



UK Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Biannual Statistics:

6 April 2005 to 31 March 2014

5 June 2014

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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 31 March 2014. 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 2014.

KEY POINTS

4. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2014:
 - 53,490 claims (52,660 injury claims and 830 survivors' claims) have been registered by 38,500 claimants (**Table 2.1**)
 - 44,710 injury claims and 800 survivors' claims have been cleared (**Table 2.2**)
 - 21,675 claimants were awarded for a total of 25,260 injury claims; of these awards 1,395 included a GIP and a lump sum payment, 23,865 included a lump sum only (**Table 2.2**); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
 - 320 (40%) survivors' claims were awarded (**Table 2.2**).
5. 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 10,735 in the latest financial year, 2013/14. 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.

6. Since the start of the scheme and up to 31 March 2014, 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 (40%) 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%).
7. Of the 21,675 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 14,935 (69%) had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:
8. As at 31 March 2014, 1,250 Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment and 595 Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment (**Table 4.2**).

CONTENTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

9. 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.
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 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.
11. 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: <https://www.gov.uk/> under 'Statistics' department 'Ministry of Defence' and contains 'War Pension Scheme'

12. 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.
13. 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>
14. Defence Statistics also publish information on Armed Forces Pension, War Pension and Armed Forces Compensation recipients by location. This is available at: <https://www.gov.uk> under statistics, search for department 'Ministry of Defence' and contains 'compensation scheme'

DATA, DEFINITIONS AND METHODS

Scheme information and definitions

15. 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.
16. 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.
17. 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).
18. 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 Defence Business Services (DBS) for consideration. The term "outcome" is used to refer to claims where DBS has determined a decision and recorded this on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
19. A claim is classed as registered when DBS begin a workflow on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) for a claim.
20. A claim is classed as cleared when DBS issue a letter to the claimant informing them of the outcome of their claim, reconsideration, or appeal
21. 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 59 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 DBS.

- 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.

22. 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 27 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

23. 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.

24. 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 DBS and their decisions are legally binding on both the appellant and DBS. The Tribunal is bound by the rules of the scheme.

25. 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 DBS 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 DBS within 6 months of the last date of notification. E.g. Date of notification of an original claim or reconsideration.

26. **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.infolaw.co.uk/mod/docs/AFCS-2013-04-08.pdf>

27. **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>.

28. 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

29. 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).

30. 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).

31. 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. As at 30 September 2013 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. Due to technical issues it was not possible to update these figures for this release. Defence Statistics will investigate this and will aim to provide numbers for the next release of this report (December 2014).

32. 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.
33. 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

34. 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 DBS finance team which are used to produce Section 4 on the recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments.
35. The Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to Defence Statistics.
36. 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.
37. 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

38. This publication covers claims registered and awarded as at 31 March 2014. 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.
39. 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.
40. 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.
41. 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.
42. 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%.
43. 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

44. 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 31 March 2014).

45. 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. 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

47. 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.
48. 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.
49. Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

