

# Personal Independence Payment: Official Statistics, GB

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## Introduction

From 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 DWP started to replace Disability Living Allowance (DLA) for people aged 16-64, with Personal Independence Payment (PIP).

On 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013, PIP was introduced as a controlled start, for new claims from people living in a limited geographic area in the North West and part of the North East of England.

On 10<sup>th</sup> June 2013, PIP was introduced for new claims for the remaining parts of Great Britain.

From 28<sup>th</sup> October 2013, DWP started to invite DLA claimants living in Wales, East Midlands, West Midlands and East Anglia to claim PIP if:

- DWP received information about a change in care or mobility needs and the claimant's fixed term award was due to expire
- children turned 16 years old (unless they have been awarded DLA under the Special Rules for Terminally Ill people) or;
- the claimant could choose to claim PIP instead of their DLA.

From 13<sup>th</sup> January 2014, this was extended to DLA claimants with postcodes beginning:

- DG (Dumfries and Galloway)
- EH (Edinburgh)
- TD (Galashiels)
- ML (Motherwell)

From 3<sup>rd</sup> February, it was further extend to postcodes beginning:

- CA (Carlisle)
- DL (Darlington)
- HG (Harrogate)
- LA (Lancaster)
- YO (York)

Most DLA recipients will start to be invited to claim PIP from October 2015.

These are the second set of official statistics to be released on PIP. The statistics have been developed using guidelines set out by the UK Statistics Authority, and as new official statistics undergoing evaluation they have accordingly been badged as being Experimental Statistics. Users are invited to comment on the development and relevancy of these statistics at this stage.

As the data available for PIP evolves over time, the methodology used and definitions may develop also. Users of these statistics are asked to note the status as experimental official statistics and that subsequent releases may include revisions to the time series already released.

## Key Findings

### Caseload in Payment:

On the 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014, 106,000 people had a PIP claim in payment, an increase of 20,000 (23%) from the previous month.

Of these claims in payment at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014:

- 19,000 (18%) were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill (SRTI) people.
- 4,000 (4%) were reassessment claims from DLA.
- Of those assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people 96% were in the Malignant Disease category. Of the people not assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people 31% were diagnosed with a mental illness.
- 26% received Daily Living Award only, 10% received Mobility Award only, and 64% received both Daily Living and Mobility Award.
- 68% received an award at the enhanced rate, and 32% at the standard rate. However, for normal rules only, 60% received an award at the enhanced rate and 100% for terminally ill people.

### Registrations, Clearances and Awards:

Between 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 and 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014:

- 490,000 PIP new claims had been registered, of which 20,000 were claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 39,000 DLA reassessments had been registered for PIP, of which 200 were claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 200,000 new claims had been cleared, of which 23,000 were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 6,000 reassessments had been cleared, of which 700 were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- Of all new-claim clearances (where either a decision to award or disallow the claim had been made, or the claim had been withdrawn by the claimant), 51% lead to PIP being awarded:
  - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 96%.
  - For claims not made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 45%.
- Of all new-claim decisions (as clearances, but excluding withdrawn claims), 55% lead to PIP being awarded:
  - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 99%.
  - For claims not made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 49%.
- For reassessment clearances, 72% resulted in a PIP award:
  - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 95%.
  - For claims not made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 69%.
- For reassessment decisions, 79% resulted in a PIP award:
  - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 100%.
  - For claims not made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award was 76%.

## **In this Summary**

This Summary contains Official Statistics on PIP caseload, registrations, clearances and awards for both new claims and claims made by those with an existing claim for Disability Living Allowance, known as Reassessments.

Monthly caseload refers to the number of PIP claims in payment at the end of the reporting month. The monthly caseload will not include claims that are backdated for an earlier period and so will not be subject to retrospection. These claims will be included from the month they are paid.

Caseload is further broken down by:

- Geography- Region, Local Authority and Parliamentary Constituency
- Assessment status- Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, Mobility Award Level, Daily Living Award Level
- Main disability
- Age
- Gender
- Reassessment indicator

Caseload statistics are available as both ready-made tables and as bespoke tables within Stat-Xplore. More information on Stat-Xplore can be accessed here:

<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

Supplementary data on registrations, clearances and awards, including information by Parliamentary Constituency are available in excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-independence-payment-april-2013-to-july-2014>

## **Further PIP Statistics**

A full suite of PIP statistics plus further detailed information on PIP can be accessed here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/personal-independence-payment-statistics>

This Summary does not include information on clearance times or the waiting times of cases yet to reach clearance. Departmental statisticians, however, are continuing to develop measures around clearance times and waiting times to ensure they provide a rounded and representative picture of PIP system performance, improvement activity and the claimants' experience. These statistics will be published as soon as they are ready, with the release pre-announced in line with UKSA release protocols.

