

Quarterly Statistics for the Tribunals Service, 2nd quarter 2010-11

1 July 2010 to 30 September 2010

13 January 2011

Alternative format versions of this report are available on request from The Tribunals Service by emailing TSStats@tribunals.gsi.gov.uk.

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Introduction

This report presents information on Tribunals Service activity for the second quarter of the 2010-11 year (1 July 2010 to 30 September 2010), with the same quarter in earlier years. This quarterly management information is published as Official Statistics.

Annual statistics for the Tribunals Service for 2009-10 and quarterly statistics for the 4th quarter of 2009-10 were published on 30 June 2010 and are available at

http://www.tribunals.gov.uk/Tribunals/Publications/publications.htm.

Quarterly statistics for the 1st quarter of 2010-11 were published on 30 September 2010 and are available at http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics.htm.

Statistics for Employment Tribunals and Employment Appeal Tribunal activity for 2009-10 were published on 3 September 2010 in "Employment Tribunal and EAT statistics 2009-10". This publication is available at http://www.justice.gov.uk/publications/statistics.htm.

Key findings

The Tribunals Service had 220,400 receipts in the second quarter of 2010-11, an increase of 11% over the same quarter of the previous year. This increase was as a result of rises in receipts to Social Security and Child Support. There was a 10% increase in the number of disposals¹ from around 157,900 in quarter 2 of 2009-10 to 173,400 in the same quarter of 2010-11 (excl. ET Nottingham and Leicester).

Receipts and Disposals

Examining the second quarter, between 2009-10 and 2010-11, there was:

- a 41% increase in the number of Social Security and Child Support receipts.
- an 8% fall in claims to Employment Tribunals 19% for single and
 3% for multiple claims .
- Whilst overall numbers of receipts to the first tier TS Immigration and Asylum Chamber (TSIA) fell by 13%, there was a rise for the Entry Clearance case type, of 9%. There were; falls of 22% for Asylum; 7% for Managed Migration and 20% for Family Visit Visa.
- an increase in the number of disposals by Social Security and Child Support rising by 41%.
- a 56% increase in Employment Support Allowance/Incapacity
 Benefit (ESA/IB) receipts. ESA/IB disposals have more than
 doubled from, 25,700 in the second quarter of 2009-10, to 52,000 in
 the same quarter of 2010-11(the highest number of disposals of
 such cases).

Nottingham and Leicester. Caseload outstanding data for Nottingham and Leicester is partially available. Further details are given in the explanatory notes. In addition, the caseload outstanding figure excludes EAT data.

¹ The Q1 and Q2 2010-11 disposal figures and comparisons on disposals exclude ET cases in

Caseload Outstanding

At 30 September 2010, the caseload outstanding was 706,200¹, with around three fifths (412,100) of this being for multiple claims to Employment Tribunals. Despite an overall rise in the number of disposals, these did not keep pace with receipts, accounting for an increase in caseload outstanding of 35% on the number at 30 September 2009.

Clearances and timeliness

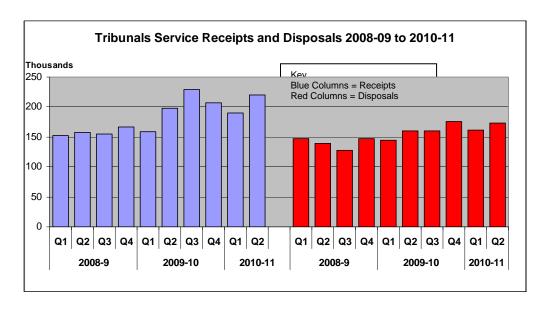
- For Social Security and Child Support, there were 67,600 hearing clearances in the second quarter of 2010-11 (an increase of 39% over the same quarter of the previous year). Of these, 34% were found in favour of the appellant.
- 50% of single cases were disposed of within target time (KPI 1) in the second quarter of 2010-11. The target was for 75% of cases to be disposed of within target time.

Commentary

Receipts (Table 1.1)

1. The Tribunals Service had 220,400 receipts in the second quarter of 2010-11 (1 July to 30 September 2010) - an 11% increase on the number received in the same quarter of the previous year, and a 39% increase on the 2nd quarter of 2008-09. The increase, as compared with the previous quarter, was as a result of a rise in the number of receipts to Social Security and Child Support of 41%. There were falls in receipts to Employment Tribunals (down 8%) and TS Immigration and Asylum (down 13%).

Figure 1: Tribunals Service Receipts and Disposals for 2008-09 to 2010-11



Source: TS reconciled quarterly returns

Receipts by Jurisdiction

2. For Social Security and Child Support (SSCS), there were 112,600 receipts in the second quarter of 2010-11 – just over half of all cases received by the Tribunals Service. Receipts to SSCS have been generally increasing over the last year. When compared with the same quarter in previous years, receipts to SSCS were 41% and 82% up on 2009-10 and 2008-09, respectively. The number of receipts was double that received in the second quarter of 2007-08. Figure 2 shows the way in which both receipts and disposals have been increasing over the last few years.

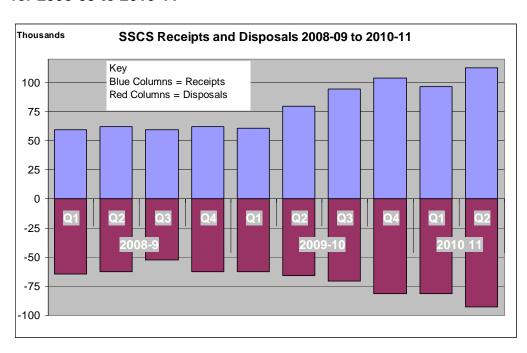


Figure 2: Social Security and Child Support Receipts and Disposals for 2008-09 to 2010-11

Source: TS reconciled quarterly returns

3. Of those 112,600 SSCS cases received in the second quarter of 2010-11, 58% referred to Employment Support Allowance (ESA)/Incapacity Benefit (IB) with 20% for Disability Living Allowance /Attendance Allowance (DLA/AA). The distribution of receipts by benefit has varied, e.g. for the second quarter of 2009-10, ESA/IB benefits accounted for 52% of all SSCS receipts and DLA/AA for 23% (Table 1.1c). There has been a 56% increase in ESA/IB receipts from Q2 of 2009-10 to Q2 of 2010-11. ESA/IB Disposals, over the same time period, have more than doubled. The number of DLA/AA receipts has gone up by 23% from the second quarter of 2009-10 to the same quarter of 2010-11. Comparing receipts in the second quarter, those for Tax Credits and Industrial Injuries benefits have both more than doubled from 2009-10 to 2010-11.

4. In Employment Tribunals (ET), the number of receipts (claims) in $Q2^2$ of 2010-11 was 57,100. Although the overall number of receipts to ET had fallen by 8% between the second quarter of 2009-10 and that of 2010-11, it was 77% higher than for the same quarter of 2008-09. There was a fall in single claims between the second quarter of 2009-10 and that of 2010-11 (from 19,400 to 15,600). This is a 19% fall - bringing the level of receipts to be similar as seen in 2007-08 and 2008-09. There was a smaller fall in the number of multiple claims over the same period (from 42,700 to 41,500 claims -3% fall). The total number of ET claims is highly dependent upon multiple receipts which are extremely variable (they also include periodic re-submissions, for example of airline cases)

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² Second quarter of the financial year,1 July to 30 September.

- 5. For ET, when the jurisdictional mix³ of claims is considered (Table 1.1a), there were 103,500² jurisdictional complaints in the second quarter of 2010-11 (marginally down on the number in Q2 of 2009-10). A quarter of these were Working Time Directive (including the airline cases that are resubmitted every three months), with a further 21% for unauthorised deductions (Wages Act). There were 26,000 jurisdictional claims associated with unfair dismissal, breach of contract and redundancy lower than for the past few quarters.
- 6. Comparing the second quarter of 2009-10 with that of 2010-11, the number of jurisdictional claims received for Transfer of an undertaking, Equal Pay, sex discrimination and unauthorised deductions have gone up (by 54%, 45%, 32% and 30% respectively).
- 7. Although higher than for the first quarter, at 36,300 the number of receipts in TS Immigration and Asylum is lower in Q2 of 2010-11 than for the same period in the previous two years 51,500 in 2008-09 and 41,600 in 2009-10. This 13% drop since Q2 of 2009-10, is not reflected in all case types (Table 1.1b). The number of receipts for Entry Clearance case types rose by 9% (comparing Q2 of 2010-11 with that of 2009-10). There were falls in receipts of: 22% for Asylum; 20% for Family Visit Visa cases; and 7% for Managed Migration; from Q2 of 2009-10 to the same quarter of 2010-11.

