HM REVENUE AND CUSTOMS
KAI Benefits \& Credits

# Child and Working Tax Credits Statistics 

## Geographical analyses

## December 2010



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This and previous issues can be found on the HMRC website:
http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/statistics/personal-tax-credits.htm

The next issue, for April 2011, will be published on 28 April 2011.

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Note: Certain figures, mainly in Sections 1 and 2, do not fall under National Statistics. See the Introduction.

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## Introduction

## What are tax credits?

Tax credits are a flexible system of financial support designed to deliver support as and when a family needs it, tailored to their specific circumstances. They are part of wider government policy to provide support to parents returning to work, reduce child poverty and increase financial support for all families. The flexibility of the design of the system means that as families' circumstances change, so (daily) entitlement to tax credits changes. This means tax credits can respond quickly to families' changing circumstances, providing support to those that need them most.

Tax credits are based on household circumstances and can be claimed jointly by members of a couple, or by singles. Entitlement is based on the following factors:

- age
- income
- hours worked
- number and age of children
- childcare costs
- disabilities

For further information about who can claim please refer to the HMRC website: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/taxcredits/index.htm

Tax Credits are made up of:

## Child Tax Credit (CTC)

Brings together income-related support for children and for qualifying young people aged 16-19 who are in full time non-advanced education or approved training, into a single tax credit, payable to the main carer. Families can claim whether or not the adults are in-work.

## Working Tax Credit (WTC)

Provides in-work support for people on low incomes, with or without children. It extends eligibility to in-work support to people who work 16 hours or more a week and;

- are aged at least 16 and are responsible for a child or young person,
- are aged at least 16 and are receiving or have recently received a qualifying sickness or disability related benefit and have a disability that puts them at a disadvantage of getting a job, or
- are over 50 and going back to work after being on a qualifying out-of-work benefit for at least six months.

Otherwise it is extended to people who are aged 25 and over who work 30 hours a week or more.

CTC is made up of the following elements:-

- Family element: which is the basic element for families responsible for one or more children or qualifying young people, with a higher rate of family element known as the baby element to families with one or more children under one year old
- Child element: which is paid for each child or qualifying young person the claimant is responsible for
- Disability element: for each child or qualifying young person the claimant is responsible for if they get Disability Living Allowance for the child
- $\quad$ Severe disability element: for each child or qualifying young person the claimant is responsible for if they get Disability Living Allowance (Highest Care Component) for the child
Some out-of-work families with children do not receive CTC but instead receive the equivalent amount via child and related allowances in Income Support or incomebased Jobseeker's Allowance (IS/JSA). These families are included in the figures, generally together with out-of-work families receiving CTC. In due course, they will be "migrated" to HMRC and paid via the tax credits system.

WTC is made up of the following elements:-

- Basic element: which is paid to any working person who meets the basic eligibility conditions
- Lone Parent element: for lone parents
- Second adult element: for couples
- $\quad 30$ hour element: for individuals who work at least 30 hours a week, couples where one person works at least 30 hours a week or couples who have a child and work a total of 30 hours or more a week between them where one of them works at least 16 hours a week
- Disability element: for people who work at least 16 hours a week and who have a disability that puts them at a disadvantage in getting a job and who are receiving or have recently received a qualifying sickness or disability related benefit
- $\quad$ Severe disability element: for people who are in receipt of Disability Living Allowance (Highest Care Component) or Attendance Allowance at the highest rate.
- $\quad 50$ plus element: for people aged 50 or over who are starting work for at least 16 hours a week after being on qualifying out-of-work benefits for at least 6 months
- Childcare element: for single people who work at least 16 hours a week or couples who both work at least 16 hours a week and who spend money on registered or approved childcare
Tapering: is the amount of the award that will be reduced when the household income exceeds a given threshold. Tapering reduces WTC first, then CTC, then finally the Family Element

The amount of support an eligible family can receive (known as their entitlement) varies depending on their income and which tax credit elements they are eligible for. First, a family's maximum possible entitlement is worked out by adding up all the different elements of CTC and WTC they are eligible for (described on page 2).

A household's actual entitlement is then determined by tapering this maximum amount according to different thresholds. As demonstrated within the diagram below, families eligible for the WTC receive the full entitlement until their annual household income reaches $£ 6,420$, after which the amount of tax credits they receive is reduced by 39 pence (the 'first taper') for each additional $£ 1$ they earn beyond this threshold.

Once the WTC and child element have tapered out, there is a plateau (termed 'family element only') as the family element of the CTC does not begin to be tapered until annual household income exceeds $£ 50,000$, over which entitlement to tax credits is reduced by 6.67 per cent of income (the 'second taper') above that threshold.

If a household is out-of-work and therefore eligible for the CTC only, they will receive the full entitlement until their annual household income reaches $£ 16,190$ (2010-11). After this point, the amount of tax credits they receive is again reduced by 39 pence for each additional $£ 1$ of income beyond this threshold (note that this is not shown on the diagram below).


Because of the range of possible eligibilities and interactions between the elements, both the maximum award and the shape of the above award profile will be different for every family with different circumstances.

Tax Credits are based on household income. The income used to calculate the award is based on the families' income from the previous tax year, or on their most recently reported circumstances in-year. A family's tax credits award is provisional until finalised at the end of the year, when it is checked against their final income for the year. This publication relates to a snapshot of tax credit support based on these 'provisional' tax credits awards.

## What does this publication tell me?

The provisional awards are currently published at the end of April and December. These statistics are as close to real-time as possible and represent the picture as at the beginning of April and December. These are National Statistics and the month of publication is pre-announced a year in advance with the exact date being published in the preceding publication.

Each release consists of two publications: the main publication and the geographical publication. As only a sample of data is used, detailed analysis at the sub-geographical levels is not always possible. The statistics in this release include analysis at the following geographical levels:

- Country and English Government Office Region (GOR);
- Local Authority (LA);
- Westminster Parliamentary Constituency; and
- Scottish Parliamentary Constituency;

The main publication includes a Country and Government Office Region summary, with the geographical publication going to a lower level. This series has been produced biannually since the introduction of Tax Credits in April 2003.

## Small Area Statistics

Estimates are also provided in a separate publication at Lower Super Output Area and Data Zone for England, Scotland and Wales. These statistics are available
here: http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/personal-tax-credits/ctc-small-areas.htm
The small area statistics are based on the finalised award position, but using a family's circumstances as at 31st August rather than as an average across the year. This ensures that the statistics are directly comparable to other published small area statistics, such as Child Benefit.