## **Table of Contents**

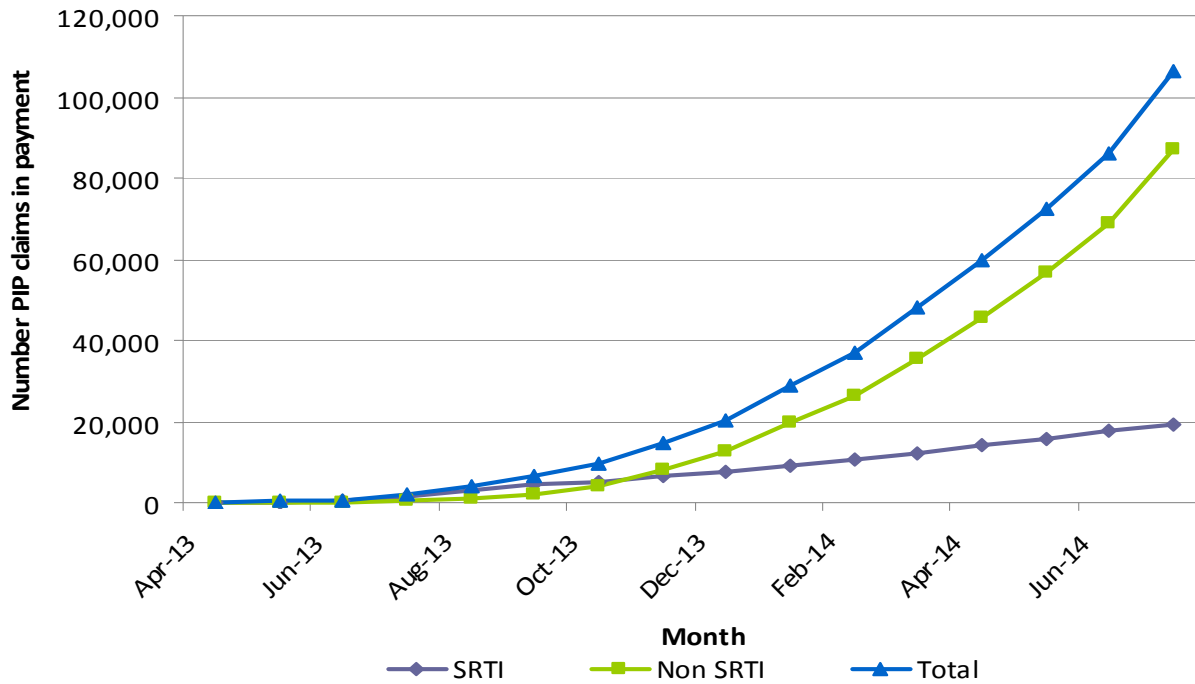
<b>1. PIP Caseload Statistics and commentary</b>	<b>5</b>
1A. Time series: Caseload by Terminally Ill Rules Indicator	5
1B. Time series: Caseload by Mobility Award level	6
1C. Time series: Caseload by Daily Living Award level	7
1D. Time series: Caseload by Reassessment Indicator	8
1E. July 2014: Caseload by Main Disability- non SRTI	9
1F. July 2014: Caseload by Main Disability- SRTI	10
<b>2. PIP Registrations, Clearances and Awards: Statistics and commentary</b>	<b>11</b>
2A. PIP Registrations, by month of registration	12
2B. PIP Clearances, by month of clearance	13
2Ci. PIP Award Rates, by month of clearance – New Claims	14
2Cii. PIP Award Rates, by month of clearance – Reassessments	15
<b>3. Notes</b>	<b>16</b>

## Section 1: PIP Caseload Statistics and commentary

The statistics covered in this section cover the period 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014. The data has been sourced from PIP Computer System claimant records. **The data should be seen as provisional data subject to revision.**

**\*\* Further breakdowns are available for some of the charts below in Stat-Xplore – where available, click on link to explore further, or go directly to the Stat-Xplore visualisation page at: <https://sv.stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/views/>\*\***