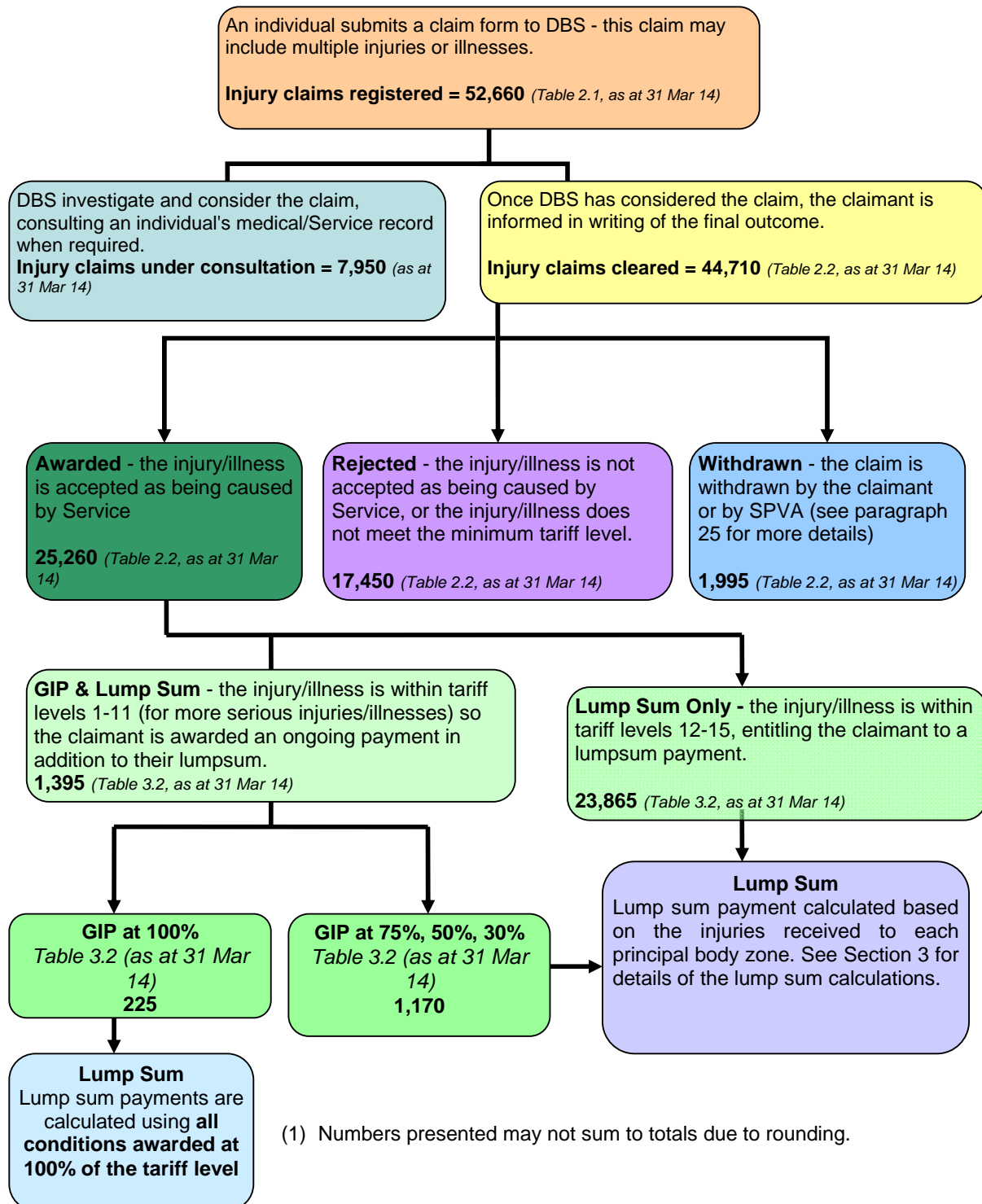
Conventions

~	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

50. **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

51. **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 2014 38,500 people have registered a total of 53,490 claims, of which 52,660 were injury claims and 830 were survivors' claims.
52. During the financial year 2013/14 (the last full financial year for which data is available) there were 10,735 injury claims (nearly 100% of all claims), 45 survivors' claims (less than 1% of all claims), 1,680 reconsiderations and 1,120 appeals registered under the AFCS.
53. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post Service claims. Of the 10,735 injury claims registered during the financial year 2013/14, 7,830 (73%) were registered by personnel in-Service, 360 (3%) were generated following a medical discharge, 2,210 (21%) were registered by personnel that had left Service and 335 (3%) were additional claims registered following an initial in-Service, medical discharge or post Service claim.
54. Survivors' claims include death-in-Service claims, death-post-Service claims and additional child claims. Almost all registered Survivors' claims during 2013/14 followed a death-in-Service (n=45). There were no claims following a post-Service death and fewer than five additional child claims registered during 2013/14.
55. The number of survivor's claims reached a peak of 125 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: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-armed-forces-deaths-in-service-2013>).

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 - 31 Mar 2014) p	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 p	2011/12 p	2012/13 p	2013/14 p
Injury and Survivors' Claims										
Number of people	38,500	360	1,590	3,115	4,520	5,290	6,135	7,530	8,230^r	8,425
Number of claims	53,490	365	1,660	3,540	5,125	6,180	7,330	8,795	9,715^r	10,780
Injury Claims	52,660	340	1,540	3,410	5,010	6,040	7,215	8,720^r	9,655^r	10,735
In-Service	37,945	210	765	1,840	3,225 ^r	4,390	5,485 ^r	6,865	7,330 ^r	7,830
Medical Discharge	3,815	120	605	630 ^r	745	300	325	400	330 ^r	360
Post Service	9,745	15 ^r	160	895	920	1,225	1,280 ^r	1,295	1,745 ^r	2,210
Additional Claim	1,150	0	~	40	115	125	125	160	245	335
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾	830	25	120	130	115	135	115	75^r	65^r	45
Death In-Service	800	25	115	130	110	135	110	70	60 ^r	45
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~	~	0
Additional Child	20	0	~	0	~	~	5	~	~	~
Reconsiderations										
Number of people	6,020	0	125	250	600	775	940	1,215	1,150^r	1,530
Number of reconsiderations	7,055	0	125	255	625	805	995	1,335	1,230^r	1,680
Appeals										
Number of people	3,305	0	40	115	300	345^r	505^r	645^r	660^r	1,005
Number of appeals	3,960	0	40	125	310	365	545	720^r	725^r	1,120

(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, 65^r spanning cases registered in 2012/13 and 53 spanning cases registered in 2013/14.

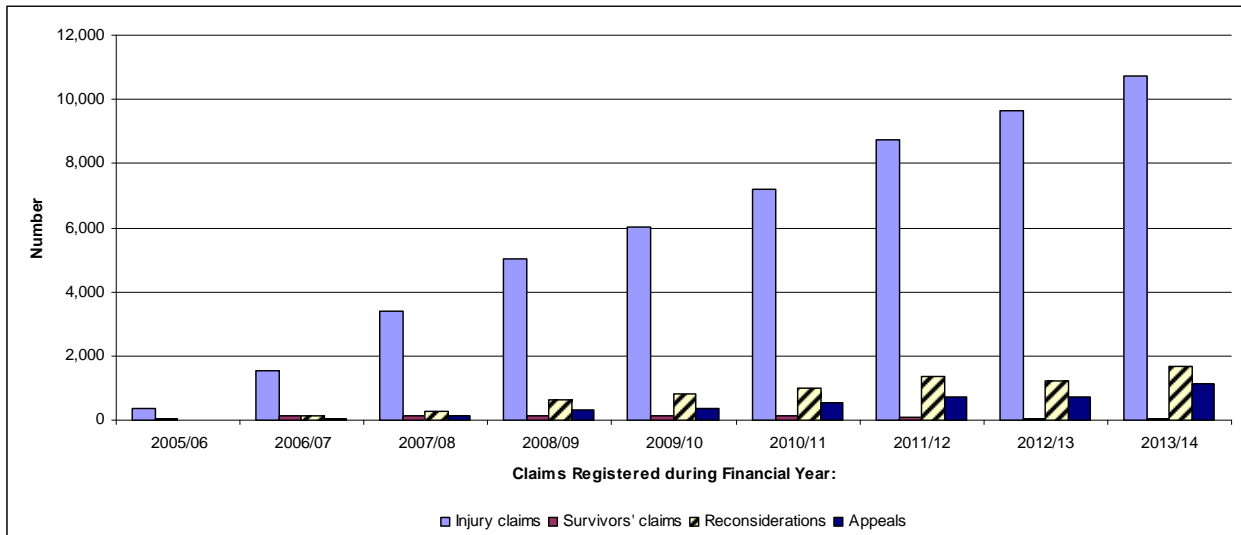
(2) p - Claims registered in 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14 and All Years are provisional as some claims do not have an outcome and may go on to become spanning cases. The total number of registered claims will not increase but may decrease if any claims become spanning cases, and therefore the number of spanning cases may also increase. For the financial years 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 and 2013/14 there were 400p, 1,250p, 1,953p and 4,902p registered claims respectively, with a pending outcome as at 31 March 2014.

(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.

