# **Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Statistics:**

#### 31 March 2012

#### 7 June 2012

Theme: Other - Defence

### Issued By:

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- 1. This biannual Statistical Notice provides summary statistics on claims and awards made under the Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme from implementation of the scheme on 6th April 2005 until 31 March 2012. This notice also provides the number of reconsiderations and appeals registered during the same period, and the outcomes for these cases. It also provides information on the numbers of people in receipt of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) under the scheme as at 31 March 2012. Information on AFCS claims and awards that are made or amended between 1 April 2012 and 30 September 2012 will be reported in the next release of this notice in December 2012.
- 2. The Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) came into force on 6 April 2005 to pay compensation for injury, illness or death caused by Service that occurred on or after that date. It replaced the previous compensation arrangements provided by the War Pensions Scheme (WPS) and the attributable elements of the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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). Further information on the AFCS can be found at www.mod.uk/afcs.
- 5. 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. All recommendations made by the Review have been accepted by the Government and the Ministry of Defence has been working to implement them. Recommendations included:

**Multiple injuries:** every person who sustained multiple injuries arising from a single incident will receive some compensation for each injury.

**GIP calculations:** an increase in the GIP to reflect the lasting effect of more serious injuries on likely promotions forgone and on the ability to work to age 65.

**Lump sum amounts:** all lump sum levels, with the exception of the top amount, are increased (see paragraph 77 for lump sum amounts). There may be cases where the injury may have effect on some aspects of an individual's function, self worth, and confidence. To recognise these circumstances an additional lump sum is paid, known as a supplementary award.

**Time limits increase:** time limits for making a claim are increased and a new 'fast' payment introduced so those most seriously injured can receive an early payment without having to go through the whole claim process.

Exceptionally, these improvements will apply to all previous awards under the scheme and all those who have already received an award from the scheme will benefit from the Review's recommendations.

- 6. The majority of the improvements to the scheme required detailed legislative amendments which were published in February 2011 and were effective from 9 May 2011. All claims made from 9 May 2011 onwards will have the new scheme rules applied. Further information on the new scheme rules is provided in Section 3.
- 7. It is expected that the exercise to revisit previous awards and make additional payments will be complete by June 2012. All those who have already received an AFCS award will be contacted once their case has been reviewed. 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 are not reflected in this publication. Therefore the tariff levels provided in Tables 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 reflect the pre-Review decision. DASA will update this information in future releases.
- 8. This publication includes the number of claims registered by financial year and the number of claims cleared by financial year, and by quarter. The term "claim" is used to refer to both injury claims raised by a claimant as well as medical discharge and death in-Service cases which are automatically referred to the Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency (SPVA) for consideration. The term "outcome" is used to refer to claims where the SPVA has determined a decision and recorded this on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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 on the interim system.
- 11. Please note that SPVA are still investigating inflow and outflow data used in **Table 4.3**: Caseload flows by financial year and therefore this table has not been updated. Once SPVA have finished investigations, this table will be updated.
- 12. Due to improvements in data processing and ongoing validation of data held on CAPS, some of the figures reported in this publication have been revised since previous releases. These figures can be identified by a revision marker ('r'). Please note that as CAPS is a live data system and due to ongoing data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.

# **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 Revised

Q1 1 January to 31 March
Q2 1 April to 30 June
Q3 1 July to 30 September
Q4 1 October to 31 December

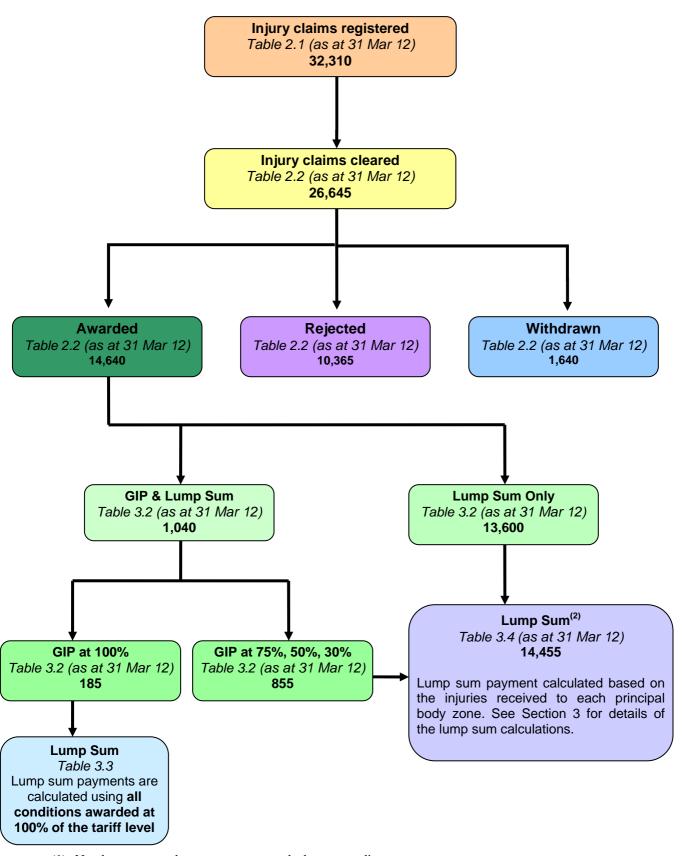
In line with DASA's Rounding Policy, all figures of five or more presented in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 5, and figures fewer than five have been masked as '~', totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest 1%.

