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Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics for Great Britain

September 2013

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General Notes

Table Conventions

- . = "not applicable"
- .. = "not available"
- = less than the rounding threshold. In tables rounded to the nearest 100, this represents a figure of less than 50. In tables rounded to the nearest 5, this represents a figure of less than 5.

Caseload figures are rounded to the nearest 100.

Enforcement figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Appeals figures are rounded to the nearest 5.

Collections figures are rounded to the nearest £0.1m

Outstanding arrears figures are rounded to the nearest £1m.

Data

A component of the 1993 scheme numbers is taken from a 5% sample of cases on the 1993 CSCS computer system. The 1993 scheme figures and the overall totals are therefore subject to a degree of sampling variation, which is discussed below. The only exception to this is arrears distribution where 100% CSCS data is used.

CS2 data is a 100% download of all cases administered on the CS2 computer system. Updates are received on a daily basis and processed at each month end.

Clerical Case Database is a 100% download of all cases administered off system. These cases are defined as cases which, due to technical issues, cannot be processed on the computer system or are cases with a manual payment. Cases with a manual payment are those that are processed on the computer system but payments to the parent with care have to be made manually.

Accuracy figures are based on checking a sample of cases that have had a new assessment carried out. In 2011/12 for cases administered on the CS2 system, this represented a sample of approximately 1.66% of the total population.

Click for further information in [Child Support Agency \(CSA\) Quarterly Summary of Statistics \(QSS\) Metadata](#) or [Information on Child Maintenance Administrative Data Sources](#)

Note about sampling and non-sampling error

The CSCS data in these tables are derived from a 5% sample. The numbers which appear in the tables are only estimates of the true values. The people included in the sample are 5% of the population of claimants. These figures, and hence the 1993 Scheme and overall totals, are therefore subject to a degree of sampling variation.

Although the figures are estimates, it is possible to say with confidence that the true value, corresponding to any particular number in the tables, lies within a certain range - the confidence interval.

Sampling variation is greater in proportional terms when the number estimated is small. The CSCS caseload is reducing over time, thus increasing the chance of sampling error. However, as at September 2013 the CSCS caseload still accounted for 12% of the 1.12m caseload.

Tables that include data from the 5% sample are footnoted throughout the publication.

All of the data is subject to non-sampling error. The largest of these are retrospection caused by late notifications on the system. The level of retrospection varies between different measures, with most measures not affected by retrospection at all. Intake, clearances and uncleared work are the measures most affected. In most months retrospection has minimal impact, with measures being impacted typically by less than 50 cases in previous months. Tables affected by retrospective changes are footnoted throughout the publication. As with all administrative data there will also be a level of non-sampling error due to incorrect data being entered onto the administrative system.

Click for further information in the [Background Quality Report: Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics \(QSS\)](#).

Uses and Users

The Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics can be used for:

- Reviewing and monitoring performance against key areas including the number of children benefiting from maintenance, total value of money collected and arranged and the number of cases where there has been a successful outcome
- Understanding the split of cases and performance across the 1993 and 2003 statutory child maintenance schemes
- Providing a full view of child maintenance activity from application to enforcement.

Click for further information [Uses and users of the Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics](#)

Data Issue Update

During quality assurance of the June 2013 QSS there was a potential issue identified with arrears distribution figures. Investigations into the issue are now complete and there was no affect on the original figures. The regional tables affected have now been re-issued and can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-support-agency-quarterly-summary-statistics-june-2013>

Changes in this QSS

In response to customer feedback, notes have been improved and expanded to make clearer where Maintenance Direct cases have been included in the measure.

Upcoming Changes for Future Releases

New Methodology

On 15 May 2013 a consultation was launched seeking views on changes to existing tables and proposed new tables, which would incorporate new methodologies and data sources.

A copy of the consultation document can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/207393/csa_qss_consultation_2013.pdf

A response to this consultation was published on 19 September 2013 which can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/243678/csa-qss-changes-consultation-response.pdf

2012 scheme

The 2012 Scheme was successfully introduced on the 10 December 2012. This scheme delivers two critical changes; material changes to the policy and regulations which simplify the approach to child maintenance calculations and a new IT system to administer the 2012 Scheme that seeks to improve our ability to deliver good service.

We have introduced the 2012 Scheme in a way that works best for clients and avoids the mistakes of 2003. We are currently only accepting new applications onto the 2012 Scheme where two or more qualifying children are named in the application, and at least two of the children relate to the same alleged non-resident parent.

Once we are confident the Scheme is running well we will open it up to all new applicants.

It is expected that over the next few years the 2012 Scheme will replace the current statutory schemes and the systems on which they are administered.

Performance relating to the 2012 Scheme is not included in this publication.

Changes to the Appeals process

A DWP wide change to the way in which clients can appeal against decisions will be introduced under Section 102 of the Welfare Reform Act, these changes became effective from 28 October 2013.

The main Appeal Reform changes that will impact Child Maintenance are:

- Mandatory Reconsideration from 28 October - where the Child Maintenance Service will look again at the entire decision before a client can appeal against it
- Direct Lodgement from 28 October 2013 - where it is appropriate for clients to appeal, they must appeal direct to HMCTS instead of to the Child Maintenance Service

The changes will be reflected in future statistics.

Upcoming Releases

The next QSS containing data on 1993/2003 Schemes up to December 2013 is due to be released in February 2014. The exact date will be announced at least four weeks in advance on the [UKSA Publication Hub](#).

This QSS will be in the new format, with more detailed analysis and based on the updated methodology as described in the consultation response.

Experimental Statistics on the 2012 Scheme administered by the Child Maintenance Service covering the period of Aug 13 - Sep 13 will be published on 25 November 2013, which will be available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/ad-hoc-statistical-analysis-2013-quarter-4>

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Overview

This National Statistics publication was released on the 20 November 2013 according to arrangements approved by the [UK Statistics Authority](#).

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) is responsible for the child maintenance system in Great Britain. It funds information and support for separating parents and runs the statutory child maintenance schemes. The 1993 and 2003 schemes are currently operated through the Child Support Agency (CSA), with the 2012 scheme being operated by the Child Maintenance Service.

The main objective of the child maintenance system is to:

- Maximise the number of those children who live apart from one or both of their parents for whom effective maintenance arrangements are in place.

This is supported by the following functions:

- To promote the financial responsibility that parents have for their children;
- To provide information and guidance on the different child maintenance options parents have, and supporting them in making family-based arrangements;
- To provide an efficient statutory child maintenance service, with effective enforcement.

DWP assumed responsibility for the CSA from the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission on the 1 August 2012, following an announcement on 14 October 2010 that the Commission would become an executive agency of DWP as part of the Public Bodies Reform. The Commission had responsibility for the CSA between the 1 November 2008 and the 31 July 2012, prior to that DWP had responsibility for the CSA.

This publication contains the most up-to-date tables and breakdowns on the CSA's statutory child maintenance schemes. These are cases operating under 2003 Scheme rules on the CS2 computer system and those operating under 1993 Scheme rules on both the CS2 and CSCS computer systems. A number of cases covering both schemes are also being administered off system. It does not contain information on those cases operating under the 2012 scheme.

The data covers the periods when DWP had responsibility for the CSA, and when the Commission had responsibility. The data also covers the period both before and after the removal of the compulsion on parents with care who are claiming benefits to use the CSA to collect or arrange maintenance payments. The change, which came into force on October 27 2008, affects around 400,000 CSA clients who can now choose to make private maintenance arrangements with the non-resident parent. Previous versions of the Summary of Statistics can be found on the [DWP site](#).

Read the [Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary Statistics first release](#).

More details on DWP policy statements including quality guidelines can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics>

Detailed policy and methodology relating to the Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/child-support-agency-quarterly-summary-statistics>

Key Terminology

Assessed not Charging

Cases where a liability to pay child maintenance exists but no collection schedule is in place. Reasons for this include instances where the first expected collection date has not yet been reached or where legal enforcement activity is in place.

Assessed not Charging with receipts

Cases where a liability to pay child maintenance exists but no collection schedule is in place and yet child maintenance receipts have been received in the quarter. Reasons for this include instances where the non-resident parent has paid earlier than the first expected collection date or where the non-resident parent has paid in the last 3 months and the case has switched to assessed not charging after this payment i.e. timing differences.

Compliant

Cases where regular maintenance and/or arrears have been requested in the quarter and child maintenance has been allocated to a case in that quarter. This includes parents who are paying their liability in full as well as those who are paying in part (any payment received in the previous quarter).

Live and Assessed caseload

Cases that are assessed as:

- nil liability,
- assessed not charging,
- nil compliant,
- compliant,
- maintenance direct,
- cancelled/ withdrawn but receipts have been received.

Live and assessed caseload includes arrears only cases where maintenance has been requested and/or received in quarter.

Maintenance Direct

Cases in which the maintenance calculation has been derived by the CSA (after assessment of the case) and the non-resident parent pays child maintenance directly to the parent with care. These cases are assumed to be fully compliant (since clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a revised calculation). As such, Maintenance Direct cases are included in the positive outcome measures throughout this release.

Nil Compliant

Cases where regular and/or arrears of maintenance have been requested in the quarter but no child maintenance has been received in that quarter.

Nil Liability

Cases which are assessed as not having to pay child maintenance.

Nil Liability with Receipts

Cases which are assessed as not having to pay child maintenance but child maintenance receipts have been received in the quarter. Reasons for this could include timing differences where a non-resident parent has paid maintenance in the last quarter but by the end of the quarter the case has been assessed as not having to pay child maintenance.

Positive Liability

Cases where ongoing maintenance and/or arrears of maintenance is requested (with a collection schedule in place), or a maintenance direct arrangement is in place at the end of the quarter.

Positive Outcome

Cases which are compliant (receiving some level of child maintenance in the last quarter) or have a maintenance direct arrangement in place or where the case is nil liability, assessed not charging, cancelled/withdrawn, but receipts have still been received.

A full list of definitions can be found in the [Child Support Agency \(CSA\) Quarterly Summary of Statistics \(QSS\) Metadata](#)

Key facts at September 2013

- The Agency was dealing with **1,117,200** cases of which **880,500** cases were operating under 2003 Scheme rules and **236,700** cases under 1993 Scheme rules. The caseload has been on a downward trend since September 2008 where it stood at 1,265,200 but increased briefly in December 2012 and in June 2013, before decreasing in September 2013. Part of the reduction from September 2008 to September 2012 can be attributed to the removal of suspended 1993 Scheme cases in January 2010 and the general decline of new applications intake since October 2008, following the removal of the compulsion on parents with care who are claiming benefits to use the CSA.
- **717,400** cases were paying maintenance out of **881,100** cases with a child maintenance liability. This represents a maintenance outcome rate of **81.4%** and remains the same as June 2013.
- The proportion of positive maintenance outcomes has remained the same as June 2013 when it was 81.4%. It has improved significantly from March 2005, prior to the start of the Operational Improvement Plan when it was 62.9%. This plan was designed to improve performance as well as the service given to clients by increasing the amount of money collected, achieving greater compliance alongside re-designing the child maintenance system. The Operational Improvement Plan can be found: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120104120950/http://www.childmaintenance.org/en/pdf/oip.pdf>
- **924,700** children were benefiting from maintenance which is down from 933,100 in June 2013. The number of children benefiting from maintenance has increased by 363,600 since March 2005.
- Maintenance of **£321.3m** was collected or arranged by the CSA in the quarter to September 2013. This is up by £5.6m from £315.7m collected and arranged in the previous quarter. Maintenance collected and arranged has shown a significant improvement from March 2005 when it was £207.7m.
- **£1,253.5m** maintenance was collected or arranged in the 12 months to September 2013 of which **£111.7m** was arrears. This is up from £1,237.8m in the 12 months to June 2013 of which £112.1m was arrears and up from £798.3m of which £68.2m was arrears since the introduction of the Operational Improvement Plan in March 2005.
- **84.2%** of cases received in June 2013 were cleared within 12 weeks. This is a decrease from 87.1% in June 2012. There has been a significant improvement in the time taken to clear cases since March 2005 where only 39.7% were cleared within 12 weeks.
- **15,200** applications remain uncleared. The number of uncleared applications has increased from June 2013 when it was 14,000. It has decreased from September 2012 when it was 16,300. Since March 2005 the volume of uncleared work has reduced by 95% from 309,900.
- In **95.3%** of assessed cases, the non-resident parent is male.

- In **44.0%** of assessed cases the non-resident parent is not employed, **47.1%** are employed and **8.9%** self employed.
- Non-resident parents owed a total of **£3.886bn** in September 2013¹. 59.2% of cases with arrears owe £1,000 or less. However arrears of £1,000 or less make up only 5.2% of the total arrears owed.
- **7,400** full time equivalent staff were employed to support the Child Maintenance system. Net administration costs in 2011/12 for the delivery of the statutory maintenance schemes were **£420m**². The net administration costs for April to July 2012 were **£127m**³.
- **8.5** days were lost due to sickness per full time equivalent in the 12 months to September 2013. This represents an increase from September 2012 where it was 8.1 days.
- **3,800** complaints were received in the quarter to September 2013 while **3,900** complaints were closed. There were **1,300** complaints with outstanding actions as at September 2013. This compares with 4,200 complaints received in the previous quarter, 4,400 closed and 1,500 with outstanding actions.
- Of the complaints received this quarter **49%** were received from a non-resident parent and **51%** from a parent with care.
- **99.6%** of complaints in the 6 months to September 2013 were resolved or had a resolution plan in place within 15 days. This compares to 99.3% in the 6 months to September 2012.
- In the quarter to September 2013, **1,120** appeals were received which is a decrease of 170 from June 2013, when it was 1,290. In the quarter to September 2013, **1,380** appeals were either withdrawn, had a decision revised or referred to The Tribunal Service, leaving **935** appeals outstanding.
- In the 12 months to September 2013, it took on average, **7.2** weeks to clear appeals through the first stage of the appeals process and **3.9** days for the Agency to revise maintenance calculations following a decision from The Tribunal Service.
- **555** appeals were received in the quarter to September 2013 from clients who had been through the Agency dispute process. This is down from 635 in the quarter to September 2012.
- **1,595,600** telephone calls were answered in the 6 months to September 2013, with the calls answered from the queue in an average of **39** seconds. This compares to the 6 months to September 2012 where 1,728,200 telephone calls were answered, with the average waiting time of 36 seconds.
- At the end of September 2013, rolling 12 month performance on accuracy to within £1 or 2% of the correct calculation stood at **96.3%**⁴, a decrease of 0.1 percentage points on September 2012 when it stood at 96.4%.