Disposals (Table 1.2)

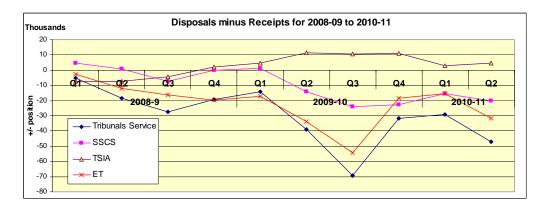
- 8. Between 1 July and 30 September 2010, the Tribunals Service disposed of 173,400¹ cases or claims, an increase of 10% on the same quarter in 2009-10. The rise was predominantly seen in Social Security and Child Support Appeals (up 41%), with some increases in other Tribunals, such as Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber) up 21%, and Asylum Support (disposals have doubled).
- 9. Despite the rise, the number of disposals has not kept pace with the number of receipts (in Q2 of 2010-11 disposals were 21% less than receipts), meaning that the caseload outstanding (cases not yet dealt with) continued to go up.

³ A claim can contain a number of grounds, known as jurisdictional complaints. In any hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each

hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each jurisdiction. The Q1 and Q2 2010-11 jurisdictional complaints figures exclude ET cases in Nottingham and Leicester. Thus, the total number of complaints is likely to be higher. Further details are given in the explanatory notes.

Disposals by Jurisdiction

Figure 3: Disposals minus receipts (by jurisdiction) for 2008-09 to 2010-11

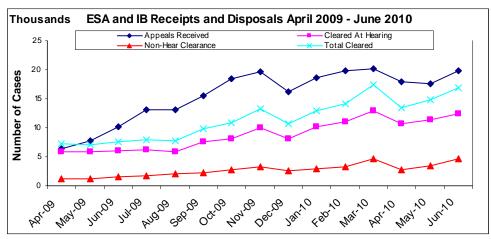


Source: TS reconciled quarterly returns

Note: If the figure is positive, then more cases are being disposed of than received (and thus caseload outstanding reduces). If the figure is negative, then less cases are being disposed of than received (this caseload outstanding increases).

- 10. A total of 92,500 cases were disposed of by Social Security and Child Support (SSCS) in Q2 of 2010-11, 41% more than in the same period of 2009-10, and 45% more than the same timeframe in 2008-09. Of those cases disposed of in the second quarter of 2010-11, 56% were for Employment Support Allowance/Incapacity Benefit (ESA/IB) as compared with 39% of total disposals in the second quarter of 2009-10. 18% of disposals were related to Disability Living Allowance/Attendance Allowance and 11% to Job Seeker's Allowance (Table 1.2c).
- 11. Figure 4 shows the change in receipts and disposals of appeals relating to ESA/IB benefits throughout 2009-10 and to the second quarter of 2010-11. It also gives details of those disposals that were cleared by having a Tribunal hearing and those that were settled or struck out (non-hearing clearances). Although ESA was introduced in October 2008 (replacing Incapacity Benefit), it was not until June 2009 that substantial monthly increases in ESA/IB receipts were seen. There has been a 56% increase in receipts for ESA/IB benefits between 2009-10 and 2010-11 (comparing the second quarters) and disposals for those benefits, have more than doubled from 25,700 in the second quarter of 2009-10, to 52,000 in the same quarter of 2010-11 (the highest number of disposals of such cases).
- 12. There have been increases in the number of disposals for other benefit types between Q2 of 2009-10 and Q2 of 2010-11: Tax Credits (up 61%); Job Seekers Allowance (up 31%) and Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (up 24%).

Figure 4: Receipts and Disposals for Employment Support Allowance, April 2009- June 2010



Source: TS reconciled quarterly returns

- 13. Table 1.2d provides some information on the outcome of Social Security and Child Support cases that were cleared at hearing⁴ and whether the decision was found in favour of the appellant or if the original decision by DWP was upheld. There were 67,600 hearing clearances in the second quarter of 2010-11 a 39% increase on the same quarter in 2009-10. Of these, 34% were found in favour of the appellant. This proportion varied by type of benefit with 44% of Child Support; 39% of ESA/IB and 37% of DLA/AA in favour and 11% of both Carers Allowance and Social Fund hearing clearances in favour of the appellant.
- 14. In the second quarter of 2010-11, Employment Tribunals disposed of 25,400¹ claims 6% less than in the same quarter of 2009-10. 57% of ET cases disposed of in Q2 of 2010-11 were single cases.
- 15. Table 1.2a provides details of the jurisdictional claims for Employment Tribunals that were disposed of by type of jurisdiction, quarter and outcome. Of the 53,400 jurisdictional claims disposed of in the second quarter of 2010-11:
 - 41% were unfair dismissal, breach of contract or redundancy;
 - 17% were associated with the Wages Act.

Of the total jurisdictions disposed of in the second quarter of 2010-11:

• 33% were Acas Conciliated, 31% were withdrawn and 11% were successful at hearing.

⁴ these are cleared via a Tribunal (could be a panel or a member of the Judiciary sitting alone) with a decision/outcome

- 16. In TS Immigration and Asylum, there were 40,800 disposals overall in the second quarter of 2010-11 23% lower than in Q2 of 2009-10 and 8% lower than in the same period in 2008-09. Examined by case type, there were however, increases in disposals for Asylum (up 3%) and Managed Migration (up 67%, reflecting the high number of receipts in the last two quarters of 2009-10); and Family Visit Visa (up 8%); and a 69% drop in Entry Clearance Officer disposals. A paper case exercise was carried out in the second and third quarters of 2009-10, where more disposals were carried out during this period thus overall (and particularly ECO) disposals for 2010-11 look low in comparison.
- 17. Table 1.2e gives outcomes for those TSIA cases that were disposed of. Between July and September 2010, of the 40,800 cases that were disposed of: 17,700 (43%) were dismissed; 17,000 were allowed (42%); and 6,100 (15%) were withdrawn.

Caseload Outstanding (Table 1.3)

- 18. At 30 September 2010, the caseload outstanding was 706,200, an increase of 35% on the amount at 30 September 2009 and 75% (excluding Mental Health) higher than on 30 September 2008. Around three fifths of the current caseload outstanding is multiple ET claims that are waiting to be heard.
- 17. Generally, the size of the caseload has been increasing as disposals fail to keep pace with receipts. However, during the last year, the caseload outstanding has fallen for TS Immigration and Asylum (by 33% or 24,400).

Performance (Table 1.4)

- 18. The Tribunals Service has a set of Primary Performance Indicators for each jurisdiction which are largely based upon waiting times from receipt to disposal. Most of these are 75% targets, but the waiting times themselves vary. The indicators are consolidated to form KPI 1 which is:
- "The percentage of single, first instance applications that are dealt with within target time (75% target)"
- 19. From April 2010, there were changes to some of the performance indicators to more fully measure the process within individual tribunals. This has meant that a number of individual indicators have changed and there has also been an affect to the calculation of the overall KPI 1 indicator. As a result, some indicators from April 2010 onwards are not directly comparable with those for earlier years.
- 20. In the second quarter of 2010-11, 50% of applications were dealt with within target time. High levels of receipts may have partially affected the ability to meet the performance indicator. In addition, priority has been

given to older cases (unlikely to be within target waiting times) to be dealt with.

- 21. When examined by jurisdiction, achievement against the 75% target for the second quarter of 2010-11, was as follows:
 - 46% in Social Security and Child Support;
 - 59% in Employment Tribunals;
 - 78% in Employment Appeal Tribunal;
 - 52% overall for TS Immigration and Asylum, but with some variation by type of case;
 - 99.5% for Section 2 target for Mental Health this is against a 100% target
- 22. Many other Tribunals exceeded, met or came close to meeting target and performance was as follows:
 - 100% in Charity;
 - 100% in First Tier Immigration;
 - 94% in Lands Cat 1;
 - 90% in Local Government Standards in England;
 - 88% in Special Educational Needs and Disability);
 - 87% in Transport;
 - 83% in FSMT);
 - 75% in Gender Recognition);

Explanatory notes

ET Information in Nottingham and Leicester

Historically, Employment Tribunals statistics have been extracted from the ETHOS case management system. However a pilot replacement system was developed (Caseflow). The pilot of the Caseflow system commenced in Nottingham in November 2009; and whilst steps were taken to protect the data through to the end of the 2009-10 reporting year (i.e. to 31st March 2010), the resource required to maintain duplicated entry onto the old ETHOS database was simply not sustainable. TS had every expectation that the new system would be in a position to provide the data very early in the new reporting year. The pilot of Caseflow was extended to Leicester with effect from 24th May 2010. Data for Leicester was available from ETHOS up until that point.