## Who might be interested?

The statistics contained in this publication will be of interest to anyone who is looking for the latest possible data on Tax Credits. Specifically, there are aggregate statistics on who is getting what level of tax credits support as well as breakdowns by various sub-categories - e.g. family composition, family income, work status, and geographical analyses. It may be of interest to academics, thinktanks, political parties interested in the twin aims of Tax Credits: eradicating child poverty and improving work incentives. Equally, it may be of interest to people considering wider questions on government support systems and/or others designing benefit systems. Finally, the geographical analyses might be of interest at the more local level, giving some indication of the level of government support in each Government Office Region/Local Authority level.

## Which publication should I use?

Generally, if you are content with less timely statistics, use the finalised awards data publication. If you are more concerned with getting the latest up-to-date information that may not align exactly with finalised data further down the line, use the provisional awards data. Sticking to the finalised award data will also mean the figures will align with other published data on Tax Credits such as information in HMRC's Departmental Accounts.

## Provisional awards vs finalised awards

It is important to recognise that the finalised awards statistics are not a revision of the provisional statistics. The provisional numbers relate to the caseload position at a snapshot point in time, based on the family circumstances we have been informed of by each family prior to that particular time. The finalised awards relate to the complete retrospective picture for the year, based on a finalised view of family incomes and circumstances. The caseload population will be different between the two publications as a result of HMRC knowing the complete finalised picture of the award.

At the start of the year, the tax credit award will be a provisional award reflecting the reported circumstances as at April 6th (the start of the tax year). Over the course of the year, a family's circumstances may or may not change. As and when a family's circumstances change, the provisional award is updated each time with the latest set of circumstances and a new provisonal award re-calculated. It is only at finalisation (usually four to nine months after the end of the tax year) that the family's circumstances for the whole year are known and a finalised award can be calculated. As a result, the finalised award statistics are not available until around 12 months after the end of the entitlement year in question. Given this lag in availability of data, there is some value in looking at a snapshot of families' circumstances at any given time to give some indication of the level of support one might expect to see subsequently at finalisation.

To illustrate the difference, let us look at a family that has one change of circumstance throughout the year, moving from in-work to out-of-work in January of any one year:


The snapshot data looking at the provisional award in December will model entitlement for the whole year on the basis that the family is in-work for the whole year (since we do not know about the move out-of-work at that time). It is not until finalisation - and thereby in the finalised award data publication - that the family's entitlement will be modelled on the basis of 9 months in-work and 3 months out-of-work.

So the figures for provisional awards are more up to date, but are subject to retrospective change. The sizes of these changes can be seen by comparing the data for selected dates in finalised awards with data published earlier on provisional awards at the same snapshot dates. The provisional award data tables classify families according to the levels of their entitlement at the reference date, modelled from data on their circumstances and their latest annual incomes reported and processed by that date. The actual amount being received at that date can be lower, due to the recovery of earlier overpayments. The tables describe as "recipients" all families with positive modelled entitlement, though in some cases the payments are reduced to zero. For more details, see the Technical Note.

## What information do the tables contain?

CTC and WTC are claimed by individuals, or jointly by couples, whether or not they have children (described as "families" in this publication). These tables cover families who had claimed, and were eligible for, CTC (or the equivalent via benefits) or WTC at 1 December 2010 (the "reference date") and who were recipients at that date.

From April 2007, the tables exclude families whose modelled entitlements are tapered to zero due to their income levels. These families were originally included because they may, retrospectively, have positive entitlements at finalisation. However, this is no longer at all likely for the majority of such families. Their numbers have been swelled by families whose youngest children have left full time education, who continue to satisfy the qualifying conditions for WTC (see above), but whose incomes are sufficient to taper the WTC entitlements to zero.

These tables show the number of recipient families receiving Child Tax Credit (CTC) and Working Tax Credit (WTC) in each local authority (county, district and unitary authority) and in each Westminster and Scottish parliament constituency at 1 December 2010.

The tables are consistent with the figures of recipient families in each country of the United Kingdom, and in each Government Office Region, shown in Table 8.2 of "Child and Working Tax Credit Statistics. December 2010" (the "main publication"). This table is reproduced in this volume.
The local authority and constituency of each sample case was identified using the postcode held on the tax credits computer system. These postcodes were matched to the August 2010 Postcode Directory supplied by the Office for National Statistics.

Some cases had postcodes not appearing in these Directories. These, and cases with no postcode, are allocated to "Foreign and not known" in Table 1.

## Out-of-work families

A family is defined as being out-of-work at the reference date if both adults, or the single adult, does not work for at least 16 hours per week, these families can fall into two categories:

1) Families administered by HMRC who are receiving their child support through CTC
2) Families administered by DWP and claiming their child support through benefits

Child Tax Credit was introduced in April 2003 and any application since then falls under 1), whereas families who were receiving out-of-work benefits prior to April 2003 and remain so will fall under 2 ) - with a policy to eventually migrate all out-of-work cases over to HMRC in time. Therefore, out-of-work caseload numbers falling under 2) is an ever decreasing population.
Since April 2007 the out-of-work estimates have been classified as National Statistics, a significant change in the process of identifying and quantifying this population was introduced from this date and is detailed in the Technical Note.

## User Engagement

Bespoke analysis of tax credits data is possible although there may be a charge depending on the level of complexity and the resources required to produce. If you would like to discuss your requirements, to comment on the current publications, or for further information about the tax credits statistics please use the contact information at the beginning of this publication, or from the HMRC website:
http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/update calendar/enquiry 2.htm
We are committed to improving the official statistics we publish. We want to encourage and promote user engagement, so we can improve our statistical outputs.

We would welcome any views you have using the link to the feedback form below. We will undertake to review user comments on a quarterly basis and use this information to influence the development of our official statistics. We will summarise and publish user comments at regular intervals.
http://www.hmrc.gov.uk/stats/user-engagement.htm

## National Statistics Review

We will be carrying out a formal review of our National Statistics publications, covering both Tax Credits (provisional and finalised) and Child Benefit.

It is likely that the 12-week consultation period will start in February 2011, a link to the questionnaire will be sent to current and potential users of our statistics, as well as being made available on a number of appropriate websites, including HMRC, ONS and NeSS.

If you would like to receive notification when the consultation begins, then please contact us using the details at the front of this publication.

## Sampling uncertainty

The figures are subject to sampling uncertainty. Figures based on fewer than 25 cases are shown as "-". For more details of the sample, and the sampling errors associated with the figures in the tables, see Appendix B.