**1A: Time series: Caseload by Terminally Ill Rules Indicator**



Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

## Key messages

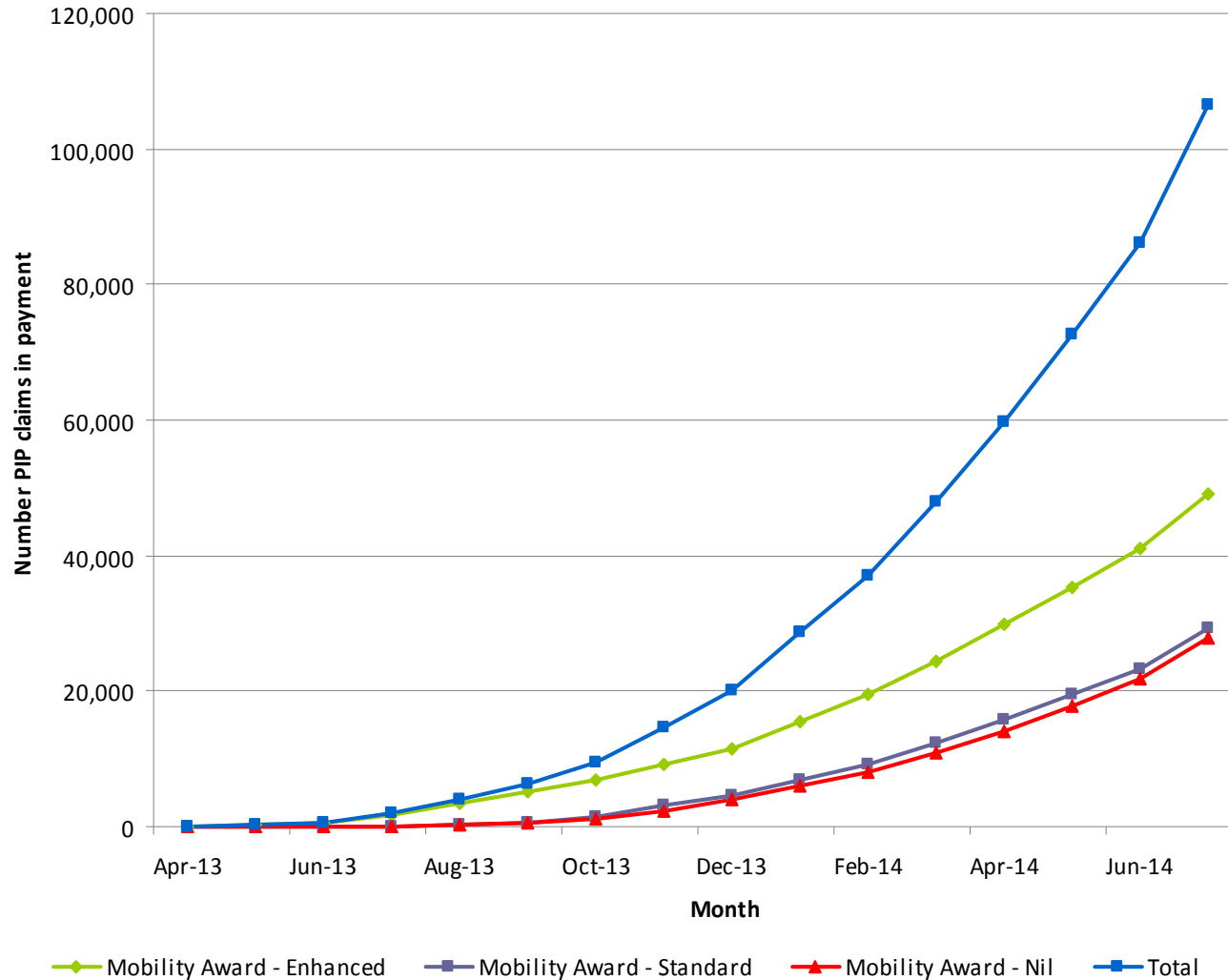
Chart 1A shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment that were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people (SRTI). SRTI are covered by Special Rules, a fast tracked claiming process which, among other provisions, exempt them from completing the additional information form or attending a face-to-face assessment. Whether a claim is made under SRTI has been determined at the point of registration.

At 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014, there were 106,400 PIP claims in payment.

Of these, 19,400 (18%) were assessed under SRTI. 87,000 claims (82%) were in payment that were not assessed under SRTI.

These figures include both new and reassessment claims.

## 1B. Time series: Caseload by Mobility Award Level



## Key messages

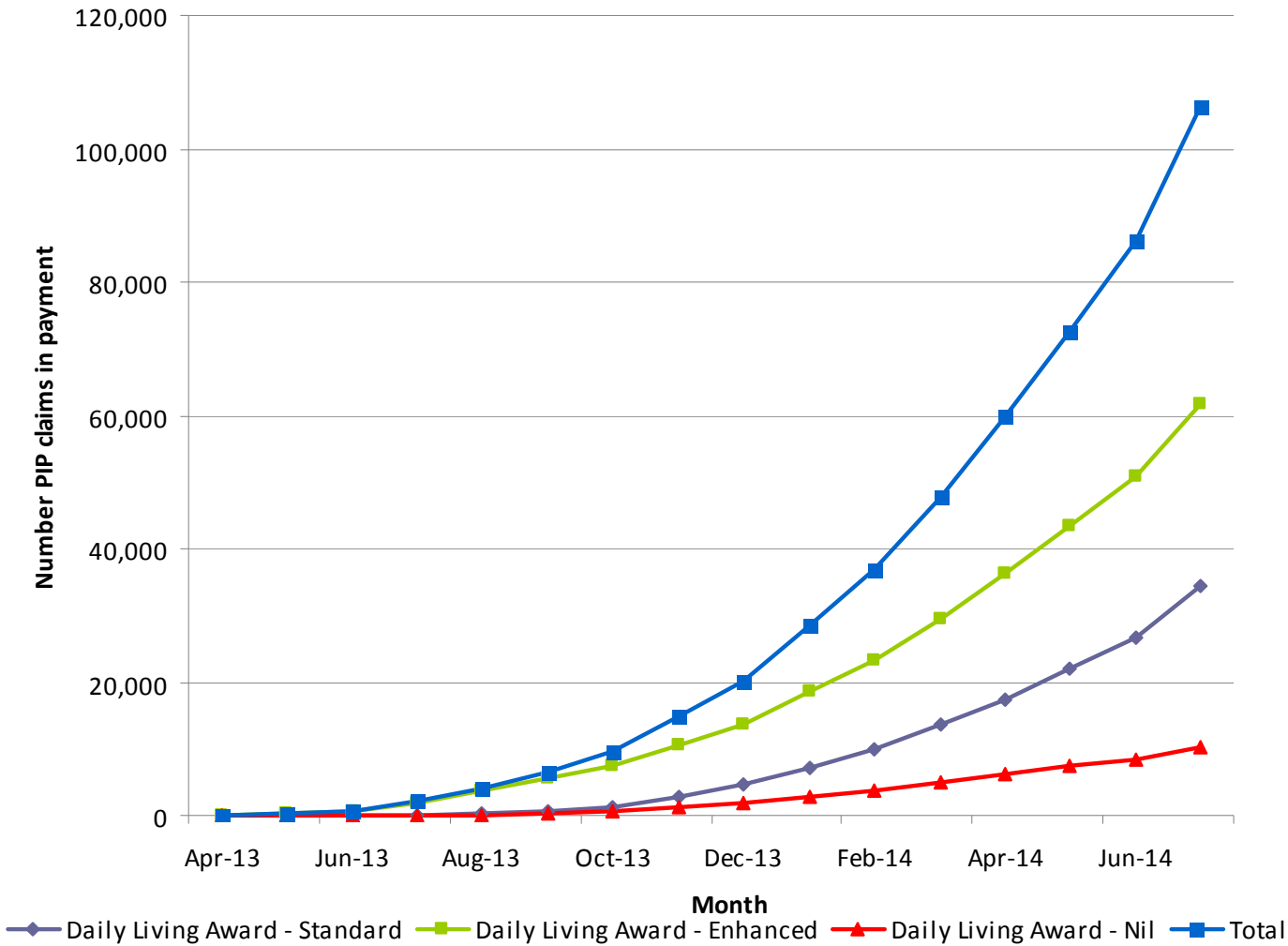
Chart 1B shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment by Mobility Award Level. At 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 of the claims in payment, 49,200 (46%) were assessed at the enhanced rate, 29,200 (27%) were assessed at the standard rate and 27,900 (26%) were assessed at the nil rate.