- At the end of September 2013, rolling 12 month performance on accuracy showed that assessments were **98.4%** accurate⁴, which is unchanged from the September 2012 figure.

¹. Arrears figure has been revised following adjustments in the 2008/09, 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12 accounts which have been audited by NAO and published. Arrears figures for 2012/13 onwards have also been adjusted but these are yet to be approved and audited.

². Net administration costs for 2011/12 have been published at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/221408/cmec-report-and-accounts-11-12.pdf.

³. Net administration costs after July 2012 will not be published as CSA became a part of DWP and costs are not available for the CSA as a separate entity.

⁴. Accuracy figures are derived by checking a sample of cases on which new assessments have been carried out.

Summary of Key Measures

The table below reflects the performance of cases managed on the core systems and cases managed off system.

Key Measures						
	March 2009	March 2010	March 2011	March 2012	March 2013	September 2013
Uncleared applications⁽¹⁾	43,700	18,100	14,200	13,200	13,700	15,200
Maintenance Outcomes^(1,2) % of cases with a current liability receiving maintenance in the Quarter	70.6%	77.1%	77.6%	79.7%	81.0%	81.4%
Positive Outcomes^(1,2) Cases with a positive maintenance outcome	593,500	647,700	668,600	695,800	713,200	717,400
Positive Liabilities^(1,2) Cases in which maintenance due	841,000	840,000	861,700	872,900	880,700	881,100
Number of children benefiting at quarter end^(1,2)	780,500	845,700	867,800	899,700	921,000	924,700
Maintenance collected or arranged^(1,2,3) (12 month rolling figure)	£1,131.7m (of which £158.1m arrears)	£1,141.0m (of which £147.3m arrears)	£1,150.2m (of which £125.1m arrears)	£1,186.6m (of which £118.5m arrears)	£1,223.3m (of which £112.0m arrears)	£1,253.5m (of which £111.7m arrears)
Throughput⁽¹⁾						
12 weeks (Dec intake)	81.2%	86.1%	87.8%	88.4%	87.7%	84.2% (Jun 13 intake)
18 weeks (Oct intake)	81.3%	92.5%	92.6%	93.9%	94.3%	93.4% (Apr 13 intake)
26 weeks (Sep intake)	90.2%	95.2%	96.3%	97.8%	97.2%	96.6% (Mar 12 intake)

Notes:

- 1) Measures are against the statutory maintenance service only.
- 2)
 - a. Figures relating to maintenance outcomes, positive outcomes, positive liabilities, the number of children benefiting and maintenance collected/arranged include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
 - b. Cases which are recorded as Maintenance Direct, approximately 17% of the overall live and assessed caseload in the quarter to September 2013, are assumed to be fully compliant and therefore included in all of the above measures. Maintenance Direct is where, following a maintenance calculation by CSA, the Non-Resident Parent pays child maintenance directly to the Parent With Care. These cases are assumed to be fully compliant since clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation.
 - c. High level figures including performance of cases managed off system are only available from October 2006. Detailed breakdowns of the cases managed off system by scheme are only available from April 2008. Therefore detailed figures in the rest of this publication may differ from overall CSA figures in this table.
 - d. Performance of cases with manual payments are only available from March 2009.
 - e. 2003 Scheme uncleared application figures are subject to revision in future publications. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.
- 3)
 - a. Maintenance collected figures are subject to revision following the laying of the Client Fund accounts.
 - b. Arrears collected figures include arrears of maintenance that have been linked to an arrears collection schedule. Investigations show that a proportion of arrears of maintenance collected have been incorrectly linked to a regular collection schedule and therefore classified as regular maintenance in the above table. Work is underway to correctly classify arrears collections in future publications.
 - c. Collections on all cases managed off system are presumed to be regular collections rather than collections of arrears resulting in the potential under counting of arrears.
 - d. Collections figures from 12/13 onwards have yet to be audited and finalised.

Caseload

This shows the number of cases currently being handled by the Agency and the division of these between the 1993 and 2003 Scheme.

- The number of live and assessed cases that the Agency handles has decreased to **1,117,200** in the quarter to September 2013 compared to 1,117,400 in the quarter to June 2013. Over the same period, 1993 Scheme cases have decreased from 242,500 to **236,700** and 2003 Scheme cases have increased from 875,000 to **880,500**.

Table 1: Quarterly Caseload by Scheme: Live and Assessed Cases

Quarter ending:	Overall Agency ^(1,2)	2003 Scheme ⁽¹⁾	1993 Scheme ^(1,2)
Mar-03	995,100	100	995,000
Jun-03	992,400	7,100	985,400
Sep-03	999,700	34,100	965,600
Dec-03	1,000,700	65,200	935,400
Mar-04	1,007,600	97,400	910,200
Jun-04	1,016,900	123,500	893,500
Sep-04	1,027,200	146,600	880,600
Dec-04	1,037,900	169,600	868,300
Mar-05	1,054,200	198,600	855,500
Jun-05	1,074,100	229,100	845,000
Sep-05	1,091,400	260,300	831,100
Dec-05	1,110,100	293,700	816,400
Mar-06	1,133,400	333,000	800,400
Jun-06	1,152,900	364,700	788,200
Sep-06	1,168,100	392,500	775,600
Dec-06	1,166,300	418,700	747,600
Mar-07	1,181,000	460,700	720,300
Jun-07	1,205,200	497,600	707,600
Sep-07	1,224,600	529,900	694,700
Dec-07	1,226,400	556,700	669,700
Mar-08	1,237,100	585,200	651,800
Jun-08	1,263,600	631,500	632,100
Sep-08	1,265,200	645,000	620,200
Dec-08	1,263,500	656,200	607,300
Mar-09	1,245,000	666,100	578,800
Jun-09	1,234,400	674,000	560,400
Sep-09	1,219,100	680,400	538,700
Dec-09	1,213,100	691,200	521,900
Mar-10	1,150,800	707,400	443,300
Jun-10	1,150,800	721,300	429,500
Sep-10	1,153,900	738,300	415,600
Dec-10	1,152,200	753,400	398,800
Mar-11	1,145,700	769,200	376,500
Jun-11	1,143,400	781,500	362,000
Sep-11	1,142,600	795,000	347,600
Dec-11	1,140,500	808,700	331,800
Mar-12	1,128,400	818,000	310,400
Jun-12	1,118,200	826,200	292,000
Sep-12	1,113,900	839,300	274,600
Dec-12	1,115,400	853,600	261,800
Mar-13	1,112,600	861,900	250,700
Jun-13	1,117,400	875,000	242,500
Sep-13	1,117,200	880,500	236,700

Notes:

1)

- a. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system.
- b. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases with a full or interim maintenance assessment as well as 2003 Scheme cases with a full maintenance calculation or default maintenance decision.
- c. Cases which are recorded as Maintenance Direct are included in the live and assessed caseload measure due to the fact that the Maintenance Calculation is worked out by the CSA and maintained on the agency system. Clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation.
- d. Live and assessed caseload includes open cases with an ongoing child maintenance liability, cases which have been assessed as nil liability and cases where arrears of maintenance have been requested.

2)

- a. A drop in the caseload can be seen from January 2010 which can be attributed to the removal of suspended cases on the CSCS computer system.
- b. 1993 Scheme figures include cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.

Clerical Case Database

This shows the number of cases being managed off system.

A number of Agency cases are being maintained on the Clerical Case Database and managed off system. These are defined as cases which, due to technical issues, cannot be processed on the core computer systems. The majority of these have been on the CS2 computer system at some point. Work has been completed to include these cases in various tables throughout this publication where possible capturing the latest status of those cases managed off system. These tables have been footnoted accordingly.

- The number of cases being managed off system has increased from 107,100 in June 2013 to **107,300** in September 2013. As a result of the issues surrounding the CS2 computer system there has been a continued increase in the number of cases on the Clerical Case Database since March 2005. The rate of increase slowed down significantly since 2011/2012 as a result of system fixes and process improvements, however, inefficiencies remain.

Table 2: Clerical Case Database

Quarter Ending:	Off System cases⁽¹⁾
Mar-05	10,500
Jun-05	12,600
Sep-05	14,000
Dec-05	16,100
Mar-06	19,000
Jun-06	21,100
Sep-06	23,200
Dec-06	25,100
Mar-07	27,700
Jun-07	31,900
Sep-07	33,000
Dec-07	33,000
Mar-08	36,900
Jun-08	39,300
Sep-08	43,600
Dec-08	48,800
Mar-09	59,800
Jun-09	66,100
Sep-09	75,400
Dec-09	83,300
Mar-10	87,700
Jun-10	92,100
Sep-10	95,700
Dec-10	98,400
Mar-11	100,200
Jun-11	101,500
Sep-11	101,800
Dec-11	103,000
Mar-12	104,100
Jun-12	104,600
Sep-12	105,400
Dec-12	106,200
Mar-13	106,700
Jun-13	107,100
Sep-13	107,300

Notes:

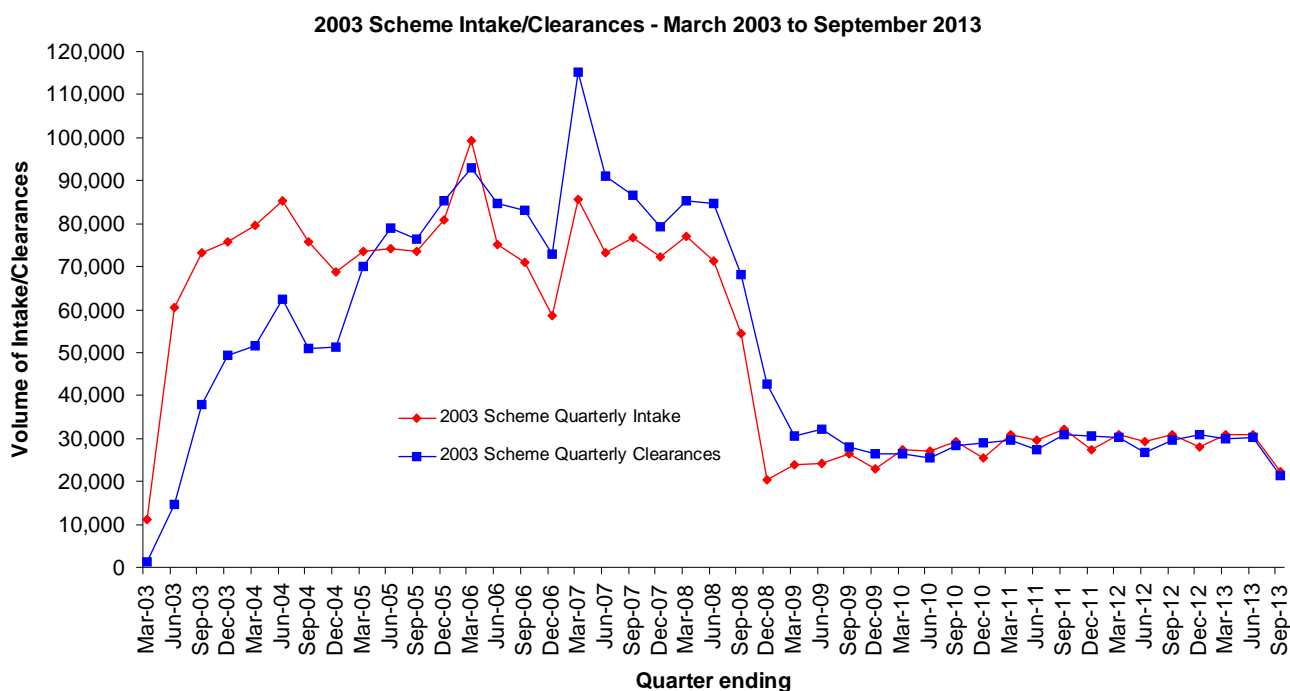
- 1) Figures include both live and suspended cases that are administered on the Agency's Clerical Case Database.

Intake, Clearances and Uncleared work

This shows the total intake of 2003 Scheme applications, total clearances and total remaining uncleared applications.

- New applications to the Agency decreased to **22,300** in the quarter to September 2013. This is down from 31,000 in the quarter to June 2013. Applications received from Jobcentre Plus ceased from October 2008 following the repeal of Section 6, the legal requirement which previously compelled parents with care on income related benefits to use the services of the Child Support Agency. From 10 December 2012 all new applications with four or more children relating to the same Parent with Care and Non Resident Parent are being accepted onto the 2012 scheme, from the 29 July 2013 this has been changed to cases with two or more children relating to the same Parent with Care. These applications are not included within these figures.
- There were **21,200** 2003 Scheme clearances in the quarter ending September 2013 with the total number of uncleared applications across all schemes increasing to **15,200**. This compares to 30,300 clearances in the quarter to June 2013 at which time uncleared applications stood at 14,000.

Graph 1: 2003 Scheme Intake/Clearances



Notes:

1)

- A 2003 Scheme clearance is defined under the following circumstances; If a maintenance calculation has been carried out and a payment arrangement between the parent with care and the non-resident parent is in place; an application has been cancelled or withdrawn; a maintenance calculation has been carried out and nil liability established; a parent with care has been identified as claiming Good Cause or is subject to a Reduced Benefit Decision; or the application has been closed.
- Intake figures count applications for Child Support. Not all applications become live cases. Similarly, clearances count all applications cleared and not just live cases.
- A change in legislation in October 2008 removed the compulsion for parents with care on income based benefits (Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (Income Based)) to pursue a claim for child support through the Agency. After this date, it is expected that some parents with care will opt to end their child support claim with CSA.
- In the run up to the change, a further legislative repeal in July 2008 meant that single parents making a new claim for income based benefit would no longer be referred to CSA. Some will have made direct arrangements with the Agency, but they are not compelled to do so.