The figures are estimates based on a sample comprising 10 per cent of single adults (and couples receving their child support via benefits) and 20 per cent of other couples with awards at the reference date. The Appendix shows how to find the sampling uncertainties associated with the figures shown in these tables; and the uncertainties associated with the "Total (with or without children)" figures are shown in the tables. These uncertainties can be quite large in relation to the sizes of the estimates themselves, so care should be taken to ensure that any inferences drawn from the figures are statistically valid. This particularly applies to the number of families receiving WTC only, and to inferred changes over time.

Table 1 : Time Series of families in receipt of tax credits by country and region in England, April $2007^{1}$ to December 2010
Thousands

|  | Total in receipt (out-of-work and in-work families) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | English Regions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wales | Scotland | Northern Ireland | Foreign and not known | United Kingdom |
|  | North East | North West | Yorks \& The Humber | East <br> Midlands | West Midlands | East | London | South East | South West | England |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 Apr $2007^{1}$ | 290 | 749 | 549 | 448 | 570 | 509 | 670 | 688 | 482 | 4,956 | 321 | 525 | 197 | 19 | 6,017 |
| 4 Dec 2007 | 283 | 731 | 540 | 440 | 562 | 497 | 658 | 671 | 473 | 4,854 | 313 | 509 | 190 | 21 | 5,886 |
| 5 Apr 2008 | 289 | 751 | 555 | 452 | 578 | 511 | 680 | 690 | 484 | 4,989 | 321 | 522 | 195 | 17 | 6,043 |
| 4 Dec 2008 | 287 | 750 | 555 | 453 | 576 | 508 | 683 | 682 | 482 | 4,975 | 320 | 515 | 194 | 15 | 6,019 |
| 1 Apr 2009 | 291 | 761 | 565 | 462 | 584 | 519 | 699 | 698 | 490 | 5,069 | 324 | 523 | 197 | 17 | 6,131 |
| 1 Dec 2009 | 292 | 766 | 569 | 466 | 591 | 524 | 719 | 699 | 492 | 5,118 | 326 | 519 | 199 | 13 | 6,174 |
| 1 Apr 2010 | 297 | 780 | 581 | 475 | 602 | 535 | 737 | 715 | 502 | 5,224 | 332 | 529 | 203 | 16 | 6,304 |
| 1 Dec 2010 | 296 | 779 | 579 | 473 | 603 | 532 | 737 | 711 | 501 | 5,211 | 330 | 522 | 203 | 13 | 6,279 |

${ }^{1}$ Prior to April 2007, the geographical breakdowns did not include out-of-work families, therefore to be consistent only statistics from April 2007 are shown.
Note: Between each April and December families' awards are stopped (a) at 31 August if their only qualifying child falls out of entitlement at that date, or (b) in the autumn if they fail to return their Annual Declaration for the previous year. This introduces some seasonality into the figures.

Note: For each date, these data describe awards current at that date, based on incomes and circumstances reported and processed by that date. The publication "Child and Working Tax Credits Statistics. Finalised awards" gives retrospective figures based on later information, including in particular incomes and other details reported during the following tax year at finalisation.

Table 2 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each country and region in England, December 2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total Families |  |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | C̄hildcare element ${ }^{2}$ Families |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children |  |  | Number | Range ${ }^{1}$ |
| England | 1,201.2 | 2,320.9 | 2,244.8 | 4,191.8 | 1,316.4 | 1,986.6 | 401.8 | 449.0 | 5,211.4 |  |
| North East | 69.4 | 127.0 | 123.5 | 217.9 | 69.7 | 100.7 | 21.2 | 33.2 | 295.8 | $\pm 2.4$ |
| North West | 178.2 | 338.7 | 340.3 | 624.9 | 179.0 | 264.2 | 74.1 | 81.4 | 779.1 | $\pm 4.0$ |
| Yorks \& The Humber | 123.5 | 239.2 | 259.0 | 483.1 | 137.6 | 203.2 | 45.5 | 59.3 | 579.3 | $\pm 3.4$ |
| East Midlands | 93.7 | 181.1 | 210.1 | 387.6 | 125.3 | 187.3 | 38.2 | 43.4 | 472.5 | $\pm 3.1$ |
| West Midlands | 143.8 | 284.3 | 265.4 | 506.8 | 142.8 | 212.0 | 47.8 | 51.4 | 603.4 | $\pm 3.6$ |
| East | 110.8 | 210.9 | 223.6 | 421.2 | 160.7 | 248.2 | 33.4 | 37.0 | 532.1 |  |
| London | 246.6 | 491.7 | 305.5 | 584.4 | 131.3 | 196.6 | 53.6 | 53.1 | 736.5 | $\pm 3.8$ |
| South East | 145.4 | 277.4 | 298.6 | 558.1 | 223.1 | 347.4 | 50.1 | 44.3 | 711.4 | $\pm \quad 3.8$ |
| South West | 89.7 | 170.3 | 218.7 | 407.8 | 146.9 | 227.0 | 37.9 | 46.0 | 501.3 | $\pm 3.3$ |
| Wales | 74.5 | 140.1 | 142.5 | 257.6 | 78.6 | 117.7 | 22.7 | 34.2 | 329.9 | $\pm 2.6$ |
| Scotland | 110.8 | 193.4 | 213.8 | 369.3 | 137.8 | 207.1 | 44.2 | 59.2 | 521.6 | $\pm 3.3$ |
| Northern Ireland | 52.2 | 98.0 | 91.9 | 174.5 | 42.1 | 67.5 | 16.2 | 17.2 | 203.4 | $\pm 2.1$ |
| Foreign and not known | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 12.9 |  |
| United Kingdom | 1,441.0 | 2,756.6 | 2,698.0 | 5,002.8 | 1,579.1 | 2,385.4 | 485.7 | 561.0 | 6,279.1 | : |

[^0]Table 3 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each local authority, December 2010