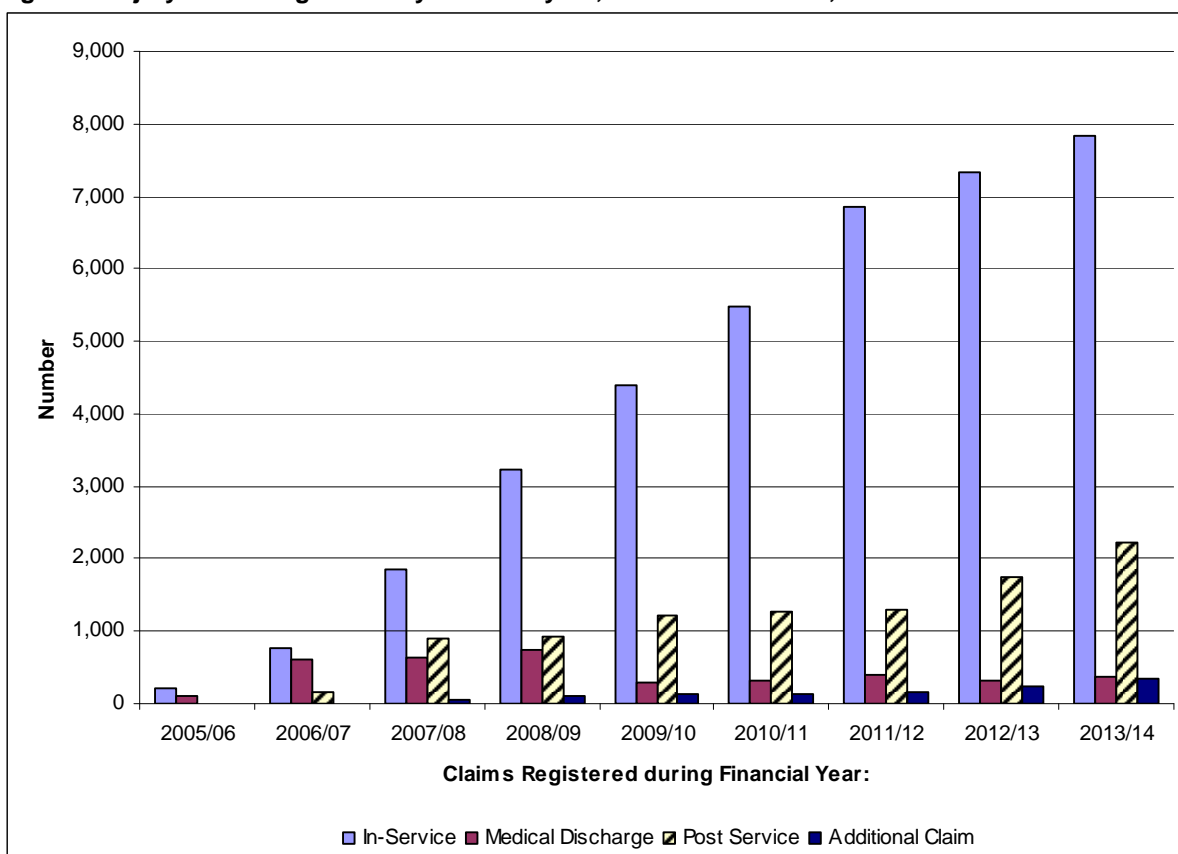
56. **Figure 2** illustrates that the number of injury claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered have continued to increase year on year. Injury claims increased by 21% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (from 8,720¹ to 9,655²), with a further increase of 11% in 2013/14 to 10,735.
57. The increasing numbers 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



58. **Figure 3** illustrates that the number of in-Service claims registered have continued to increase year on year, by 7% between 2011/12 and 2012/13 (from 6,865 to 7,330¹) and by a further 7% between 2012/13 and 2013/14 (to 7,830). 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.
59. 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 overall in more recent years (2009/10 to 2013/14). 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: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/uk-service-personnel-medical-discharges-financial-year-ending-2013>). 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 DBS. 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.
60. 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, numbers



61. **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 DBS. 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.

62. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2014 44,710 injury claims and 800 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 44,710 cleared injury claims, 25,260 were awarded; 1,395 (3%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 23,865 (53%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.

63. During the latest financial year 2013/14, a total of 11,700 injury claims were cleared, of which:

- 6,710(57%) were awarded and 4,715 (40%) were rejected.
- 9,905 were in-Service claims of which 5,560 (61%) were awarded and 3,340 (37%) were rejected.
- 360 were medical discharge claims of which 140 (39%) were awarded and 220 (62%) were rejected.
- 2,060 were post service claims of which 850 (41%) were awarded and 1,145 (55%) were rejected.
- 185 were additional claims of which 165 (88%) were awarded and 10 (6%) were rejected.

64. Table 2.2 shows that the number of injury claims cleared in the latest year has increased considerably from previous years. This is due to a reorganisation and simplification of processes by DBS to clear a backlog of claims for both the AFCS and the War Pension Scheme (WPS). A similar trend is apparent for cleared claims under the WPS, which is presented in the WPS annual statistics, published 6 June 2014.