Unfortunately, the Caseflow system has now ceased and a reversion is taking place to the former ETHOS system. For a short period, complete data has not been available for Nottingham and Leicester. Whilst there is robust data on receipts of claims, a reliable figure for disposals, jurisdictional claims or the outstanding caseload (partial data only) in respect of Nottingham and Leicester for the first and second quarter of 2010-11 is not available. Thus, we have removed data for Nottingham and Leicester when making comparisons with previous years. Actions are in hand to rectify this position.

Changes to Performance Indicators for 2010-11

The Tribunals Service's primary target on waiting times (KPI 1) is:

The percentage of single, first instance tribunal applications that are dealt with within target time (75% target).

It is a composite indicator made up from individual performance indicators for separate tribunals. Recommendations for performance indicators to measure the more complete process within the tribunals were agreed by the Tribunals Service Executive Team in November 2009 and January 2010.

The Performance Indicators are the same as in 2009-10 except for:

- TSIA new indicator for Family Visit Visa, measuring the percentage of cases where the time taken from receipt in TSIA to promulgation by Immigration Judge is within 25 weeks (75% target). The former target measured the time from the receipt of the bundle to promulgation (was a 10 week target);
- TSIA- new indicator for Entry Clearance, measuring the percentage of cases where the time taken from receipt in AIT to promulgation by Immigration Judge is within 30 weeks (75% target). The former

- target measured the time from the receipt of the bundle to promulgation (was a 10 week target);
- SSCS new indicator of the percentage of appeals where the final outcome is promulgated within 16 weeks of the receipt at SSCS (75% target). The former target measured the time from receipt to first hearing (was a 14 week target);
- MH 3 indicators of:
 - The percentage of section 2 cases listed for hearing within 7 days (100% target);
 - The percentage of non-restricted cases disposed of within 9 weeks of receipt (75% target);
 - The percentage of Restricted Patient cases disposed of within 17 weeks (75% target);
- First Tier Tax existing indicator on cases disposed of within 70 weeks and two new indicators to measure the different types of cases of:
 - The percentage of paper cases disposed of in 20 weeks;
 - The percentage of basic cases disposed of in 20 weeks;
- Lands two indicators, which better reflect the type of work done by the Tribunal:
 - The percentage of Category 1 cases⁵ to be disposed of within 24 weeks of registration (75% target).
 - The percentage of Category 2 cases ⁶ to be disposed within 70 weeks of registration (75% target).
- Administrative Appeals Chamber 2 new indicators have been introduced to better reflect the work of the Chamber:
 - The percentage of appeals disposed of in 20 weeks (75% target).
 - The percentage of applications for Leave to Appeal to be disposed within 10 weeks of receipt (75% target).

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⁵ Absent Owners and Rights of Light jurisdictions

⁶ Leasehold Reform Appeals, Rating Appeals, Reference Cases, Housing Act Cases, Law of Property (restrictive covenants)

Data quality and sources

Information presented in this report is Management Information drawn from a number of administrative sources. Although care is taken when processing and analysing the data, the detail is subject to the inaccuracies inherent in any large-scale recording system and it is the best that is available at the time of publication. The Tribunals Service is examining the quality of information. Thus it is possible that some revisions may be issued.

Revisions

Historic workload figures for Gender Recognition Panel have been revised as a result of minor changes to the records. The originally printed statistics were correct at the time of publication, but has subsequently been revised and marked as "r" in the tables.

Changes of Names of Tribunals

A number of Tribunals have become part of the Tribunals Service since it was formed, or have changed their name. The following table gives details of those changes.

Tribunal Name	Formerly known as:	Details of Changes
Asylum Support (AST)	Asylum Support Adjudicators	Transferred to the Tribunals Service from the Home Office on 1 April 2007
Care Standards (CST)		Transferred to the Tribunals Service from the Department of Health on 1 April 2007
Charities		Created March 2008
Consumer Credit Appeals		Created April 2008
Environmental Jurisdiction		Came in to force 6 th April 2010
Estate Agents Appeals		Transferred to the Tribunals Service from the former Department for Business Enterprise and Regulatory Reform, now the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS), on 1 st April 2008
First Tier Immigration	IMSET	The Immigration Services Tribunal transferred into the General

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		Regulatory Chamber of the First-tier Tribunal in January 2010
Local Government Standards in England	Adjudication Panel for England	Transferred to the Tribunals Service from the Standards Board for England (SBE) on 1st April 2009
Primary Health Lists	FHSAA	Family Health Services Appeal Authority transferred into the Tribunals Service in April 2009
Reserve Forces Appeals		Transferred to the Tribunals Service from the Ministry of Defence in April 2009
Special Commissioners (Income Tax)		Now part of TAX first tier
TAX first tier		Established on 1 April 2009 as part of Tribunals, Courts and Enforcement ACT 2007 (TCE)
TSIA	AIT	The Tribunals Service Immigration and Asylum (TSIA) consisting of the 'First Tier Tribunal, Immigration and Asylum Chamber' and 'Upper Tribunal, Immigration and Asylum Chamber' (FTTIAC and UTIAC), replaced the Asylum and Immigration Tribunal (AIT) on 15 February 2010.
Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber)		The Upper Tribunal (AAC) was established in November 2008 under the TCE Act 2007, replacing The Commissioners Office (TCO). Information presented for 2007-08 refers to The Commissioners Office only, and for November 2008 onwards to the Upper Tribunal
VAT & Duties		Now part of TAX first tier
War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation	Pensions Appeal Tribunal	

Definitions

Receipt - Volumetric term covering the acceptance of a case within the Tribunals Service.

Disposal - A **disposal** is the closure of a case when work has ceased to be done. This can be through a claim being withdrawn, settled, dismissed or being decided at a hearing.

Hearing clearance (SSCS) - these are cleared via a Tribunal (could be a panel or a member of the Judiciary sitting alone) with a decision/outcome.

Non-hearing clearance (SSCS) – these are cases withdrawn prior to a hearing, struck out or superseded. There is no Tribunal judgement.

Caseload outstanding - The number of cases outstanding at the end of the period and still waiting to be dealt with to completion.

ET Claim - A claim may be brought under more than one jurisdiction or subsequently amended or clarified in the course of proceedings but will be counted only once.

ET Single and multiple claims - Claims to the Employment Tribunal may be classified into two broad categories, singles and multiples. Multiple cases are where two or more people bring cases, involving one or more jurisdiction(s) usually against a single employer but not necessary so, for instance in TUPE cases, and always arising out of the same or very similar circumstances. As a multiple, the cases are processed together

ET Jurisdiction - the Employment Tribunals powers to hear a claim are determined by legislation, with statutory provisions defining the ambit of the jurisdiction that can be covered by a claim to an Employment Tribunal

ET Jurisdictional mix - A claim can contain a number of grounds, known as jurisdictional cases. In any hearing, the tribunal has to decide upon the merits of the claim made under each jurisdiction e.g. unfair dismissal and sex discrimination. The total number of jurisdictions covered by each case gives a truer measure of workload than the number of claims. The jurisdictions covered by ET are wide ranging from discrimination and unfair dismissals to issues around salary and working conditions.

TSIA Case types:

Asylum – appeals against a refusal to grant asylum, including asylum claims which raise Human Rights grounds.

Managed Migration – appeals generated by people already in the UK who have been refused permission to extend their stay here (either

permanently or temporarily). This appeal type will also cover occasions where an individual has their permission to be in the UK revoked.

Family Visit Visa (FVV) – appeals against decisions not to allow temporary visits to see family in the UK.

Entry Clearance Officer (ECO) – appeals generated by people who are not already in the UK, but have been refused permission to enter or stay in the UK for a fixed period of time, or live here permanently.

Deportation – appeals against deportation orders made against people by the Home Secretary.

Human Rights Appeals— A separate Human Rights appeal category was introduced in the Tribunal in 2001 following the implementation of the Human Rights Act 1998 to allow the consideration of Human Rights arguments for cases where those grounds were not considered at the original asylum appeal. Since then a range of different in country case types raising Human Rights grounds have been recorded under this category when they would have been more appropriately registered under a different case type. The Tribunal has made a recent change to its administrative processes to record such cases more suitably which will explain any drop off in numbers in the Human Rights (Other) appeal category.

Hearing - The hearing is a meeting at which the tribunal panel considers evidence (either orally or paper based) and reaches a decision (where the decision may be to adjourn or to agree a final outcome). If the hearing is adjourned, and restarted, it counts as one hearing.

Examples of hearings include:

- Paper hearings;
- Oral hearings;
- Case Management Discussions
- Decision on eligibility

Oral Hearing – A hearing where the party(ies) and/or their representative(s) attend (this can be by telephone or by video conference).