#### **KEY POINTS**

- 13. Since the start of the scheme the number of claims registered has increased year on year. Between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2012:
  - 33,040 claims (32,310 injury claims and 730 survivors' claims) have been registered (**Table 2.1**);
  - 26,645 injury claims and 695 survivors' claims have been cleared (**Table 2.2**);
  - 14,640 (55%) injury claims were awarded; 1,040 (4%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 13,600 (51%) were awarded a lump sum only (**Table 2.2**); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded;
  - 280 (40%) survivors' claims were awarded (Table 2.2).
- 14. The number of injury claims cleared during the latest five quarters has fluctuated between a low of 1,410 during Q2-2011 and a high of 2,000 during Q1-2011 (**Table 2.2a**).
- 15. During Q1-2012 (**Table 2.2a**):
  - There were 1,230 lump sum payments awarded, of which 65 (5%) also attracted an additional GIP. This compares to 1,070 lump sums awarded during the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2011), of which 60 (6%) also attracted an additional GIP.
  - 69% (n=1,040) of in-Service claims were awarded, this compares with 65% (n=895) in the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2011);
  - 34% (n=35) of medical discharge claims were awarded, this compares with 27% (n=15) during the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2011). Please note that this is based on small numbers;
  - 56% (n=125) of post Service claims were awarded, this compares with 47% (n=125) during the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2011);
  - 38% (n=5) of death-in-Service claims resulted in an award which gives entitlement to a Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payment, this compares with 31% (n=~) during the previous quarter (Oct-Dec 2011);
- 16. The findings identify sub-groups with higher numbers of awarded lump sum payments. The highest numbers were awarded to those with a tariff of injury of musculoskeletal disorders or fractures and dislocations, Army personnel, those aged 20-34, and those living in Government Office Regions (GORs) of the South East and South West (**Section 3**).
- 17. During Q1-2012:
  - For claims that were awarded 100% GIP, the highest number of conditions were awarded within the tariff of injury table of injury, wounds and scarring (n=45) (**Table 3.3**);
  - For claims where 75%, 50%, 30%, or no GIP was awarded, the highest number of lump sums were awarded within the tariff of injury tables of musculoskeletal disorders (n=505) (**Table 3.4**);
  - Serving and ex-Serving Army personnel accounted for 73% (n=895) of the lump sum payments awarded (**Table 3.5**);
  - 78% of lump sum payments awarded were to those aged between 20 and 34 (n=960) (**Table 3.6**);
  - 42% of lump sum payments awarded were to those living in the GORs of the South East (n=230) and the South West (n=290) (**Table 3.7**).
- 18. As at 31 March 2012, 530 Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment and 535 Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment (**Table 4.2**).
- 19. Since the start of the scheme the numbers of reconsiderations and appeals registered have increased year on year. Between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2012:
  - 3,910 reconsiderations and 2,090 appeals have been registered (Table 2.1);
  - 3,715 reconsiderations and 1,055 appeals have been cleared (**Tables 5.1**, **5.2**, respectively);
  - 2,435 reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 1,285 were maintained (Table 5.1);
  - 80 appeals resulted in a new award, 390 were maintained, 140 resulted in an increased award and 300 had a favourable reconsideration (**Table 5.2**).

20. Figure 1 presents a summary of the AFCS claim process for injury claims under the AFCS.

Figure 1: Summary of AFCS claim process for injury claims<sup>(1)</sup>



- (1) Numbers presented may not sum to totals due to rounding.
- (2) Tariff information for the most severe condition only has been provided in Table 3.4

#### **RESULTS**

# Number of Claims Registered and Outcomes Cleared under the AFCS

- 21. **Table 2.1** provides a breakdown of registered claims, reconsiderations and appeals, by financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2012 there have been 33,040 claims registered, of which 32,310 were injury claims and 730 were survivors' claims.
- 22. During the financial year 2011/12 there were 8,750 injury claims (99% of all claims), 80 survivors' claims (1% of all claims), 1,100 reconsiderations and 705 appeals registered under the AFCS.
- 23. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post Service claims. Of the 8,750 injury claims registered during the financial year 2011/12, 6,875 (79%) were registered by personnel in-Service, 420 (5%) were generated following a medical discharge, 1,295 (15%) were registered by personnel that had left Service and 160 (2%) were additional claims registered following an initial in-Service, medical discharge or post Service claim.
- 24. Survivors' claims include death-in-Service claims, death-post-Service claims and additional child claims. Almost all registered Survivors' claims during 2010/11 followed a death-in-Service (n=75). There were fewer than five claims following a post-Service death and fewer than five additional child claims registered during 2011/12.

Table 2.1 Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers (1)(2)(3)

			Cl	aims registe	ered during:			
Claim Type	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 31 Mar 2012) p	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10 p	2010/11 p	2011/12 p
	31 Mai 2012) p	31 Wai 00	2000/07	2001/00	2000/09	2009/10 μ	2010/11 μ	2011/12 μ
Claims	33,040	365	1,665	3,545	5,125	6,180	7,335 <sup>r</sup>	8,830
Injury Claims	32,310	340	1,540	3,410	5,010	6,045	7,220 <sup>r</sup>	8,750
In-Service	22,790	210	765	1,840	3,210	4,395 <sup>r</sup>	5,500	6,875
Medical Discharge	3,150	120	610	635	745	305	325 <sup>r</sup>	420
Post Service	5,800	10	165	895	940 <sup>r</sup>	1,220 <sup>r</sup>	1,270 <sup>r</sup>	1,295
Additional Claim	570	0	~	40	115	125	125	160
Survivors' Claims <sup>(3)</sup>	730	25	120	130	115 <sup>′</sup>	135	115	80
Death In-Service	700	25	120	130	110	135	110 r	75
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~
Additional Child	15	0	~	0	~	~	5	~
Reconsiderations	3,910	0	125	255	<b>630</b> <sup>r</sup>	805 <sup>r</sup>	995 <sup>r</sup>	1,100
Appeals	2,090	0	40	125	310	365	545	705

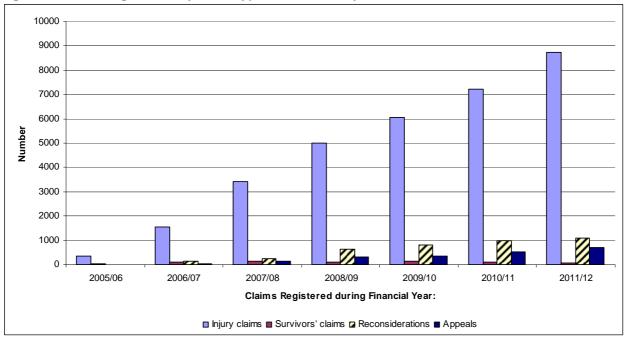
<sup>(1)</sup> These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme, but passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005. There were 880 spanning cases registered in 2005/06, 2,540 spanning 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, 930r spanning claims registered in 2010/11 and 255 spanning claims registered in 2011/12.

<sup>(2)</sup> p - Claims registered in 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and All Years are provisional as some claims do not have an outcome and may go on to become spanning cases. The total number of registered claims will not increase but may decrease if any claims become spanning cases, and therefore the number of spanning cases may also increase. For the financial years 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, there were 285p, 630p and 5,330p registered claims respectively, with a pending outcome as at 31 March 2012.

