawn	~	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Death Post Service	10		0		0		~		~		~		~		~		0	
Awarded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	50%	0	0%
Rejected	10	90%	0	0%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn	~	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	0	0%
Additional Child	15		0		~		~		~		~		~		~		~	
Awarded	10	92%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	50%	~	100%	~	0%	~	100%
Rejected	~	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	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%

Claima algored during

(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.

- 62. **Figure 4** illustrates that the proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable between 2006/07 and 2012/13, ranging from 69% in 2006/07 to 65% in 2012/13.
- 63. 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 2012/13 39% of medical discharge claims were awarded.
- 64. The proportion of awarded post Service claims has increased from 22% (n=180) in 2008/09 to 45% (n=420) in 2012/13.
- 65. 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 2012/13.

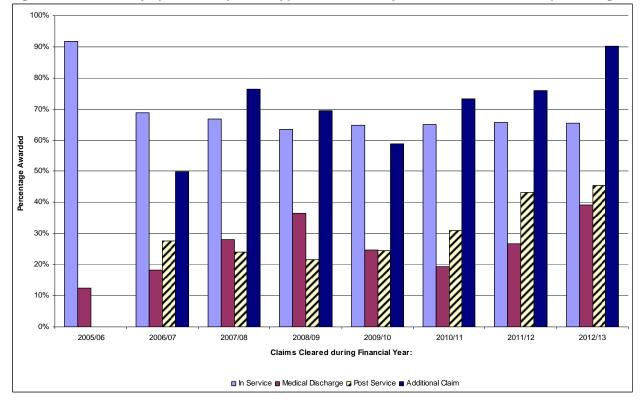


Figure 4: Awarded injury claims, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, percentages

66. **Table 2.2a** provides further detail of claims cleared between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During the latest quarter Q4-2012/13 a total of 2,145 injury claims and 20 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 1,880 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2011/12 (Q4-2011/12).

67. During the latest quarter Q4-2012/13:

- There were 1,325 lump sum payments awarded, of which 40 (3%) also attracted an additional GIP.
- 66% (n=1,095) of in-Service claims were awarded.
- 39% (n=50) of medical discharge claims were awarded. Please note that this is based on small numbers.
- 49% (n=160) of post Service claims were awarded.

	0		Clai	ims cleared dur	ing:	
Claim Type	Outcome	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13
Injury Claims						
Number of People		1,740	1,280	1,400	1,170	1,945
Number of Claims	All	1,880	″ 1,400	1,565	[′] 1,275	2,145
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	65	35	45		40
	Awarded Lump sum only	1,165	845	900		1,285
	Rejected	645	515	545		810
	Withdrawn	5	r 5	75	~	10
In-Service	All	1,515	^{′′} 1,090	1,240		1,675
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	45	20	35		20
	Awarded Lump sum only	995	720	765		1,075
	Rejected	470	345	385		575
	Withdrawn	5	r 5	60	~	~
Medical Discharge	All	110	90	90	^r 70	120
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	5	5	~	~	10
	Awarded Lump sum only	30	25	35		40
	Rejected Withdrawn	70 0	55 0	50 0	′ 45 0	75 C
	Withdrawn	Ū	0	0	0	L. L.
Post Service	All	225	200	210	^r 190	325
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	5	~	~	~	~
	Awarded Lump sum only	125	85	80		160
	Rejected Withdrawn	100 0	115 ~	105 15		160
Additional Claim	All	30	20	30		25
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	10	10	10		5
	Awarded Lump sum only Rejected	15 5	10 0	15 ~	15 ~	15
	Withdrawn	0	0	~	~ 0	~
Survivors' Claims ⁽³⁾						
Number of People		15	15	10	10	15
Number of Claims	All	15	15	15	^r 10	20
	Awarded	5	5	10	5	10
	Rejected	10	10	~	5	10
	Withdrawn	~	r 0	0	0	C
Death In-Service	All	15	15	10	10	15
	Awarded	5	5	10	5	5
	Rejected	10	10	~	5	10
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	C
Death Post Service	All	~	0	0	0	0
	Awarded	0	0	0	0	C
	Rejected Withdrawn	0 ~	0 0	0 0	0 0	C
				2		
Additional Child	All Awarded	~	0	~	0 0	~
	Rejected	~ 0	0 0	~ 0	0	ĉ
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	C