Paper Hearing - Consideration of the case using documents, and not requiring any physical appearance by the parties.

Decision in favour (SSCS) – Decision in favour of the appellant

Decision upheld (SSCS) – Decision made by the First Tier Agency and upheld by the Tribunal

Withdrawal - The applicant/claimant/appellant ceases action either before or at the hearing.

Settlement - Cases settled without the need for a hearing. A third party, such as ACAS may have been involved in the process.

Postponement - Where a case is taken out of the list, **prior to** commencement of the hearing—can be done by the applicant or any other party.

Adjournment - Where, on the day of the hearing, the Panel decides that, for whatever reason, the appeal/case cannot be finalised and has to put off making a final decision to another date, for example, because further evidence is required.

Outcome of hearing - The outcome of the hearing is a final determination of the proceedings or of a particular issue in those proceedings; it may include an award of compensation, a declaration or recommendation and it may also include orders for costs, preparation time or wasted costs either in favour or against an applicant. **Note:** ET records outcomes for each act (or jurisdiction), not for the hearing.

Decision Upheld – This is the outcome of the appeal where the original decision by the First Tier Agency is maintained.

Tax and Chancery - Established 1 April 2009 covering: Income Tax, Corporation Tax, Capital gains Tax, Inheritance Tax, Stamp Duty Land Tax, PAYE coding notices, National Insurance Contributions, Statutory Payments, VAT or duties such as custom duties, excise duties or landfill tax, aggregates or climate change levies. The amounts of tax or duty to be paid, against penalties imposed upon them and against certain other decisions.

Lands - From June 2009 covering: Rating appeals, Appeals against decisions of Valuation Tribunals concerning the rateable, values or rateability of commercial, industrial and other non-domestic properties, Compulsory purchase, Disputed valuations of compulsorily purchased land or properties and compensation. Claims for compensation for loss of value arising from public works, such as noise nuisance from new roads, or from coal mining subsidence, Restrictive covenants, Applications to discharge or modify restrictive covenants on land, Appeals from Leasehold Valuation Tribunals. Appeals against decisions concerning the price payable for enfranchisement (the purchase of the freehold by residential tenants), the renewal of leases, service charges, the management of leasehold property and other matters, Appeals from Residential Property Tribunals. Appeals against decisions concerning emergency action taken by local housing authorities; demolition orders or declarations of a clearance area; homes in multiple occupancy and other house licences; and additional matters.

Rounding

Figures in the tables are rounded independently and thus may not add to totals. The following conventions have been used:

- Values less than 100 remain as unit values;
- Values from 100 to 999 are rounded to the nearest ten;
- Values of 1,000 and over are rounded to the nearest hundred.

Table Conventions

The following conventions are used throughout this report:

	Not applicable					
	Not available					
-	Small value					
~	Rate can not be calculated					
r	Revised					
р	Provisional					
Percentages are formatted in italics						
Figures may not sum to totals due to roundir	ng					

Contact points for further information

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Table 1.1 Tribunals Service Receipts by Jurisdiction

	2007-08 ³	2008-09 ³			2009-10			201	Number 0-11
	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009-10 Total	Q1	Q2
Tribunals Service	182,500	158,000	158,600	198,500	229,700	207,200	793,900	189,900	220,400
TSIA - Immigration Judge ¹	50,100	51,500	41,600	41,600	39,800	36,900	159,800	34,000	36,300
Employment Appeal ²	490	480	440	510	510	500	2,000	520	540
Employment	63,600 14,500	32,300 16,500	42,100 17,800	62,100 19,400	81,300 17,400	50,600 16,700	236,100 71,300	44,500 15,800	57,100 15,600
Singles Multiples	49,200	15,800	24,400	42,700	63,800	33,900	164,800	28,800	41,500
Social Security and Child Support	56,400	61,800	61,100	79,800	94,600	103,800	339,200	96,500	112,600
Adjudicator to HM Land Registry	430	470	370	380	360	850	2,000	360	310
Asylum Support	620	450	520	570	680	1,300	3,100	1,400	1,100
Care Standards	76	51	69	71	63	37	240	46	38
Charities		0	-	0	-	-	5	-	6
Claims Management Services	-	0	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
Consumer Credit Appeals		5	-	-	-	5	13	-	-
Criminal Injuries Compensation	520	580	1,100	910	1,000	760	3,800	880	710
Environmental Jurisdiction		-						0	0
Estate Agents Appeals		-	0	-	-	-	8	0	0
Financial Services and Markets	5	8	-	11	5	6	25	5	17
First Tier Immigration	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	5
Gambling Appeals	0	0	-	0	0	0	-	-	0
Gender Recognition Panel	86	92	75	70	77	63	290	83	86
Information	46	24	26	33	39	62	160	49	44
Lands	140	270	200	210	230	480	1,100	230	220
Local Government Standards in England			15	21	22	14	72	15	15
Mental Health	5,600	5,500	6,300	6,400	6,200	6,300	25,200	6,000	6,400
Pensions Regulator	-	0	0	-	0	0	-	-	-
Primary Health Lists			56	32	29	18	140	23	24
Reserve Forces Appeals			-	-	5	-	11	-	0
Special Commissioners (Income Tax)	65	72				-			
Special Educational Needs and Disability	830	890	1,100	740	660	860	3,400	980	850
Tax first tier			1,700	3,000	2,600	3,100	10,400	2,300	2,300
Transport	120	220	220	160	140	130	640	140	130
Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber	1,600	1,300	930	1,100	780	900	3,700	1,100	1,100
VAT & Duties	1,100	1,500							
War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation	680	570	640	790	580	560	2,600	670	550
l l					L			e: TS Quarterly F	

Source: TS Quarterly Reconciled Tables

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding

<sup>Not applicable (data was not collected)

Not available

Small Value</sup>

<sup>Figures for 2010/11 relate to FTTIAC appeals. Figures for 2009/10 relate to appeals dealt with by Immigration Judges at the AIT or FTTIAC.
Figures for 2007/08 and 2008/09 relate to appeals dealt with by Immigration Judges in AIT. Previously published figures were provisional.

EAT Receipts includes appeals rejected, struck out or withdrawn prior to registration.

Data for Q2 2007/08 and 2008/09 is the best information available, as quarterly reconciliations were not undertaken for these years. Particular care should be taken when looking at the breakdown of Employment Tribunal single and multiple appeals, as these figures can change after initial registration and were not subject to any subsequent reconciliation.</sup>

Table 1.1a Employment Tribunal Receipts by Jurisdiction

		2009-10					0-11
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Total	Q1	Q2
Total Claims Accepted	42,100	62,100	81,300	50,600	236,100	44,500	57,100
Jurisdiction :	2						
Unfair dismissal	_	15,100	13,900	12,300	57,400	12,300	11,200
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act			30,700	16,300	75,500	11,800	21,800
Breach of contract	1,	10,500	9,000	9,300	42,400	9,600	8,400
Sex discrimination	,	6,000	4,200	3,200	18,200	2.600	8,000
Working Time Directive		32,300	34,000	22,600	95,200	18,500	26,400
Redundancy pa		4,300	3,900	3,800	19,000	4,800	3,800
Disability discrimination	,	2,100	1,800	1,800	7,500	1,600	1,700
Redundancy – failure to inform and consu		1,800	1,300	2,000	7,500	1,800	2,500
Equal pag		7,500	13,100	8,400	37,400	7,000	10,800
Race discrimination		1,600	1,400	1,400	5,700	1,200	1,200
Written statement of terms and conditions		1,300	1,100	1,300	4,700	1,000	870
Written statement of reasons for dismissa	290	330	260	230	1,100	250	260
Written pay statemen	t 310	370	330	350	1,400	300	340
Transfer of an undertaking - failure to inform and consu	430	510	350	480	1,800	410	790
Suffer a detriment / unfair dismissal - pregnancy ^{4,3}	540	570	460	380	1,900 ^r	400	390
Part Time Workers Regulations	180	130	120	91	530	110	1,200
National minimum wago	83	120	170	130	500	120	120
Discrimination on grounds of Religion or Belia	230	280	240	250	1,000	200	210
Discrimination on grounds of Sexual Orientatio		200	160	190	710	140	180
Age Discrimination	1,500	1,800	1,100		5,200	1,100	1,700
Others	2,500	1,400	1,700	2,500	8,100	1,400	1,400
Tota	80,800	105,100	119,300	87,600	392,800	76,700	103,500

Source: ET Management Information Database

- . Not applicable (data was not collected)
- .. Not available
- Small Value

- [1] A claim may be brought under more than one jurisdiction or subsequently amended or clarified in the course of proceedings but will be counted only once.
- [2] The number of jurisdictional claims for the first and second quarters of 2010-11 exclude Nottingham and Leicester ET data (see Explanatory notes)
- [3] This now includes the jurisdiction for unfair dismissal as a result of a transfer of an undertaking, which was previously shown separately.
- [4] This now includes 3 jurisdictions relating to pregnancy that were previously recorded under 'Other'.
- [5] 2009-10 claims accepted for this jurisdiction were 2,000 in previous publications. This was a rounding error and has been corrected to 1,900.
- [6] The high number of receipts for Part Time Workers Regulations in Q2 2010/11 are due to a large multiple receipt in July 2010.