Of the 49,200 PIP claims in payment assessed at the enhanced Mobility Award rate, 19,400 (39%) were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

These figures include both new and reassessment claims.

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### 1C: Time series: Caseload by Daily Living Award Level



### Key messages

Chart 1C shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment by Daily Living Award Level. At 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 of PIP claims in payment, 61,800 (58%) were assessed at the enhanced rate, 34,400 (32%) were assessed at the standard rate and 10,200 (10%) were assessed at the nil rate.

Of the 61,800 PIP claims in payment assessed at the enhanced Daily Living Award rate, 19,400 (31%) were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

These figures include both new and reassessment claims.

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### 1D. Time series: Caseload by Reassessment Indicator

### Key messages

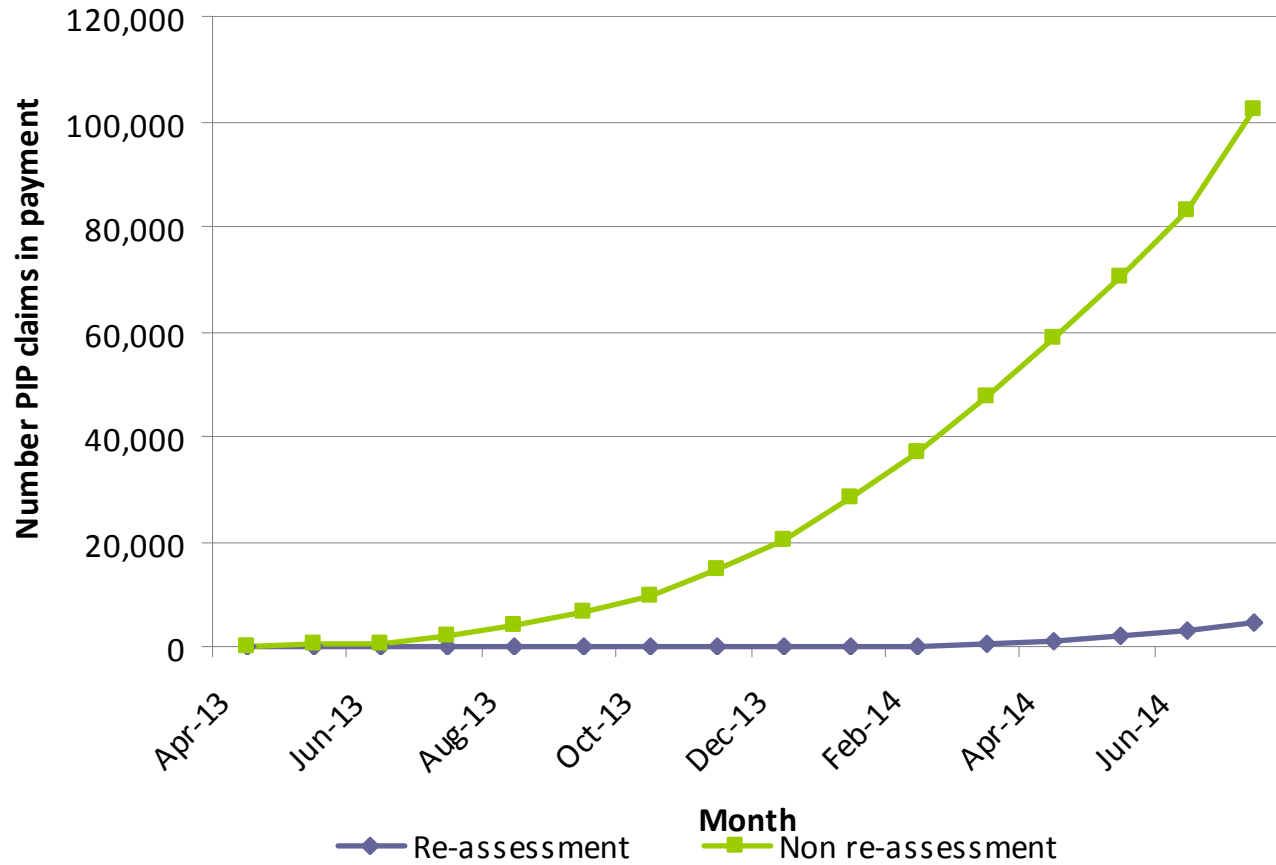


Chart 1D shows the breakdown of the caseload at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 by Reassessment Indicator. 4,300 (4% of the caseload) were claims that had been reassessed from Disability Living Allowance.