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

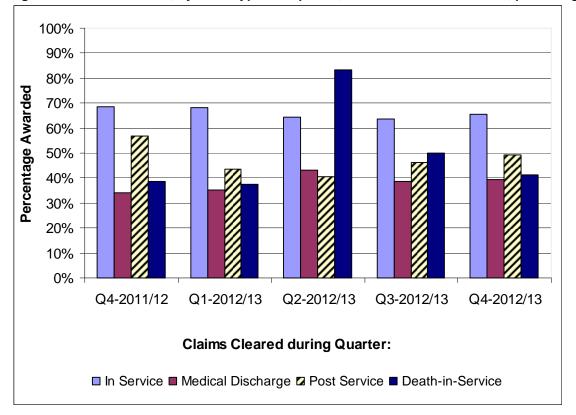
(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims which are made under the WPS but are considered first for entitlement under the AFCS. They are then passed to the WPS where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005.

(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

- 68. **Figure 5** illustrates the percentage of awarded claims between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13 by claim type and quarter:
 - The proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 68% in Q4-2011/12 (n=1,035) and 66% in Q4-2012/13 (n=1,095).
 - The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters ranging from 34% in Q4-1011/12 (n=35) to 39% in Q4-2012/13 (n=50). Please note the small numbers involved.
 - The proportion of awarded post Service claims over the last five quarters peaked at 57% (n=130) during Q4-2011/12.
 - 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=20) and a low of 33% during Q4-2011/12 (n=5)and Q1-2012/13 (n=5). Please note the small numbers involved.

Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, percentages



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

- 69. 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.
- 70. 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).
- 71. 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.
- 72. 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.
- 73. 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
- 74. 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.
- 75. 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 than ranked in order or 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.
- 76. 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.

77. **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 31 March 2013 16,180 people were awarded for a total of 18,555 claims. The majority, 85% (n=15,755) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

	All Lump Sums								
Claim Type	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Number of People	16,180	85	560	1,225	1,920	2,720	3,555	3,685	3,685
Number of Claims	18,555	85	570	1,270	2,015	2,880 ^r	3,890	3,920 ^r	3,920
In-Service	15,755	80	435 ^r	970	1,555 <i>'</i>	2,550	3,435	3,415 [′]	3,320
Medical Discharge	955	5	110	175	270	85	65	100	145
Post Service	1,840	0	25 [′]	125	195 [′]	250	395 ^r	405	455

Table 3.1: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and financial year, 2005-06 to 2012-13, numbers⁽¹⁾

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

78. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 1,325 lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2012/13, 1,110 (84%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 50 (4%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 170 (13%) were as the result of a post Service claim.

Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12 Q1-2	2012/13 Q2	-2012/13 Q3-2	2012/13 Q4	-2012/13
Number of People	16,180	1,180	840	900	735	1,250
Number of Claims	18,555	1,225 [′]	880	945 ^r	770	1,325
In-Service	15,755	1,055 [′]	750	815 [′]	645	1,110
Medical Discharge	955	35	30	40 ^r	25	50
Post Service	1,840	135	95	95 ^r	95	170

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

79. 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 1,110 in Q4-2012/13 and a low of 645 in Q3-2012/13.