- e. These figures are subject to revision in future publications. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.

Intake/Clearances and Uncleared work

This shows the total intake of 2003 Scheme applications, total clearances and total remaining uncleared applications.

Table 3: Intake/Clearances and Uncleared work

Quarter ending:	2003 Scheme				
	Quarterly Intake ^(1,4,5)	Quarterly Clearances ^(1,4)	Total Uncleared Applications ^(2,4)	Uncleared 2003 Scheme Applications ^(2,4)	Uncleared 1993 Scheme Applications ^(2,3,4)
Mar-03	11,100	1,400	259,900	17,600	242,300
Jun-03	60,500	14,600	279,700	63,500	216,200
Sep-03	73,300	37,900	293,900	98,900	195,000
Dec-03	75,700	49,400	288,300	125,100	163,200
Mar-04	79,600	51,600	295,800	153,100	142,600
Jun-04	85,200	62,300	296,400	176,000	120,400
Sep-04	75,700	50,900	306,400	200,900	105,500
Dec-04	68,800	51,100	317,500	218,600	98,900
Mar-05	73,600	70,000	309,900	222,200	87,700
Jun-05	74,300	78,800	295,100	217,800	77,400
Sep-05	73,400	76,500	284,500	214,600	69,800
Dec-05	80,800	85,200	274,200	210,200	64,000
Mar-06	99,200	92,800	277,500	216,600	60,900
Jun-06	75,000	84,700	265,900	206,900	59,000
Sep-06	71,000	83,200	246,900	194,700	52,100
Dec-06	58,500	72,900	224,500	177,000	47,500
Mar-07	85,500	115,300	184,500	147,200	37,300
Jun-07	73,300	91,000	163,000	131,500	31,500
Sep-07	76,800	86,700	147,500	121,300	26,200
Dec-07	72,400	79,100	136,600	113,500	23,100
Mar-08	76,900	85,400	121,900	101,500	20,400
Jun-08	71,200	84,700	104,900	86,800	18,100
Sep-08	54,500	68,200	88,100	72,700	15,500
Dec-08	20,400	42,600	62,200	49,800	12,400
Mar-09	24,000	30,700	43,700	39,000	4,600
Jun-09	24,200	32,300	30,000	28,300	1,700
Sep-09	26,500	28,100	26,100	24,700	1,400
Dec-09	22,800	26,500	20,200	18,900	1,300
Mar-10	27,300	26,300	18,100	17,900	200
Jun-10	27,000	25,400	18,400	18,300	200
Sep-10	29,300	28,200	18,200	18,100	100
Dec-10	25,500	28,900	13,600	13,500	100
Mar-11	31,000	29,600	14,200	-	-
Jun-11	29,700	27,400	15,900	-	-
Sep-11	32,100	30,800	16,600	-	-
Dec-11	27,300	30,700	12,900	-	-
Mar-12	31,000	30,300	13,200	-	-
Jun-12	29,200	26,700	15,300	-	-
Sep-12	31,000	29,600	16,300	-	-
Dec-12	28,100	30,800	13,200	-	-
Mar-13	30,900	30,000	13,700	-	-
Jun-13	31,000	30,300	14,000	-	-
Sep-13	22,300	21,200	15,200	-	-

Notes:

- 1) Intake and clearances figures exclude the performance of cases managed off system.
- 2) Uncleared application figures include the performance of cases managed off system from October 2006.
- 3) 1993 Scheme uncleared applications relate to cases that have not been assessed.

- 4)
 - a. These figures are subject to revision in future publications. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.
 - b. In January and February 2007 CSA implemented a computer system change to free-up applications that could not be progressed due to system issues. The change involved the deletion of around 11,750 2003 Scheme applications and the subsequent re-entry of the vast majority back onto the system. This has had the impact of artificially increasing the clearance and intake figures for January and February by 1,500 and 10,250 respectively.
 - c. A small sample of cases indicates that most uncleared applications reported as 1993 Scheme are in fact 2003 Scheme.
- 5) Intake figures in this table may differ from intake figures on page 24. Intake figures in the table above are based on the date the case was first entered on the CS2 computer system. Intake figures on page 24 are based on the date when a customer first made contact with the Agency.

Closures

This shows the total number of 2003 Scheme cases that are closed or cancelled/withdrawn within the quarter.

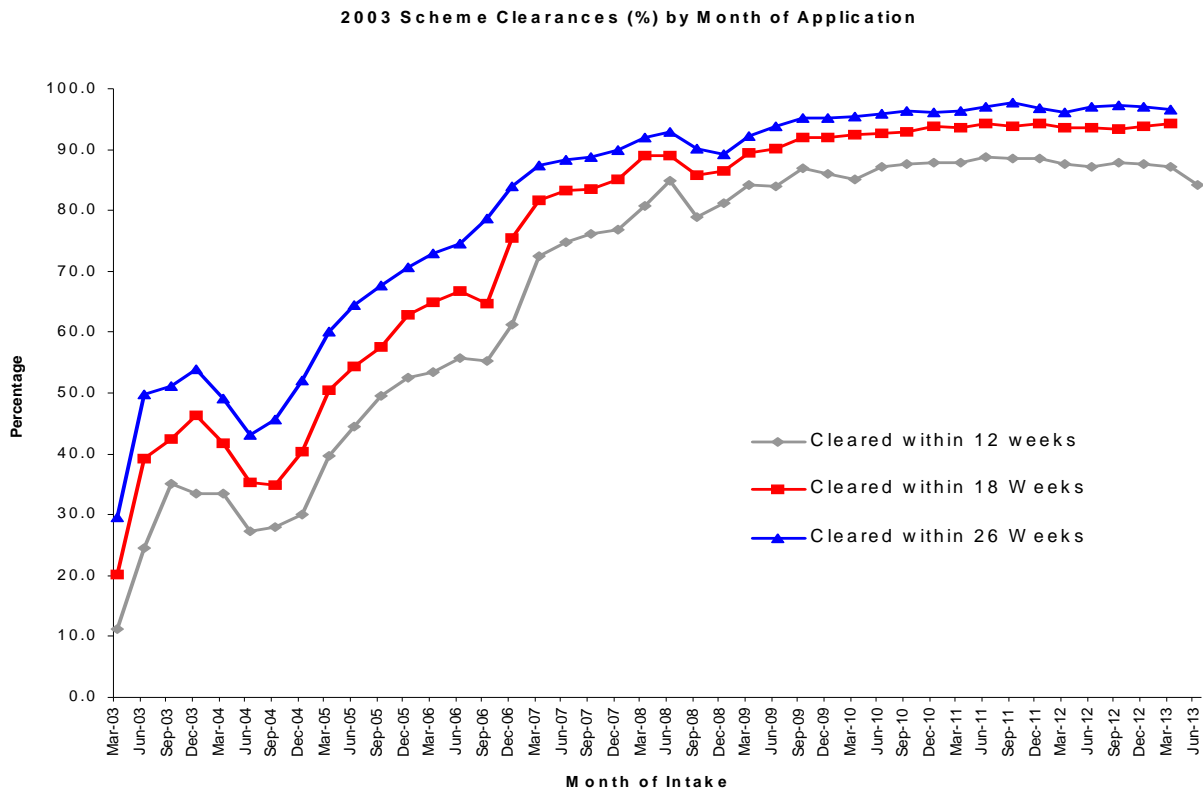
- The number of 2003 Scheme case closures increased by 6.1% from 16,300 in the quarter to June 2013 to **17,300** in the quarter to September 2013.
- In the quarter to September 2013, **8,100** applications were not pursued by the applicant and in **7,500** cases the application was not eligible or no longer valid. This covers closures both prior to and following a calculation.
- A more detailed breakdown of closures **following** calculation is included in Annex A.

Time to clear applications

This shows the length of time taken to clear applications received by the Agency each month.

- **84.2%** of intake received in June 2013 was **cleared within 12 weeks**. This is a decrease from 87.1% 3 months earlier.
- **93.4%** of intake received in April 2013 was **cleared within 18 weeks**. This is a decrease from 94.5% 3 months earlier.
- **96.6%** of intake received in March 2013 was **cleared within 26 weeks**. This is a decrease from 96.9% 3 months earlier.

Graph 2: Time to Clear Applications



Time to Clear Applications

This shows the length of time taken to clear applications received by the Agency each month.

Table 4: Time to Clear applications

Month of Intake	Intake ⁽²⁾	Within 12 weeks ⁽¹⁾	%	Within 18 weeks ⁽¹⁾	%	Within 26 weeks ⁽¹⁾	%	Total cleared ⁽¹⁾	%	Not cleared ⁽¹⁾	%
Mar-03	17,300	1,900	11.2	3,500	20.2	5,100	29.7	17,100	99.1*	200	0.9*
Jun-03	21,100	5,200	24.5	8,300	39.1	10,500	49.7	21,000	99.4*	100	0.6*
Sep-03	23,400	8,200	35.0	9,900	42.5	11,900	51.1	23,200	99.3*	200	0.7*
Dec-03	17,300	5,800	33.5	8,000	46.3	9,400	54.0	17,200	99.3*	100	0.7*
Mar-04	28,400	9,500	33.6	11,800	41.7	13,900	49.0	28,200	99.3*	200	0.7*
Jun-04	25,400	6,900	27.3	8,900	35.2	10,900	43.0	25,200	99.5*	100	0.5*
Sep-04	23,000	6,500	28.1	8,000	34.9	10,500	45.7	22,900	99.5*	100	0.5*
Dec-04	17,700	5,300	30.1	7,100	40.4	9,200	52.2	17,600	99.6*	100	0.4*
Mar-05	23,000	9,100	39.7	11,600	50.5	13,800	60.0	22,900	99.5*	100	0.5*
Jun-05	22,500	10,000	44.5	12,200	54.3	14,500	64.4	22,400	99.5*	100	0.5*
Sep-05	23,200	11,500	49.5	13,300	57.6	15,700	67.6	23,100	99.5*	100	0.5*
Dec-05	21,200	11,100	52.5	13,400	62.9	15,000	70.7	21,200	99.6*	100	0.4*
Mar-06	30,900	16,500	53.4	20,100	65.0	22,600	73.0	30,800	99.5*	200	0.5*
Jun-06	23,500	13,100	55.6	15,700	66.7	17,500	74.4	23,400	99.5*	100	0.5*
Sep-06	20,700	11,500	55.3	13,400	64.6	16,300	78.8	20,600	99.4*	100	0.6*
Dec-06	15,100	9,300	61.3	11,400	75.5	12,700	83.9	15,000	99.4*	100	0.6*
Mar-07	26,300	19,100	72.6	21,400	81.7	22,900	87.4	26,100	99.4*	200	0.6*
Jun-07	25,000	18,700	74.7	20,800	83.2	22,100	88.3	24,900	99.4*	200	0.6*
Sep-07	24,200	18,400	76.2	20,200	83.6	21,500	88.8	24,100	99.5*	100	0.5*
Dec-07	17,200	13,200	76.8	14,700	85.1	15,500	89.8	17,200	99.6*	100	0.4*
Mar-08	20,700	16,700	80.8	18,400	89.1	19,000	92.0	20,600	99.6*	100	0.4*
Jun-08	23,200	19,700	84.8	20,700	89.0	21,500	92.9	23,100	99.5*	100	0.5*
Sep-08	12,100	9,600	78.8	10,400	85.9	10,900	90.2	12,000	99.0*	100	1.0*
Dec-08	5,200	4,300	81.2	4,500	86.4	4,700	89.1	5,100	97.8*	100	2.2*
Mar-09	7,900	6,600	84.2	7,000	89.5	7,200	92.2	7,800	98.7*	100	1.3*
Jun-09	8,600	7,200	83.9	7,800	90.0	8,100	93.8	8,500	99.1*	100	0.9*
Sep-09	9,300	8,100	86.9	8,600	91.9	8,900	95.2	9,200	99.3*	100	0.7*
Dec-09	5,600	4,800	86.1	5,200	92.0	5,400	95.1	5,600	99.2*	-	0.8*
Mar-10	10,100	8,600	85.2	9,300	92.5	9,600	95.4	10,000	99.2*	100	0.8*
Jun-10	10,000	8,700	87.1	9,200	92.7	9,500	95.8	9,900	99.5*	100	0.5*
Sep-10	10,300	9,000	87.6	9,600	92.9	9,900	96.3	10,300	99.3*	100	0.7*
Dec-10	5,800	5,100	87.8	5,500	93.9	5,600	96.1	5,800	99.2*	-	0.8*
Mar-11	11,000	9,600	87.7	10,200	93.5	10,500	96.2	10,900	99.2*	100	0.8*
Jun-11	10,700	9,500	88.8	10,000	94.3	10,300	97.1	10,600	99.2*	100	0.8*
Sep-11	11,400	10,100	88.4	10,700	93.8	11,100	97.8	11,300	99.1*	100	0.9*
Dec-11	6,900	6,100	88.4	6,500	94.3	6,600	96.8	6,800	99.2*	100	0.8*
Mar-12	10,500	9,200	87.6	9,800	93.5	10,100	96.1	10,400	98.9*	100	1.1*
Jun-12	9,300	8,100	87.1	8,700	93.5	9,000	97.1	9,200	98.9*	100	1.1*
Sep-12	10,500	9,200	87.8	9,800	93.4	10,200	97.2	10,400	98.9*	100	1.1*
Dec-12	6,800	6,000	87.7	6,400	93.9	6,600	96.9	6,700	98.4*	100	1.6*
Mar-13	9,400	8,200	87.1	8,800	94.2	9,100	96.6	9,100	96.8*	300	3.2*
Jun-13	9,300	7,800	84.2	8,200	88.7*	8,200	88.7*	8,200	88.7*	1,000	11.3*
Sep-13	5,700	600	10.5*	600	10.5*	600	10.5*	600	10.5*	5,100	89.5*

Notes:

1)

- a. A clearance above is defined under the following circumstances; If a maintenance calculation has been carried out and recorded as Maintenance Direct; (Maintenance Direct is a payment arrangement between the parent with care and the non-resident parent is in place); an application has been cancelled or withdrawn; a maintenance calculation has been carried out and nil liability established; a parent with care has been identified as claiming Good Cause or is subject to a Reduced Benefit Decision; or the application has been closed.
- b. This table counts applications for Child Support. Not all applications become live cases.