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records



**1E. July 2014: Caseload by main disability –Non Special Rules for Terminally Ill people only**

**Key messages**

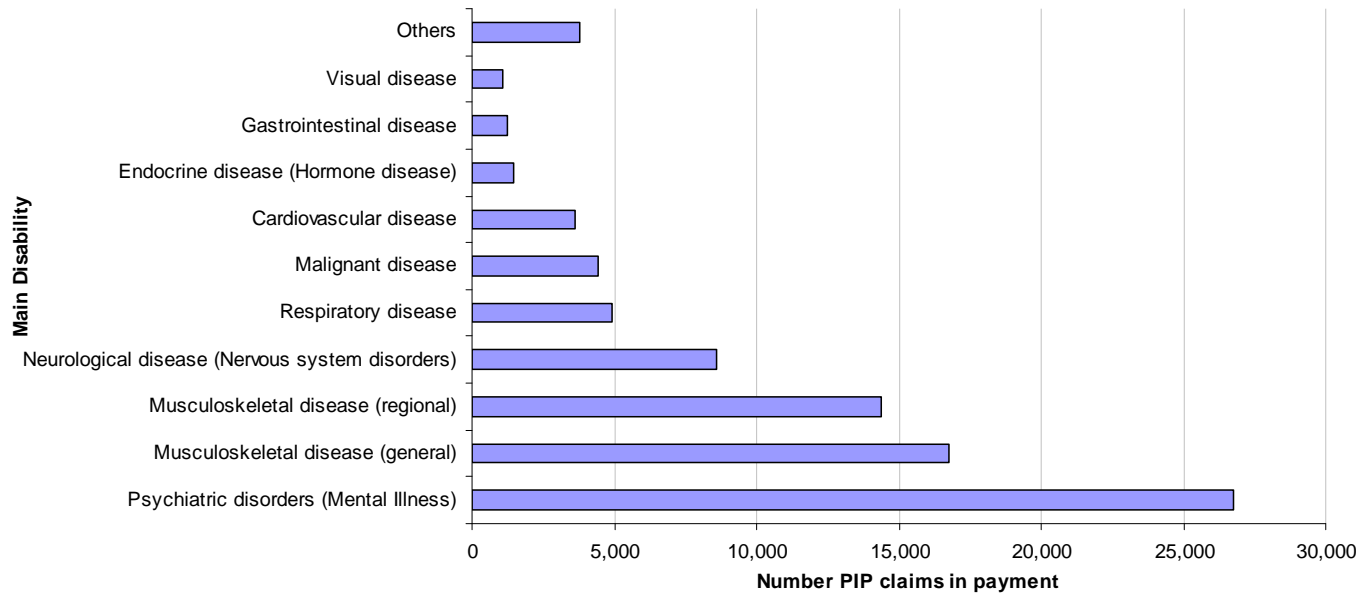


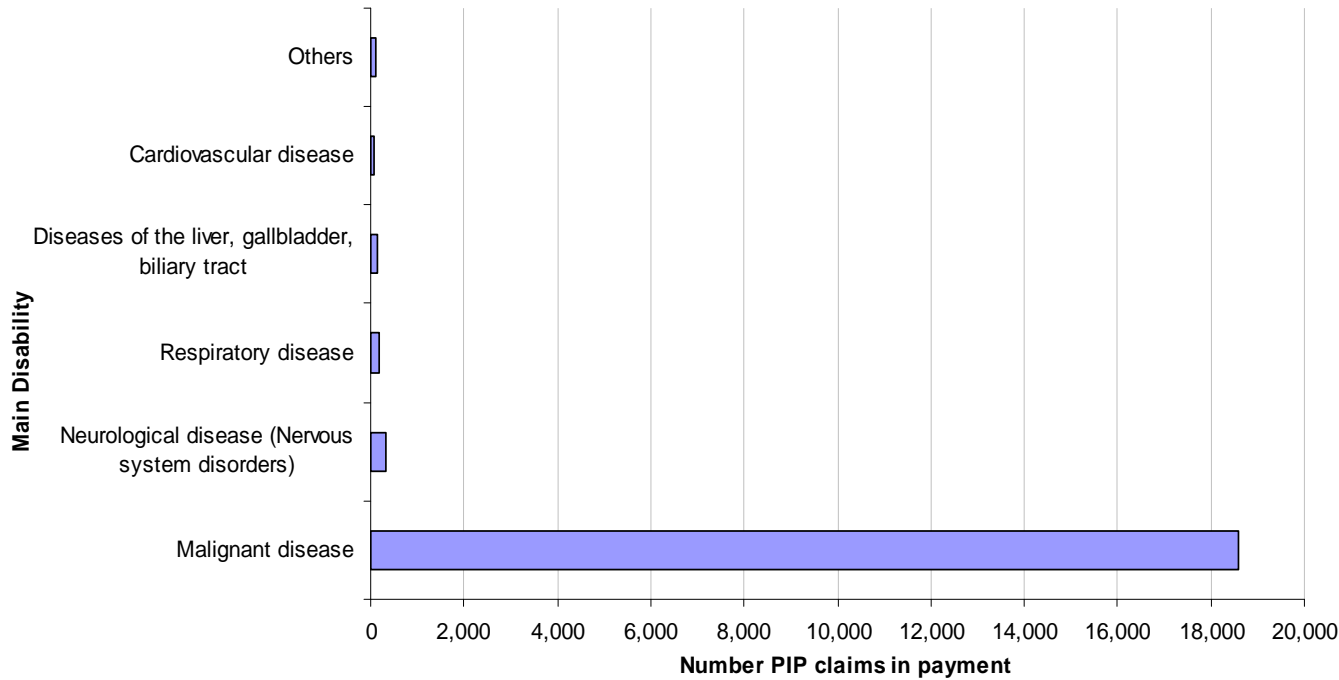
Chart 1E shows the breakdown of the caseload at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 by the main disability of the claimant for people who had not been assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people. The most common disability group is the Mental Illness group which makes up 31% of the caseload.