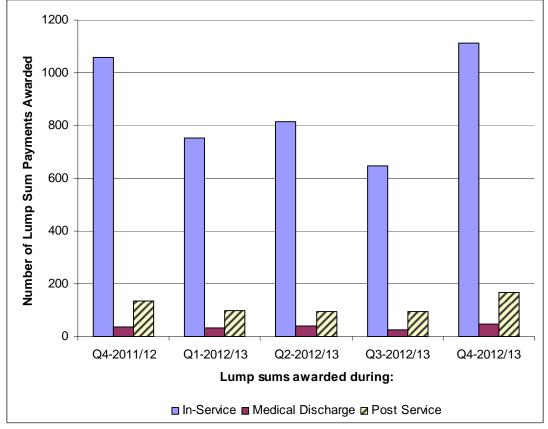


Figure 7: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾

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

- 80. **Table 3.2** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded by the highest tariff level and quarter. Between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2013, 16,180 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,195 were also awarded a GIP. Of those awarded a GIP, 210 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 205 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 245 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 535 were awarded a GIP at 30%.
- 81. Of the 1,325 lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2012/13, 40 (3%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a Guaranteed Income Payment in addition to their lump sum award. 1,285 (97%) were awarded at tariff levels 12-15, receiving a lump sum payment only.

	All Lump Sums	Lump sums awarded during:									
Tariff Level	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13					
Number of People	16,180	1,180	840	900	735	1,250					
Number of Claims	18,555	1,225	^r 880	945	^r 770	1,325					
All Lump Sum plus GIPs	1,195	65	35	45	^r 35	40					
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 100%	210	15	5	5	5	~					
1	~	0	0	0	0	C					
2	45	~	0	0	~	0					
3	85	5		~	5	~					
4	45	~	~	~	~	C					
5	25	~	0	0	0	0					
6	10	0	0	0	0	0					
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 75%	205	5	5			~					
5	70	~	~	5		C					
6	125	5	~	5		~					
7	5	0	~	0	0	C					
8	~	0	~	0	0	~					
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 50%	245	15	r 5	^r 10	^r 5	5					
7	75	5	~		~	~					
8	70	~	~ ~	5	~	~					
9	20		r 0	0	0	C					
10 11	20 65	0~	0	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	0 ~	~					
11	05	~	0	~	~	~					
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 30%	535	30		20	-	25					
9	40	~	~	0	~	~					
10	75	~	5	~	5	~					
11	425	20	^r 10	15	^r 5	20					
All Lump Sum Only (0% GIP)	17,360	1,165	845	900	^r 735	1,285					
12	4,350	265	195	230	^r 165	255					
13	6,805	550	385	395		615					
14	4,530	235	195	210		295					
15	1,675	115	70	60	^r 80	125					

Table 3.2 Lump sum payments awarded, by highest tariff level and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers $^{(1)(2)(3)}$

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

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries 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.

(4) This table has been amended to reflect the AFCS 'double tariff' rules - see paragraph 48 for more details.

- 82. **Table 3.3** presents claims awarded a GIP at 100%, showing all conditions that have been awarded at 100% of all the tariff levels. **Table 3.4** presents separately claims awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30%, or nil, showing the most severe condition that has been awarded at 100% of the tariff level only.
- 83. **Table 3.3** shows that between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2013 there were a total of 1,715 conditions awarded for 210 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 100% as well as a lump sum payment. The highest numbers of conditions have been awarded under the tariff of injury tables of 'injury, wounds and scarring' (n=725) and 'amputations' (n=390).