| LA Code |  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number | Range ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | EH | 2.2 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hartlepool UA | EB | 3.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Middlesbrough UA | EC | 5.6 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 14.4 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 18.2 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Redcar and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland UA | EE | 4.1 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 11.8 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 15.9 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Stockton-on-Tees UA | EF | 5.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 16.9 | 5.4 | 8.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 22.5 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| County Durham UA | EJ | 12.7 | 22.6 | 24.5 | 42.6 | 14.8 | 21.2 | 3.9 | 6.4 | 58.4 | $\pm$ | 1.1 |
| Northumberland UA | EM | 5.9 | 10.8 | 13.4 | 24.3 | 9.0 | 13.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 31.9 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gateshead | CH | 5.3 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 22.4 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Newcastle-upon-Tyne | CJ | 8.0 | 15.1 | 11.2 | 20.4 | 5.1 | 7.2 | 1.8 | 3.3 | 27.7 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| North Tyneside | CK | 4.6 | 8.1 | 9.5 | 16.1 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 22.2 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| South Tyneside | CL | 4.7 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 12.3 | 4.3 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 18.6 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Sunderland | CM | 8.1 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 25.4 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 34.6 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
|  |  | NORTH WEST |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Darwen UA | EX | 4.3 | 9.0 | 10.4 | 21.6 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 19.6 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Blackpool UA | EY | 5.0 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 14.4 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 18.9 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Halton UA | ET | 4.2 | 8.3 | 5.9 | 10.5 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 15.1 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Warrington UA | EU | 3.4 | 6.4 | 8.7 | 15.6 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 20.3 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Cheshire East UA | $E Q$ | 4.9 | 9.4 | 13.3 | 23.5 | 10.3 | 15.7 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 31.4 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Cheshire West and Chester UA | EW | 6.0 | 11.1 | 13.4 | 24.3 | 9.2 | 13.9 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 31.4 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Cumbria |  | 8.3 | 14.7 | 21.8 | 39.7 | 16.5 | 25.3 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 52.2 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Allerdale | 16 UB | 1.5 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 3.3 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Cumbria | $160 C$ | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Carlisle | 16 UD | 2.2 | 3.9 | 5.3 | 9.6 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Copeland | 16 UE | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Eden | 16 UF | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| South Lakeland | 16UG | 0.8 | 1.4 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bolton | $B L$ | 7.4 | 13.8 | 15.7 | 30.1 | 6.7 | 9.7 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 33.3 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Bury | BM | 4.0 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 17.4 | 5.3 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 20.4 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Manchester | $B N$ | 19.7 | 39.5 | 24.8 | 47.1 | 5.7 | 8.1 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 56.6 | $\pm$ | 1.1 |
| Oldham | BP | 6.8 | 14.2 | 13.5 | 27.5 | 5.5 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 28.2 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Rochdale | $B Q$ | 6.6 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 23.3 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 26.5 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Salford | BR | 7.4 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 22.0 | 4.6 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 26.5 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Stockport | BS | 5.3 | 9.8 | 12.4 | 22.2 | 8.1 | 12.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 28.7 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Tameside | BT | 6.3 | 11.9 | 12.4 | 22.3 | 6.5 | 9.2 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 27.9 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Trafford Wigan | BU $B W$ | 3.9 7.5 | 7.3 13.3 | 9.0 | 16.6 | 6.2 103 | 9.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 20.7 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Wigan | BW | 7.5 | 13.3 | 16.1 | 28.5 | 10.3 | 14.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 37.6 | $\pm$ | 0.9 |

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${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 3 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each local authority, December 2010

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|  | LA Code | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ Families |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children |  |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Hertfordshire |  | 18.2 | 33.5 | 35.9 | 67.4 | 29.1 | 45.5 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 87.6 | $\pm$ | 1.3 |
| Broxbourne | 26 UB | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dacorum | 26 UC | 2.4 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| East Hertfordshire | 26 UD | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hertsmere | 26 UE | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Hertfordshire | 26 UF | 2.1 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| St. Albans | 26 UG | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stevenage | 26 UH | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Three Rivers | 26 UJ | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Watford | 26UK | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Welwyn-Hatield | 26 UL | 2.0 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Norfolk |  | 15.8 | 30.1 | 36.4 | 68.1 | 23.1 | 34.9 | 5.2 | 8.1 | 83.4 | $\pm$ | 1.3 |
| Breckland | 3зUB | 2.0 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 12.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Broadland | ${ }^{33} \mathrm{UC}$ | 1.3 | 2.5 | 5.1 | 9.6 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Great Yarmouth King's Lynn and | 33 D | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| King's Lynn and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Norfoik North Norfoik | 33UE | 2.8 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 11.7 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 14.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Norfolk | 3зUF | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Norwich | 33UG | 3.9 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 10.1 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 13.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Norfolk | ззUH | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 3.7 | 5.9 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Suffolk |  | 12.7 | 24.1 | 29.1 | 54.4 | 21.3 | 32.8 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 68.3 | $\pm$ | 1.2 |
| Babergh | 42UB | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Forest Heath | 42 CC | 0.8 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.5 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Ipswich | 42 D | 3.6 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 11.9 | 4.0 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 15.3 | + | 0.6 |
| Mid Suffok | 42UE | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| St. Edmundsbury Suffolk Coastal | 42 UF | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Suffiolk Coastal | 42 UG | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Waveney | 42 UH | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | ON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inner London - West |  | 26.6 | 52.1 | 23.7 | 44.5 | 6.7 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 61.8 | $\pm$ | 1.1 |
| Camden | ag | 6.1 | 12.7 | 4.8 | 9.6 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hammersmith and Fulham |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {a }}^{\text {and }}$ Kensingtham | AN | 4.8 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| and Chelsea | AW | 3.1 | 5.5 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wandsworth | ${ }^{\text {bJ }}$ | 6.5 | 12.6 | 7.7 | 14.6 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 18.1 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Westminster + City of London | $B K$ and $A A$ | 6.1 | 11.7 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 12.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Inner London - East |  | 84.3 | 169.8 | 91.8 | 179.4 | 23.1 | 32.9 | 17.7 | 18.5 | 217.7 | - | 2.1 |
| Hackney | AM | 10.6 | ${ }^{21.3}$ | 11.1 | 24.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 26.1 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Haringey | AP | 9.3 | 19.0 | 11.6 | 21.8 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 27.1 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| ${ }^{\text {IS }}$ Slington | ${ }_{\text {AU }}$ | 8.0 | 15.3 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 16.4 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.6}$ |
| Lambeth | AY | 11.5 | 22.8 | 11.4 | 19.5 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 28.4 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Lewisham | AZ | 10.7 | 20.3 | 11.9 | 21.2 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 29.0 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Newham | BB | 12.2 | 26.0 | 18.0 | 37.0 | 4.5 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 38.8 | $\pm$ | 0.9 |
| Southwark Tower Hamlets | BE | 10.4 | 19.3 | 11.4 | 21.3 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 1.6 | 26.3 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Tower Hamlets | BG | 11.6 | 25.9 | 10.7 | 24.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 25.5 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Outer London - East and North East |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and North East |  | 58.3 | 116.0 | 75.8 | 145.7 | 38.6 | 58.9 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 184.9 | $\pm$ | 2.0 |
| Barking and Dagenham | ${ }^{\text {AB }}$ | 9.1 | 18.3 | 10.7 | 20.6 | 4.3 | 6.4 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 25.7 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Bexley | $A D$ | 5.4 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 15.4 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 21.8 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Enfield | AK | 13.0 | 26.3 | 14.6 | 28.1 | 5.7 | 8.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 35.9 | $\pm$ | 0.9 |
| Greenwich | ${ }^{\text {AL }}$ | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 19.2 | 10.7 | 19.9 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 25.9 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Havering | AR | 5.3 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 14.9 | 6.8 | 10.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 20.9 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| (Redrrige $\begin{aligned} & \text { Waltham Forest }\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {BH }}{ }^{B C}$ | 7.2 8.6 | 15.2 17.2 | 11.4 12.3 | ${ }_{23.6}^{23.1}$ | ${ }_{4.8}^{5.7}$ | 8.7 | 1.4 2.0 | 1.7 2.9 | 26.1 28.6 | $\pm$ | 0.7 0.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
信
Westminster and The City of London are combined as they are individually too small for reliable figures.