These figures include both new and reassessment claims.

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Note: Main disability will be grouped according to the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (Version 10) from the next publication (December 2014).

### 1F. July 2014: Caseload by main disability –Special Rules for Terminally Ill people only



Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Note: Main disability will be grouped according to the International Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems (Version 10) from the next publication (December 2014).

### Key messages

Chart 1F shows the breakdown of the caseload at 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014 by the main disability of the claimant for people assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people. The most common disability group is the Malignant Disease group which makes up 96% of the caseload.

These figures include both new and reassessment claims.

## **Section 2: PIP Registrations, Clearances and Awards: Statistics and commentary**

The statistics covered in this section cover the period 8<sup>th</sup> April 2013 to 31<sup>st</sup> July 2014, for PIP new claims and claims made by those with an existing claim for Disability Living Allowance, known as Reassessments.

The time series presented in these tables reflect volumes and proportions during the early stages of implementation of PIP and may not represent longer-term trends. **The data should be seen as provisional data subject to revision.**

The data is not subject to retrospection. When a claim is first registered, it is assumed to be a new claim unless there is evidence to suggest that it is a reassessment. If evidence is presented between registration and clearance, the claim will then show as a reassessment clearance, but will continue to be counted as a new claim registration. Likewise, some claims may not be marked as claims under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people (SRTI) at the point of registration but become a SRTI claim prior to the point of clearance, and vice versa. This may lead to the figures showing fewer SRTI registrations than clearances, and more new-claim registrations than clearances.

In previous publications, data on the number of decisions made was presented as Table 2B. For this edition, data on the number of clearances has been presented instead. Clearances include decisions – awards and disallowances – as well as withdrawn claims. This change will provide a more rounded picture of the PIP process, but does mean that the two tables should not be directly compared.

Supplementary data on registrations, clearances and awards, including information by Parliamentary Constituency are available in excel format here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/personal-independence-payment-april-2013-to-july-2014>

## 2A: PIP Registrations, by month of registration

	New Claims			Reassessments		
	Normal Rules	SRTI	All	Normal Rules	SRTI	All
Apr-13	3,000	200	3,100	0	0	0
May-13	4,800	200	5,000	0	0	0
Jun-13	23,000	900	23,800	0	0	0
Jul-13	34,200	1,500	35,700	0	0	0
Aug-13	30,600	1,300	31,900	0	0	0
Sep-13	33,800	1,300	35,100	0	0	0
Oct-13	35,600	1,500	37,100	-	0	-
Nov-13	33,300	1,400	34,700	300	-	300
Dec-13	22,000	1,200	23,200	300	-	300
Jan-14	38,000	1,600	39,500	3,200	-	3,200
Feb-14	39,000	1,400	40,400	2,400	-	2,400
Mar-14	39,600	1,600	41,200	4,400	-	4,400
Apr-14	32,900	1,400	34,300	6,800	-	6,800
May-14	32,500	1,400	33,900	7,700	-	7,700
Jun-14	33,000	1,600	34,500	7,100	-	7,100
Jul-14	35,200	1,600	36,900	6,800	100	6,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>470,400</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>490,400</b>	<b>38,800</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>39,000</b>

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100. Components may not sum to totals due to rounding.
2. The status of claims as 'normal rules' or 'SRTI' is shown as at the point of registration.
3. Definition of Registration: The claimant has completed the initial PIP claim process, either by phone or, in exceptional circumstances, via a paper form.
4. '-' Less than 50 claims in this category.
5. Great Britain only.

## Key messages

By the end of July 2014, over half a million claims to PIP had been registered.

Of these, just over 20,000 had been registered under SRTI, and 509,200 under normal-rules (i.e. non-SRTI claims).