^r Figures have been revised

Table 1.1b TSIA Receipts by Case type

	2007-08	2008-09			2009-10			201	0-11
	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009-10 Total	Q1	Q2
TSIA- Immigration Judge	50,100	51,500	41,600	41,600	39,800	36,900	159,800	34,000	36,300
Asylum	3,700	3,100	3,200	5,000	4,800	4,300	17,300	4,200	3,900
Managed Migration	5,400	4,600	7,800	8,600	10,500	12,800	39,700	9,700	8,000
Entry Clearance	19,100	23,300	16,100	6,700	8,100	7,500	38,400	7,300	7,400
Family Visit Visa	21,800	20,500	14,100	21,100	16,300	12,000	63,400	12,600	16,900
Deport and others	110	49	290	200	220	240	940	190	210

Source: ARIA database

- . Not applicable (data was not collected)
- .. Not available
- Small Value

Table 1.1c SSCS Receipts by Benefit Type

			2010-11				
Benefit	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Total	Q1	Q2
Attendance Allowance	790	1,000	980	1,100	3,900	860	1,100
Disability Living Allowance	15,900	16,900	18,800	20,100	71,700	17,300	21,000
Bereavement Benefit	140	140	150	120	530	120	110
Carer's Allowance	260	380	260	210	1,100	310	440
Child Benefit Lone Parent	340	490	350	420	1,600	340	640
Child Support Allowance	1,100	1,000	940	1,100	4,200	940	930
Tax Credits	390	340	300	550	1,600	710	720
COEG	-	-	-	0	-	-	-
Compensation Recovery Unit	83	73	120	94	370	75	87
Housing/Council Tax	3,100	3,200	3,100	3,100	12,500	3,100	3,300
Disability Working Allowance	-	0	0	-	-	0	0
Employment Support Allowance	10,100	29,000	41,100	46,500	126,800	46,000	55,700
Health in Pregnancy Grant	0	120	270	220	610	120	93
Home Responsibilities Protection	-	-	12	10	25	7	6
Incapacity Benefit	14,200	12,600	13,100	12,200	52,200	9,400	9,100
Income Support	3,900	4,100	3,800	4,200	16,000	3,900	4,000
Industrial Death Benefit	0	0	-	-	-	-	0
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit	1,700	1,100	1,800	2,700	7,300	2,600	2,200
Job Seekers Allowance	6,900	7,300	7,600	9,300	31,100	8,800	11,500
Lookalikes	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity Benefit/Allowances	67	64	54	69	250	57	71
Others (Extinct/rare Benefits)	16	19	31	14	80	17	42
Penalty Proceedings	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
Pensions credit	400	370	460	460	1,700	330	360
Retirement Pension	250	160	190	220	810	220	190
Severe Disablement Benefit/Allowance	33	32	29	36	130	26	23
Social Fund	1,400	1,200	970	1,100	4,700	1,300	1,000
Vaccine Damage Appeals	0	-	-	-	6	-	-
Total	61,100	79,800	94,600	103,800	339,200	96,500	112,600

Source: SSCS Gaps 2 database

[.] Not applicable (data was not collected)

^{..} Not available

⁻ Small Value

Table 1.2 Tribunals Service Disposals by Jurisdiction

	2007-08 5	2008-09 5		· · ·	2009-10			201	0-11
	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009-10 Total	Q1 ¹	Q2 ¹
Tribunals Service 1	132,700	141,100	144,200	159,500	160,200	175,600	639,600	160,800	173,400
TSIA - Immigration Judge	38,500	44,200	46,300	52,800	50,600	47,800	197,500	37,100	40,800
Employment Appeal ²	150	150	160	130	140	150	580	470	470
Employment ¹	20,500	20,000	24,900	28,400	27,000	32,000	112,400	28,900	25,400
Singles ³ Multiples	12,700 7,800	13,200 6,900	14,100 10,800	16,000 12,400	17,000 10,000	18,000 14,100	65,000 ^r 47,300	15,700 13,300	14,500 10,900
Social Security and Child Support	62,100	64,000	62,100	65,600	70,500	81,000	279,300	81,200	92,500
Adjudicator to HM Land Registry	320	560	470	620	450	530	2,100	460	350
Asylum Support	660	450	470	620	610	1,100	2,800	1,400	1,200
Care Standards	57	49	51	50	61	65	230	37	46
Charities		0	-	0	-	-	7	-	-
Claims Management Services	-	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	0
Consumer Credit Appeals		-	-	-	-	-	12	-	0
Criminal Injuries Compensation	690	820	640	920	800	910	3,300	840	960
Environmental Jurisdiction						-		0	0
Estate Agents Appeals		0	-	0	0	5	6	-	-
Financial Services and Markets	-	-	6	-	9	8	27	13	6
First Tier Immigration	8	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	-
Gambling Appeals	0	0	0	0	-	0	-	0	0
Gender Recognition Panel ⁴	96	58	71	72 ^r	79 ^r	51	270 ^r	61	76
Information	30	32	31	20	38	38	130	41	61
Lands	330	240	170	380	230	250	1,000	310	400
Local Government Standards in England			13	19	19	19	70	14	14
Mental Health	5,400	6,500	5,700	6,300	6,400	6,600	25,000	6,200	6,900
Pensions Regulator	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0
Primary Health Lists			16	23	18	21	78	28	24
Reserve Forces Appeals			0	7	-	-	13	-	-
Special Commissioners (Income Tax)	95	49							
Special Educational Needs and Disability	740	820	710	710	720	730	2,900	700	760
Tax first tier			810	1,100	1,000	2,600	5,600	1,500	1,600
Transport	100	200	200	160	180	130	670	150	130
Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber)	1,600	1,500	920	960	770	930	3,600	790	1,200
VAT and Duties	600	790							
War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation	810	670	550	570	520	560	2,200	580	580

Source: TS Quarterly Reconciled Tables

[.] Not applicable (data was not collected)
.. Not available
- Small Value

^r Figures have been revised

¹ The number of disposals for the first and second quarters of 2010-11 exclude Nottingham and Leicester Employment Tribunal data (see Explanatory notes).

Any comparisons with previous year's data (in the text of this report) will exclude Nottingham and Leicester data.

Prior to Q1 2010-11 EAT disposals exclude appeals rejected, struck out or withdrawn prior to registration.

From Q1 2010-11 eA1 disposals exclude appeals rejected, struck out or withdrawn prior to registration.

From Q1 2010-11 onwards, disposals include appeals rejected, struck out or withdrawn prior to registration

The Employment Tribunals single disposals for 2009/10 were shown as 65,100 in the Q1 publication. This was a rounding error and has been corrected to 65,000.

Some 2009/10 figures for Gender Recognition Panel have been revised

Data for Q2 2007/08 and 2008/09 is the best information available, as quarterly reconcilitations were not undertaken for these years.