•		All Lump		Lump	sums cleared d	uring:	
Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level ⁽⁴⁾	Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13
		13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	QJ-2012/1J	Q 4 -2012/13
All Claims Awarded		210	15	~	5	5	~
All Conditions Awarded	All	1,715	100	40	55 [′]	60	35
	1 - 11	535	35	10	15 [′]	15	10
	12 - 15	1,180	70	30	40 ^r	50	25
Burns	All	20	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	10	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	10	0	0	0	0	0
njury, Wounds and Scarring	All	725	45	20	20 ^r	20	15
	1 - 11	175	15	~	~	~	5
	12-15	550	30	15	15	20	10
Mental Disorders	All	10	0	0	0	~	0
	1 - 11	~	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	10	0	0	0	~	0
Physical disorders including	All	30	~	0	0	~	~
nfectious diseases	1 - 11	10	0	0	0	~	0
	12-15	20	~	0	0	~	~
Amputations	All	390	35	15	10	20	10
	1 - 11	170	10	5	5 [′]	10	~
	12-15	220	25	10	5	10	~
Neurological disorders (including		85	~	0	~	~	0
pinal cord, head or brain injuries		60	~	0	~	~	0
	12-15	25	0	0	0	~	0
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	105	~	0	~	~	0
	1 - 11	30	~	0	0	0	0
	12-15	80	~	0	~	~	0
ractures and Dislocations	All	280	15	~	15	10	10
	1 - 11	60	~	0	~	0	~
	12-15	225	10	~	15	10	10
Ausculoskeletal Disorders	All	65	~	~	~	0	~
	1 - 11	20	0	0	~	0	0
	12-15	45	~	~	0	0	~
emporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	~ p		0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	~ p	0	0	0	0	0
Condition unknown ⁽⁷⁾	All	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 3.3 Lump sum payments awarded that were awarded a GIP at 100%, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

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

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

(3) The table shows all of the conditions 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.

84. **Table 3.4** provides a breakdown of the 18,335 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% as well as a lump sum payment, and claims that have only been awarded a lump sum payment. Where more than one condition was awarded, the table shows the most severe condition awarded at the highest tariff level, and paid at 100% of the tariff.

85. **Table 3.4** shows that the majority of lump sum payments awarded at 100% of the tariff level, overall and during the latest five quarters, were for 'musculoskeletal disorders' and 'fractures and dislocations', with overall figures between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2013 of 8,035 (44%) and 5,155 (28%) respectively.

Table 3.4 Lump sum payments awarded, for the most severe condition (at 100% of the tariff level) that were awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% or nil, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

		All Lump		Lump	sums cleared du	uring:	
Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13
All	All	18,335	1,215	875	935 [′]	755	1,320
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	990	50	30	40 ^r	25	35
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	17,350	1,165	845	895 [′]	730	1,285
Burns	All	140	5	~	5	~	~
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	20	~	0	0	0	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	120	~	~	5	~	~
njury, Wounds and Scarring	All	2,410	155	95	105 [′]	80	115
injury, wounds and ocarning	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	2,410	15	10	5'	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	2,160	140 [′]	90	95 '	80	110
Vental Disorders	All	730	55	50	45 [′]	55	70
viental Disoluers	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	15	- 55	50 ~	4J ~	- 55	70 ~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	715	55	50	40 ^r	50	70
Physical disorders including	All	440	30	20	15 ′	15	25
nfectious diseases	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	50	5	~	~ '	~	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	390	25	20	15 ′	15	20
Amputations	All	230	10	~	15 <i>′</i>	5	5
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	135	5	~	10 ′	5	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	95	5	~	~	~	~
Neurological disorders	All	245	10	10	10 [′]	5	20
including spinal cord, head	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	105	~	~	5 [′]	~	5
or brain injuries)	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	140	5	5	5 <i>′</i>	~	15
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	925	95	55	65 [′]	50	120
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	105	5	~	5	~	10
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	820	90	50	60 ^r	50	110
Fractures and Dislocations	All	5,155	345	240	225 [′]	190	350
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	220	5	~	5	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	4,935	340	235	220 ^r	190	345
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	8,035	505	395	450 [′]	355	610
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	80	5	5	~	~	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	7,955	500	390	445 ^r	350	610
Temporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	10 <i>p</i>	0	0 p	0	0	0
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	~ p		0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	10 <i>p</i>	0	0 p	0	0	0
Condition unknown ⁽⁷⁾	All	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	15	0	0	0	0	0

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

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries 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 awarded, table shows the single condition awarded at the highest tariff level.

(4) p - Temporary award figures will remain provisional until they have been made permanent under a Tariff of Injury table. Lump sum awards may increase under any of the Tariff of Injuries tables once the temporary awards have been made permanent. The total number of awards made in any quarter will remain unchanged.

(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.