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

- 25. **Figure 2** illustrates that the number of injury claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered have continued to increase year on year. Injury claims increased by 19% between 2009/10 and 2010/11 (from 6,045 to 7,220), with a further increase of 21% in 2011/12 to 8,750.
- 26. 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 2011/12, numbers



- 27. **Figure 3** illustrates that the number of in-Service claims registered have continued to increase year on year, by 25% between 2009/10 and 2010/11 (from 4,395 to 5,500) and by 25% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (to 6,875). 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.
- 28. 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 instead fluctuated between a high of 745 in 2008/09 and a low of 120 in 2005/06. As medical discharge claims are automatically referred to the SPVA, it is likely that there is less variation from year to year on the number of medical discharge claims because it is dependent on the number of medical discharges from the Armed Forces.

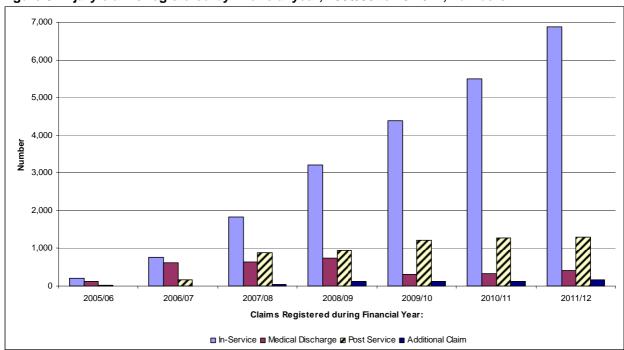


Figure 3: Injury claims registered by financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers

- 29. **Table 2.2** provides a summary of cleared claims by claim type, outcome, and financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2012, 26,645 injury claims and 695 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 26,645 cleared injury claims, 14,640 (55%) were awarded; 1,040 (4%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 13,600 (51%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
- 30. During the latest financial year 2011/12, a total of 6,475 injury claims were cleared, of which:
  - 3,920 (61%) were awarded and 2,345 (36%) were rejected.
  - 5,115 were in-Service claims of which 3,360 (66%) were awarded and 1,625 (32%) were rejected.
  - 365 were medical discharge claims of which 95 (27%) were awarded and 265 (73%) were rejected.
  - 895 were post service claims of which 390 (43%) were awarded and 445 (50%) were rejected.
  - 105 were additional claims of which 80 (76%) were awarded and 10 (10%) were rejected.
- 31. During the financial year 2011/12, a total of 85 survivors' claims were cleared, of which 45 (53%) were awarded and 40 (46%) were rejected. The majority (94%) were associated with a death in-Service claim.

Table 2.2 Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers and percentages (1)(2)

Claim Type	Outcome							Cla	aims clear	red during:							
Ciaiiii Type	Outcome																
		All Years (6 Apr 2005 -	6	Apr 05 -													
		31 Mar 2012)		Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
Injury Claims		n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
All	All	26,645		135		1,330		2,570		4,025 <sup>′</sup>		5,260 <sup>′</sup>		6,845 <sup>′</sup>		6,475	
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,040	4%	~	~%	55	4%	90	4%	180	4%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%
	Awarded Lump sum only	13,600	51%	85	61%	520	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725	52%	3,605	53%	3,655	56%
	Rejected	10,365	39%	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	40%	1,915	36%	2,565	37%	2,345	36%
	Withdrawn	1,640	6%	~	~%	<b>20</b> <sup>r</sup>	2%	180	7%	<b>380</b> <sup>′</sup>	9%	465 <sup>′</sup>	9%	385 <sup>′</sup>	6%	210	3%
In-Service	All	18,685		85		625		1,425		<b>2,360</b> <sup>′</sup>		<b>3,870</b> <sup>′</sup>		5,205		5,115	
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	830	4%	~	~%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%
	Awarded Lump sum only	11,380	61%	75	90%	380	61%	880	62%	1,365	58%	2,385	62%	3,140 <sup>r</sup>	60%	3,155	62%
	Rejected	5,620	30%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,585	30%	1,625	32%
	Withdrawn	855	5%	~	~%	10 <sup>r</sup>	2%	80 <sup>r</sup>	6%	180 <sup>r</sup>	8%	215 "	6%	235 <sup>r</sup>	4%	130	3%
Medical Discharge <sup>(3)</sup>	All	3,045		50		600		615		735		345		340		365	
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	45	2%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%
	Awarded Lump sum only	760	25%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%
	Rejected	2,215	73%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%
	Withdrawn	25	1%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	~	~%	15	4%	~	~%	~	~%
Post Service	All	4,505		~		100		500 <sup>r</sup>		840 <sup>r</sup>		955 <sup>r</sup>		1,215 <sup>′</sup>		895	
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	30	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	~%	5 <sup>r</sup>	1%	5	1%	5	0%	10	~%
	Awarded Lump sum only	1,310	29%	0	0%	30	30%	115	23%	180 <sup>r</sup>	21%	230	24%	375 <sup>r</sup>	31%	380	42%
	Rejected	2,495	55%	~	~%	65	64%	290	58%	480	57%	510	53%	700 <sup>r</sup>	58%	445	50%
	Withdrawn	670	15%	0	0%	5	6%	90	18%	170	20%	210 <sup>r</sup>	22%	135	11%	60	7%
Additional Claim	All	410		0		~		35		95		<b>95</b> <sup>r</sup>		<b>80</b> <sup>r</sup>		105	
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	135	33%	0	0%	~	~%	10	32%	25	27%	25	24%	30 <sup>r</sup>	35%	45	43%
	Awarded Lump sum only	150	37%	0	0%	0	0%	15	44%	40	42%	30	33%	30	38%	35	33%
	Rejected	35	9%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	~%
	Withdrawn	90	22%	0	0%	0	0%	5	18%	25	24%	30 <sup>r</sup>	31%	15 <sup>′</sup>	21%	15	14%

Table 2.2 (continued) Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers and percentages (1)(2)