Table 3 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each local authority, December 2010


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|  | LA Code | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
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|  |  | Out-of-work |  | With cicce more than the family element |  | With CTCTC at or beiow the family element |  | C-Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ Families |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children |  |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{-1}$ |
| Kent |  | 29.3 | 56.1 | 57.6 | 107.1 | 38.6 | 59.8 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 135.0 | $\pm$ | 1.7 |
| Ashford | 29UB | 2.1 | 4.2 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 11.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Canterbury | 294 C | 2.7 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Dartiord | 294 D | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dover | 29UE | 2.2 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gravesham | 294 G | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Maidstone | 29UH | 2.8 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 4.6 | 7.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 13.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Sevenoaks | 29UK | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Shepway | $294 L$ | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Swale | 29UM | 3.6 | 7.3 | 5.8 | 10.7 | 4.1 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 14.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Thanet | 29 N | 4.0 | 7.8 | 7.3 | 13.7 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 15.9 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Tonbridge and Mallinc | 29 P | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Tunbridge Wells | 29UQ | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Oxfordshire |  | 8.7 | 17.4 | 19.8 | 38.2 | 18.0 | 28.2 | 3.9 | 2.1 | 48.6 | $\pm$ | 1.0 |
| Cherwell | 38UB | 1.9 | 3.8 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 4.6 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Oxtord | 384 C | 2.9 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Oxfordshire | 38 D | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Vale of White Horse | 38UE | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| West Oxtordshire | 38 LF | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Surrey |  | 14.0 | 26.1 | 27.2 | 51.3 | 25.0 | 39.7 | 4.5 | 3.4 | 69.6 | $\pm$ | 1.2 |
| Elmbridge | 4зив | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Epsom and Ewell | 434 C | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 4.7 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Guildford | 434 D | 1.4 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Mole Valley | 43UE | 0.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.6 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Reigate and Banstead | 43UF | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Runnymede | ${ }^{43 U G}$ | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.9 | ${ }^{3.6}$ | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.1 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Spelthorne | 43 HH | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Surrey Heath | 43UJ | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Tandridge | 43UK | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.6 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Waverley | 43 LL | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| Woking | 43UM | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.7 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.4}$ |
| West Sussex |  | 11.8 | 22.2 | 27.9 | 51.3 | 22.9 | 35.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 66.8 | $\pm$ | 1.2 |
| Adur | 45UB | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.3}$ |
| Arun | 45 UC | 2.3 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 13.2 | - | 0.5 |
| Chichester | 450 D | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Crawley Horsham | 45UE 45 L | 2.5 1.3 | 4.9 2.6 | 5.0 3.5 | ${ }_{6}^{9.4}$ | 3.5 3.8 | 5.4 5.8 | 0.6 0.5 | 0.5 0.4 | 11.5 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 0.4 |
| Mid Sussex | ${ }_{45 U G}$ | 1.3 | ${ }_{2}^{2.4}$ | 3.6 3.6 | 6.6 6.6 | ${ }^{3} .8$ | 5.8 6.7 | 0.5 0.7 | 0.4 0.5 | ${ }_{9.6}^{9.0}$ | $\pm$ | 0.4 0.4 |
| Worthing | 45UH | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | TH WESt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bath and North Eas Somerset UA | HA | 24 | 4.6 | 59 |  | 4.6 | 7.2 | 11 | 10 | 139 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bournemouth UA | $H^{\prime}$ | 3.9 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 16.7 | $\pm$ | ${ }_{0.6}^{0.5}$ |
| Bristol, City of UA | HB | 11.1 | 22.0 | 15.8 | 30.2 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 39.9 | $\pm$ | 0.9 |
| North Somerset UA | HC | 3.4 | 6.6 | 7.9 | 14.4 | 6.3 | 10.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 18.9 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.6}$ |
| Plymouth UA | HG | 5.8 | 10.6 | ${ }^{12.0}$ | 22.4 | 7.3 | 10.9 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 28.6 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.8}$ |
| Poole UA South | HP | 2.7 | 5.2 | 5.8 | 10.4 | 4.3 | 6.5 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 13.6 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.5}$ |
| Gloucestershire UA | HD | 3.6 | 6.8 | 10.2 | 19.3 | 10.5 | 16.9 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 25.2 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Swindon UA | HX | 4.4 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 17.8 | 7.1 | 10.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 22.1 | $\pm$ | 0.7 |
| Torbay UA | H | 3.1 | 5.8 | ${ }^{6.6}$ | 11.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 14.8 | $\pm$ | ${ }^{0.5}$ |
| Wiltshire UA | HY | 6.3 | 12.1 | 17.3 | 32.4 | 14.1 | 22.4 | 3.2 | 2.3 | 40.1 | $\pm$ | 0.9 |
| Cornwall, and the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Isles of Scilly |  | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 17.7 | 26.2 | 48.0 | 12.7 | 19.2 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 55.9 | $\pm$ | 1.1 |
| Cornwall UA | $\underset{H}{\text { HE }}$ | 9.6 | 17.7 | 26.1 | 47.9 0.2 | 12.6 | 19.1 | 4.3 | 7.4 | 55.7 0.2 | $\pm$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ |

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Table 3 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each local authority, December 2010

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
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Thousands

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than thefamily element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Antrim | 957 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Ards | 95X | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Armagh | 950 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 7.1 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ballymena | 95G | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ballymoney | 95D | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.4 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Banbridge | 95Q | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 1.3 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Belfast | $95 Z$ | 11.5 | 21.2 | 13.0 | 22.3 | 3.9 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 31.0 | $\pm$ | 0.8 |
| Carrickfergus | 95 V | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.4 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Castlereagh | $95 Y$ | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Coleraine | 95C | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cookstown | 951 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.6 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Craigavon | 95N | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 11.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Derry | 95A | 5.4 | 10.3 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 15.5 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Down | 95R | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dungannon | 95M | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 6.8 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Fermanagh | 95L | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 6.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Larne | 95F | 0.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3.5 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Limavady | 95B | 1.2 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 4.1 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Lisburn | 95S | 3.4 | 6.4 | 5.7 | 10.5 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 13.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Magherafelt | 95H | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 5.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.1 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Moyle | 95E | 0.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 2.0 | $\pm$ | 0.2 |
| Newry and Mourne | 95P | 3.3 | 6.2 | 5.4 | 11.4 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Newtonabbey | $95 \cup$ | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 9.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Down | 95W | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Omagh | 95K | 1.5 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Strabane | 95 J | 1.7 | 3.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| NI unidentified | 95 | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | $\pm$ | 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
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Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010