- c. Time to clearance is calculated as the time from first contact with the non-resident parent or parent with care until clearance of the application.
 - d. The figures in this table are subject to revision in future publications. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.
 - e. ** indicates that the time band is incomplete. This means that whilst some cases will have been cleared within the time band, since the period had not yet fully elapsed, complete data is not available to allow meaningful comparison with earlier periods.
- 2) Intake figures in this table may differ from intake figures on page 21. Intake figures in the above table are based on the date when a customer first made contact with the Agency. Intake figures on page 21 are based on the date the case was first entered on the CS2 computer system.

Caseload Status

This shows the status of all cases with an assessment or calculation.

- The overall live and assessed caseload now stands at **1,117,200**. This is a decrease of 200 from June 2013 and 3,300 more than the caseload as at September 2012. The caseload had been on a downward trend since September 2008 where it stood at 1,265,200 but increased briefly in December 2012 and rose again in June 2013.
- The average weekly maintenance liability (including nil liability) stands at **£24.15**, excluding nil liability the average is **£34.00**.
- A breakdown by scheme is included in Annex A.

Table 5: Caseload Status

Quarter ending:	Overall ⁽¹⁾	Positive Outcome Caseload ⁽⁷⁾					
		Nil Liability ^(1,5)	Assessed not Charging ^(1,4)	Nil Compliant ⁽¹⁾	Compliant ^(1,3)	Maintenance Direct ^(1,2)	Others with Receipts ^(1,6)
Mar-03	995,100	456,700	52,700	107,300	284,900	91,500	1,900
Jun-03	992,400	457,600	58,800	103,500	276,800	90,600	5,100
Sep-03	999,700	450,500	71,900	107,200	273,100	89,100	7,800
Dec-03	1,000,700	442,500	72,900	112,900	277,000	87,000	8,400
Mar-04	1,007,600	432,300	76,000	120,200	284,000	86,100	9,000
Jun-04	1,016,900	427,600	76,300	127,800	290,900	85,700	8,500
Sep-04	1,027,200	421,200	78,900	136,300	296,500	86,800	7,400
Dec-04	1,037,900	407,000	95,100	137,700	299,300	90,500	8,200
Mar-05	1,054,200	412,000	97,400	140,900	300,300	93,500	10,000
Jun-05	1,074,100	414,100	105,500	139,500	304,500	97,900	12,700
Sep-05	1,091,400	413,700	109,600	143,300	309,700	101,700	13,400
Dec-05	1,110,100	413,100	113,300	146,900	315,600	107,300	13,800
Mar-06	1,133,400	413,700	122,200	143,200	326,000	112,800	15,500
Jun-06	1,152,900	416,300	126,600	139,700	335,000	119,100	16,300
Sep-06	1,168,100	416,400	126,200	144,400	339,900	125,200	16,100
Dec-06	1,166,300	414,500	111,800	156,400	340,000	127,600	16,100
Mar-07	1,181,000	413,700	107,800	164,500	344,500	132,300	18,400
Jun-07	1,205,200	412,300	110,400	170,600	352,400	139,000	20,600
Sep-07	1,224,600	411,900	113,300	172,700	358,800	144,600	23,200
Dec-07	1,226,400	413,300	104,400	179,400	356,100	148,700	24,500
Mar-08	1,237,100	412,500	101,700	175,100	369,700	153,900	24,100
Jun-08	1,263,600	411,000	97,100	176,900	396,800	158,700	23,200
Sep-08	1,265,200	409,500	92,500	174,900	402,000	160,800	25,400
Dec-08	1,263,500	406,000	95,700	184,500	389,200	162,800	25,300
Mar-09	1,245,000	404,000	82,400	165,100	402,000	165,300	26,100
Jun-09	1,234,400	398,600	80,700	151,000	408,700	168,400	27,000
Sep-09	1,219,100	385,100	72,300	151,200	414,200	167,600	28,700
Dec-09	1,213,100	381,200	64,100	148,400	421,400	169,300	28,700
Mar-10	1,150,800	310,800	57,300	135,000	441,500	169,800	36,400
Jun-10	1,150,800	307,700	55,900	138,900	442,600	170,900	34,900
Sep-10	1,153,900	299,800	57,700	143,100	445,200	172,000	36,000
Dec-10	1,152,200	297,900	54,000	152,800	441,300	171,800	34,400
Mar-11	1,145,700	283,900	50,900	142,300	454,200	174,100	40,200
Jun-11	1,143,400	281,300	49,400	143,300	454,800	175,400	39,200
Sep-11	1,142,600	270,600	45,500	148,100	463,200	176,300	38,800
Dec-11	1,140,500	264,200	41,000	151,500	469,600	178,700	35,500
Mar-12	1,128,400	255,500	36,000	141,100	478,500	181,700	35,700
Jun-12	1,118,200	253,500	34,300	133,800	478,800	182,700	35,100
Sep-12	1,113,900	241,200	34,100	140,500	478,100	183,700	36,400
Dec-12	1,115,400	233,200	33,100	147,600	474,700	185,900	40,900
Mar-13	1,112,600	232,000	32,400	135,100	484,900	188,900	39,400
Jun-13	1,117,400	232,500	32,600	132,100	492,500	192,200	35,600
Sep-13	1,117,200	236,100	31,000	132,700	489,900	193,200	34,300

Notes:

- 1)
 - a. Definitions for key measures included in the table can be found on page 9
 - b. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
 - c. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system and cases where a payment has been made manually as well as cases on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems.
 - d. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases with a full or interim maintenance assessment as well as 2003 Scheme cases with a full maintenance calculation or default maintenance decision.
 - e. A drop in the caseload can be seen from January 2010 which can be attributed to the removal of suspended cases on the CSCS computer system.
- 2) Cases which are recorded as Maintenance Direct, approximately 17% of the overall live and assessed caseload in the quarter September 2013, are included due to the fact that the Maintenance Calculation is worked out by the CSA and maintained on the CSA system. Maintenance Direct is where, following a maintenance calculation by CSA, the Non-Resident Parent pays child maintenance directly to the Parent With Care. Clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation, therefore these cases are classed as positive outcomes and assumed to be fully compliant. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.

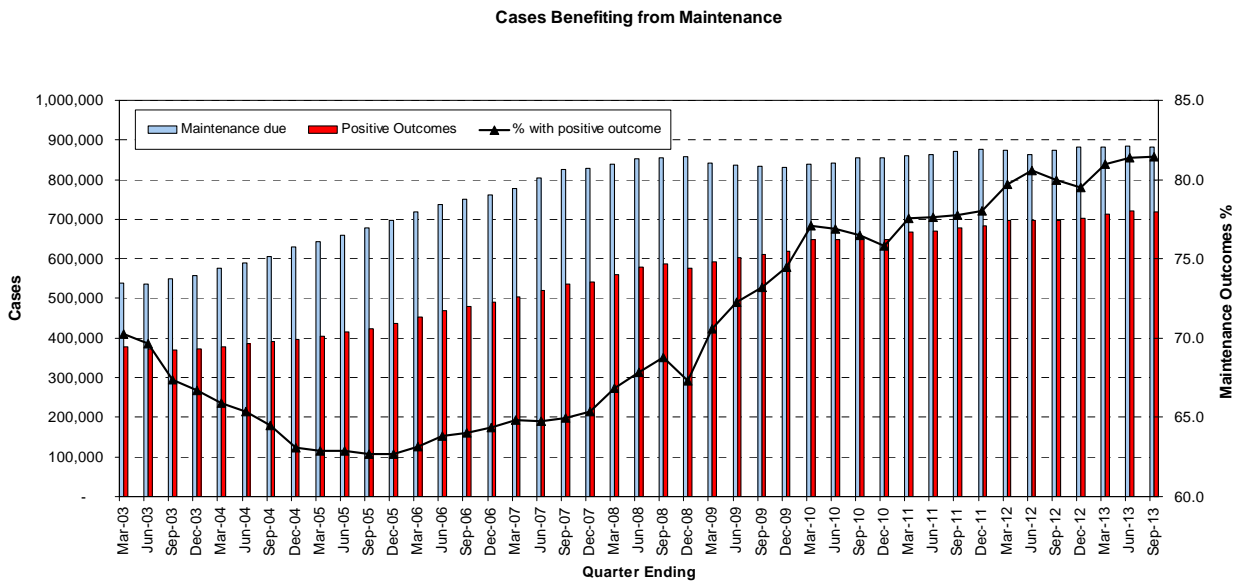
- 3) Cases are classed as compliant if they are either currently open, classed as collection service cases at the end of the month, and have been charged and paid money via the collection service (either regular maintenance and/or arrears) over the preceding quarter.
- 4) Cases are classed as assessed and not charging (that is to say they have a positive liability but no active charging schedule is in place) if they have this status at the end of the quarter, and there have been no charges or receipts via the collection service over the period.
- 5) "Nil liability" means that no payments were expected on the case and "Nil compliant" means that payments were expected but none were received.
- 6) 'Others with Receipts' are cases which are nil liability, assessed and not charging or cancelled/withdrawn and where a child maintenance receipt has been received in the quarter.
- 7) Cases which are compliant, maintenance direct or 'Others with Receipts' make up the positive outcome caseload of total cases paying maintenance.

Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

This shows the number of cases from which a payment was received or which had a maintenance direct arrangement in place over a 3 month period and the number of children benefiting from such a payment or arrangement. Maintenance Direct cases accounted for approximately 27% of the positive outcomes in the quarter to Sept-13.

- The percentage of cases where the non-resident parent is paying towards their child maintenance is **81.4%** in the quarter to September 2013, which has remained the same as the quarter to June 2013. It is an increase of 1.4 percentage points from September 2012 when it was 80.0%.
- The number of cases with a positive liability has decreased from 885,000 in June 2013 to **881,100** in September 2013. The number with a positive outcome has decreased from 720,300 to **717,400** over the same period.
- The number of children benefiting on these positive outcome cases has decreased from 933,100 in June 2013 to **924,700** in September 2013. The number of children benefiting has risen by 25,300 from September 2012.
- A breakdown by scheme is included in Annex A.

Graph 3: Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance



Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

Table 6: Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

Quarter ending:	Overall Agency Cases - in which:			Children benefiting from maintenance ^(1,4)
	Maintenance due ^(1,2)	Positive outcome ^(1,3)	% with positive outcome ⁽¹⁾	
Mar-03	538,400	378,300	70.3	548,100
Jun-03	534,900	372,500	69.6	539,100
Sep-03	549,200	370,100	67.4	534,300
Dec-03	558,200	372,400	66.7	534,500
Mar-04	575,300	379,200	65.9	537,500
Jun-04	589,300	385,100	65.3	542,600
Sep-04	605,900	390,800	64.5	548,200
Dec-04	630,900	398,000	63.1	554,900
Mar-05	642,100	403,800	62.9	561,100
Jun-05	660,000	415,100	62.9	574,700
Sep-05	677,700	424,800	62.7	586,400
Dec-05	697,000	436,800	62.7	599,600
Mar-06	719,700	454,300	63.1	623,000
Jun-06	736,600	470,300	63.8	644,500
Sep-06	751,700	481,200	64.0	656,800
Dec-06	762,100	490,400	64.3	666,300
Mar-07	778,200	504,400	64.8	683,300
Jun-07	804,500	520,800	64.7	703,100
Sep-07	825,100	535,800	64.9	722,800
Dec-07	827,300	540,600	65.3	721,900
Mar-08	840,100	561,400	66.8	749,300
Jun-08	852,700	578,700	67.9	771,300
Sep-08	855,700	588,300	68.7	781,600
Dec-08	857,500	577,200	67.3	759,600
Mar-09	841,000	593,500	70.6	780,500
Jun-09	835,900	604,200	72.3	793,900
Sep-09	834,000	610,500	73.2	799,300
Dec-09	831,900	619,400	74.5	809,800
Mar-10	840,000	647,700	77.1	845,700
Jun-10	843,100	648,400	76.9	849,100
Sep-10	854,100	653,300	76.5	850,800
Dec-10	854,300	647,500	75.8	841,800
Mar-11	861,700	668,600	77.6	867,800
Jun-11	862,100	669,400	77.6	868,700
Sep-11	872,000	678,300	77.8	876,100
Dec-11	876,300	683,800	78.0	882,600
Mar-12	872,900	695,800	79.7	899,700
Jun-12	864,600	696,500	80.6	900,800
Sep-12	872,800	698,200	80.0	899,400
Dec-12	882,200	701,500	79.5	902,500
Mar-13	880,700	713,200	81.0	921,000
Jun-13	885,000	720,300	81.4	933,100
Sep-13	881,100	717,400	81.4	924,700

Notes:

1)

- a. Figures from October 2006 reflect the performance of cases managed off system as well as cases on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems.
- b. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.

- 2) Cases are classed as having maintenance due if an ongoing liability to pay maintenance exists or arrears of maintenance have been requested. This group of cases consists of assessed not charging, compliant, nil compliant, maintenance direct and others with receipts. Definitions can be found on page 9.
- 3) Cases are counted as having a positive maintenance outcome if they have received a payment via the collection service in the quarter or have a maintenance direct agreement in place. Maintenance Direct cases account for approximately 27% of the positive outcomes reported in the quarter to September 2013. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.
- 4) Qualifying children are counted as receiving maintenance or with a maintenance direct agreement in place if the relevant case has received a payment via the collection service in the last three months or has a maintenance direct agreement in place. An average of 1.35 children per case has been used for positive outcome cases progressed off system. This is based on checking a sample of off system case papers.