- 86. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age-group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13.
- 87. The majority (74%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2012/13 were to serving and exserving Army personnel (n=980). Also, the majority (76%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2012/13 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=1,000). 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, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers $^{(1)}$

	All Lump Sums	Lump sums cleared during:								
Service	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13				
Number of People	16,180	1,180	840	900	735	1,250				
Number of Lump Sums	18,555	1,225 [′]	880	945 [′]	770	1,325				
Naval Service	2,790	195	135	150 [′]	115	180				
Army	13,590	895	630	685 ^r	570	980				
Royal Air Force	2,175	140	115	110 ^r	80	165				

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

Table 3.6 Lump sum payme	ents awarded, by age group	and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13,
numbers ⁽¹⁾		

	All Lump Sums		Lump	sums cleared	during:	
Age Group ⁽²⁾	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13
Number of People	16,180	1,180	840	900	735	1,250
Number of Lump Sums	18,555	1,225 [′]	880	945 [′]	770	1,325
Under 20	550	20	10	10	~	10
20-24	4,315	260	170	195 ′	145	265
25-29	5,620	415	290	320 ^r	255	415
30-34	3,915	285	205	205 [′]	195	325
35-39	2,275	135	95	110 [′]	80	160
40-44	1,325	95	65	75 [′]	65	105
45-49	385	15	25	15 [′]	15	40
50-54	125	5	10	10 [′]	5	10
55-59	40	~	~	~	~	~
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.

88. Table 3.7 provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13 by Government Office Region (GOR). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q4-2012/13, 40% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South East (n=270) or South West (n=260). 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).

	All Lump Sums	Lump sums cleared during:						
GOR	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13	Q3-2012/13	Q4-2012/13		
Number of People	16,180	1,180	840	900	735	1,250		
Number of Lump Sums	18,555	1,225 [′]	880	945 [′]	770	1,325		
North East	405	25 ^r	20 ^r	15 ^r	15	30		
North West	845	45 [′]	35	35 [′]	35	55		
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,675	95 [′]	70 ^r	90 ^r	80	130		
East Midlands	1,015	65	50 [′]	55 [′]	40	60		
West Midlands	980	55	60 ^r	45 ^r	30	50		
East	1,745	115 [′]	95	85 [′]	75	140		
London	565	30	20 ^r	25 ^r	20	40		
South East	3,415	235	150	170 ^r	165	270		
South West	3,670	275 ^r	195 [′]	200 ^r	145	260		
Wales	560	35	15 [′]	30 ^r	20	25		
Scotland	1,010	60 ^r	45 ^r	35 [′]	40	65		
N.Ireland	100	5	~	~	~	5		
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	5	~	0	0	0	0		
UK Unknown ⁽⁵⁾	1,465	115	65	100 ^r	65	135		
Overseas	185	10 [′]	15 [′]	10	~	15		
Not Known ⁽⁶⁾	910	60 ^r	45 [′]	50 ^r	25	50		

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarde	d, by Government	Office Region (GOR)	and quarter, Q4-
2011/12 and Q4-2012/13, numbers ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾			

(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

89. For the first time in this release, 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.

90. 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.

- 91. Of the 16,180 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 10,975 had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:
- 4,080 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 3,725 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.

• 3,170 individuals had deployed on operations in both Iraq <u>and</u> Afghanistan prior to the registered date of their claim.

Section 4: Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments

- 92. 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.
- 93. 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.
- 94. **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 who are eligible to claim, 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

			lr	payment as	at:			
Gender	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. 95. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 31 March 2012 to 31 March 2013. As at 31 March 2013 there were 820 GIPs and 590 SGIPs in payment and 705 GIPs deferred.