	•		<i>.</i>						aims clea	red druing:		шта рого					
Claim Type	Outcome																
		All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 31 Mar 2012)		Apr 05 - 1 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12	
Survivors' Claims (4)																	
All	All Awarded Rejected Withdrawn	695 280 410	40% 59% ~%	5 ~ 5 0	~% 86% 0%	115 45 70 0	40% 60% 0%	135 50 85 0	36% 64% 0%	115 40 70 ~	36% 62% ~%	125 50 75 0	39% 61% 0%	115 50 65 ~	41% 58% ~%	85 45 40 ~	53% 46% 1%
Death In-Service	All	675		5		110		130		110		125		110		80	
	Awarded	270	40%	~	~%	45 <sup>r</sup>	39%	45	36%	40	36%	50	40%	45	41%	45	54%
	Rejected	400	60%	5	86%	70	61%	85	64%	70	62%	75	60%	65	58%	35	46%
	Withdrawn	~	~%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	~%	0	0%	~	~%	0	0%
Death Post Service	All	10		0		0		~		~		~		~		~	
	Awarded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
	Rejected	10	90%	0	0%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	67%
	Withdrawn	~	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	33%
Additional Child	All	10		0		~		~		~		~		~		~	
	Awarded	10	91%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	50%	~	~%	~	0%
	Rejected	~	9%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	0	0%	0	0%
	Withdrawn	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0 <sup>r</sup>	~%	0	0%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

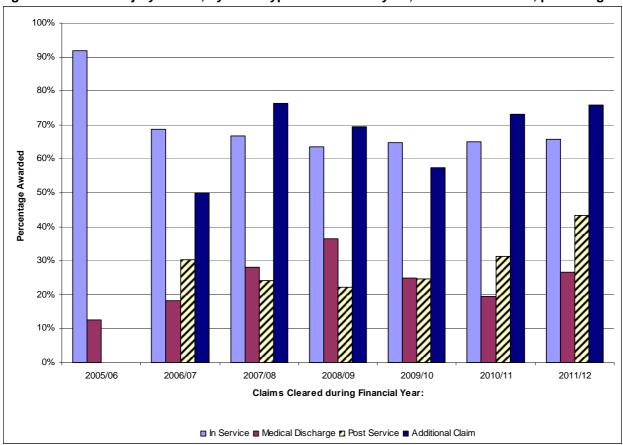
<sup>(2)</sup> The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

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

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

- 32. Figure 4 illustrates that the proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable between 2006/07 and 2011/12, ranging from 69% in 2006/07 to 66% in 2011/12.
- 33. The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased year on year between 2005/06 and 2008/09. The proportion dropped from 37% in 2008/09 to 25% in 2009/10 and to 19% in 2010/11. In 2011/12 the proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased to 27%.
- 34. The proportion of awarded post Service claims has increased over the last four financial years from 22% in 2008/09 to 43% in 2011/12.
- 35. The proportion of awarded additional claims has seen the largest variation between 2006/07 and 2011/12, ranging from a low of 50% during 2006/07 and a high of 76% in 2007/08 and 2011/12.

Figure 4: Awarded injury claims, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, percentages



36. Table 2.2a provides a further breakdown of claims cleared between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During Q1-2012 a total of 1,875 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 2,000 injury claims and 30 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2011 (Q1-2011).

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers (1)(2)

	Outcome			ms cleared du		
Claim Type	Outcome	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
Injury Claims						
All	All	<b>2,000</b> <sup>r</sup>	1,410	1,460	1,730	1,875
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	65	65	80	60	65
	Awarded Lump sum only	1,080	730	750	1,005	1,165
	Rejected	765	515	585	600	645
	Withdrawn	<b>90</b> <sup>r</sup>	100	45	60	~
In-Service	All	1,570	1,105	1,120	1,370	1,515
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	50	55	70	35	45
	Awarded Lump sum only	940	645	655	860	1,000
	Rejected	510	340	375	435	470
	Withdrawn	70 <sup>r</sup>	65	25 '	40	~
Medical Discharge	All	90	65	125	60	110
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	~	~	0	5
	Awarded Lump sum only	10	10	25	15	30
	Rejected	75	55	95	45	70
	Withdrawn	0	~	~	0	0
Post Service	All	<b>310</b> <sup>r</sup>	215	195	260	225
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	~	~	~	5
	Awarded Lump sum only	120	70	65	120	120
	Rejected	175	115	115	120	100
	Withdrawn	15	25 '	15	20	~
Additional Claim	All	<b>30</b> <sup>r</sup>	20	20	35	30
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	10	5	5	20	10
	Awarded Lump sum only	15	~	10	10	15
	Rejected Withdrawn	~ ~ <sup>r</sup>	~ 10	~ ~	~ ~	5 0
(2)		~	10	~	~	O
Survivors' Claims <sup>(3)</sup>						
All	All	<b>30</b> <sup>r</sup>	30	25	15	15
	Awarded	10	20	. 15	5	5
	Rejected	15	15		10	10
	Withdrawn	0 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	~
Death In-Service	All	<b>30</b> <sup>r</sup>	30	20	15	15
	Awarded	10	20	15	~	5
	Rejected	15	15 '		10	10
	Withdrawn	0 <sup>r</sup>	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	0	0	~	~	~
	Awarded	0	0	0	0	0
	Rejected	0	0	~	~	0
	Withdrawn	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

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

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

- 37. **Figure 5** illustrates the percentage of awarded claims between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012 by claim type and quarter:
  - The proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 63% in Q1-2011 (n=990) and 69% in Q1-2012 (n=1,040).
  - The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims has increased during the latest five quarters from 13% (n=10) during Q1-2011 to 34% (n=35) during Q1-2012. Please note the small numbers involved.
  - The proportion of awarded post Service claims over the last five quarters peaked at 56% (n=125) during Q1-2012.
  - The proportion of awarded death in Service claims has fluctuated during the latest five quarters between a high of 68% during Q3-2011 (n=15) and a low of 31% (n=~) during Q4-2011. Please note the small numbers involved.

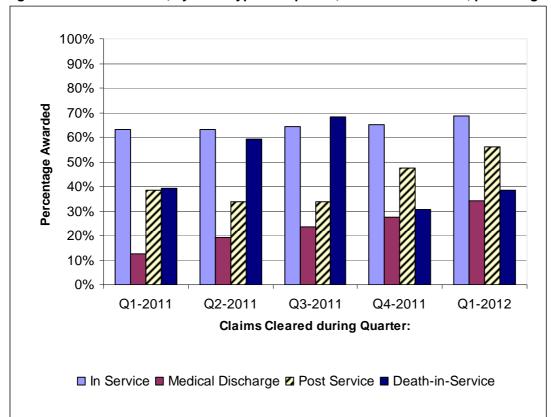


Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, percentages

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

- 38. 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.
- 39. 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).
- 40. 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.
- 41. 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.
- 42. 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
- 43. 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.
- 44. The next type of case is where at least two body zones contain at least 1 injury at tariff level 1 -11. In these cases body zoning applies. Each injury is allocated to one of the five body zones and the total values of the lump sums in each body zone are added together. The body zones are than ranked in order or monetary value. 100% of the total value of the lump sums for the body zone attracting the greatest amount of compensation is paid. 80% of the value of the lump sum is paid for the body zone attracting the second highest amount of compensation, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, and 20% for the fifth subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
- 45. 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.