Annual Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

This shows the number of cases from which a payment was received or which had a maintenance direct arrangement in place over a 12 month period.

- The percentage of cases where the non-resident parent is paying child maintenance in the latest 12 months has decreased from 86.9% in the 12 months to June 2013 to **86.7%** in the 12 months to September 2013.
- The number of cases with a positive liability at any point in the last 12 months has decreased from 976,700 in June 2013 to **974,500** in September 2013. The number with a positive outcome has decreased from 848,500 to **845,000** over the same period.
- The number of children benefiting on these positive outcome cases has fallen from 1,093,500 in June 2013 to **1,086,200** in September 2013.

Table 7: Annual Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

Overall Agency Cases - in which:				
Year ending:	Maintenance due⁽¹⁾	Positive outcome^(1,2)	% with positive outcome⁽¹⁾	Children benefiting from maintenance^(1,3)
Mar-04	683,200	481,200	70.4	694,300
Jun-04	687,400	483,800	70.4	695,500
Sep-04	687,600	485,600	70.6	694,200
Dec-04	695,500	491,200	70.6	694,700
Mar-05	708,400	498,200	70.3	700,300
Jun-05	727,600	509,600	70.0	712,800
Sep-05	748,800	522,300	69.7	726,600
Dec-05	763,300	534,100	70.0	741,500
Mar-06	787,000	552,800	70.2	765,700
Jun-06	805,100	569,300	70.7	786,900
Sep-06	819,200	581,800	71.0	800,200
Dec-06	842,900	598,400	71.0	823,800
Mar-07	858,400	606,500	70.6	834,400
Jun-07	888,000	626,600	70.5	859,000
Sep-07	896,200	642,700	71.6	874,000
Dec-07	902,000	655,100	72.6	887,100
Mar-08	921,200	679,000	73.7	933,300
Jun-08	936,900	696,500	74.3	953,700
Sep-08	928,500	704,000	75.8	957,100
Dec-08	928,300	704,100	75.8	935,400
Mar-09	932,900	718,500	77.0	950,900
Jun-09	937,100	729,600	77.9	961,900
Sep-09	949,400	740,200	78.0	968,500
Dec-09	936,200	746,300	79.7	976,400
Mar-10	944,300	769,200	81.5	1,005,100
Jun-10	937,900	773,300	82.5	1,007,900
Sep-10	940,400	783,300	83.3	1,020,500
Dec-10	937,000	787,600	84.1	1,026,900
Mar-11	946,100	799,400	84.5	1,044,600
Jun-11	952,200	804,500	84.5	1,046,800
Sep-11	957,400	807,200	84.3	1,049,100
Dec-11	961,500	815,100	84.8	1,058,300
Mar-12	967,100	824,000	85.2	1,069,600
Jun-12	969,000	830,200	85.7	1,073,100
Sep-12	975,000	834,700	85.6	1,077,800
Dec-12	973,200	839,500	86.3	1,085,200
Mar-13	971,400	845,200	87.0	1,092,700
Jun-13	976,700	848,500	86.9	1,093,500
Sep-13	974,500	845,000	86.7	1,086,200

Notes:

- 1)
 - a. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
 - b. Figures from September 2007 include the performance of cases managed off system for the full 12 months as well as cases on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems. Information for cases managed off system is available from October 2006 and therefore is partly included in the December 2006, March 2007 and June 2007 figures.
 - c. Cases can migrate from the CSCS computer system to the CS2 computer system within a 12 month period and such cases may be counted twice in the above table. It has been possible to remove such duplicates from March 2007. Therefore in the 12 month period to December 2007 all duplicate cases are removed, with duplicates partly removed in the 12 months to March 2007, June 2007 and September 2007.
- 2) Cases are counted as having a positive maintenance outcome if they have received a payment via the collection service in the quarter or have a maintenance direct agreement in place. Maintenance Direct cases account for approximately 27% of the positive outcomes reported in the quarter to September 2013. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.

- 3) Qualifying children are counted as receiving maintenance or with a maintenance direct agreement in place if the relevant case has received a payment via the collection service in the last twelve months or has a maintenance direct agreement in place. An average of 1.35 children per case has been used for positive outcome cases progressed off system.

Maintenance Collected and Arranged

This shows the total amount of maintenance collected by the Agency and the estimated value of those payments arranged via Maintenance Direct.

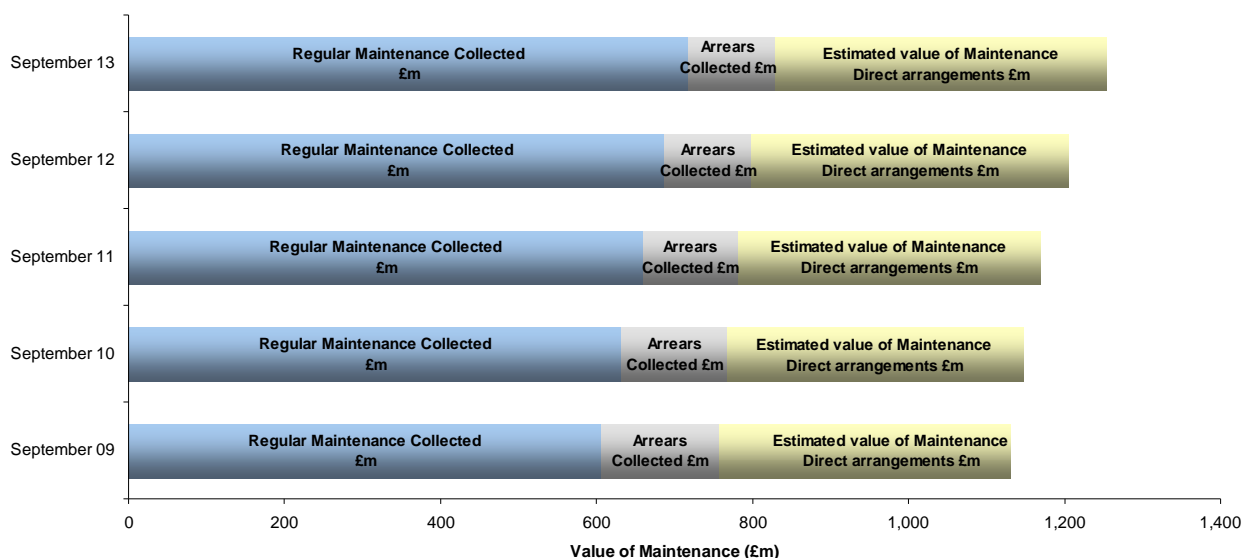
- Maintenance Collected or Arranged on a rolling 12 month basis increased to **£1,253.5m**. Arrears collected on a rolling 12 month basis fell to **£111.7m**. This is compared to a June 2013 figure of £1,237.8m, of which £112.1m was arrears and a September 2012 figure of £1,204.5m, of which £113.2m was arrears.
- In the quarter to September 2013, **£321.3m** was collected or arranged, of which **£27.8m** was arrears. This is an increase from £315.7m collected or arranged in the quarter to June 2013, of which £27.6m was arrears.

Headline collection figures are:

- **Rolling 12 Months:** **£1,253.5m** of which **£111.7m** was arrears
- **Rolling Quarter:** **£321.3m** of which **£27.8m** was arrears

Graph 4: Maintenance Collected and Arranged

Total Amount Collected and Arranged - Rolling 12 Months to September 13



Notes:

- 1) Quarterly amounts of maintenance collected will not sum to the financial year figures published in the Annual Accounts as they do not include end of year adjustments.
- 2) Figures for 12/13 onwards have yet to be audited and finalised.
- 3) Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
- 4) Maintenance "Arranged" rather than "Collected" relates to Maintenance Direct cases. Maintenance Direct is where, following a maintenance calculation by CSA, the Non-Resident Parent pays child maintenance directly to the Parent With Care. The assessment on the case is used to derive the amount arranged. These cases are assumed to be fully compliant since clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation.

Table 8: Maintenance Collected and Arranged: Quarterly Measure

Quarter Ending	Maintenance Collected £m ^(1,4)	Of which, arrears collected £m ^(3,4)	Estimated value of Maintenance Direct arrangements in place £m ^(2,4)	Total amount collected / arranged £m ⁽⁴⁾
Jun-03	146.2	15.6	55.8	202.0
Sep-03	145.3	16.0	54.5	199.8
Dec-03	142.0	15.8	53.7	195.7
Mar-04	146.7	16.4	52.8	199.5
Jun-04	144.4	16.7	52.6	197.0
Sep-04	144.0	16.8	52.7	196.7
Dec-04	143.5	17.2	53.3	196.8
Mar-05	152.8	17.5	54.9	207.7
Jun-05	148.7	19.4	56.9	205.6
Sep-05	146.5	20.5	59.0	205.5
Dec-05	149.2	20.3	61.2	210.4
Mar-06	150.3	20.6	63.8	214.1
Jun-06	150.6	21.5	67.0	217.5
Sep-06	153.9	21.1	70.6	224.5
Dec-06	150.6	22.8	72.7	223.4
Mar-07	159.0	25.1	73.8	232.8
Jun-07	158.6	27.6	76.9	235.5
Sep-07	169.5	30.4	80.4	249.9
Dec-07	174.0	32.6	82.9	256.8
Mar-08	182.2	35.8	85.4	267.7
Jun-08	187.6	38.8	89.0	276.6
Sep-08	197.9	41.7	90.9	288.8
Dec-08	190.1	39.4	91.9	282.0
Mar-09	191.5	38.3	92.8	284.3
Jun-09	186.8	38.0	94.3	281.1
Sep-09	189.3	36.3	94.5	283.7
Dec-09	191.5	37.3	94.4	285.9
Mar-10	196.2	35.8	94.1	290.3
Jun-10	188.9	32.3	94.6	283.5
Sep-10	191.6	31.6	95.3	286.8
Dec-10	190.2	30.0	95.3	285.5
Mar-11	198.2	31.2	96.1	294.3
Jun-11	195.6	30.2	97.4	293.0
Sep-11	197.7	30.6	98.2	295.9
Dec-11	197.6	29.0	99.3	296.9
Mar-12	199.9	28.6	100.8	300.7
Jun-12	199.0	27.5	102.2	301.2
Sep-12	202.9	28.1	102.7	305.6
Dec-12	204.0	28.1	103.4	307.4
Mar-13	204.3	28.3	104.9	309.1
Jun-13	208.8	27.6	107.0	315.7
Sep-13	212.8	27.8	108.5	321.3

Notes:

1)

- a. The amount of maintenance collected is that collected via the CSA Collection Service and this includes both off system and system payments.
- b. Quarterly amounts of maintenance collected will not sum to the financial year figures published in the Annual Accounts as they do not include end of year adjustments.

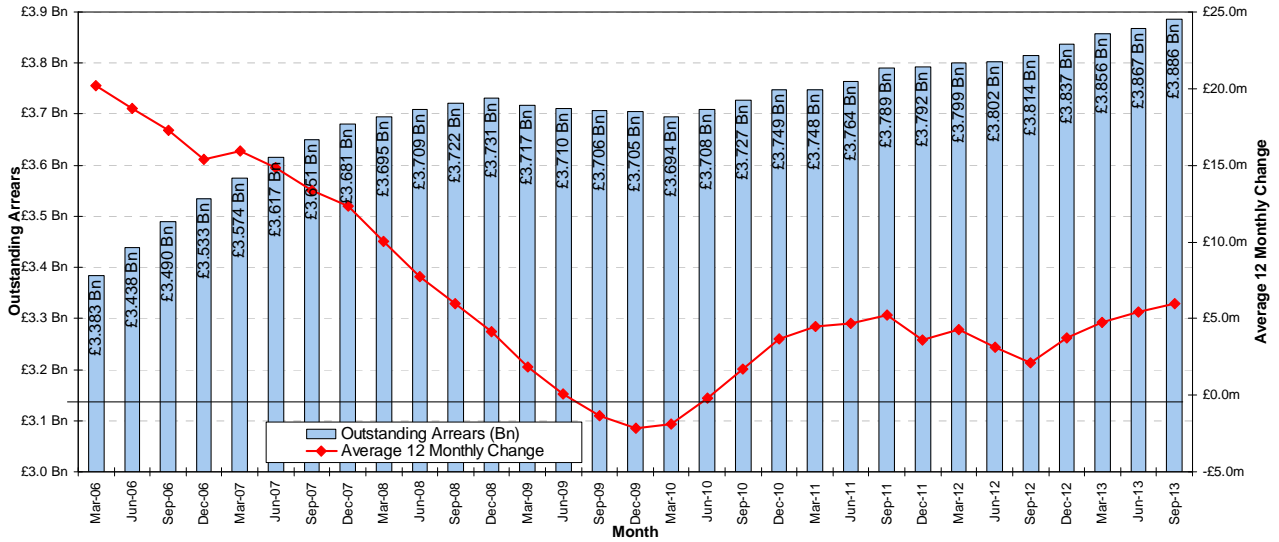
- 2)
 - a. The value of Maintenance Direct arrangements in place shows the value of the assessments that the Agency has made i.e. the recommended amount to be paid to the parent/person with care by the non-resident parent. This value is an estimate because it is not possible to calculate, for every day of the year, the value of Maintenance Direct arrangements in place at that point in time. However, it is possible to calculate the value of weekly Maintenance Direct arrangements in place at the end of each month and derive a full monthly estimate from that.
 - b. The estimated value of Maintenance Direct arrangements includes Maintenance Direct cases processed off system from April 2008.
- 3)
 - a. Arrears collected figures include arrears of maintenance that have been linked to an arrears collection schedule. Investigations show that a proportion of arrears of maintenance collected have been incorrectly linked to a regular collection schedule and therefore classified as regular maintenance in the above table. Work is underway to correctly classify arrears collections in future publications.
 - b. In addition, collections on all cases managed off system are presumed to be regular collections rather than collections of arrears resulting in the potential under counting of arrears.
- 4)
 - a. Figures for 12/13 onwards have yet to be audited and finalised.
 - b. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table for arrears collected and for maintenance direct arrangements in place is based on a 5% sample.