Table 1.2a Employment Tribunal Disposals by Jurisdiction

			Number
	JU	RISDICTIONS DISPOSED	
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	Q2	Q2	Q2
Unfair dismissal	9,400	12,300	11,400
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act)	6,500	9,000	9,200
Breach of contract	6,000	7,900	7,400
Redundancy pay	1,800	3,000	3,000
Sex discrimination	2,600	5,500	3,000
Race discrimination	1,000	1,100	1,100
Disability discrimination	1,400	1,500	1,500
Religious belief discrimination	170	180	190
Sexual orientation discrimination	140	120	160
Age discrimination	680	940	720
Working time	3,500	4,500	5,600
Equal pay	2,400	5,000	4,700
National minimum wage	82	88	130
Others	4,100	6,000	5,300
All	39,900	57,100	53,400

Source: ET Management Information Database

Numbers/Percentage

			WITHDR	AWN		
	2008-09	2008-09		10	2010-11	
	Q2		Q2		Q2	!
Unfair dismissal	2,300	25%	2,900	24%	2,900	25%
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages	1,700	27%	2,900	32%	2,900	31%
Breach of contract	1,300	22%	1,600	21%	1,600	21%
Redundancy pay	480	26%	570	19%	680	23%
Sex discrimination	1,200	46%	3,300	61%	1,200	41%
Race discrimination	260	26%	330	29%	340	29%
Disability discrimination	470	33%	460	31%	480	32%
Religious belief discrimination	53	32%	67	38%	65	34%
Sexual orientation discrimination	44	32%	33	27%	52	33%
Age discrimination	200	30%	350	37%	240	34%
Working time	800	23%	960	21%	1,400	26%
Equal pay	1,800	76%	3,400	68%	2,900	61%
National minimum wage	13	16%	16	18%	33	26%
Others	1,100	26%	1,600	27%	1,700	32%
All ¹	11,800	30%	18,600 ^r	33%	16,500	31%

Source: ET Management Information Database

Numbers/Percentage

			ACAS CONCIL	JATED	Numbers/F	
	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Q2		Q2		Q2	
Unfair dismissal	4,100	43%	5,400	44%	4,800	42%
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act	1,900	29%	2,000	23%	2,900	32%
Breach of contract	2,000	33%	2,400	31%	2,400	32%
Redundancy pay	300	16%	530	18%	580	19%
Sex discrimination	780	30%	740	14%	1,100	37%
Race discrimination	380	38%	450	40%	400	34%
Disability discrimination	650	46%	680	46%	670	44%
Religious belief discrimination	59	35%	51	29%	61	32%
Sexual orientation discrimination	55	40%	50	41%	67	43%
Age discrimination	220	32%	380	40%	280	39%
Working time	1,200	33%	1,400	31%	1,600	29%
Equal Pay	250	10%	250	5%	1,000	22%
National minimum wage	33	40%	34	39%	44	35%
Others	1,400	33%	1,700	28%	1,500	28%
All	13,200	33%	16,100	28%	17,400	33%

Source: ET Management Information Database

Numbers/Percentage

		STR	UCK OUT (NOT	AT A HEAR	ING)		
	2008-09		2009-	10	2010-11 Q2		
	Q2		Q2				
Unfair dismissal	790	8%	860	7%	860	7%	
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages	420	6%	1,300	15%	660	7%	
Breach of contract	500	8%	550	7%	660	9%	
Redundancy pay	200	11%	190	6%	300	10%	
Sex discrimination	370	14%	1,100	21%	400	14%	
Race discrimination	88	9%	78	7%	110	10%	
Disability discrimination	76	5%	120	8%	110	7%	
Religious belief discrimination	11	7%	26	15%	20	10%	
Sexual orientation discrimination	7	5%	9	7%	12	8%	
Age discrimination	160	24%	65	7%	68	9%	
Working time	210	6%	270	6%	470	9%	
Equal pay	280	12%	1,400	27%	760	16%	
National minimum wage	9	11%	5	6%	-	3%	
Others	380	9%	380	6%	380	7%	
All	3,500	9%	6,400	11%	4,800	9%	

Source: ET Management Information Database

Figures have been revised.

¹ Withdrawn in Q2 2009/10 was shown as 18,500 in the statistics publication for the 4th Quarter 2009-10 . This was a rounding error and has been corrected to 18,600.

Table 1.2a Employment Tribunal Disposals by Jurisdiction

		s	SUCCESSFUL AT	TRIBUNAL			
	2008-09		2009-10)	2010-11		
	Q2		Q2		Q2		
Unfair dismissal	910	10%	1,300	11%	1,100	9%	
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act)	1,300	20%	1,300	14%	1,100	12%	
Breach of contract	1,200	19%	1,500	19%	1,200	16%	
Redundancy pay	550	30%	810	27%	670	22%	
Sex discrimination	90	3%	76	1%	54	2%	
Race discrimination	26	3%	31	3%	38	3%	
Disability discrimination	37	3%	46	3%	47	3%	
Religious belief discrimination	-	2%	5	3%	8	4%	
Sexual orientation discrimination	-	2%	9	7%	-	1%	
Age discrimination	11	2%	20	2%	20	3%	
Working time	770	22%	830	18%	870	16%	
Equal pay	10	0%	6	0%	33	1%	
National minimum wage	15	18%	8	9%	23	18%	
Others	860	21%	1,600	27%	980	19%	
All	5,700	14%	7,500	13%	6,100	11%	

Source: ET Management Information Database

					Numbers/P	ercentage	
		DISMIS	SED AT A PRELIM	IINARY HE	ARING		
	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		
	Q2		Q2		Q2		
Unfair dismissal	240	3%	330	3%	330	3%	
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages	120	2%	110	1%	170	2%	
Breach of contract	120	2%	130	2%	180	2%	
Redundancy pay	25	1%	33	1%	45	1%	
Sex discrimination	34	1%	38	1%	51	2%	
Race discrimination	57	6%	49	4%	72	6%	
Disability discrimination	29	2%	37	2%	49	3%	
Religious belief discrimination	11	7%	6	3%	7	4%	
Sexual orientation discrimination	8	6%	8	7%	5	3%	
Age discrimination	19	3%	24	3%	26	4%	
Working time	57	2%	72	2%	130	2%	
Equal pay	24	1%	7	0%	8	0%	
National minimum wage	-	2%	-	2%	-	2%	
Others	57	1%	68	1%	77	1%	
All	800	2%	910	2%	1,200	2%	

Source: ET Management Information Database

Nu	ш	ers	re	rce	nta	ç

		UN	SUCCESSFUL A	T HEARING			
	2008-09)	2009-10		2010-11		
	Q2		Q2		Q2		
Unfair dismissal	960	10%	1,100	9%	1,200	10%	
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages Act	480	7%	440	5%	470	5%	
Breach of contract	500	8%	620	8%	530	7%	
Redundancy pay	85	5%	150	5%	130	4%	
Sex discrimination	140	5%	130	2%	130	4%	
Race discrimination	180	18%	180	16%	180	16%	
Disability discrimination	160	11%	130	9%	140	9%	
Religious belief discrimination	31	18%	20	11%	32	17%	
Sexual orientation discrimination	18	13%	11	9%	16	10%	
Age discrimination	64	9%	89	9%	70	10%	
Working time	240	7%	280	6%	280	5%	
Equal pay	20	1%	6	0%	13	0%	
National minimum wage	8	10%	20	23%	11	9%	
Others	310	7%	300	5%	330	6%	
All	3,200	8%	3,500	6%	3,500	7%	

Source: ET Management Information Database

2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
	DEFAULT JUDGMENT	
		Numbers/Percentage

			DEFAULT JU	DGMENT		
	2008-09		2009-	10	2010-	11
	Q2		Q2		Q2	
Unfair dismissal	130	1%	430	4%	390	3%
Unauthorised deductions (Formerly Wages	580	9%	950	10%	1,000	11%
Breach of contract	410	7%	980	12%	900	12%
Redundancy pay	180	10%	670	23%	600	20%
Sex discrimination	13	0%	22	0%	21	1%
Race discrimination	-	0%	11	1%	9	1%
Disability discrimination	-	0%	12	1%	7	0%
Religious belief discrimination	0	0%	-	2%	0	0%
Sexual orientation discrimination	-	1%	-	1%	-	1%
Age discrimination	-	0%	15	2%	11	2%
Working time	280	8%	700	15%	760	14%
Equal pay	0	0%	0	0%	-	0%
National minimum wage	-	2%	-	3%	8	6%
Others	89	2%	330	5%	310	6%
All	1.700	4%	4,100	7%	4.000	8%

Source: ET Management Information Database

Table 1.2b TSIA Disposals by case type

	2007-08	2008-09				2010-11			
	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	2009-10 ¹ Total	Q1	Q2
TSIA- Immigration									
Judge	38,500	44,200	46,300	52,800	50,600	47,800	197,500	37,100	40,800
Asylum	4,100	3,000	2,800	4,400	4,700	4,900	16,700	4,700	4,500
Managed Migration	5,600	5,000	8,000	7,800	8,700	10,700	35,200	10,400	13,000
Entry Clearance	16,300	20,300	21,300	26,700	19,900	11,100	79,000	7,900	8,200
Family Visit Visa 1	12,400	15,800	14,000	13,700	17,100	20,900	65,600 ^r	13,900	14,800
Deport and others	95	73	260	270	200	200	930	230	280

Source: ARIA database

- . Not applicable (data was not collected)
- .. Not available
- Small Value

^r Figures have been revised

¹ The Family Visit Visa disposals for 2009/10 were shown as 65,700 in the Q1 publication. This was a rounding error and has been corrected to 65,600