46. **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 2012 the majority, 85% (n=12,425) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

Table 3.1: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and financial year, 2005-06 to 2011-12, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

	All Lump Sums							
Claim Type	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
All	14,640	85	570	1,270	2,020	2,885	3,890	3,925
In-Service	12,425	80	430	970	1,545	2,550	3,430 <sup>r</sup>	3,420
Medical Discharge	810	5	110	175	270	85	65	100
Post Service	1,405	0	30	125	205	250	395 <sup>r</sup>	400

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

47. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 1,230 lump sum payments awarded during Q1-2012, 1,060 (86%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 35 (3%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 130 (11%) were as the result of a post Service claim.

Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

numbers	All Lump Sums					
Claim Type	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All	14,640	1,145	795	830	1,070	1,230
In-Service	12,425	1,010 <sup>r</sup>	710	730 <sup>′</sup>	920	1,060
Medical Discharge	810	10	15	30	15	35
Post Service	1,405	125 <sup>r</sup>	75	65	130	130

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes data up to 30 September 2011

48. **Figure 7** illustrates that the numbers of lump sum payments awarded for in-Service claims over the last five quarters decreased from 1,010 during Q1-2011 to 710 in Q2-2011, then increased again to a high of 1,060 in Q1-2012.

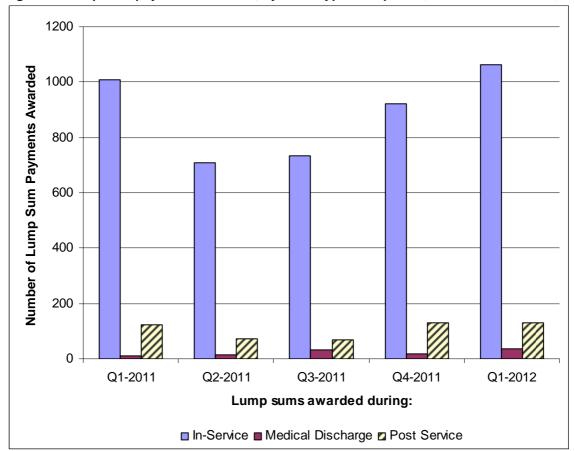


Figure 7: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

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

- 49. **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 2012, 14,640 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,040 were also awarded a GIP. Of those awarded a GIP, 185 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 175 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 125 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 555 were awarded a GIP at 30%.
- 50. Of the 1,230 lump sum payments awarded during Q1-2012, 65 (10%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a Guaranteed Income Payment in addition to their lump sum award. 1,165 (95%) 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, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)(2)(3)</sup>

numbers ( A A A	All Lump Sums		Lump s	ums awarded	l during:	
Tariff Level	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All	14,640	1,145	795	830	1,070	1,230
All Lump Sum plus						
GIPs	1,040	65	65	80	60	65
All Lump Sum plus						
GIP at 100%	185	15	<sup>r</sup> 15	15	15	15
1	~	0	0	0	0	0
2	45	~	~	5	~	~
3	65	10	<sup>r</sup> 5	5	5	5
4	40	~	~	~	~	~
5	25	~	0	0	0	~
6	10	~	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus						
GIP at 75%	175	10	5	15	10	5
5	65	5	~	5	0	~
6	110	5	~	10	10	5
All Lump Sum plus						
GIP at 50%	125	10	10	10	10	10
7	70	10	~	5	~	5
8	55	~	~	5	5	~
All Lump Sum plus						
GIP at 30%	555	30	35	40	30	35
9	50	~	~	~	~	~
10	75	~	5	~	~	~
11	435	25	25	35	25	25
All Lump Sum Only	13,600	1,080	735	750	1,005	1,165
12	3,505	245	180	180	235	265
13	5,090	440	345	400	465	550
14	3,665	310	150	120	210	235
15	1,340	85	60	50	95	115

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

<sup>(2)</sup> Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level. Full details of the tariff can be found at <a href="http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf">http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf</a>.

<sup>(3)</sup> 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.

<sup>51.</sup> **Table 3.3** presents claims awarded a GIP at 100%, showing all conditions that have been awarded at 100% of all the tariff levels. **Table 3.4** presents separately claims awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30%, or nil, showing the most severe condition that has been awarded at 100% of the tariff level only.

<sup>52.</sup> **Table 3.3** shows that between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2012 there were a total of 1,535 conditions awarded for 185 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 100% as well as a lump sum payment. The highest numbers of conditions have been awarded under the tariff of injury tables of 'injury, wounds and scarring' (n=650) and 'amputations' (n=335).

Table 3.3 Lump sum payments awarded that were awarded a GIP at 100%, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers (1)(2)(3)

tariii level and quarter, Q		All Lump Sums		Lump	sums cleared	during:	
Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level <sup>(4)</sup>	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All Claims Awarded		185	15 <sup>′</sup>	15	10	15	15
All Conditions Awarded	All	1,535	120	115	110	125	100
	1 - 11	485	30	35	25	35	35
	12 - 15	1,045	<b>95</b> <sup>r</sup>	80	85	95	70
Burns	All	30	~	0	~	0	0
	1 - 11	10	0	0	~	0	0
	12-15	20	~	0	~	0	0
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	650	<b>55</b> <sup>r</sup>	55	50	50	45
	1 - 11	155	5	15	5	15	15
	12-15	490	45	40	40	40	30
Mental Disorders	All	10	~	~	0	~	0
	1 - 11	~	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	10	~	~	0	~	0
Physical disorders including	All	25	0	0	~	~	~
infectious diseases	1 - 11	10	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	15	0	0	~	~	~
Amputations	All	335	30	30	25	35	35
	1 - 11	150	15	10	10	15	10
	12-15	185	15	20	15	20	25
Neurological disorders (including	All	80	~	5	5	~	~
spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	1 - 11	60	~	~	~	~	~
	12-15	20	0	~	~	~	0
Senses <sup>(5)</sup>	All	100	10	5	~	10	~
	1 - 11	30	~	~	0	0	~
	12-15	75	10	~	~	10	~
Fractures and Dislocations	All	245	20	15	20	20	15
	1 - 11	55	~	~	~	~	~
	12-15	185	15	15	15	15	10
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	60	5	~	5	~	~
	1 - 11	20	~	0	0	0	0
	12-15	40	~	~	5	~	~
Temporary Award <sup>(6)</sup>	All	0	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	0	0	0	0	0	0
Condition unknown <sup>(7)</sup>	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	~	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

<sup>(2)</sup> Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level. Full details of the tariff can be found at <a href="http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf">http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf</a>.