		In pa	ayment as at:		
Payment Type	31-Mar-12	30-Jun-12	30-Sep-12	31-Dec-12	31-Mar-13
All	1,650	1,915	1,970	2,040	2,115
Guaranteed Income					
Payment	1,115	1,355	1,410	1,465	1,525
In Payment	530	595	660	735	820
Deferred ⁽³⁾	590	755	750	735	705
Survivors' Guaranteed					
Income Payment	535	560	560	575	590
Spouses	245	245	255	265	265
Children	290	315	305	315	320

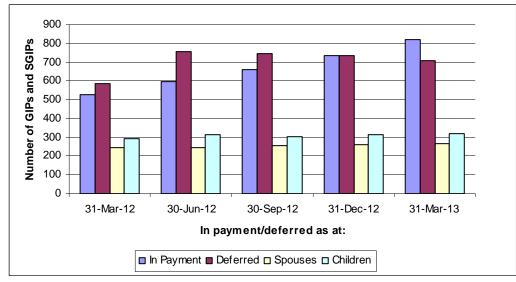
Table 4.2 Guaranteed Income Payments, either in payment or deferred, by payment type as at the end of each quarter, 31-Mar-12 to 31-Mar-13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

 Figures presented in this table are cumulative, taking into account intakes and outflows from the previous quarter.
 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.

- 96. **Figure 6** illustrates that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 530 in payment as at 31 March 2012 to 820 in payment as at 31 March 2013.
- 97. The numbers of SGIPs awarded following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 31 March 2013 there were 265 and 320 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively. This compares with 245 and 290 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively, as at 31 March 2012.

Figure 6: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, 31-March-12 to 31-March-13, numbers.



98. Please note that **Table 4.3** has been removed following AFCS consultation (see paragraph 17 for more information).

99. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2013 by Government Office Region (GOR). As at 31 March 2013 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=220) and the South East (n=185). As mentioned in paragraph 87, 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.

		In pay	yment as at 31 March 2013	
GOR	All recipients	Guaranteed Income Payment ⁽²⁾	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children
All	1,410	820	270	320
North East	70	40	15	15
North West	135	90	25	25
Yorkshire and the Humber	120	75	20	20
East Midlands	85	55	20	15
West Midlands	95	60	20	15
East of England	90	60	15	15
London	55	45	~	5
South East	185	120	40	25
South West	220	140	45	35
Wales	70	40	15	10
Scotland	105	50	30	25
N. Ireland	15	10	5	0
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	10	~	0	5
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0
Overseas	25	~	10	15
Not Known	135	35	5	90

Table 4.4: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, by Government Office Region (GOR), as at 31 March 2013, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

(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.

100. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2013 by tariff band and age group. As at 31 March 2013 the highest number of GIPs were being paid at tariff band D to the age group 25-29 (n=160). 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=70).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income F	Payments (GIPs)	and Survivors'	Guaranteed	Income Payments
(SGIPs) in payment, by tariff band	I ⁽¹⁾ and age group	, as at 31 March	2013, numbe	rs ⁽²⁾

		Ir	n payment a	as at 31 Ma	arcn 2013				
Age Group ⁽³⁾	All GIPs			GIPs - Ta	riff Band	SGIPs			
	& SGIPs	All GIPs	А	В	С	D	Spouses	Children	
All	1,410	820	75	125	115	500	265	320	
Under 20	315	0	0	0	0	0	~	315	
20-24	125	100	15	20	15	50	20	5	
25-29	325	270	20	50	40	160	60	0	
30-34	285	220	25	30	30	140	70	0	
35-39	145	95	5	15	10	60	50	0	
40-44	120	90	10	10	15	55	30	0	
45-49	50	25	~	~	5	15	25	0	
50-54	25	15	~	0	~	10	10	0	
55-59	10	~	0	0	~	~	~	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 31 March 2013.

Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

- 101. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13 by claim type and outcome.
- 102. 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 31 March 2013:
- the majority of reconsiderations relate to injury claims (n=5,020) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=60).
- 5,080 reconsiderations have been cleared.
- 3,005 reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 1,750 were maintained.