Table 1.2c SSCS Disposals by Benefit Type

Rounded Number

			2009-10			2010-	11
Benefit	Q 1	Q 2	Q 3	Q 4	Total	Q1	Q2
Attendance Allowance	880	920	910	840	3,500	850	850
Disability Living Allowance	17,500	17,000	15,500	15,500	65,400	15,500	16,200
Bereavement Benefit	120	150	130	120	520	110	100
Carer's Allowance	320	340	280	260	1,200	220	340
Child Benefit Lone Parent	450	450	380	370	1,700	340	440
Child Support All	1,200	1,200	1,000	880	4,300	860	870
Tax Credits	320	430	330	350	1,400	510	690
COEG	0	0	-	-	-	0	0
Compensation Recovery Unit	96	88	89	86	360	72	79
Housing/Council Tax benefit	3,300	3,300	3,100	3,200	12,900	2,800	3,000
Disability Working Allowance	0	-	0	0	-	0	0
Employment Support Allowance	2,300	11,200	23,400	33,600	70,500	35,300	42,500
Incapacity Benefit	19,500	14,400	11,600	11,200	56,800	10,100	9,500
Health in Pregnancy Grant	0	50	140	230	420	160	130
Home Responsibilities Protection	-	-	-	10	16	7	11
Pensions Credit	430	420	370	430	1,600	360	380
Income Support	5,300	4,700	4,000	3,800	17,700	3,400	3,800
Industrial Death Benefit	0	0	0	0	0	-	-
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit	1,700	1,700	1,300	1,400	6,000	1,900	2,100
Job Seekers Allowance	6,900	7,600	6,900	7,500	28,800	7,400	9,900
Lookalikes	0	0	-	-	-	-	-
Maternity Benefit/Allowances	65	68	54	54	240	58	68
Others (Extinct/rare Benefits)	23	21	14	20	78	17	14
Penalty Proceedings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retirement Pension	260	220	160	200	850	190	190
Severe Disablement Benefit/Allowance	41	32	24	22	120	26	27
Social Fund	1,400	1,300	990	980	4,700	980	1,200
Vaccine Damage Appeals	-	0	-	-	-	0	-
Total	62,100	65,600	70,500	81,000	279,300	81,200	92,500

Source: SSCS Gaps 2 database

- . Not applicable (data was not collected)
- .. Not available
- Small value

Table 1.2d SSCS Outcomes by Benefit Type

												nded Number	
<u> </u>		2008-09				2009-10					2010-11		
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Quarter 2				Quarter 2				(Quarter 2		
	Cleared at		Decision	Cleared at	Decision In	Favour ²	Decision L	Jpheld ³	Cleared at	Decision In	Favour ²	Decision U	Jpheld ³
Benefit	Hearing ¹	In Favour ²	Upheld ³	Hearing ¹	No.	%	No.	%	Hearing ¹	No.	%	No.	%
Attendance Allowance				650	200	31%	450	69%	580	140	24%	430	74%
Disability Living Allowance				13,800	5,600	41%	8,000	58%	12,700	4,800	38%	7,700	61%
Bereavement Benefit				110	7	6%	100	93%	80	-	5%	76	95%
Carer's Allowance				200	25	13%	170	86%	200	22	11%	170	87%
Child Benefit Lone Parent				280	18	6%	260	93%	260	30	11%	230	88%
Child Support All				850	360	42%	470	55%	630	280	44%	330	52%
Tax Credits				280	36	13%	250	87%	440	32	7%	400	92%
COEG				0	0		0		0	0		0	
Compensation Recovery Unit				55	21	38%	33	60%	49	20	41%	29	59%
Housing/Council Tax benefit				2,100	520	24%	1,600	75%	2,000	410	21%	1,500	78%
Disability Working Allowance				-	0	0%	-	100%	0	0		0	
Employment Support Allowance				7,600	2,500	32%	5,100	67%	30,900	11,400	37%	19,300	62%
Health in Pregnancy Grant				18	-	6%	17	94%	72	6	8%	66	92%
HRP				-	0	0%	-	100%	8	0	0%	8	100%
Incapacity Benefit				12,000	6,100	50%	5,900	49%	7,900	3,900	49%	4,000	50%
Income Support				3,100	850	27%	2,200	72%	2,600	670	26%	1,900	73%
Industrial Death Benefit				0	0	-	0		-	-	100%	0	0%
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit				1,400	540	37%	860	60%	1,700	540	32%	1,100	64%
JSA				4,800	820	17%	4,000	83%	6,200	750	12%	5,500	88%
Lookalikes				0	0		0		-	-	100%	0	0%
Maternity Benefit/Allowances				39	6	15%	33	85%	37	5	14%	32	86%
Others (Extinct/rare Benefits)				13	6	46%	7	54%	11	5	45%	6	55%
Penalty Proceedings				0	0		0		0	0		0	
Pensions Credit				260	71	27%	190	72%	260	60	23%	200	76%
Retirement Pension				170	10	6%	160	93%	120	-	3%	120	97%
Severe Disablement Benefit/Allowance				30	12	40%	18	60%	24	9	38%	15	63%
Social Fund				960	120	12%	840	87%	900	97	11%	800	89%
Vaccine Damage Appeals				0	0		0		-	-	50%		50%
Total				48,800	17,700	36%	30,700	63%	67,600	23,100	34%	43,900	65%

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding

Source: SSCS Gaps 2 database

[.] Not applicable (data was not collected)

^{..} Not available

⁻ Small Value

¹ The total number of cases cleared at hearing includes some withdrawals. Thus, it is not the total of those decisions in favour and those upheld.

² Decision in favour of the appellant

³ Decision made by 1st Tier Agency upheld by the Tribunal

Table 1.2e TSIA Outcomes by case type

Source: ARIA database

																		Number	
			2008	3-09					200	9-10			2010-11						
			Q	2					Q	2			Q2						
	Allov	wed	Dismi	issed	Withd	rawn	Allo	wed	Dism	issed	Witho	Irawn	Allo	wed	Dism	issed	Withd	rawn	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
TSIA- Immigration																			
Judge	15,600	35%	25,200	57%	3,300	7%	19,100	36%	29,500	56%	4,300	8%	17,000	42%	17,700	43%	6,100	15%	
Asylum	750	25%	2,100	70%	140	5%	1,300	30%	2,800	64%	230	5%	1,200	27%	3,100	68%	270	6%	
Managed Migration	1,900	39%	2,600	52%	470	9%	3,900	50%	3,200	41%	690	9%	7,000	54%	4,700	36%	1,300	10%	
Entry Clearance	7,000	35%	11,800	58%	1,500	7%	8,200	31%	16,400	61%	2,100	8%	3,300	40%	3,100	39%	1,700	21%	
Family Visit Visa	5,900	37%	8,700	55%	1,200	7%	5,500	40%	6,900	51%	1,200	9%	5,400	37%	6,600	45%	2,800	19%	
Deport and others	19	26%	46	63%	8	11%	60	23%	180	68%	24	9%	80	29%	170	62%	26	9%	

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding

- . Not applicable (data was not collected)
- .. Not available
- Small Value

The above figures are based upon decisions at a hearing and on papers.

Table 1.3 Tribunals Service Caseload Outstanding 1 by Jurisdiction

Number 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 Q1 ² **Q2** ² Q1 Q2 Q2 Q2 Q3 Q4 2009-10 628,800 Tribunals Service 309.700 399.800 484,200 524.900 592.000 628.800 657,600 706.200 TSIA - Immigration Judge 66,200 78,600 84,400 74,700 64,500 58,000 58,000 52,300 50,300 Employment Appeal 416,600 Employment 2 186,000 251,900 306,900 338,300 387,500 404.800 404.800 442.700 24,500 35,800 35,500 33,800 33,800 31,600 30,500 Single 21,700 33,100 164,300 227,400 273,800 302,500 352,000 371,000 371,000 385,000 412,100 40,100 51,700 68,500 85,400 112,600 138,800 138,800 158,400 182,600 ocial Security and Child Support 1,300 2.700 1.600 1.500 1.200 1.500 1.500 1.400 1.400 Adjudicator to HM Land Registry Asylum Support 53 39 97 49 120 320 320 270 230 150 130 110 140 110 110 120 110 Charities Claims Management Services 0 2,200 2,300 2,600 2,700 2,900 2,800 2,800 2,500 2,800 Criminal Injuries Compensation nvironmental Jurisdiction 15 17 24 21 19 19 24 35 Financial Services and Markets 14 First Tier Immigration 0 120 83^r 93^r 93^r 83 85 81 120 130 Gender Recognition Panel Information 89 68 39 64 70 94 94 100 98 890 1,300 1,400 1,200 1,200 1,500 1,500 1,600 1,400 ocal Government Standards in England 16 17 20 14 14 15 16 Mental Health 5,100 5,400 5,100 4,800 4,800 4,700 4,800 57 37 49 60 57 37 Primary Health Lists Reserve Forces Appeals Special Commissioners (Income Tax) 380 400 1,400 1,500 1,300 1,300 1,400 Special Educational Needs and Disability 1,300 1,300 13.500 13.500 Tax first tier 10,100 11,600 12.600 15.600 16.300 120 180 170 170 120 120 120 120 120 Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber) 2,000 1,100 930 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,100 1,200 1,100 VAT and Duties 8,200 6,300 War Pensions and Armed Forces 1.200 680 940 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,200 1,000 980

Source: TS Quarterly Reconciled Tables

Figures may not add to totals because of rounding

[.] Not applicable (data was not collected)

⁻ Small Value

Figures have been revised

¹ As on the last day of the period

² The Employment Tribunal caseload outstanding for the first and second quarters of 2010-11 only have a partial caseload for Nottingham and Leicester (see Explanatory notes).