<sup>(3)</sup> The table shows all of the conditions that have been awarded for a single claim.

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

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

<sup>(6)</sup> 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.

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

- 53. **Table 3.4** provides a breakdown of the 14,455 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% as well as a lump sum payment, and claims that have only been awarded a lump sum payment. Where more than one condition was awarded, the table shows the most severe condition awarded at the highest tariff level, and paid at 100% of the tariff.
- 54. **Table 3.4** shows that the majority of lump sum payments awarded at 100% of the tariff level, overall and during the latest five quarters, were for 'musculoskeletal disorders' and 'fractures and dislocations', with overall figures between 6 April 2005 and 31 March 2012 of 6,230 (43%) and 4,150 (29%) respectively.

Table 3.4 Lump sum payments awarded, for the most severe condition (at 100% of the tariff level) that were awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% or nil, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)(2)(3)(4)</sup>

<u> </u>	-,	All Lump		Lump	sums cleared	during:	
Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	Sums (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All	All	14,455	1,130 ′	780 50	820 65 '	1,055	1,215
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	860	50		750		50
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	13,595	1,080	730	750	1,005	1,165
Burns	All	120	10	5	5	5	5
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	15	0	~	0	0	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	105	10	5	5	5	~
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	2,010	170	125	105	150	155
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	230	15	10	15	10	15
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	1,785	160 ′	110	95	140	145
Mental Disorders	All	515	45	20	40	45	55
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	10	~	0	~	0	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	505	45	20	40	45	55
Physical disorders including	All	365	10	15	15	15	30
infectious diseases	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	45	~	0	~	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	320	10	15	10	10	25
Amputations	AII	200	15	5	10	10	10
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	115	10	5	10	5	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	85	5	~	0	5	5
Neurological disorders	All	200	10 <sup>r</sup>	10	10	~	10
(including spinal cord, head	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	90	5	5	5	~	~
or brain injuries)	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	110	5	5	~	~	5
Senses <sup>(5)</sup>	All	635	60	20	75	70	95
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	85	~	~	10	5	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	550	55	20	60	65	90
Fractures and Dislocations	All	4,150	290 <sup>r</sup>	215	185	310	345
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	200	15	20	15	15	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	3,950	275 <sup>r</sup>	195	170	295	340
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	6,230	520	365	370	<sup>r</sup> 445	505
maccarconordar Brook de l'o	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	70	~	~	5	5	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	6,165	515	360	365	<sup>r</sup> 440	500
Temporary Award <sup>(6)</sup>	All	<b>15</b> p	0	0	~	n	<b>0</b> q
Tomporary Awaru	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	5 p		0	0	p ~	•
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	10 p		0	~ /		•
Condition unknown <sup>(7)</sup>	All	15	0	0	0	0	0
Condition unknown	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	15	0	0	0	0	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

<sup>(2)</sup> Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level. Full details of the tariff can be found at <a href="http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf">http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf</a>.

<sup>(3)</sup> Where more than one condition is awarded, table shows the single condition awarded at the highest tariff level.

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

<sup>(5)</sup> 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.
- 55. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age-group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012.
- 56. The majority (73%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q1-2012 were to serving and ex-serving Army personnel (n=895). Also, the majority (78%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q1-2012 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=960).

Table 3.5 Lump sum payments awarded, by Service and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

	All Lump Sums		Lump sums cleared during:								
Service	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012					
All	14,640	1,145	795	830	1,070	1,230					
Naval Service	2,210	165	100	115	150	195					
Army	10,730	830	595	630	790	895					
Royal Air Force	1,705	150	100	85	130	140					

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

Table 3.6 Lump sum payments awarded, by age group and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

	All Lump Sums		Lump	sums cleared	during:	
Age Group <sup>(2)</sup>	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All	14,640	1,145	795	830	1,070	1,230
Under 20	510	25	20	10	20	20
20-24	3,540	310	165	175	250	260
25-29	4,340	335	260	255	325	415
30-34	2,985	250	175	205	240	285
35-39	1,830	135	90	105	125	135
40-44	1,010	70	60	55	75	95
45-49	290	15	25	15	15	15
50-54	90	10	5	5	10	5
55-59	30	~	~	~	~	~
Over 60	5	0	0	0	~	0

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

<sup>(2)</sup> Age at time lump sum was cleared.

57. **Table 3.7** provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012 by Government Office Region (GOR). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q1-2012, 42% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South East (n=230) or South West (n=290).

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarded, by Government Office Region (GOR) and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers  $^{(1)(2)(3)}$ 

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	All Lump Sums		Lump s	ums cleared	during:	
GOR	(6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
All	14,640	1,145	795	830	1,070	1,230
North East	290	15	20 <sup>r</sup>	5 <sup>r</sup>	15	20
North West	615	40 ′		40 <sup>r</sup>	35	35
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,295	135 ′	75 <sup>r</sup>	60 <sup>r</sup>	95	90
East Midlands	700	70 ′	45 <sup>r</sup>	55	55	55
West Midlands	765	65 <i>'</i>	35	40	50	55
East	1,390	115	70 <sup>r</sup>	80 <sup>r</sup>	105	115
London	450	40 ′	20	30	20	30
South East	2,595	200 ′	135 <sup>r</sup>	160 <sup>r</sup>	195	230
South West	2,945	235 ′	165 <sup>r</sup>	155 <sup>′</sup>	215	290
Wales	415	30	25	20 <sup>r</sup>	20	30
Scotland	815	50 ′	35 <sup>r</sup>	35	90	60
N.Ireland	100	5	~	~	~	5
Other UK <sup>(4)</sup>	5	0	0	0	~	~
UK Unknown <sup>(5)</sup>	1,155	70	80 <sup>r</sup>	80 <sup>r</sup>	100	110
Overseas	170	15 <i>'</i>		10	10	15
Not Known <sup>(6)</sup>	935	60 ′	55 <sup>r</sup>	60 <sup>r</sup>	65	80

<sup>(1)</sup> Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

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

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

<sup>(4)</sup> Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

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

<sup>(6)</sup> Address information is not available.