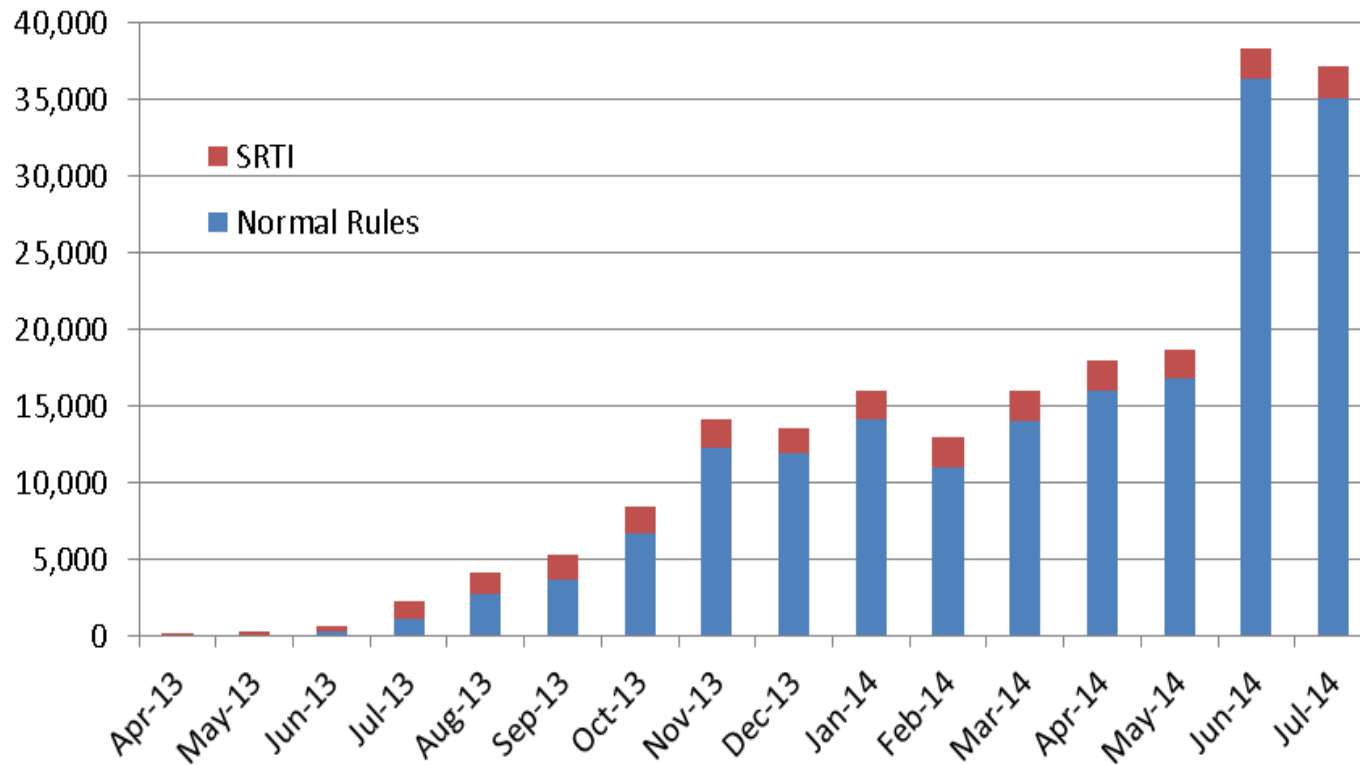
Looking at new claims only, since July 2013, the volume of claims under SRTI had been relatively stable at around 1,500 per month.

In most months between 30,000 and 40,000 new claims were being registered though there was a noticeable dip in December 2013, falling to 23,200. The highest month was March 2014, at 41,200 new claims.

Between October 2013 - July 2014, there were 39,000 PIP claims registered from claimants with an existing DLA claim, with around 7,000 claims being registered in recent months.

Information on registrations at Parliamentary Constituency level is available in excel format [here](#).

## 2B: PIP Clearances, by month of clearance



Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### Notes:

1. The status of claims as 'normal rules' or 'SRTI' is shown as at the point of clearance.
2. Clearances include Decisions (comprising Awards and Disallowances) and Withdrawals.
3. Definition of Award: The Department has made the decision to award PIP.
4. Definition of Disallowance: The Department has made the decision not to award PIP.
5. Definition of Withdrawal: The claimant has withdrawn the claim prior to a decision being made.
6. Figures reflect outcomes prior to any Mandatory Reconsideration or Appeal action.
7. Great Britain only.

## Key messages

In total, to the end of July 2014, there had been just over 206,000 clearances, of which 23,700 were SRTI claims and 182,000 normal-rules claims.

From the start of PIP, clearances have followed an evident upward trend, with clear increases between September and November 2013 and a substantial increase in clearances in June 2014 which only fell away slightly in July.

Since September 2013, clearances of SRTI claims have remained stable at around 1,800 claims a month.

Supplementary tables on clearances, including information by Parliamentary Constituency, are available in excel format [here](#).

### Note:

There are several stages between registration and clearance, including:

- the issuing and return of the PIP additional information form, or DS1500 for SRTI claims;
- an assessment by a Health Care Professional, usually face-to-face (not applicable for SRTI claims);
- a decision on the claim by DWP.