³ Some 2009/10 figures for Gender Recognition Panel have been revised

Table 1.4 Tribunals Service Performance Indicators by Jurisdiction

Table 1.4 Tribunais Gervice	Performance Indicators by Jurisdiction		2007-08 4	2008-09 ⁴			2009-10			Percentage 2010-11		
	PI Description	Period	Target	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual	Q1	Q2
TS OVERALL PI	The percentage of applications dealt with in target time	Pre 04/2010	75%	74	69	61	51	47	41	50		
TS OVERALL PI	The percentage of applications dealt with in target time	Post 04/2010	75%				-	-	-	-	51	50
TSIA - Immigration Judge	Receipt/Bundle Receipt in AIT to promulgation by an immigration judge (all cases)	Pre 04/2010	75%	56	52	51	29	28	28	34		
TSIA - Immigration Judge	Receipt in AIT to promulgation 1 by an immigration judge (all cases)	Post 04/2010	75%								55	52
Asylum	Asylum cases, percentage promulgated in 6 weeks	No Change	75%	59	70	69	71	61	58	64	58	59
Managed Migration	Managed migration cases, percentage promulgated within 8 weeks	No Change	75%	65		65	59	48	31	49	25	
Entry Clearance	Entry clearance cases, percentage promulgated within 10 weeks from receipt of the respondent's bundle	Pre 04/2010	75%	41	43	42	12	17	26	23		
Family Visit Visa	Family visitor cases, percentage promulgated within 10 weeks from receipt of the respondent's bundle	Pre 04/2010	75%	67	52	51	28	18	20	27		
Entry Clearance	Entry clearance, percentage within 30 weeks from receipt to promulgation	Post 04/2010	75%								70	68
Family Visit Visa	Family visitor, percentage within 25 weeks from receipt to promulgation	Post 04/2010	75%								68	65
Employment Appeal	The Percentage of appeals where the first substantive hearing takes place within 26 weeks of registration.	No Change	75%	89	85	87	91	83	87	87	79	78
Employment	The percentage of single accepted cases where hearing begins within 26 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	75	74	71	70	65	56	65	58	59
Social Security and Child Support	The percentage of appeals where the first hearing takes place within 14 weeks of the receipt at SSCS	Pre 04/2010	75%	87	82	66	67	60	46	59		
	The percentage of appeals where the final outcome is promulgated within 16 weeks of the receipt at SSCS	Post 04/2010	75%								48	46
Adjudicator to HM Lands Registry	The percentage of cases disposed ² of within 70 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	65	66	74	72	74	75	74	74	68
Asylum Support	The percentage of cases to be determined within 12 working days of receipt	No Change	100%	100	100	100	100	100	44	78	0	o
Care Standards	The percentage of cases to be determined within 40 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	93	80	86	86	87	80	85	89	74
Charities	The percentage of cases disposed of within 30 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%		~	100	~	67	100	86	100	100
Claims Management Services	The percentage of cases to be disposed of within 50 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	100	~	~	100	~	100	100	100	~
Consumer Credit Appeals	The percentage of cases to be disposed of within 25 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%		100	50	33	100	75	58	33	~
Criminal Injuries Compensation	The percentage of cases disposed of within 6 months of being ready to list	Pre 04/2010	75%	78	73	88	92	89	94	91		
	The percentage of cases disposed of within 6 months of receipt	Post 04/2010	75%					-		-	69	63
Environmental Jurisdiction	The percentage of cases disposed of within 30 weeks		75%								~	~
Estate Agents Appeals	The percentage of cases disposed of within 27 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%		~	~	~	~	100	83	0	0
Financial Services and Markets	The percentage of cases disposed of within 50 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	100	100	33	75	44	63	52	54	83
First Tier Immigration	The percentage of cases disposed of within 30 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Gambling Appeals	The percentage of cases disposed of within 30 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	~	~	~	~	100	~	100	~	~
Gender Recognition	The percentage of cases disposed of within 20 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	83	60	82	81	84	75	81	77	75

Table 1.4 Tribunals Service Performance Indicators by Jurisdiction (continued)

				2007-08 4	2008-09 4 2009-10						Percentage 2010-11		
	PI Description	Period	Target	Q2	Q2	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual	Q1	Q2	
Information	The percentage of cases disposed of within 30 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	47	44	68	65	68	66	67	85	67	
Lands	The percentage of cases disposed of within 50 weeks of registration	Pre 04/2010	75%	78	72	75	73	68	68	71			
Cat 1	The percentage of cases disposed of in 24 weeks of registration	Post 04/2010	75%		-						97	94	
Cat 2	The percentage of cases disposed of in 70 weeks of registration	Post 04/2010	75%								77	49	
Local Government Standards in England	The percentage of Appeals Tribunals to be held and determined within 16 weeks of receipt of appeal	No Change	95%			100	95	68	89	87	89	90	
Mental Health	Section 2 (Mental Health Act 1983) cases that are listed for hearing within 7 days of receipt (statutory target)	No Change	100%		93	95	96	98	98	97	97	99.5	
	The percentage of non-restricted cases disposed of within 9 weeks of receipt	Post 04/2010	75%		-						53	50	
	The percentage of Restricted Patient cases disposed of within 17 weeks of receipt	Post 04/2010	75%			•					63	66	
Pensions Regulator	The percentage of cases disposed of within 50 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	100	~	
Primary Health Lists	The percentage of cases where the decision was issued within 16 weeks of receipt of reference	No Change	95%								79	67	
Reserve Forces Appeals	The percentage of determinations (from hearing to judgement) issued within 4 weeks	No Change	85%		-	~	71	100	100	67	100	~	
	The percentage of claims served (accepted) within 5 days	Post 04/2010	100%								100	100	
Special Commissioners (Income Tax)	The percentage of cases disposed of within 50 weeks of receipt		75%	48	73								
Special Educational Needs and Disability	The percentage of cases disposed of within 22 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	88	83	74	88	85	82	82	83	88	
Tax first tier	The percentage of standard/complex cases disposed of within 70 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%			40	52	55	33	42	56	61	
	The percentage of paper cases disposed of in 20 weeks	Post 04/2010	75%		-						67	66	
	The percentage of basic cases disposed of in 20 weeks	Post 04/2010	75%			•				•	62	69	
Transport	The percentage of cases disposed of within 16 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	89	86	98	97	74	87	89	90	87	
Upper Tribunal (Administrative Appeals Chamber)	The percentage of all work disposed of within 30 weeks of receipt	Pre 04/2010	75%	93	90	91	93	91	91	92			
	The percentage of all work disposed of within 20 weeks of receipt	Post 04/2010	75%		-						49	55	
	The percentage of applications for Leave to Appeal to be disposed within 10 weeks of receipt	Post 04/2010	75%							•	62	56	
VAT and Duties	The percentage of Category 1 and 3 cases disposed of within 90 weeks of receipt		75%	70	49							, .	
	The percentage of Category 2 cases disposed of within 35 weeks of receipt		75%	91	80								
War Pensions and Armed Forces Compensation	The percentage of cases disposed of within 20 weeks of receipt	No Change	75%	76	78	77	72	70	68	72	56	58	

Source: TS Quarterly Reconciled Tables

Not applicable (data was not collected)
 Not available
 no cases dealt with so KPI could not be calculated

¹ Promulgation is the formal publication of the decision

² A case is considered to be disposed of when a decision has been made on the case and all work on the case has been completed

³ A case is considered to be determined when a decision has been made on the case
⁴ Data for Q2 2007/08 and 2008/09 is the best information available, as quarterly reconciliations were not undertaken for these years.