# **Section 4: Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments**

- 58. 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.
- 59. The figures in this section prior to 1 January 2009 do not include claims awarded on the SPVA interim system, which covered the period of 6 April 2005 to 31 October 2005. Data from 1 January 2009 onwards includes claims awarded on the interim system. The change in source data is marked on tables in this section that overlap the time periods of both data sources.
- 60. **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 2012. The total number in payment has continued to increase year on year. This is partly due to the increase in the numbers who are eligible to claim, but also due to individuals leaving Service and GIPs coming into payment.

Table 4.1 Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by gender as at the end of each financial year, 31-Mar-06 to 31-Mar-12, numbers

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

<sup>(1)</sup> This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

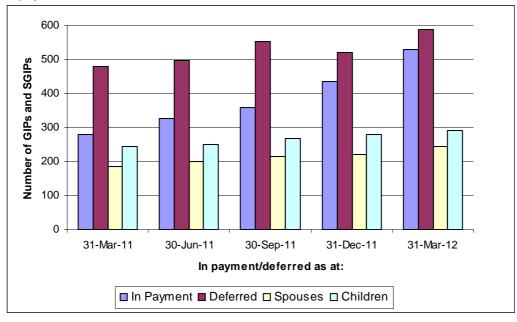
61. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 31 March 2011 to 31 March 2012. As at 31 March 2012 there were 530 GIPs and 535 SGIPs in payment and 590 GIPs deferred.

Table 4.2 Guaranteed Income Payments, either in payment or deferred, by payment type as at the end of each quarter, 31-Mar-11 to 31-Mar-12, numbers<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

•	In payment as at:							
Payment Type	31-Mar-11	30-Jun-11	30-Sep-11	31-Dec-11	31-Mar-12			
All	1,185	1,270	1,395	1,455	1,650			
Guaranteed Income								
Payment	755	820	910	955	1,115			
In Payment	280	325	360	435	530			
Deferred <sup>(3)</sup>	480	495	550	520	590			
Survivors' Guaranteed								
Income Payment	425	450	485	500	535			
Spouses	185	200	215	220	245			
Children	245	250	270	280	290			

- (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.
- 62. **Figure 6** illustrates that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 280 in payment as at 31 March 2011 to 530 in payment as at 31 March 2012.
- 63. The numbers of SGIPs awarded following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 31 March 2012 there were 245 and 290 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively. This compares with 185 and 245 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively, as at 31 March 2011.

Figure 6: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, 31-Mar-11 to 31-Mar-12, numbers.



64. SPVA are still investigating inflow and outflow data used in **Table 4.3** and therefore this table has not been updated. Once SPVA have finished investigations, this table will be updated.

Table 4.3 Caseload flows by financial year, 2005/06 to 2008/09, numbers<sup>(1)</sup>

	Financial year:						
Flow Type	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 p			
Total in payment at 31 March	15	110	210	320			
Total intake in financial year	15	90	110	15			
Total outflow in financial year	0	0	10	20			
Guaranteed Income Payment <sup>(2)</sup>	0	~	35	65			
Intake during financial year	0	~	30	~			
Outflow during financial year	0	0	0	15			
Survivors' Guaranteed Income							
Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	115			
Intake during financial year	5	40	35	5			
Outflow during financial year	0	0	~	~			
Survivors' Guaranteed Income							
Payment - Children	10	60	95	140			
Intake during financial year	10	50	40	5			
Outflow during financial year	0	0	10	~			

<sup>(1)</sup> As at 31 March each year.

<sup>(2)</sup> This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

p – Data for 2008//09 is provisional due to changes in the supply of inflow and outflow data. Once investigations are complete these figures may be subject to change.

65. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2012 by Government Office Region (GOR). As at 31 March 2012 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=170) and the South East (n=135).

Table 4.4: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, by Government Office Region (GOR), as at 31 March 2012, numbers (1)(2)(3)

	In payment as at 31 March 2012						
GOR	All recipients	Guaranteed Income Payment <sup>(2)</sup>	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children			
All	1,060	530	245	290			
North East	50	20	15	10			
North West	95	55	15	25			
Yorkshire and the Humber	85	45	20	20			
East Midlands	55	30	15	10			
West Midlands	75	45	15	15			
East of England	65	40	15	10			
London	35	25	~	5			
South East	135	75	35	25			
South West	170	90	45	35			
Wales	55	30	15	15			
Scotland	80	30	25	20			
N. Ireland	15	10	5	0			
Other UK <sup>(4)</sup>	10	0	0	10			
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0			
Overseas	25	~	10	15			
Not Known	115	30	15	70			

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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'.

<sup>(3)</sup> This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

<sup>(4)</sup> Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

66. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 31 March 2012 by tariff band and age group. As at 31 March 2012 the highest number of GIPs were being paid at tariff band D to the age group 25-29 (n=110). The majority of SGIPs for spouses were paid to those aged 30-34 (n=60).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment, by tariff band<sup>(1)</sup> and age group, as at 31 March 2012, numbers<sup>(2)</sup>

In payment as at 31 March 2012									
Age Group <sup>(3)</sup>	All GIPs			GIPs - Tariff Band SGIPs					
	& SGIPs	All GIPs	А	В	С	D	Spouses	Children	
All	1,060	530	50	60	65	360	245	290	
Under 20	285	0	0	0	0	0	0	285	
20-24	110	80	5	5	15	50	25	5	
25-29	220	170	20	25	15	110	50	0	
30-34	195	135	15	10	10	95	60	0	
35-39	100	55	5	10	5	40	40	0	
40-44	90	60	~	~	15	40	30	0	
45-49	40	20	0	~	~	15	20	0	
50-54	20	5	~	0	0	5	10	0	
55-59	5	~	0	0	0	~	~	0	
Over 60	~	~	0	0	0	~	~	0	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

<sup>(1)</sup> 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).

<sup>(2)</sup> This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

<sup>(3)</sup> Age as at 31 March 2012.

# Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

67. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012 by claim type and outcome. From 6 April 2005 to 31 March 2012, the majority of reconsiderations relate to injury claims (n=3,665) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=50).