65. During the financial year 2013/14, a total of 50 survivors' claims were cleared, of which 10 (25%) were awarded and 35 (75%) were rejected. The majority (98%) were associated with a death in-Service claim.
66. Overall, 60% of Survivors' claims cleared between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2014 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 Mar 2014)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Injury Claims																				
Number of People	34,345		135		1,280		2,285		3,465		4,515		5,785		5,695		5,695		9,855	
All	44,710		135		1,325		2,570		4,020 ^r		5,255 ^r		6,840 ^r		6,470 ^r		6,390		11,700	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,395	3%	~	1%	55	4%	90	4%	180	5%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%	155	2%	200	2%
Awarded Lump sum only	23,865	53%	85	61%	515	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725	52%	3,605	53%	3,650	56%	3,765	59%	6,510	56%
Rejected	17,450	39%	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	41%	1,915	36%	2,565	38%	2,350	36%	2,370	37%	4,715	40%
Withdrawn	1,995	4%	~	1%	20	2%	175	7%	375	9%	460	9%	385	6%	205	3%	100	2%	275	2%
In-Service	32,760		85		630		1,420		2,370		3,865 ^r		5,195 ^r		5,105 ^r		4,990		9,095	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,030	3%	~	2%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%	95	2%	105	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	20,005	61%	75	90%	385	61%	880	62%	1,370	58%	2,385	62%	3,140	60%	3,150	62%	3,170	64%	5,455	60%
Rejected	10,605	32%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,580	30%	1,625	32%	1,655	33%	3,340	37%
Withdrawn	1,115	3%	~	1%	10	2%	80	6%	185	8%	210	5%	230	4%	130	3%	75	2%	195	2%
Medical Discharge⁽³⁾	3,770		50		595		615		735		345		340		365		370		0%	360
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	85	2%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%	20	5%	20	6%
Awarded Lump sum only	1,000	27%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%	125	34%	120	33%
Rejected	2,660	71%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%	225	61%	220	62%
Withdrawn	25	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	0%	~	0%	15	4%	~	0%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%
Post Service	7,485		~		100		500		820 ^r		955		1,225 ^r		900		925		2,060	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	50	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	~	0%	~	0%	5	0%	10	1%	5	1%	20	1%
Awarded Lump sum only	2,545	34%	0	0%	30	28%	115	23%	175	21%	230	24%	375	30%	380	42%	415	45%	835	40%
Rejected	4,130	55%	~	100%	65	66%	290	58%	480	58%	510	54%	710	58%	450	50%	485	52%	1,145	55%
Withdrawn	755	10%	0	0%	5	6%	90	18%	165	20%	210	22%	135	11%	60	7%	20	2%	65	3%
Additional Claim	695		0		~		35		95		90		80		100 ^r		100 ^r		185	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	225	33%	0	0%	~	50%	10	32%	25	27%	25	25%	30	36%	45	44%	35	34%	55	30%
Awarded Lump sum only	315	45%	0	0%	0	0%	15	44%	40	42%	30	34%	30	39%	35	33%	55	55%	110	58%
Rejected	55	8%	0	0%	~	50%	~	6%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	10%	10	8%	10	6%
Withdrawn	100	14%	0	0%	0	0%	5	18%	25	24%	25	29%	15	19%	15	13%	~	3%	10	6%

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	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Mar 2014)	Claims cleared during:																		
		31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14										
Survivors' Claims⁽⁴⁾																				
Number of People	745	5	105	125	105	125	115	85	50	50										
All	800	5	110	135	110	125	115	85	60	50										
Awarded	320	40%	~	14%	45	50	36%	40	37%	50	39%	50	41%	45	53%	30	52%	10	25%	
Rejected	475	60%	5	86%	70	85	64%	70	63%	80	61%	65	58%	40	46%	30	48%	35	75%	
Withdrawn	~	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	~	1%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	0	0%	0	0%	
Death In-Service	775	5	110	130	110	125	110	80	55	45										
Awarded	305	39%	~	14%	40	38%	45	36%	40	36%	50	39%	45	41%	45	54%	30	50%	10	23%
Rejected	465	60%	5	86%	70	62%	85	64%	70	63%	75	61%	65	58%	35	46%	30	50%	35	77%
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	
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%	~	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.

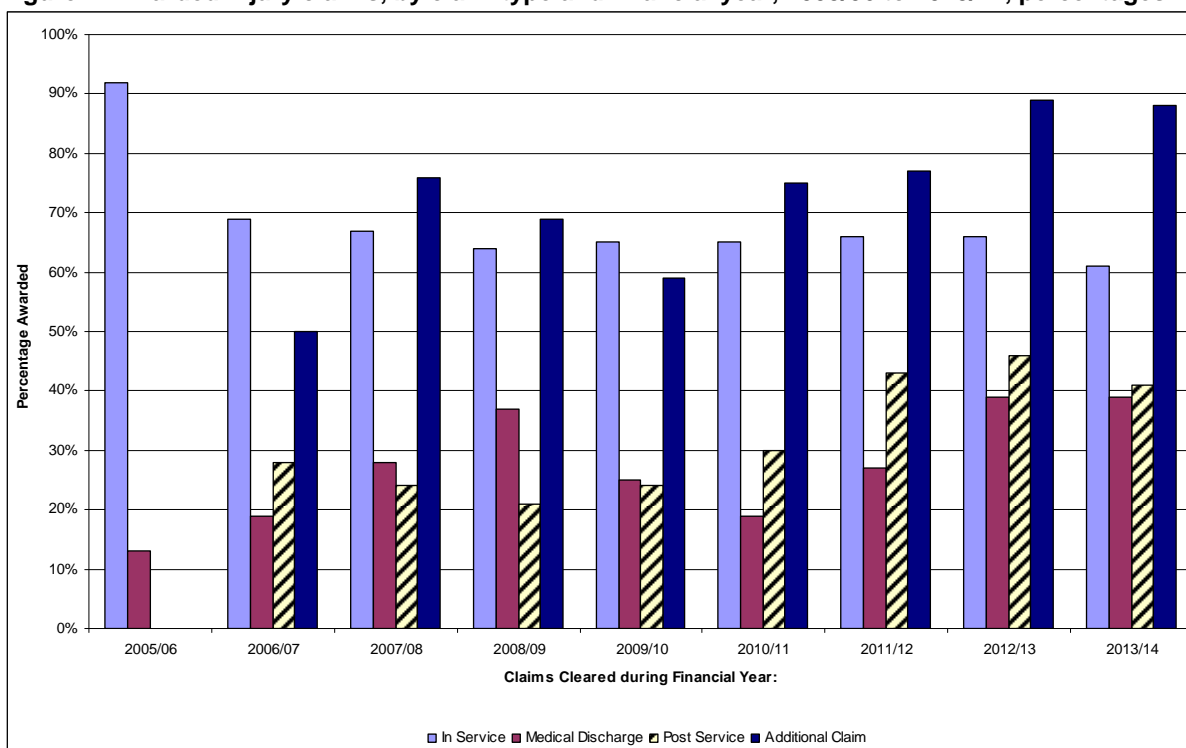
(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

(3) Personnel medically discharged from Service following a successful in-Service claim are automatically reviewed by DBS 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.

67. **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% in 2013/14.
68. 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 2012/13 the proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased to 39% and again in 2013/14 39% of medical discharge claims were awarded.
69. The proportion of awarded post Service claims has increased from 46% (n=180) in 2008/09 to 41% (n=850) in 2013/14.
70. 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 89% in 2013/14.