Outstanding Maintenance Arrears

This shows the gross arrears position of non-resident parents at the end of each quarter.

- Outstanding child maintenance arrears have increased from £3.867 billion in June 2013 to **£3.886 billion** in September 2013².

Graph 5: Outstanding Maintenance Arrears



Notes:

- Figures show the gross arrears position at the end of each quarter sourced from the Agency's General Ledger.
- Figures for 12/13 onwards have yet to be audited and finalised. Following publication of the 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2011/12 Client Fund Accounts, outstanding arrears figures have been adjusted. See accounts publications for further detail on changes: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/221407/cmec-client-funds-account-2011-12.pdf
- Adjustments have also been made from 2012/13 onwards which are yet to be agreed with National Audit Office.

Arrears Distribution

This shows the proportion of cases with arrears and value of arrears by size of arrears outstanding on each case.

It should be noted that approximately 37% of arrears are owed to the Secretary of State and not Parents with Care. A large proportion of arrears are based on Interim Maintenance Assessments which are punitive maintenance liabilities imposed due to the non co-operation of non-resident parents in supplying information to allow a full maintenance assessment to be made.

- 59.2% of the arrears caseload owe £1,000 or less
- Arrears of over £10,000 make up 61.0% of the total value of outstanding arrears.

Table 9: Arrears Distribution

Arrears Band	Arrears Caseload (%): September 2013	Value of Arrears (%): September 2013
Under £100	18.6%	0.2%
Over £100 to £500	28.0%	2.2%
Over £500 to £1,000	12.6%	2.8%
Over £1,000 to £5,000	24.2%	17.3%
Over £5,000 to £10,000	7.5%	16.4%
Over £10,000 to £20,000	5.5%	23.4%
Over £20,000 to £50,000	3.2%	28.7%
Over £50,000	0.4%	8.9%

Notes:

- 1) Figures sourced from the Agency Debt Book as maintenance arrears from the General Ledger can not be broken down by size of arrears.
- 2) Figures exclude cases managed off system. The Debt Book over reports the level of outstanding arrears by approximately 4%.

Enforcement

This shows the total volume of enforcement actions undertaken by the Agency.

- The number of Deduction from Earnings Orders/Requests issued between April 2012 and March 2013 was 61,890. The number of Deduction from Earnings Orders/Requests have shown a gradual decrease since 2007/2008.
- The number of Lump Sum and Regular Deduction Orders authorised has continued to increase; 1,145 authorised during the period April 11 to March 12 rising to 1,385 in the period April 12 to March 13.

Table 10: Enforcement

	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - Mar 2010	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	Apr 2012 - Mar 2013	Year to Date Apr 2013 - Aug 2013
England, Wales and Scotland							
Civil Enforcement Actions							
Deduction from Earnings Orders/Requests (DEO/R) ⁽¹⁾							
Total issued	74,550	66,705	64,835	63,060	62,740	61,890	25,070
Number of active DEO/R	153,855	148,385	140,900	140,125	141,690	141,305	141,500
Total value received from DEO/R (£m)	277	312	299	285	288	287	122
Compliance at end of period (%)	76	78	82	81	82	84	85
Deduction Orders ⁽²⁾							
Number of Cases where disclosure requests sent	-	-	1,795	4,355	3,980	5,250	3,000
Total number of Cases deselected at disclosure stage	-	-	1,230	3,270	2,925	2,900	1,625
Number of Lump Sum Deduction Orders authorised ⁽³⁾	-	-	165	375	430	565	230
Total value of funds secured by Lump Sum Deduction Order (£)	-	-	641,390	1,346,180	1,214,250	1,582,980	714,810
Total value received from Lump Sum Deduction Order (£)	-	-	378,575	968,035	1,263,465	1,396,815	661,980
Number of Regular Deduction Orders authorised	-	-	170	385	715	820	315
Total value of Regular Deduction Orders authorised (£)	-	-	1,522,625	3,425,815	4,966,070	5,215,735	2,319,885
Total value received from Regular Deduction Order (£)	-	-	79,950	245,360	531,370	634,800	321,085
Total disclosures in progress	-	-	460	370	265	920	1,535
Liability Orders ⁽⁴⁾							
Number Applied for	21,175	28,360	26,830	19,365	19,390	19,415	7,035
Number Granted	17,755	24,675	23,485	18,510	17,080	15,660	6,345
Number Withdrawn / Dismissed	1,215	1,055	845	1,055	1,205	1,215	605
Distress Actions (E&W) ⁽⁵⁾							
Number of Bailiff referrals	14,765	18,380	14,270	11,325	13,645	13,365	4,700
Charge for Payment (Scotland) ⁽⁶⁾							
Number Sent	1,190	2,015	1,320	880	645	625	180
Number Served	950	1,805	1,195	1,150	655	565	190
Charging Orders (E&W) ⁽⁷⁾							
Number Applied for	1,735	2,480	2,800	2,210	3,235	2,415	830
Number Granted	1,125	1,545	1,695	1,730	2,480	2,055	735
Number Withdrawn	365	285	315	180	105	90	25
Orders for Sale (E&W) ⁽⁸⁾							
Number referred for consideration	-	105	335	405	505	595	160
Number Withdrawn / Other closure	-	5	90	165	345	365	165
Full Order for Sale Granted	-	15	35	75	60	80	35
Number paid before Full Order for Sale	-	10	60	120	125	95	55
Bill of Inhibition (Scotland) ⁽⁹⁾							
Number issued	1,045	1,745	900	665	405	300	80
Number successful	20	25	15	385	370	260	70
Committals ⁽¹⁰⁾							
Order to Pay only	90	125	115	65	40	5	-
Suspended Committal sentences	480	580	760	1,010	1,030	245	-
Committal Sentences	25	45	45	40	30	10	-
Suspended driving license disqualification sentences	15	45	75	165	250	55	-
Driving license disqualification sentences	5	5	10	30	45	5	-
Recovery from Deceased Estate ⁽¹¹⁾							
Cases referred to DWP for action	-	-	15	1,040	1,140	910	370
Total value of debt referred to DWP (£)	-	-	98,840	5,721,910	5,965,445	5,458,095	2,086,685
Number of cases with debt recovered by DWP	-	-	-	60	125	110	50
Total value of debt recovered by DWP (£)	-	-	-	242,495	402,130	489,540	205,055
Criminal Enforcement Actions							
Prosecutions ⁽¹²⁾							
Section 32(8) - Action taken for failure to implement a DEO request	-	40	100	185	85	60	5
Section 14(A)2 - Action taken for Misrepresenting evidence (Fraud)	-	10	30	40	55	60	10
Section 14(A)3 - Failure to provide evidence	-	1,390	1,610	750	415	40	15

Notes:

- 1) Deductions from Earnings Orders/Requests (DEO/R's) are where the Agency makes a request to an employer to deduct maintenance directly from the earnings of a non resident parent. The stock of DEO/R's and number of new DEO/R's set up only include those administered on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems and exclude those administered off system. The value of maintenance collected from DEO/R's is calculated by summing receipts of maintenance in a month on all cases with a DEO/R in place at the end of the month. Due to timing in setting up a DEO/R, this may include some receipts that were collected by other methods. The monthly amounts are then summed to give annual figures.

- 2) Deduction Orders are where the Agency applies to deduct maintenance directly from a non resident parent's bank/building society account, following non payment of maintenance. There are two types of deduction order, a regular deduction order which deducts a regular fixed amount in respect of either regular maintenance and/or arrears and a lump sum deduction order which initially freezes, and later deducts a lump sum amount solely in respect of arrears. A deduction order is made through an administrative process, which means an application to court is not required before the order can be made. Disclosure requests are sent to banks and building societies to obtain financial information. A disclosure request is sent to every bank/building society which holds an account attached to a case, therefore there can be multiple disclosure requests issued for each case.
- 3) Authorised – This stage of the process is where the deduction order has been approved by a senior colleague and sent to the bank/building society.
Secured – This stage, in respect of lump sum deduction orders only, is where the interim lump sum deduction order has been sent to the bank/building society and the monies have been secured, but they have not yet been sent to the Commission. Deduction orders were introduced in August 2009.
- 4) A liability order is a document obtained from the court showing that they legally recognise that the debt is owed. This is the same in England, Wales and Scotland. This is required before the Agency can use litigation powers (Diligence in Scotland). A liability order is counted as applied for when a court date is assigned for the application to be made. Some cases which have had liability orders applied for are still going through the liability order process, and awaiting an outcome.
- 5) Distress actions refer to bailiff actions in England & Wales. This is where, once the debt has been legally recognised, the Agency has passed the debt to a bailiff company for collection (or equivalent). Number of Bailiff Referrals is sourced directly from external providers. Attachments refer to actions taken by Sheriff Officers in Scotland on the Agency's instruction to attach certain goods and remove for auction if the debt is not settled. An attachment notice is served directly to the NRP by a Sheriff's Officer.
- 6) A charge for payment is a Scottish action only. This is where, once the debt has been legally recognised via a Liability Order, the Agency refers the case to Sheriff Officers to serve, in person, the charge for payment to the NRP.
- 7) Charging orders in England & Wales are where a County Court Order for the legally recognised debt is attached to the equity of a non-resident parent's property. A charging order is counted as applied for at the point the application is lodged at the County Court. Some cases which have a charging order applied for are still going through the charging order process and awaiting an outcome.
- 8) Order for sale action can be taken once a final charging order has been granted against a property owned or jointly owned by the NRP. Through the Agency's external supplier action will be taken to secure payment, if full payment is not made and there is evidence of equity an application may be made to the court for an order for sale. The Agency may seek to take possession of a property if there is evidence of equity and if this action is deemed to be the most appropriate to secure the child support arrears owed. The Order for Sale process is complex and, as a result, the time taken between a referral and achieving an outcome can be a lengthy period of time. Information on Orders for Sale is only available from July 2008.
- 9) Bills of Inhibition in Scotland do not attach directly to the non-resident parent's property, but are personal prohibitions preventing heritable property being transferred, alienated or disposed of by the non-resident parent. A bill of inhibition is counted as applied for when an instruction for Inhibition is sent to the Solicitors. Some cases which have had a bill of inhibition sent for are still going through the bill of inhibition process.
- 10) An order to pay is where the Magistrate grants a custodial prison sentence, suspended on condition that the NRP makes payment. Committal information includes both actual and suspended committal sentences and driving licence disqualifications following non payment of child maintenance.
- 11) Recovery from Deceased Estates is where the Agency and parent with care seek to recover arrears of child maintenance from the estate of a non resident parent. Cases are referred to the Department for Work and Pensions to action. The difference between the number of cases referred to DWP and cases with debt recovered reflects the duration and complexity of the Recovery from Estates process. This process can take two years or more to complete for probate to be granted and the estate to be distributed. Recovery from Deceased Estates powers came into effect in January 2010.
- 12) Prosecutions involve the threat and/or the use of criminal fines where an individual or organisation commits a criminal offence under child support law. Example offences include failure to provide information requisition, misrepresentation of information, and/or failure to comply with a deduction from earnings order. Information on prosecutions is only available from April 2008.

Appeals

Number of appeals and time taken to deal with appeals.

- The number of Appeals received during 2012-2013 was 5605, a decrease of 905 on the number received during 2011-2012 and lower than the number received during 2010-2011 which was 5,960.
- The number of appeals being submitted to the Tribunal Service has reduced by 7% from March 2008 where it was 4,400 to March 2013 where it was 4,080.

Table 11: Appeals

	Financial Year						Rolling 12 month period Oct 2012 - Sept 2013
	Apr 2007 - Mar 2008	Apr 2008 - Mar 2009	Apr 2009 - Mar 2010	Apr 2010 - Mar 2011	Apr 2011 - Mar 2012	Apr 2012 - Mar 2013	
CSA Appeals received							
1993 Scheme	3,075	2,990	2,200	1,515	1,270	845	605
2003 Scheme	4,210	4,845	4,115	4,105	5,080	4,605	4,490
Departure Appeals	525	470	430	335	160	160	130
Total Appeals received	7,810	8,305	6,750	5,960	6,510	5,605	5,225
Outcomes							
Revised ⁽¹⁾	1,685	1,740	1,425	1,180	1,460	1,245	1,305
Withdrawn ⁽²⁾	1,165	1,370	1,235	805	1,235	1,015	940
Submitted to Tribunal Service ⁽³⁾	4,400	5,250	4,040	3,885	3,840	4,080	4,110
Average time taken to clear (weeks) - Stage 1	8.5	10.7	7.5	6.9	8.7	7.7	7.1
Average time taken to revise a Maintenance calculation following a decision from The Tribunal Service - Stage 3							
Average time taken in weeks	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Average time taken in days	2.3	5.9	5.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	3.9
Average time taken to clear the end to end process (weeks)	20.0	21.8	25.7	28.4	30.9	32.5	32.4

Notes:

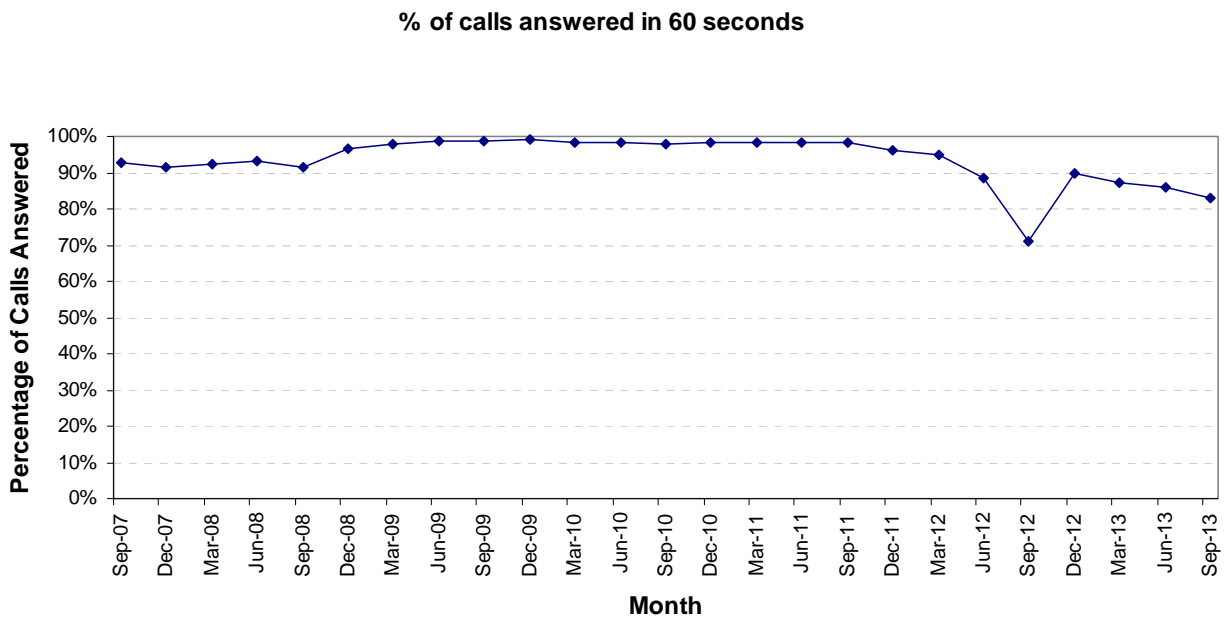
- 1) Revised – Where an original decision has been found to be incorrect during the appeals process and is revised. If the new decision is to the financial advantage of the appellant then the appeal lapses and all appeals action is complete.
- 2) Withdrawn - The appellant may decide at any point during the appeal process that they no longer wish to proceed with the appeal and request it to be withdrawn.
- 3) Submitted to Tribunal Service - When an application decision is disputed and is reconsidered, but the applicant is still not satisfied with the out come.
- 4) Outcomes of Appeals are published within Table 1.2d of the Tribunal Services Quarterly Summary of Statistics tables. Details can be obtained by following: <http://www.justice.gov.uk/downloads/statistics/tribs-stats/tribs-tables-q3.xls>.

Telephony Performance

This shows how quickly calls to the Agency were answered each month.

- The in month percentage of calls answered within 60 seconds was **83.1%** for September 2013. This is compared to a June 2013 figure of 85.8% and the September 2012 figure of 71.0%.
- The year to date position as at September 2013 was **85.5%**. This was down on the year to date position as at June 2013 of 87.1% and lower than the September 2012 position of 86.9%.

Graph 6: Telephony Performance



Notes:

- 1) Computer system enhancements were implemented in October 2008, with a higher proportion of calls now being routed direct to the caseworker dealing with that particular case.

Annex A.

Initial Clearance Types

This shows a breakdown by type of clearance for all 2003 Scheme clearances.

Month	Total Clearances ⁽⁵⁾	Closed ⁽¹⁾	Nil Liability ⁽²⁾	Payment Schedule Set Up ⁽⁶⁾		
				Maintenance Direct ⁽³⁾	Payment(s) Made	No Payment Made ⁽⁴⁾
Jun-03	14,600	11,600	600	600	1,600	-
Sep-03	37,900	22,800	3,200	1,600	10,000	400
Dec-03	49,400	29,500	3,900	1,900	13,500	600
Mar-04	51,600	30,000	4,400	2,100	14,600	500
Jun-04	62,300	43,300	3,800	2,100	12,800	300
Sep-04	50,900	31,300	3,600	2,400	13,300	300
Dec-04	51,100	29,200	3,800	3,500	14,400	200
Mar-05	70,000	45,200	5,200	4,500	14,800	200
Jun-05	78,800	53,100	5,400	4,900	15,100	300
Sep-05	76,500	49,500	5,500	5,500	15,700	300
Dec-05	85,200	55,300	6,300	6,400	17,000	300
Mar-06	92,800	58,400	8,100	6,800	19,200	400
Jun-06	84,700	51,900	6,500	7,600	18,500	300
Sep-06	83,200	54,400	5,700	6,900	15,800	300
Dec-06	72,900	46,100	5,500	5,600	15,300	300
Mar-07	115,300	77,200	8,800	8,100	20,800	500
Jun-07	91,000	54,400	8,000	8,300	19,600	600
Sep-07	86,700	53,600	7,000	7,700	17,900	500
Dec-07	79,100	48,500	6,400	6,900	16,900	400
Mar-08	85,400	53,600	6,700	6,800	18,000	300
Jun-08	84,700	54,100	6,100	6,600	17,400	400
Sep-08	68,200	49,400	3,200	3,700	11,600	300
Dec-08	42,600	26,700	3,000	2,700	10,000	200
Mar-09	30,700	13,500	3,300	2,800	10,800	300
Jun-09	32,300	16,400	2,600	2,700	10,400	200
Sep-09	28,100	11,200	2,700	2,600	11,300	200
Dec-09	26,500	8,000	2,900	2,900	12,500	200
Mar-10	26,300	8,200	2,900	2,900	12,100	200
Jun-10	25,400	7,000	2,700	2,900	12,500	300
Sep-10	28,200	7,400	3,100	3,600	13,800	400
Dec-10	28,900	7,400	3,100	3,900	14,200	300
Mar-11	29,600	7,700	3,400	4,300	13,800	300
Jun-11	27,400	7,100	2,800	4,300	13,000	300
Sep-11	30,800	8,200	3,200	4,700	14,200	400
Dec-11	30,700	7,600	3,100	4,800	14,600	500
Mar-12	30,300	7,700	3,200	4,300	14,500	600
Jun-12	26,700	6,800	2,600	3,900	13,000	500
Sep-12	29,600	7,400	2,900	4,500	14,100	800
Dec-12	30,800	7,300	3,000	4,500	15,000	900
Mar-13	30,000	7,300	2,900	4,600	14,100	1,100
Jun-13	30,300	7,600	2,700	4,900	13,700	1,600
Sep-13	21,200	5,200	1,800	3,000	7,200	4,000

Notes:

- 1) Closed category includes applications closed prior to a calculation being carried out, applications where the parent with care is identified as claiming good cause or subject to a reduced benefit decision, the application is actually a change of circumstance on an existing case or where the case is closed after a calculation but prior to a first payment being made.

- 2) Nil liability includes cases where a nil liability calculation is the first calculation carried out or where a nil liability calculation is carried out prior to receipt of first payment.
- 3) Maintenance direct includes cases where the first calculation is a maintenance direct arrangement or where a maintenance direct arrangement is made prior to receipt of first payment.
- 4) Cases where no payment has yet been made will always be artificially high for the latest month of intake. These are cases where a collection schedule has been set up but the first payment may not yet be due.
- 5) Figures may not sum to clearance figures on page 21 due to rounding.
- 6) These figures are subject to revision in future publications. Payment(s) made / not made figures are subject to greater degrees of revision to reflect when a first payment is received. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.

2003 Scheme Live and Assessed Caseload Status

This shows the status of all 2003 Scheme cases with an assessment or calculation.

Quarter ending:	Positive Outcome Caseload						
	Overall ⁽¹⁾	Nil Liability ^(1,5)	Assessed not Charging ^(1,4)	Nil Compliant ⁽¹⁾	Compliant ^(1,3)	Maintenance Direct ^(1,2)	Others with Receipts ⁽¹⁾
Mar-03	100	-	100	-	-	-	-
Jun-03	7,100	500	4,400	200	400	300	1,200
Sep-03	34,100	3,000	17,600	2,700	5,900	1,000	3,900
Dec-03	65,200	5,700	25,900	8,300	17,900	2,100	5,300
Mar-04	97,400	8,900	33,100	14,900	31,200	3,500	5,800
Jun-04	123,500	11,800	34,500	22,300	44,800	4,900	5,300
Sep-04	146,600	14,400	33,000	31,400	56,600	7,000	4,100
Dec-04	169,600	17,300	32,800	35,300	69,300	10,400	4,400
Mar-05	198,600	21,300	38,100	38,900	79,900	14,700	5,600
Jun-05	229,100	25,500	42,400	43,200	91,200	19,400	7,400
Sep-05	260,300	29,900	45,500	50,000	102,200	24,700	7,900
Dec-05	293,700	34,800	47,300	58,500	113,600	31,300	8,200
Mar-06	333,000	41,200	52,800	62,900	128,800	37,900	9,500
Jun-06	364,700	46,700	53,600	65,800	143,700	45,000	10,100
Sep-06	392,500	51,600	53,100	72,000	154,300	51,500	10,000
Dec-06	418,700	56,600	52,100	81,600	161,500	57,300	9,700
Mar-07	460,700	64,300	57,800	91,200	172,400	64,400	10,600
Jun-07	497,600	71,000	59,400	99,300	185,100	71,800	11,100
Sep-07	529,900	77,000	62,300	105,400	195,000	78,200	11,900
Dec-07	556,700	82,500	62,800	116,600	198,700	84,500	11,500
Mar-08	585,200	88,100	60,800	116,000	216,300	92,300	11,800
Jun-08	631,500	93,800	59,500	121,400	246,300	98,900	11,700
Sep-08	645,000	96,900	55,300	121,200	256,000	102,000	13,600
Dec-08	656,200	99,800	58,000	132,200	247,500	105,000	13,800
Mar-09	666,100	103,200	55,200	116,100	265,500	110,900	15,400
Jun-09	674,000	107,000	53,800	105,700	276,100	114,700	16,800
Sep-09	680,400	100,000	50,800	108,000	286,500	116,300	18,700
Dec-09	691,200	101,600	44,600	107,300	298,400	119,700	19,600
Mar-10	707,400	102,600	46,500	97,400	315,600	123,200	22,100
Jun-10	721,300	104,400	45,700	102,300	321,200	125,500	22,300
Sep-10	738,300	106,300	47,600	107,500	327,200	127,500	22,300
Dec-10	753,400	108,100	44,500	116,600	331,300	130,800	22,100
Mar-11	769,200	109,600	42,200	110,200	346,200	135,100	25,900
Jun-11	781,500	111,600	40,800	112,500	352,500	137,900	26,200
Sep-11	795,000	112,800	37,600	116,800	362,700	140,400	24,800
Dec-11	808,700	113,400	33,300	119,600	375,400	144,300	22,700
Mar-12	818,000	114,700	30,100	113,600	388,000	149,000	22,500
Jun-12	826,200	116,400	29,100	113,200	393,100	151,500	23,000
Sep-12	839,300	117,000	29,300	119,900	395,100	154,400	23,600
Dec-12	853,600	117,600	28,700	126,300	395,700	157,900	27,400
Mar-13	861,900	119,500	28,700	117,100	409,300	161,400	26,000
Jun-13	875,000	122,600	29,100	116,500	418,900	165,100	22,900
Sep-13	880,500	127,300	27,400	117,600	419,600	166,400	22,100

Notes:

- 1)
 - a. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system and cases where a payment has been made manually as well as cases on the CS2 computer system.
 - b. Figures include 2003 Scheme cases with a full maintenance calculation or default maintenance decision.
- 2) Cases which are recorded as Maintenance Direct, approximately 19% of the live and assessed caseload for 2003 Scheme in the quarter to September 2013, are included due to the fact that the Maintenance Calculation is worked out by the CSA and maintained on the CSA system. Maintenance Direct is where, following a maintenance calculation by CSA, the Non-Resident Parent pays child maintenance directly to the Parent With Care. Clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation, therefore these cases are classed as positive outcomes and assumed to be fully compliant. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.
- 3) Cases are classed as compliant if they are either currently open, classed as collection service cases at the end of the month, and have been charged and paid money via the collection service (either regular maintenance and/or arrears) over the preceding quarter.

- 4) Cases are classed as assessed and not charging (that is to say they have a positive liability but no active charging schedule is in place) if they have this status at the end of the quarter, and there have been no charges or receipts via the collection service over the period.
- 5) "Nil liability" means that no payments were expected on the case and "Nil compliant" means that payments were expected but none were received.

1993 Scheme Live and Assessed Caseload Status

This shows the status of all 1993 Scheme cases with an assessment or calculation.