		All cleared		Reconsidera	ations cleared	during:	
Claim Type	Outcome	reconsiderations (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12 C	Q1-2012/13 Q	2-2012/13 Q3	3-2012/13 Q4	1-2012/1:
njury Reconsiderations							
Number of People		4,380	270	215	265	290	48
Number of							
Injury Reconsiderations	All	5,020	295	235	290 ^r	310	52
In-Service	All	4,020	240	170	245 [′]	260	45
	New	2,815	160	110	175 [′]	185	31
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	1,210	80	65	75 [′]	75	13
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	(
Medical Discharge	All	405	20	20	15 [′]	15	2
	New	185	10	10	5 '	5	1
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	225	15	10	10 [′]	10	1
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	
Post Service	All	595	35	40	30 [′]	35	5
	New	325	15	25	10	20	2
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	270	20	15	20 ^r	10	2
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	-
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	
Survivors' Reconsiderations							
Number of People		55	10	~	~	~	
Number of Survivors'							
Reconsiderations	All	60	10	~	~	~	
Death In-Service	All	55	5	~	~	~	
	New	10	~	~	0	0	
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	50	~	~	~	~	
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	
Death Post Service	All	~	~	0	0	0	
	New	0	0	0	0	0	
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	~	~	0	0	0	
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	(
Additional Child	All	~	0	0	0	0	
	New	~	0	0	0	0	
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	
	Maintained	0	0	0	0	0	
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	(
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q4-2011/12 to Q4-2012/13, numbers

103. **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q4-2011/12 and Q4-2012/13 by claim type and outcome.

104. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2013:

• 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. The majority of appeals relate to injury claims (n=1,675) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=30).

- 140 appeals resulted in a new award, 615 were maintained, 235 resulted in an increased award and 505 had a favourable reconsideration.
- 105. Please note that as at 31 March 2012 there were 1,080 appeals registered with a pending outcome.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by	v claim type.	outcome and g	uarter, Q4-2011/12 t	o Q4-2012/13, numbers

	Outcome	All cleared appeals (6 Apr		Appeal	s cleared duri	ng:	
Claim Type	Outcome	05 - 31 Mar 13)	Q4-2011/12 C	1-2012/13 Q	2-2012/13 Q	3-2012/13 Q	4-2012/13
Injury Appeals							
Number of People		1,500	130	185	130	140	85
Number of Injury Appeals	All	1,675	135	190	135	155	140
In Service	All	1,260	110	150	115	110	110
	New	95	~	10	5	10	10
	Increased	185	10	30	20	15	15
	Maintained	435	45	45	45	40	40
	Reduced Favourable Reconsideration	15 405	~ 50	0 55	~ 35	~ 40	~ 35
	Disallowed - Late appeal	10	0	~	~	~	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	10	~	~	~	~	~
	Withdrawn	105	~	10	10	5	~
Medical Discharge	All	185	10	10	10	15	10
	New Increased	25 30	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~
	Maintained	65	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~ 5	~	~	~
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	35	~	~	~	5	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	~	0	0	~	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal Out of jurisdiction	0 5	0 0	0 0	0 ~	0 0	0 0
	Withdrawn	20	0	~	~	~	~
Post Service	All	225	15	30	10	25	20
	New	15	~	0	~	~	~
	Increased	20	0	~	~	~	~
	Maintained Reduced	100 ~	10 0	10 0	5 0	10 0	10 0
	Favourable Reconsideration	65	~	10	~	10	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction Withdrawn	0 25	0 0	0 5	0 0	0 0	0 ~
Survivors' Appeals							
Number of People		30	~	~	0	~	0
Number of Survivors' Appeals	All	30	~	~	0	~	0
Death-in-Service	All New	25	~	~	0 0	~	0 0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	~ 0	0
	Maintained	15	~	~	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration Disallowed - Late appeal	~ 0	~ 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	Ő	0	0 0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	5	0	~	0	0	0
Death-post-Service	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	New Increased	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0
	Maintained	U ~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	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 Out of jurisdiction	0	0 0	0 0	0	0 0	0 0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0	~	0	0	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased Maintained	0	0 0	0~	0	0 0	0 0
	Reduced	õ	0	~ 0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
			•	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal Out of jurisdiction	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0