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



71. **Table 2.2a** provides further detail of claims cleared between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During the latest quarter Q4-2013/14 a total of 3,390 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 2,150 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2012/13 (Q4-2012/13).
72. During the latest quarter Q4-2013/14:
- There were 1,900 lump sum payments awarded, of which 65 (4%) also attracted an additional GIP.
 - 60% (n=1,540) of in-Service claims were awarded.
 - 39% (n=40) of medical discharge claims were awarded. Please note that this is based on small numbers.
 - 41% (n=265) of post Service claims were awarded.

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim Type	Outcome	Claims cleared during:				
		Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Injury Claims						
Number of People		1,945	1,755	2,815	2,750	2,875
Number of Claims	All	2,150	1,980^r	3,150	3,180	3,390
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	40	35	40	60	65
	Awarded Lump sum only	1,285	1,115	1,755	1,810	1,830
	Rejected	810	815 ^r	1,320 ^r	1,200	1,375
	Withdrawn	15 ^r	15	30	110	115
In-Service	All	1,675	1,560	2,545	2,415	2,575
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	20	15	25	30	30
	Awarded Lump sum only	1,075	935	1,510	1,500	1,510
	Rejected	575	595	980	805	960
	Withdrawn	10 ^r	15	30	80	75
Medical Discharge	All	120	65	95	105	95
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	10	5	~	5	5
	Awarded Lump sum only	40	20	30	40	30
	Rejected	75	40	65	60	60
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	325	330	480	595	655
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	5	~	5	5
	Awarded Lump sum only	160	140	200	230	260
	Rejected	160	180	275	330	355
	Withdrawn	~	~	~	30	35
Additional Claim	All	25	30	35	65	60
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	5	5	10	15	25
	Awarded Lump sum only	15	20	20	40	30
	Rejected	~	~	~	5	~
	Withdrawn	~	0	~	~	5
		0				
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾						
Number of People		15^r	10	10	10	15
Number of Claims	All	15^r	10	10	10	15
	Awarded	5 ^r	~	~	~	~
	Rejected	10 ^r	10	10	5	15
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Death In-Service	All	15	10	10	10	15
	Awarded	5	~	~	~	~
	Rejected	10	10	10	5	15
	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	0
	Awarded	~	~	0	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.

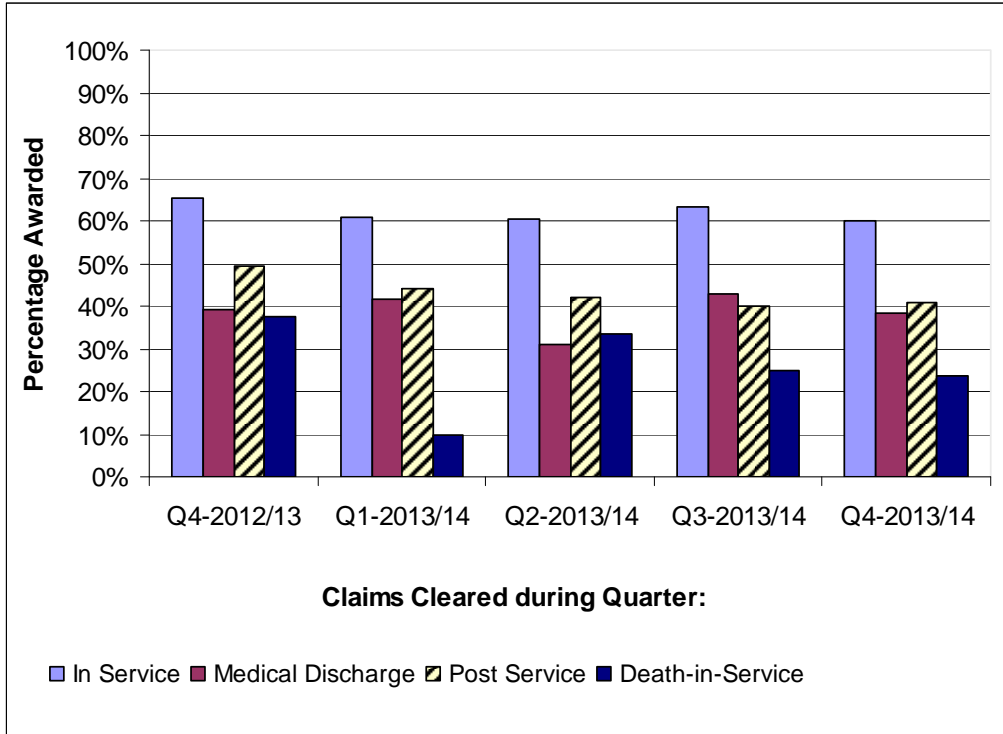
(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

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

73. **Figure 5** illustrates the percentage of awarded claims between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14 by claim type and quarter:

- The proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 65% in Q4-2012/13 (n=1,095) and 60% in Q4-2013/14 (n=1,540).
- The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 39% in Q4-2012/13 (n=50) and 39% in Q4-2013/14 (n=35). 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 38% during Q1-2012/13 (n=5) and a low of 10% during Q1-2013/14 (n=~). Please note the small numbers involved.

Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, percentages



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

74. 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.
75. 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).
76. 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.
77. 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.
78. 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
79. 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.
80. 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.
81. 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.
82. 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.

83. **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 2014 21,675 people were awarded for a total of 25,260 claims. The majority, 85% (n=21,425) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

84. Table 3.1 shows that the number of lump sums awarded in the latest year has increased considerably from previous years. This is due to a reorganisation and simplification of processes by DBS to clear a backlog of claims for both the AFCS and the War Pension Scheme (WPS).

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 - 31 Mar 14)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Number of People	21,675	85	560	1,225	1,920	2,720	3,555	3,685	3,685	6,230
Number of Claims	25,260	85	570	1,270	2,015	2,880	3,890	3,915 ^r	3,920	6,710
In-Service	21,425	80	435	970	1,555	2,550	3,430	3,415	3,320	5,670
Medical Discharge	1,095	5	110	175	270	85	65	100	145	140
Post Service	2,740	0	30	125	195	245	395	400	455	900

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

85. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 1,900 lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2013/14, 1,575 (83%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 40 (2%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 285 (15%) were as the result of a post Service claim.