Quarter ending:	Overall ⁽¹⁾	Positive Outcome Caseload					
		Nil Liability ^(1,5)	Assessed not Charging ^(1,4)	Nil Compliant ⁽¹⁾	Compliant ^(1,3)	Maintenance Direct ^(1,2)	Others with Receipts ⁽¹⁾
Mar-03	995,000	456,700	52,600	107,300	284,900	91,500	1,900
Jun-03	985,400	457,000	54,400	103,300	276,500	90,300	3,800
Sep-03	965,600	447,600	54,300	104,500	267,200	88,100	3,900
Dec-03	935,400	436,700	47,000	104,600	259,100	84,900	3,100
Mar-04	910,200	423,400	42,900	105,300	252,800	82,600	3,200
Jun-04	893,500	415,800	41,900	105,600	246,200	80,800	3,200
Sep-04	880,600	406,800	45,900	104,900	239,900	79,800	3,300
Dec-04	868,300	389,700	62,300	102,400	230,100	80,100	3,800
Mar-05	855,500	390,700	59,300	102,000	220,400	78,800	4,400
Jun-05	845,000	388,600	63,000	96,200	213,300	78,500	5,400
Sep-05	831,100	383,800	64,100	93,300	207,500	77,000	5,400
Dec-05	816,400	378,300	66,100	88,400	202,100	76,000	5,600
Mar-06	800,400	372,500	69,400	80,300	197,100	75,000	6,100
Jun-06	788,200	369,600	73,000	73,900	191,300	74,100	6,200
Sep-06	775,600	364,800	73,100	72,400	185,500	73,700	6,100
Dec-06	747,600	357,900	59,700	74,800	178,500	70,300	6,500
Mar-07	720,300	349,400	50,000	73,200	172,100	67,800	7,800
Jun-07	707,600	341,400	51,100	71,300	167,200	67,200	9,500
Sep-07	694,700	334,900	51,000	67,200	163,800	66,400	11,300
Dec-07	669,700	330,800	41,600	62,800	157,500	64,100	13,000
Mar-08	651,800	324,400	41,000	59,100	153,400	61,700	12,300
Jun-08	632,100	317,200	37,700	55,500	150,500	59,800	11,500
Sep-08	620,200	312,600	37,200	53,700	146,100	58,800	11,800
Dec-08	607,300	306,200	37,700	52,300	141,700	57,800	11,500
Mar-09	578,800	300,800	27,200	49,100	136,600	54,500	10,700
Jun-09	560,400	291,600	26,900	45,300	132,600	53,700	10,200
Sep-09	538,700	285,100	21,500	43,100	127,700	51,300	10,000
Dec-09	521,900	279,600	19,500	41,100	122,900	49,700	9,100
Mar-10	443,300	208,200	10,800	37,600	126,000	46,600	14,200
Jun-10	429,500	203,200	10,200	36,600	121,400	45,400	12,600
Sep-10	415,600	193,500	10,100	35,700	118,100	44,500	13,700
Dec-10	398,800	189,800	9,500	36,200	110,000	41,000	12,300
Mar-11	376,500	174,300	8,700	32,100	108,000	39,000	14,300
Jun-11	362,000	169,700	8,600	30,900	102,300	37,500	13,000
Sep-11	347,600	157,900	7,900	31,400	100,500	35,900	14,000
Dec-11	331,800	150,800	7,700	32,000	94,200	34,400	12,800
Mar-12	310,400	140,800	5,900	27,400	90,500	32,700	13,100
Jun-12	292,000	137,100	5,200	20,700	85,700	31,200	12,100
Sep-12	274,600	124,100	4,800	20,600	83,000	29,300	12,800
Dec-12	261,800	115,600	4,500	21,300	79,000	27,900	13,500
Mar-13	250,700	112,400	3,800	18,000	75,500	27,500	13,500
Jun-13	242,500	109,900	3,500	15,600	73,600	27,100	12,800
Sep-13	236,700	108,800	3,600	15,100	70,300	26,700	12,200

Notes:

- 1)
 - a. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
 - b. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system and cases where a payment has been made manually as well as cases on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems.
 - c. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases with a full or interim maintenance assessment.
 - d. A drop in the caseload can be seen from January 2010 which can be attributed to the removal of suspended cases on the CSCS computer system as outlined in the general notes section.
- 2) Cases which are recorded as Maintenance Direct, approximately 11% of the live and assessed caseload for 1993 Scheme in the quarter to September 2013, are included due to the fact that the Maintenance Calculation is worked out by the CSA and maintained on the CSA system. Maintenance Direct is where, following a maintenance calculation by CSA, the Non-Resident Parent pays child maintenance directly to the Parent With Care. Clients can come back to the CSA if there is a default on their payment or to request a new calculation. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.

- 3) Cases are classed as compliant if they are either currently open, classed as collection service cases at the end of the month, and have been charged and paid money via the collection service (either regular maintenance and/or arrears) over the preceding quarter.
- 4) Cases are classed as assessed and not charging (that is to say they have a positive liability but no active charging schedule is in place) if they have this status at the end of the quarter, and there have been no charges or receipts via the collection service over the period.
- 5) "Nil liability" means that no payments were expected on the case and "Nil compliant" means that payments were expected but none were received.

2003 Scheme Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

This shows the number of 2003 Scheme cases from which a payment was received or which had a maintenance direct arrangement in place over a 3 month period and the number of children benefiting from such a payment or arrangement.

Quarter ending:	2003 Scheme Cases - in which:			Children benefiting from maintenance ⁽¹⁾
	Maintenance due ⁽¹⁾	Positive outcome ^(1,2)	% with positive outcome ⁽¹⁾	
Mar-03	100	-	-	-
Jun-03	6,500	1,900	29.2	3,000
Sep-03	31,100	10,800	34.7	16,400
Dec-03	59,500	25,300	42.5	37,800
Mar-04	88,500	40,500	45.8	60,000
Jun-04	111,700	55,000	49.2	81,200
Sep-04	132,200	67,700	51.2	98,900
Dec-04	152,300	84,100	55.2	121,700
Mar-05	177,300	100,200	56.5	144,400
Jun-05	203,600	117,900	57.9	168,900
Sep-05	230,400	134,800	58.5	192,500
Dec-05	258,900	153,100	59.1	217,500
Mar-06	291,800	176,200	60.4	249,900
Jun-06	318,100	198,700	62.5	281,900
Sep-06	340,900	215,900	63.3	305,200
Dec-06	362,100	228,400	63.1	322,100
Mar-07	396,400	247,400	62.4	347,500
Jun-07	426,600	268,000	62.8	375,500
Sep-07	452,800	285,100	63.0	397,700
Dec-07	474,200	294,700	62.1	410,700
Mar-08	497,200	320,400	64.4	465,100
Jun-08	537,700	356,900	66.4	494,700
Sep-08	548,100	371,600	67.8	513,300
Dec-08	556,400	366,200	65.8	501,300
Mar-09	563,000	391,700	69.6	534,800
Jun-09	567,000	407,600	71.9	555,900
Sep-09	580,400	421,500	72.6	572,800
Dec-09	589,600	437,700	74.2	594,400
Mar-10	604,800	460,900	76.2	624,300
Jun-10	616,900	469,000	76.0	636,900
Sep-10	632,100	477,000	75.5	643,600
Dec-10	645,300	484,200	75.0	652,300
Mar-11	659,600	507,200	76.9	681,100
Jun-11	669,800	516,600	77.1	693,400
Sep-11	682,200	527,800	77.4	704,900
Dec-11	695,300	542,400	78.0	723,000
Mar-12	703,300	559,500	79.6	746,400
Jun-12	709,800	567,600	80.0	757,200
Sep-12	722,300	573,100	79.3	761,900
Dec-12	736,000	581,000	78.9	771,300
Mar-13	742,400	596,700	80.4	793,700
Jun-13	752,400	606,800	80.7	808,800
Sep-13	753,200	608,100	80.7	805,800

Notes:

- 1)
 - a. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system and cases where a payment has been made manually as well as cases on the CS2 computer system.
 - b. While it has been possible to include the performance of cases managed off system at Agency level since October 2006, it has only been possible to provide a scheme split from April 2009. Therefore figures in this Annex will differ from the CSA figures in the main publication.
- 2) Cases are counted as having a positive maintenance outcome if they have received a payment via the collection service in the quarter or have a maintenance direct agreement in place. Maintenance Direct cases account for approximately 27% of the positive outcomes reported for the 2003 Scheme in the quarter to September 2013. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.

1993 Scheme Cases/Children Benefiting from Maintenance

This shows the number of 1993 Scheme cases from which a payment was received or which had a maintenance direct arrangement in place over a 3 month period and the number of children benefiting from such a payment or arrangement.

Quarter ending:	1993 Scheme Cases - in which:			Children benefiting from maintenance ⁽¹⁾
	Maintenance due ⁽¹⁾	Positive outcome ^(1,2)	% with positive outcome ⁽¹⁾	
Mar-03	538,300	378,300	70.3	548,100
Jun-03	528,300	370,600	70.1	536,100
Sep-03	518,100	359,200	69.3	517,900
Dec-03	498,700	347,200	69.6	496,700
Mar-04	486,800	338,700	69.6	477,600
Jun-04	477,600	330,200	69.1	461,500
Sep-04	473,800	323,100	68.2	449,300
Dec-04	478,600	313,900	65.6	433,200
Mar-05	464,800	303,600	65.3	416,600
Jun-05	456,400	297,200	65.1	405,800
Sep-05	447,300	290,000	64.8	393,900
Dec-05	438,100	283,700	64.8	382,100
Mar-06	427,900	278,200	65.0	373,100
Jun-06	418,500	271,600	64.9	362,600
Sep-06	410,900	265,300	64.6	351,500
Dec-06	389,700	255,200	65.5	334,600
Mar-07	371,000	247,700	66.8	323,000
Jun-07	366,300	243,900	66.6	315,200
Sep-07	359,800	241,600	67.1	309,100
Dec-07	338,900	234,600	69.2	295,600
Mar-08	327,400	227,300	69.4	286,900
Jun-08	315,000	221,800	70.4	276,600
Sep-08	307,600	216,700	70.5	268,300
Dec-08	301,100	211,100	70.1	258,300
Mar-09	278,000	201,800	72.6	245,700
Jun-09	268,900	196,600	73.1	238,000
Sep-09	253,600	189,000	74.5	226,500
Dec-09	242,300	181,700	75.0	215,400
Mar-10	235,200	186,800	79.4	221,400
Jun-10	226,200	179,400	79.3	212,300
Sep-10	222,000	176,200	79.4	207,200
Dec-10	209,000	163,300	78.1	189,500
Mar-11	202,100	161,300	79.8	186,700
Jun-11	192,300	152,800	79.5	175,300
Sep-11	189,800	150,500	79.3	171,200
Dec-11	181,000	141,400	78.1	159,600
Mar-12	169,600	136,300	80.4	153,300
Jun-12	154,800	128,900	83.3	143,600
Sep-12	150,500	125,100	83.1	137,500
Dec-12	146,200	120,500	82.4	131,100
Mar-13	138,200	116,500	84.3	127,300
Jun-13	132,500	113,400	85.6	124,300
Sep-13	127,900	109,200	85.4	118,900

Notes:
1)

- a. Figures include 1993 Scheme cases held on the CSCS computer system. CSCS data included in this table is based on a 5% sample.
 - b. Figures from April 2008 reflect the performance of cases managed off system and cases where a payment has been made manually as well as cases on the CS2 and CSCS computer systems.
 - c. While it has been possible to include the performance of cases managed off system at Agency level since October 2006, it has only been possible to provide a scheme split from April 2009. Therefore figures in this Annex will differ from the CSA figures in the main publication.
- 2) Cases are counted as having a positive maintenance outcome if they have received a payment via the collection service in the quarter or have a maintenance direct agreement in place. Maintenance Direct cases account for approximately 24% of the positive outcomes reported for the 1993 Scheme in the quarter to September 2013. Cases are classed as maintenance direct if this is their status at the end of the quarter.

Reasons for Case Closure Following Calculation

This shows a breakdown by reason for closure for all 2003 Scheme closures (including cancelled/withdrawn cases) following calculation.

Quarter Ending	Total Closures following Calculation ⁽¹⁾	Application not pursued by Applicant ⁽¹⁾	Application Not Eligible / No Longer Valid ⁽¹⁾	Application Superseded ⁽¹⁾	Reconciliation ⁽¹⁾	Other ⁽¹⁾
Jun-03	100	-	-	-	-	-
Sep-03	600	400	100	-	100	-
Dec-03	1,500	1,000	200	-	200	100
Mar-04	2,400	1,500	300	-	400	100
Jun-04	2,300	1,400	400	-	400	100
Sep-04	2,600	1,400	600	-	400	100
Dec-04	2,600	1,300	700	-	500	100
Mar-05	2,700	1,200	700	-	600	200
Jun-05	2,800	1,100	800	-	600	300
Sep-05	3,100	1,100	1,000	-	700	300
Dec-05	3,700	1,200	1,400	-	700	300
Mar-06	4,200	1,300	1,500	-	900	400
Jun-06	4,100	1,100	1,400	-	1,000	400
Sep-06	4,800	1,400	1,800	-	1,000	400
Dec-06	5,000	1,500	2,100	-	1,000	400
Mar-07	5,700	1,600	2,200	-	1,200	700
Jun-07	6,000	1,700	2,300	-	1,200	800
Sep-07	6,700	1,800	2,800	-	1,100	900
Dec-07	6,400	1,700	2,800	-	1,000	800
Mar-08	7,200	2,000	3,000	-	1,300	900
Jun-08	7,300	2,000	3,000	-	1,200	1,000
Sep-08	7,700	1,700	3,700	-	1,100	1,200
Dec-08	12,300	5,100	4,900	-	1,300	1,000
Mar-09	12,800	5,900	4,300	-	1,600	900
Jun-09	11,000	5,100	3,600	-	1,500	800
Sep-09	13,000	4,900	6,200	-	1,300	600
Dec-09	9,400	4,000	3,800	-	1,000	500
Mar-10	9,400	4,400	3,400	-	1,000	500
Jun-10	7,500	3,200	3,000	-	800	400
Sep-10	8,900	2,900	4,600	-	900	400
Dec-10	9,300	3,200	4,900	-	700	500
Mar-11	10,300	3,800	4,800	-	1,100	600
Jun-11	8,500	3,300	3,900	-	800	500
Sep-11	11,400	3,300	6,700	-	800	600
Dec-11	10,600	3,400	5,900	-	800	500
Mar-12	10,200	3,900	5,000	-	800	400
Jun-12	8,500	3,100	4,400	-	700	400
Sep-12	10,700	3,500	6,100	-	600	400
Dec-12	11,100	3,300	6,600	-	600	600
Mar-13	10,500	3,800	5,400	-	700	600
Jun-13	9,200	3,700	4,200	-	700	600
Sep-13	12,300	3,800	7,200	-	600	500

Notes:

1)

- A closure is defined under the following circumstances; an application has been cancelled or withdrawn, a parent with care has been identified as claiming Good Cause or is subject to a Reduced Benefit Decision; or the application has been closed or terminated.
- Closures as above, though completed by case worker, can be initiated by either the system or the user themselves. Where case workers initiate closures, the closure reason is selected from a pre-defined list. As this is subjective, in some instances the selected reason may not reflect the actual reason for closure.
- Figures do not include performance of cases processed off system.
- Figures only include cases closed after a maintenance calculation has taken place.
- The figures in this table are subject to revision in future publications. Future revisions will reflect any new information which is received after the production of this table.
- A change in legislation in October 2008 removed the compulsion for parents with care on income based benefit (Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (Income Based)) to pursue a claim for child support through the Agency. After this date, it is expected that some parents with care will opt to end their child support claim with CSA.

Further Information.

For further details, visit: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/child-support-agency-quarterly-summary-statistics--2>