## 2Ci: PIP Award Rates, by month of clearance – New Claims

	Including withdrawn claims			Excluding withdrawn claims		
	Normal Rules	SRTI	All	Normal Rules	SRTI	All
Apr-13	7%	93%	52%	#	100%	91%
May-13	48%	97%	81%	75%	100%	94%
Jun-13	26%	96%	61%	52%	100%	84%
Jul-13	26%	96%	62%	53%	100%	85%
Aug-13	21%	96%	47%	27%	100%	56%
Sep-13	26%	95%	47%	32%	99%	55%
Oct-13	35%	96%	47%	40%	99%	53%
Nov-13	32%	95%	41%	35%	98%	44%
Dec-13	38%	94%	44%	40%	98%	47%
Jan-14	48%	95%	54%	53%	99%	58%
Feb-14	59%	97%	65%	65%	100%	71%
Mar-14	62%	97%	66%	67%	100%	71%
Apr-14	61%	97%	65%	65%	100%	69%
May-14	61%	96%	65%	66%	99%	69%
Jun-14	30%	96%	33%	31%	98%	34%
Jul-14	49%	95%	51%	51%	99%	53%
<b>Total</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>99%</b>	<b>55%</b>

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### Notes:

1. The status of claims as 'normal rules' or 'SRTI' is shown as at the point of clearance.
2. Clearances include Decisions (comprising Awards and Disallowances) and Withdrawals.
3. Definition of Award: The Department has made the decision to award PIP.
4. Definition of Disallowance: The Department has made the decision not to award PIP.
5. Definition of Withdrawal: The claimant has withdrawn the claim prior to a decision being made.
6. '-' No claims made in this category.
7. '#' Less than 10 claims made in this category.
8. Figures reflect outcomes prior to any Mandatory Reconsideration or Appeal action.
9. Great Britain only.

## Key Messages

Of all new claims cleared by the end of July 2014, 51% led to an award. For SRTI claims only, 96% resulted in an award, while for normal-rules new claims, 45% of those cleared had led to an award.

When looking only at decisions made on new claims (i.e. excluding claims that had been withdrawn by the claimant), 55% were awarded PIP. Likewise, 99% of SRTI decisions, and almost half of normal-rules decisions resulted in an award.

Supplementary tables on award rates for new claim by Parliamentary Constituency are available in excel format [here](#).

### Note:

Between January 2014 – May 2014, an IT issue within the PIP computer system meant that the award rate artificially increased. Likewise, the resolution of the issue in June 2014 caused a reduction in the award rate. The total award rates, however, are an accurate reflection of outcomes up to July 14.

## 2Cii: PIP Award Rates, by month of clearance – Reassessments

	Including withdrawn claims			Excluding withdrawn claims		
	Normal Rules	SRTI	All	Normal Rules	SRTI	All
Oct-13	~	~	~	~	~	~
Nov-13	#	#	#	~	#	#
Dec-13	#	#	#	~	#	#
Jan-14	7%	97%	24%	18%	98%	48%
Feb-14	29%	98%	53%	60%	100%	80%
Mar-14	80%	99%	85%	88%	100%	92%
Apr-14	74%	98%	76%	80%	100%	82%
May-14	75%	93%	77%	77%	100%	80%
Jun-14	71%	87%	72%	76%	99%	78%
Jul-14	73%	97%	74%	77%	99%	79%
<b>Total</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>79%</b>

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

### Notes:

1. The status of claims as 'normal rules' or 'SRTI' is shown as at the point of clearance.
2. Clearances include Decisions (comprising Awards and Disallowances) and Withdrawals.
3. Definition of Award: The Department has made the decision to award PIP.
4. Definition of Disallowance: The Department has made the decision not to award PIP.
5. Definition of Withdrawal: The claimant has withdrawn the claim prior to a decision being made.
6. '~' No claims made in this category.
7. '#' Less than 10 claims made in this category.
8. Figures reflect outcomes prior to any Mandatory Reconsideration or Appeal action.
9. Great Britain only.

## Key Messages

Overall, 72% of reassessments cleared resulted in an award.

Looking at normal-rules claims, by the end of July 2014, 69% of clearances had lead to an award. Likewise, 95% of all SRTI clearances resulted in an award.

When looking only at decisions made on new claims (i.e. excluding claims that had been withdrawn by the claimant), 100% of decisions for SRTI claims, and over three quarters of decisions for normal-rules claims lead to PIP being awarded.

## Section 3: Notes

### Code of Practice for Official Statistics

In developing PIP Statistics, DWP has acted in accordance with the Code of Practice and supporting Principles.

### DWP policy statements

DWP would like to hear your views on our statistical publications. If you use any of our statistics publications, we would be interested in hearing what you use them for and how well they meet your requirements. Please email DWP at [stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk). If you would like to receive occasional e-mails from DWP to directly inform you of documents seeking the views of users, please email [general.statistics@dwp.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:general.statistics@dwp.gsi.gov.uk) giving details of the DWP publications you use.

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

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

- A list of Tabulation Tools: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/dwp-statistics-tabulation-tool>;
- A schedule of statistical releases over the next 12 months and a list of the most recent releases: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;
- In accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, all DWP National Statistics are also announced via the UK Statistics Authority publication hub at: [http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/statistics-producers/publications/index.html?newquery=\\*%26source-agency=Work+and+Pensions%26pagetype=release-landing-page'](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/statistics-producers/publications/index.html?newquery=*%26source-agency=Work+and+Pensions%26pagetype=release-landing-page)

In addition, users can find links to DWP additional statistical analyses that have not been included in our standard publications at

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/ad-hoc-statistical-publications-list>

### Revisions

The Department's policy statement describes more generally how DWP will handle revisions <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/policy-statement-on-the-revision-of-dwp-statistics>