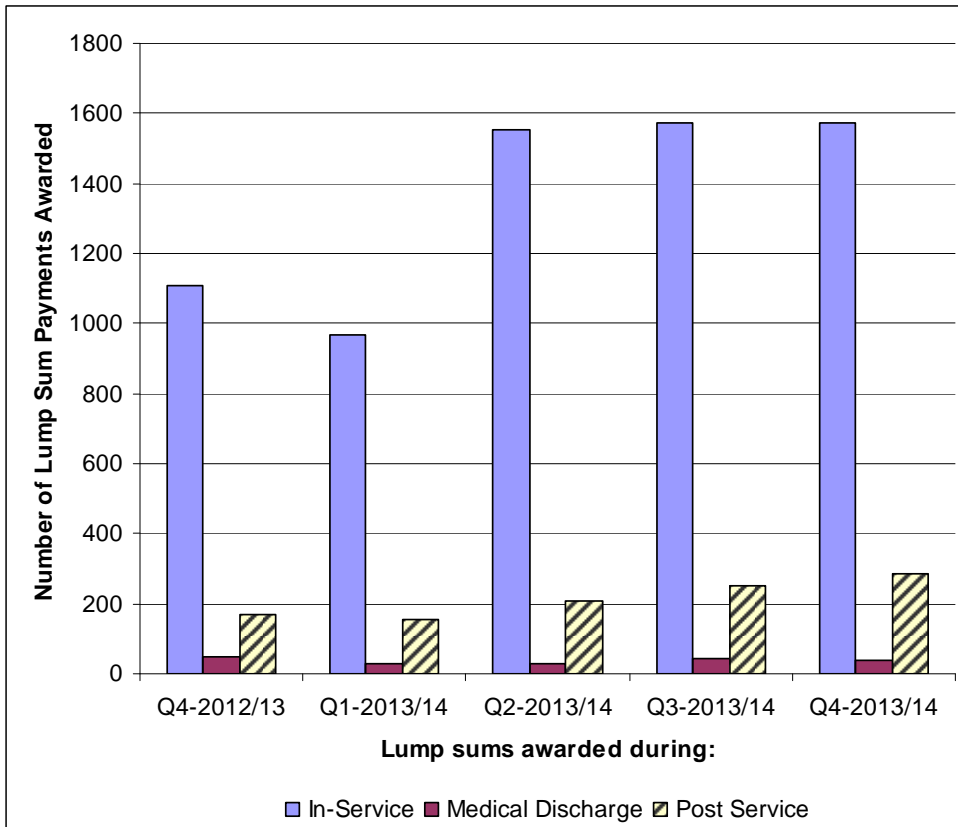
Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums					
	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People	21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Claims	25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
In-Service	21,425	1,110	970	1,555	1,575	1,575
Medical Discharge	1,095	50	25	30	45	40
Post Service	2,740	170	155	210	250	285

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

86. **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 1,575 in both Q3-2013/14 and Q4-2013/14 and a low of 970 in Q1-2013/14.

Figure 7: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾



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

87. **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 2014, 25,260 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,395 were also awarded a GIP. Of those awarded a GIP, 220 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 220 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 295 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 655 were awarded a GIP at 30%. The majority (94%, n=23,865) 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.

88. Of the 1,900 lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2013/14, 65 (4%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a Guaranteed Income Payment in addition to their lump sum award. 1,830 (94%) 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, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Tariff Level	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Lump sums awarded during:				
		Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People	21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Claims	25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
All Lump Sum plus GIPs	1,395	40	35	40	60	65
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 100%	225	~	~	5	5	~
1	5	0	~	~	0	0
2	45	0	~	~	0	0
3	90	~	0	~	~	~
4	50	0	~	0	~	~
5	30	0	0	~	~	0
6	10	0	0	~	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 75%	220	~	5	0	5	5
5	75	0	~	0	~	~
6	135	~	5	0	~	~
7	5	0	0	0	~	0
8	~	~	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 50%	295	5	5	10	15	15
7	90	~	~	~	5	~
8	85	~	~	~	~	~
9	25	0	0	~	~	~
10	25	~	0	0	~	~
11	75	~	~	~	~	~
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 30%	655	25	20	20	35	45
9	55	~	~	~	~	5
10	100	~	5	10	~	5
11	500	20	10	10	25	35
All Lump Sum Only (0% GIP)	23,865	1,285	1,115	1,755	1,810	1,830
12	5,660	255	240	325	390	360
13	9,655	615	480	740	795	835
14	6,160	295	280	485	425	445
15	2,390	125	115	210	200	195

(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.

89. **Table 3.3a** provides a summary of all injuries/illnesses awarded as part of the 25,260 awarded claims between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2014. 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).
90. Table 3.3a replaces Tables 3.3 and 3.4 in reports produced prior to December 2013. 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.
91. Between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2014 a total of 36,725 injuries/illnesses were awarded under the AFCS. Of these 15% (n=5,570) were more serious injuries/illnesses awarded at tariff levels 1-11. 85% were less serious injuries/illnesses and were awarded at tariff levels 12-15.
92. The majority of awarded injuries/illnesses were within the tariff of injury table groupings of musculoskeletal disorders (40%, n=14,795), fractures and dislocations (25%, n=9,260) and injury, wounds and scarring (18%, n=6,580).

Table 3.3a: All injuries/illnesses awarded under the AFCS at tariff levels 1-15, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	All awarded injuries/illnesses (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Lump sums cleared during:				
			Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People		21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Claims		25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
All Lump Sums	All	36,725	1,750	1,490	2,185	2,420	2,370
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	5,570	125	110	120	200	140
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	31,150	1,625	1,375 ^r	2,060	2,220	2,225
Burns	All	300	5	~	5	15	10
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	75	~	0	~	~	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	225	~	~	5	10	10
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	6,580	235	210	235	315	270
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	2,045	40	40	40	55	20
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	4,540	195	170	195	260	250
Mental Disorders	All	1,390	80	75	90	140	150
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	180	~	10	10	15	15
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	1,215	75	70	80	120	140
Physical disorders including infectious diseases	All	670	25	20	35	40	35
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	105	~	0	~	~	~
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	565	20	20	30	35	35
Amputations	All	720	20	10	15	15	10
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	585	10	10	5	10	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	135	5	~	10	~	~
Neurological disorders (including spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	All	850	30	35	25	60	40
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	380	10	15	5	20	15
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	470	25	20	20	35	25
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	2,095	145	90	125	165	140
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	525	20	10	20	20	30
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	1,570	125	80	105	140	110
Fractures and Dislocations	All	9,260	425	400	575	570	575
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	1,175	35	20	25	35	20
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	8,085	395	380	555	535	550
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	14,795	790	645	1,075	1,105	1,135
	Lump sum & GIP (tariffs 1-11)	480	5	10	10	30	30
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	14,315	780	635	1,065	1,075	1,105
Temporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	25^p	0	0	~^p	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	~ ^p	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.

93. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age-group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14.

94. The majority (75%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2013/14 were to serving and ex-serving Army personnel (n=1,430). Also, the majority (73%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q4-2013/14 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=1,375). 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, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Service	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People	21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Lump Sums	25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
Naval Service ⁽²⁾	3,700	180	165	245	255	245
Army	18,555	980	850	1,325	1,360	1,430
Royal Air Force	3,005	165	130	225	255	225

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

(2) Includes Royal Navy and Royal Marines

Table 3.6 Lump sum payments awarded, by age group and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾

Age Group ⁽²⁾	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People	21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Lump Sums	25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
Under 20	625	10	15	20	20	20
20-24	5,555	265	220	360	325	340
25-29	7,750	415	375	570	620	565
30-34	5,605	325	285	455	485	470
35-39	3,060	155	125	210	200	250
40-44	1,845	105	95	120	155	155
45-49	550	40	25	40	35	60
50-54	195	10	10	15	20	25
55-59	65	~	~	5	5	10
Over 60	10	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.

95. **Table 3.7** provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14 by Government Office Region (GOR). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q4-2013/14, 41% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South East (n=395) or South West (n=375). 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: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/location-of-all-uk-regular-service-and-civilian-personnel-quarterly-statistics-index>).

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarded, by Government Office Region (GOR) and quarter, Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

GOR	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Number of People	21,675	1,250	1,095	1,700	1,775	1,790
Number of Lump Sums	25,260	1,325	1,150	1,795	1,870	1,900
North East	595	35 ^r	25 ^r	30	30	35
North West	1,215	60 ^r	40	70 ^r	80	75
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,185	125 ^r	105	155 ^r	180	150
East Midlands	1,465	70	45	105 ^r	110	95
West Midlands	1,375	70 ^r	65 ^r	75	90	90
East	2,315	125 ^r	100 ^r	180 ^r	160	185
London	810	40	45 ^r	45 ^r	65	55
South East	4,725	265 ^r	225 ^r	375 ^r	365	395
South West	4,880	250	205 ^r	350 ^r	350	375
Wales	820	35	35 ^r	50 ^r	65	60
Scotland	1,490	75 ^r	75	110 ^r	105	115
N.Ireland	165	10 ^r	10	10 ^r	10	10
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	5	0	0	0	~	0
UK Unknown ⁽⁵⁾	1,945	110 ^r	115 ^r	170 ^r	170	165
Overseas	275	15	15 ^r	20	20	20
Not Known ⁽⁶⁾	995	35 ^r	40 ^r	50 ^r	65	70

(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

96. 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.

97. **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.**

98. Of the 21,675 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 15,205 had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:

- 5,035 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.

- 5,650 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 4,520 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

99. 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.
100. The figures in this section prior to 1 January 2009 do not include claims awarded on DBS 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.
101. 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.
102. **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 2014. The total number of GIPs 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-14, 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	31-Mar-14
All in payment	15	110	210	335	480	705	1,060	1,410	1,840
Male	~	25	80	160	240	405	680	975	1,380
Female	10	80	130	175	240	300	385	435	465
Guaranteed Income Payment⁽¹⁾	0	~	35	85	145	280	530	820	1,250
Male	0	~	30	85	140	270	510	790	1,200
Female	0	0	~	~	5	10	15	30	45
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	105	145	185	245	265	280
Male	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Female	5	45	80	100	140	180	240	265	275
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children	10	60	95	140	190	245	290	320	315
Male	~	20	45	70	95	135	165	180	170
Female	5	35	45	70	95	110	130	145	140

(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.

103. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 31 March 2013 to 31 March 2014. As at 31 March 2014 there were 1,250 GIPs and 595 SGIPs in payment and 630 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:				
	31-Mar-13	30-Jun-13	30-Sep-13	31-Dec-13	31-Mar-14
All	2,115	2,195	2,280	2,365	2,475
Guaranteed Income Payment	1,525	1,605	1,690	1,780	1,880
In Payment	820	905	995	1,120	1,250
Deferred ⁽³⁾	705	700	695	660	630
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment	590	590	595	580	595
Spouses	265	270	270	275	280
Children	320	325	320	310	315

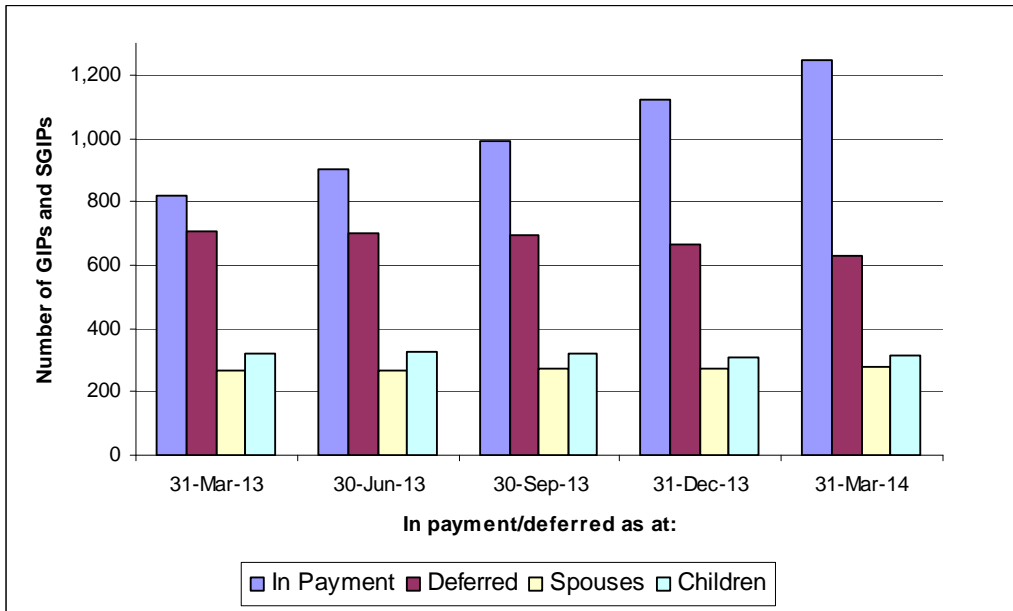
- (1) Figures presented in this table are cumulative, taking into account intakes and outflows from the previous quarter.
 (2) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans 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.