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers

		All cleared		Reconside	erations clear	ed during:	
Claim Type	Outcome	reconsiderations (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
Injury Reconsiderations	All	3,665	360	240 <sup>r</sup>	320 ′	360	295
In-Service	All	2,885	295	205 <sup>r</sup>	265 ′	295	240
	New	2,025	210	150 <sup>′</sup>	210 ′	190	160
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	860	85	50	55	105	80
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discharge	All	330	25	15	10 ′		20
	New	150	10	~	5 ′	5	10
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	180	15	10	~	20	15
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	AII	450	40	25	45 ′	35	35
	New	250	20	20	25 ′	15	15
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	200	20	5	20	25	20
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Survivors' Reconsiderations	All	50	~	~	0	~	10
Death In-Service	All	50	~	~	0	~	5
	New	10	0	0	0	0	~
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	40	~	~	0	~	~
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	~	0	0	0	0	~
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	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

<sup>68.</sup> **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q1-2011 and Q1-2012 by claim type and outcome.

<sup>69.</sup> The number of appeals remains low due to the time it takes to process an appeal at the Pensions Appeal Tribunal (PAT). The majority of appeals from 6 April 2005 to 31 March 2012 relate to injury claims (n=1,035) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=20).

<sup>70.</sup> Please note that as at 31 March 2012 there were 1,010 appeals registered with a pending outcome.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q1-2011 to Q1-2012, numbers

Claim Tree	Outcome	All cleared	Appeals cleared during:				
Claim Type	Outcome	appeals (6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 12)	Q1-2011	Q2-2011	Q3-2011	Q4-2011	Q1-2012
Injury Appeals	All	1,035	85	100	140	105	135
In Service	All	760	65	80	100	80	110
	New	55	10	~	10	5	~
	Increased	110	10	10	10	10	10
	Maintained	265	15	30	35	30	45
	Reduced	10	~	0	~	~	~
	Favourable Reconsideration	240	15	20	40	30	50
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	0	0	~	~	~
	•	70	15	10	~	~	~
Medical Discharge	Withdrawn  All	130	5	10	10	10	10
Modical Biodilargo	New	15	~	~	~	~	~
	Increased	20	0	0	~	0	~
	Maintained	50	~	5	~	~	~
	Reduced	~	~	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	25	~	~	~	~	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	~
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Withdrawn	15	~	~	~	~	0
Post Service	All	140	10	15	30	10	15
	New	10	0	~	~	0	~
	Increased	10	~	~	~	0	0
	Maintained	65	10	5	15	~	10
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	35	~	~	10	5	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction Withdrawn	0 15	0	0 ~	0	0 ~	0
Survivors' Appeals	All	20	~	~	~	~	~
Death-in-Service	All	20	~	~	~	~	~
Death-in-Gervice	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	10	~	~	~	~	~
	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	5	~	~	0	0	0
Death-post-Service	All	~	0	0	0	~	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	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 Withdrawn	0	0 0	0	0	0	0
		0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All		_	-	-		
Additional Child	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	New Increased	0 0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	New Increased Maintained	0 0 0	0	0 0	0 0	0 0	0
Additional Child	New Increased Maintained Reduced	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Child	New Increased Maintained Reduced Favourable Reconsideration	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0
Additional Child	New Increased Maintained Reduced Favourable Reconsideration Disallowed - Late appeal	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0
Additional Child	New Increased Maintained Reduced Favourable Reconsideration	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0 0

# **Background notes**

#### Data sources and methods

71. The figures provided in this publication are based on AFCS data recorded by SPVA on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). DASA receive monthly extracts of the data held on the system, which are processed to provide summary figures. DASA also receive quarterly datasets from the SPVA finance team which are used to produce Section 4 on the recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments.

# Data quality

- 72. The Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to DASA.
- 73. When DASA receive the CAPS data extracts basic consistency check 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, DASA liaise with SPVA to determine whether any changes are required.
- 74. 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.

#### Revisions

75. The figures presented in this Statistical Notice are as provided to DASA in extracts from SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). These statistics are subject to routine revisions as CAPS is a live data system and historic data is amended between data extracts. Due to ongoing data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.

#### **Definitions**

### 76. Claims

Claims can be divided into two categories:

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

## Injury claims include:

- In-Service claims those made by serving members of the Armed Forces:
- Medical discharge claims when a member of the Armed Forces has served for 2 years or more and are medically discharged from the Services, an automatic claim is generated by the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency for consideration;
- Post Service claims those made by former Service Personnel;
- Additional claims those made following in-Service, medical discharge, or post service claims, to include additional information not presented in the initial claim.

## Survivors' claims include:

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

## 77. 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.

	Award – Pre Lord	Award – Post Lord
Tariff Level	Boyce AFCS Review	<b>Boyce AFCS Review</b>
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

#### 78. 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, or where the two most severe conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 & 5, 5 & 6, or 6 & 6), 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.

## 79. Reconsiderations and Appeals

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

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

#### Glossary

#### 80. Cleared

The time at which the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA) issue a letter to the claimant informing them of the outcome of their claim, reconsideration, or appeal.

#### 81. Outcome

The decision made on a claim:

- Awarded: Injury/illness accepted as due to Service AND falls under one of the tariff levels (1-15).
- Rejected: Injury/illness not accepted as due to Service OR is accepted as due to Service but does not meet the minimum tariff level (15).
- Withdrawn: includes:
  - Cases where the claimant fails to respond to letters issued by the SPVA and therefore the claim cannot be progressed.
  - Medical discharge cases that are automatically launched on SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) and then subsequently need to be closed down as they are not required.
  - Cases that have been launched in error or cases that are corrupted and need to be removed from the system.
- New: The outcome was previously rejected but awarded on reconsideration/appeal.
- Increased: The tariff level previously reached is made higher on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Maintained:* The outcome previously reached is the same as the outcome reached on reconsideration/appeal.
- Reduced: The tariff level previously reached is made lower on reconsideration/appeal.
- Favourable Reconsideration: When a claimant has initiated an appeal before a reconsideration has taken place, the reconsideration will be conducted before notification to the Pension Appeal Tribunal. If the reconsideration is in the claimants favour then the claimant can withdraw their appeal.
- Disallowed Late appeal: Applications to appeal must be received by the SPVA within 6 months of the last date of notification. E.g. Date of notification of an original claim or reconsideration.

#### 82. Registered

The time at which the SPVA begin a workflow on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) for a claim.

#### 83. 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. Full details of the tariff can be found at <a href="http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf">http://www.veterans-uk.info/pdfs/afcs/tariff.pdf</a>

## 84. WPS (War Pension Scheme)

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. For more information please see National Statistic publications at <a href="http://www.dasa.mod.uk">http://www.dasa.mod.uk</a>.