104. **Figure 6** illustrates that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 820 in payment as at 30 September 2013 to 1,250 in payment as at 31 March 2014. As the Guaranteed Income Payment in paid for life we would expect these numbers to continue increasing over time.

105. The numbers of SGIPs in payment for spouses following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 31 March 2014 there were 280 SGIPs in payment to spouses compared to 265 SGIPs in payment to spouses as at 31 March 2013.

106. The number of SGIPs in payment to children has fluctuated. As at 31 March 2014 there were 315 SGIPs in payment for children. This compares with 320 SGIPs in payment to children as at 31 March 2013. We would expect these numbers to fluctuate as the payments are not paid for life. In most cases a child's SGIP will no longer be in payment when the child reaches over age 18, or over age 23 if in full time education.

Figure 6: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, 31-Mar-13 to 31-Mar-14, numbers.



107. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2014 by Government Office Region (GOR). As at 31 March 2014 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=260) and the South East (n=275). As explained in paragraph 95, 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 31 March 2014, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

In payment as at 31 March 2014				
GOR	All recipients	Guaranteed Income Payment ⁽²⁾	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children
All	1,840	1,250	280	315
North East	85	60	15	10
North West	190	145	25	20
Yorkshire and the Humber	145	100	25	20
East Midlands	115	85	20	10
West Midlands	130	90	20	20
East of England	125	95	15	15
London	80	70	~	5
South East	275	210	40	25
South West	260	185	45	35
Wales	90	60	20	10
Scotland	135	80	30	20
N. Ireland	20	15	5	0
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	10	~	0	10
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0
Overseas	25	~	10	15
Not Known	160	55	5	95

(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.

108. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2014 by tariff band and age group. As at 31 March 2014 the highest number of GIPs were being paid at tariff band D (the least severe injuries/illnesses) to the age group 25-39 (n=555). 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=85).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment, by tariff band⁽¹⁾ and age group, as at 31 March 2014, numbers⁽²⁾

In payment as at 31 March 2014								
Age Group ⁽³⁾	All GIPs & SGIPs	All GIPs	GIPs - Tariff Band				SGIPs	
			A	B	C	D	Spouses	Children
All	1,840	1,250	130	195	185	740	280	315
Under 20	310	0	0	0	0	0	~	310
20-24	120	105	25	20	15	45	10	~
25-29	460	410	35	80	65	230	50	0
30-34	440	355	40	50	45	220	85	0
35-39	205	155	15	25	15	100	50	0
40-44	170	135	10	15	25	85	35	0
45-49	80	50	~	5	10	30	30	0
50-54	40	30	~	~	5	20	10	0
55-59	10	~	0	0	~	~	5	0
Over 60	~	~	0	0	~	~	~	0
Unknown	~	~	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 2014.

Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

109. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14 by claim type and outcome.

110. 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 2014:

- the majority of reconsiderations relate to injury claims (n=6,780) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=65).
- 6,840 reconsiderations have been cleared.
- 4,500 reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 2,345 were maintained.

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared reconsiderations (6 Apr 05 - 31 March 14)	Reconsiderations cleared during:				
			Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Injury Reconsiderations							
Number of People		5,800	485	370	325	470	480
Number of Injury Reconsiderations	All	6,780	525	400	345	500	515
In-Service	All	5,455	445	310	270	420	425
	New	3,810	310	215	180	285	310
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	1,645	135	95	90	135	115
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discharge	All	485	25	15	30	15	20
	New	225	10	10	15	5	10
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	260	15	5	15	10	10
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	835	50	75	45	65	70
	New	455	25	40	25	35	35
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	385	25	30	20	30	35
	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	65	~	~	~	~	~
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

111. **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q4-2012/13 and Q4-2013/14 by claim type and outcome.

112. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2014:

- The majority of appeals related to injury claims (n=2,480) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=35).
 - 210 appeals resulted in a new award, 970 were maintained, 380 resulted in an increased award and 670 had a favourable reconsideration.
113. Please note that as at 31 March 2014 there were 1,110 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.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q4-2012/13 to Q4-2013/14, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared appeals (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 14)	Appeals cleared during:				
			Q4-2012/13	Q1-2013/14	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14
Injury Appeals							
Number of People		2,195	130	165	200	190	205
Number of Injury Appeals	All	2,480	135	180	215	190	205
In Service	All	1,910	110	145	175	155	160
	New	145	10	10	15	10	20
	Increased	310	15	30	30	30	35
	Maintained	725	40	65	75	85	70
	Reduced	20	~	0	~	~	~
	Favourable Reconsideration	535	35	35	40	30	30
	Disallowed - Late appeal	10	0	0	0	0	~
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	20	~	0	5	~	~
	Withdrawn	140	~	10	5	5	~
Medical Discharge	All	235	10	10	15	10	20
	New	30	~	~	~	~	~
	Increased	35	~	~	~	0	~
	Maintained	85	~	~	5	5	5
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	50	~	~	5	~	5
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	25	~	0	~	~	0
Post Service	All	335	15	25	30	20	25
	New	30	~	~	~	~	5
	Increased	35	~	5	5	~	~
	Maintained	145	10	15	10	15	10
	Reduced	~	0	~	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	80	~	~	5	~	5
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	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	35	~	~	5	0	~
Survivors' Appeals							
Number of People		35	0	~	0	~	~
Number of Survivors' Appeals	All	35	0	~	0	~	~
Death-in-Service	All	30	0	~	0	~	~
	New	~	0	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	~	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
	Withdrawn	10	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
	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	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
	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