[^3]${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately i

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Bournemouth East | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bournemouth West | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bracknell | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bradford East | 5.0 | 10.9 | 8.5 | 18.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 16.9 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Bradford South | 3.7 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 13.7 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 14.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bradford West | 4.0 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 20.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 16.4 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Braintree | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Brent Central | 5.1 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 13.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 15.3 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Brent North | 2.9 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Brentford and Isleworth | 2.8 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Brentwood and Ongar | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Bridgwater and West Somerset | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 9.5 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Brigg and Goole | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Brighton, Kemptown | 2.5 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Brighton, Pavilion | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bristol East | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bristol North West | 2.7 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bristol South | 3.9 | 7.4 | 4.8 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bristol West | 2.5 | 5.2 | 3.0 | 5.8 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Broadland | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bromley and Chislehurst | 2.2 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 4.7 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bromsgrove | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Broxbourne | 2.2 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 9.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Broxtowe | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 5.8 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Buckingham | 1.0 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Burnley | 3.1 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Burton | 2.0 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bury North | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bury South | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 | 9.4 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Bury St Edmunds | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Calder Valley | 1.8 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Camberwell and Peckham | 5.3 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 13.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Camborne and Redruth | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 9.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cambridge | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cannock Chase | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 8.8 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Canterbury | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Carlisle | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Carshalton and Wallington | 2.7 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Castle Point | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Central Devon | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Central Suffolk and North Ipswich | 1.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Charnwood | 1.2 | 2.1 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 9.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chatham and Aylesford | 2.6 | 5.3 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Cheadle | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chelmsford | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chelsea and Fulham | 1.8 | 3.4 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.3 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Cheltenham | 1.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chesham and Amersham | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.0 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Chesterfield | 2.0 | 3.7 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Chichester | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chingford and Woodford Green | 2.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chippenham | 1.7 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chipping Barnet | 2.4 | 4.4 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Chorley | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |

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|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Christchurch | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 6.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cities of London and Westminster | 1.7 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| City of Chester | 1.9 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| City of Durham | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Clacton | 2.4 | 4.6 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cleethorpes | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Colchester | 2.3 | 4.3 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 11.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Colne Valley | 2.0 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Congleton | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Copeland | 1.5 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Corby | 2.1 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Coventry North East | 4.3 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 13.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 15.0 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Coventry North West | 2.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 9.8 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Coventry South | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Crawley | 2.5 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Crewe and Nantwich | 2.2 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Croydon Central | 4.1 | 8.1 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Croydon North | 5.2 | 9.9 | 6.7 | 12.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 15.7 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Croydon South | 2.1 | 4.2 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dagenham and Rainham | 4.0 | 7.8 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 12.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Darlington | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Dartford | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Daventry | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Denton and Reddish | 2.2 | 4.0 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Derby North | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Derby South | 3.6 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 14.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Derbyshire Dales | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.8 | 5.3 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Devizes | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dewsbury | 2.5 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 12.6 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Don Valley | 2.4 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Doncaster Central | 2.6 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 12.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Doncaster North | 2.9 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 10.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 12.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Dover | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dudley North | 2.6 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dudley South | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dulwich and West Norwood | 4.1 | 7.9 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ealing Central and Acton | 2.8 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ealing North | 3.8 | 7.9 | 6.1 | 11.2 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 13.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Ealing, Southall | 2.8 | 6.3 | 4.4 | 8.7 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Easington | 2.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 8.0 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| East Devon | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Ham | 6.1 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 19.7 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 19.2 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| East Hampshire | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Surrey | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Worthing and Shoreham | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Yorkshire | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Eastbourne | 2.3 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 8.7 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Eastleigh | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Eddisbury | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Edmonton | 6.2 | 12.9 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 16.1 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Ellesmere Port and Neston | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Elmet and Rothwell | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Eltham | 2.9 | 5.7 | 3.4 | 6.0 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Enfield North | 4.7 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 9.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 12.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |

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|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Enfield, Southgate | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Epping Forest | 2.1 | 3.6 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Epsom and Ewell | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Erewash | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Erith and Thamesmead | 4.5 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 11.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 13.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Esher and Walton | 1.3 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Exeter | 1.9 | 3.8 | 4.4 | 7.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Fareham | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Faversham and Mid Kent | 1.9 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Feltham and Heston | 4.1 | 8.7 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 14.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Filton and Bradley Stoke | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 3.5 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Finchley and Golders Green | 2.1 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Folkestone and Hythe | 2.7 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Forest of Dean | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 7.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Fylde | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Gainsborough | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Garston and Halewood | 2.9 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gateshead | 3.2 | 5.9 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 11.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gedling | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gillingham and Rainham | 2.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gloucester | 2.7 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 12.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gosport | 1.6 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Grantham and Stamford | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 9.2 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gravesham | 2.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Great Grimsby | 3.7 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 8.3 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.5 | 11.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Great Yarmouth | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Greenwich and Woolwich | 4.2 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Guildford | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.5 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Hackney North and Stoke Newington | 5.0 | 10.1 | 6.7 | 15.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 14.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hackney South and Shoreditch | 5.5 | 11.2 | 4.4 | 8.2 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 11.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Halesowen and Rowley Regis | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Halifax | 3.3 | 6.8 | 6.1 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 13.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Haltemprice and Howden | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Halton | 3.1 | 6.1 | 4.3 | 7.8 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hammersmith | 3.6 | 7.4 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hampstead and Kilburn | 3.1 | 6.1 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Harborough | 1.1 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Harlow | 2.5 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Harrogate and Knaresborough | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Harrow East | 2.2 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Harrow West | 2.4 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hartlepool | 3.1 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Harwich and North Essex | 1.5 | 3.1 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hastings and Rye | 3.0 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 9.7 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Havant | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hayes and Harlington | 4.3 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 11.4 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hazel Grove | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hemel Hempstead | 2.1 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hemsworth | 2.3 | 4.3 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hendon | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.4 | 10.6 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Henley | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.5 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Hereford and South Herefordshire | 1.6 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hertford and Stortford | 1.3 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hertsmere | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| Hexham | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Heywood and Middleton | 2.9 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| High Peak | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hitchin and Harpenden | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Holborn and St Pancras | 4.3 | 9.1 | 3.4 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hornchurch and Upminster | 2.1 | 3.6 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hornsey and Wood Green | 3.2 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Horsham | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 5.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Houghton and Sunderland South | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hove | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 6.6 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Huddersfield | 2.6 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Huntingdon | 1.7 | 3.2 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Hyndburn | 2.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 10.8 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| liford North | 2.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 8.4 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ilford South | 4.2 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 13.5 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 14.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Ipswich | 3.1 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 9.3 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Isle of Wight | 2.9 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 14.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Islington North | 4.2 | 8.1 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Islington South and Finsbury | 3.8 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Jarrow | 2.1 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Keighley | 1.8 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 10.1 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kenilworth and Southam | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.3 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Kensington | 2.5 | 4.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 5.4 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Kettering | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kingston and Surbiton | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 6.3 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Kingston upon Hull East | 3.4 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 10.0 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 12.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kingston upon Hull North | 3.5 | 6.9 | 5.2 | 9.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 12.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kingston upon Hull West and Hessle | 3.0 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kingswood | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 7.2 | 3.7 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Knowsley | 5.0 | 9.1 | 5.9 | 10.4 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 15.1 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Lancaster and Fleetwood | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Leeds Central | 5.2 | 9.8 | 5.9 | 10.7 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 | 14.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leeds East | 3.9 | 8.1 | 5.7 | 11.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 13.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leeds North East | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Leeds North West | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Leeds West | 3.3 | 6.5 | 4.9 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 11.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leicester East | 3.2 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 14.5 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 14.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leicester South | 3.4 | 7.3 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leicester West | 4.6 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 13.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leigh | 2.4 | 4.1 | 5.3 | 9.3 | 3.2 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Lewes | 1.5 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Lewisham East | 3.8 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Lewisham West and Penge | 4.1 | 7.6 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Lewisham, Deptford | 4.3 | 8.1 | 4.6 | 8.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Leyton and Wanstead | 2.7 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Lichfield | 1.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Lincoln | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.7 | 10.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Liverpool, Riverside | 3.5 | 6.9 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 1.7 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Liverpool, Walton | 4.5 | 8.0 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 13.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Liverpool, Wavertree | 3.0 | 5.4 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Liverpool, West Derby | 3.6 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 9.8 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 12.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Loughborough | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Louth and Horncastle | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ludlow | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| Luton North | 2.9 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 12.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 11.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Luton South | 3.3 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 13.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 12.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Macclesfield | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Maidenhead | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Maidstone and The Weald | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Makerfield | 2.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Maldon | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 6.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Manchester Central | 5.3 | 11.1 | 5.4 | 10.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 13.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Manchester, Gorton | 4.3 | 9.0 | 6.3 | 12.9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 13.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Manchester, Withington | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 5.9 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mansfield | 2.6 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 9.8 | 2.9 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 12.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Meon Valley | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 4.6 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Meriden | 2.7 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Mid Bedfordshire | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Derbyshire | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Dorset and North Poole | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Norfolk | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Sussex | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Worcestershire | 1.5 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Middlesbrough | 4.0 | 7.9 | 5.6 | 10.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 12.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland | 2.9 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Milton Keynes North | 2.9 | 6.0 | 5.4 | 10.3 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Milton Keynes South | 3.4 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 10.4 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Mitcham and Morden | 3.3 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 10.8 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Mole Valley | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Morecambe and Lunesdale | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 8.1 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Morley and Outwood | 1.4 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| New Forest East | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| New Forest West | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Newark | 1.6 | 3.1 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newbury | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne Central | 3.5 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne East | 2.5 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne North | 2.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newcastle-under-Lyme | 1.8 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newton Abbot | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Normanton, Pontefract and Castleford | 2.9 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 13.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Cornwall | 1.7 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Devon | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 9.1 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Dorset | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Durham | 2.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 7.1 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North East Bedfordshire | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North East Cambridgeshire | 2.4 | 4.5 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North East Derbyshire | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North East Hampshire | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.3 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| North East Hertfordshire | 1.7 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North East Somerset | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Herefordshire | 0.9 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Norfolk | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Shropshire | 1.4 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Somerset | 0.9 | 1.4 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Swindon | 2.2 | 4.4 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 4.0 | 6.1 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Thanet | 2.5 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Tyneside | 2.7 | 4.8 | 5.5 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 12.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{-}$ |
| North Warwickshire | 1.7 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North West Cambridgeshire | 2.5 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 12.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North West Durham | 2.1 | 3.5 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North West Hampshire | 1.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North West Leicestershire | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North West Norfolk | 1.9 | 3.6 | 4.2 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North Wiltshire | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Northampton North | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Northampton South | 2.5 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Norwich North | 1.9 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Norwich South | 2.5 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Nottingham East | 3.4 | 7.1 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Nottingham North | 5.1 | 9.7 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 14.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Nottingham South | 2.3 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Nuneaton | 2.3 | 4.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | 2.9 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Old Bexley and Sidcup | 1.2 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Oldham East and Saddleworth | 2.6 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 11.6 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Oldham West and Royton | 3.8 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 14.2 | 2.4 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 14.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Orpington | 1.7 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Oxford East | 2.7 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Oxford West and Abingdon | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Pendle | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Penistone and Stocksbridge | 0.9 | 1.5 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Penrith and The Border | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.6 | 6.9 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Peterborough | 3.5 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 15.3 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 1.4 | 2.6 | 16.6 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Plymouth, Moor View | 2.5 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 10.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Plymouth, Sutton and Devonport | 2.6 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 8.0 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Poole | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Poplar and Limehouse | 6.1 | 13.6 | 5.6 | 13.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Portsmouth North | 2.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Portsmouth South | 2.7 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Preston | 3.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 10.5 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Pudsey | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Putney | 2.2 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Rayleigh and Wickford | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 5.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Reading East | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Reading West | 2.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Redcar | 2.7 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Redditch | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Reigate | 1.5 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ribble Valley | 0.9 | 1.5 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Richmond (Yorks) | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Richmond Park | 1.4 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 4.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Rochdale | 3.7 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 14.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Rochester and Strood | 2.1 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 3.5 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Rochford and Southend East | 3.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Romford | 2.2 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Romsey and Southampton North | 1.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 4.5 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Rossendale and Darwen | 2.1 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 8.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Rother Valley | 1.9 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Rotherham | 2.9 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 10.0 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Rugby | 1.6 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ruislip, Northwood and Pinner | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.2 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Runnymede and Weybridge | 1.3 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |

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${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the $t$

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| Rushcliffe | 0.9 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Rutland and Melton | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Saffron Walden | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Salford and Eccles | 3.4 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 8.4 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Salisbury | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Scarborough and Whitby | 2.1 | 3.9 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 1.0 | 1.7 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Scunthorpe | 2.2 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 9.0 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Sedgefield | 2.0 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sefton Central | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Selby and Ainsty | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sevenoaks | 1.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 6.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sheffield Central | 2.5 | 5.3 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sheffield South East | 2.2 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 9.5 | 2.7 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Sheffield, Brightside and Hillsborough | 4.9 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 14.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Sheffield, Hallam | 0.7 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 5.6 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Sheffield, Heeley | 2.6 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Sherwood | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Shipley | 1.3 | 2.4 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Shrewsbury and Atcham | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sittingbourne and Sheppey | 3.0 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 11.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Skipton and Ripon | 0.8 | 1.4 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sleaford and North Hykeham | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Slough | 3.9 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 14.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 15.5 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Solihull | 1.3 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Somerton and Frome | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 8.2 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Basildon and East Thurrock | 2.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 | 7.5 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Derbyshire | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 7.9 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Dorset | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South East Cambridgeshire | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South East Cornwall | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Holland and The Deepings | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 8.8 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Leicestershire | 1.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 3.8 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Norfolk | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.6 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Northamptonshire | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 6.1 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Ribble | 1.3 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Shields | 2.9 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Staffordshire | 1.2 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Suffolk | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Swindon | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Thanet | 2.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 9.7 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South West Bedfordshire | 2.2 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South West Devon | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South West Hertfordshire | 1.3 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South West Norfolk | 1.8 | 3.6 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South West Surrey | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| South West Wiltshire | 1.7 | 3.1 | 4.1 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Southampton, Itchen | 2.9 | 5.7 | 4.8 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Southampton, Test | 2.7 | 5.4 | 4.6 | 8.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Southend West | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Southport | 1.6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Spelthorne | 1.7 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| St Albans | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| St Austell and Newquay | 1.9 | 3.5 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 11.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |

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${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

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|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| St Helens North | 2.8 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 7.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| St Helens South and Whiston | 3.2 | 6.4 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 12.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| St lves | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 7.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stafford | 1.4 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 7.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Staffordshire Moorlands | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stalybridge and Hyde | 2.4 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stevenage | 2.0 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stockport | 2.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stockton North | 3.3 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 11.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stockton South | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stoke-on-Trent Central | 2.6 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 8.4 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stoke-on-Trent North | 3.3 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 10.7 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 12.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stoke-on-Trent South | 2.7 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 9.1 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 11.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stone | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 5.3 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stourbridge | 1.7 | 3.2 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Stratford-on-Avon | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 6.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Streatham | 3.8 | 7.7 | 4.4 | 7.5 | 1.2 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stretford and Urmston | 2.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stroud | 1.1 | 2.1 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Suffolk Coastal | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sunderland Central | 2.7 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Surrey Heath | 1.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 4.4 | 2.7 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sutton and Cheam | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Sutton Coldfield | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tamworth | 2.0 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Tatton | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Taunton Deane | 1.6 | 3.3 | 4.8 | 9.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 10.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Telford | 3.6 | 7.3 | 5.1 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Tewkesbury | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 6.4 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| The Cotswolds | 0.8 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| The Wrekin | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Thirsk and Malton | 1.0 | 1.8 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Thornbury and Yate | 0.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 5.6 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Thurrock | 3.7 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 13.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Tiverton and Honiton | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.4 | 8.4 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tonbridge and Malling | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tooting | 2.3 | 4.3 | 3.1 | 6.0 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Torbay | 2.2 | 4.1 | 5.0 | 8.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Torridge and West Devon | 1.4 | 2.5 | 4.8 | 9.2 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Totnes | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tottenham | 6.0 | 12.6 | 7.8 | 15.4 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 17.4 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| Truro and Falmouth | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tunbridge Wells | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 5.5 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Twickenham | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tynemouth | 1.9 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 6.8 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Uxbridge and South Ruislip | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 6.5 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Vauxhall | 4.4 | 8.5 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 9.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wakefield | 2.3 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 9.2 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wallasey | 3.0 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Walsall North | 4.0 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 12.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Walsall South | 3.4 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 11.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Walthamstow | 4.2 | 8.5 | 6.0 | 11.3 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 13.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wansbeck | 2.2 | 4.1 | 3.6 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wantage | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Warley | 3.4 | 6.9 | 5.8 | 11.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Warrington North | 1.9 | 3.6 | 4.7 | 8.2 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Warrington South | 1.5 | 2.9 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Warwick and Leamington | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Washington and Sunderland West | 3.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Watford | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Waveney | 2.5 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 9.4 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 11.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wealden | 1.0 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Weaver Vale | 1.9 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 6.7 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wellingborough | 2.4 | 4.5 | 5.3 | 10.0 | 3.4 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wells | 1.3 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 7.9 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Welwyn Hattield | 1.9 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 2.8 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wentworth and Dearne | 2.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 9.1 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| West Bromwich East | 3.0 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| West Bromwich West | 3.4 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| West Dorset | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 7.3 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| West Ham | 6.2 | 12.9 | 8.8 | 17.3 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 19.6 | $\pm$ | 0.6 |
| West Lancashire | 2.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| West Suffolk | 1.8 | 3.4 | 4.1 | 7.5 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| West Worcestershire | 1.1 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 5.6 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Westminster North | 4.4 | 8.6 | 3.2 | 6.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Westmorland and Lonsdale | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3.3 | 6.3 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Weston-Super-Mare | 2.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 8.7 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wigan | 2.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 9.1 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 12.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wimbledon | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 4.1 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Winchester | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Windsor | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Wirral South | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wirral West | 1.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Witham | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Witney | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 6.1 | 3.6 | 5.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Woking | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.0 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wokingham | 1.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 6.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wolverhampton North East | 3.9 | 7.7 | 4.9 | 8.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 12.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wolverhampton South East | 3.6 | 7.0 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wolverhampton South West | 1.8 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 6.8 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Worcester | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 8.5 | 3.0 | 4.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Workington | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 6.6 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Worsley and Eccles South | 3.1 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Worthing West | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wycombe | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.5 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wyre and Preston North | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 2.8 | 4.3 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wyre Forest | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10.0 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Wythenshawe and Sale East | 4.1 | 7.5 | 5.5 | 9.5 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 13.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Yeovil | 1.5 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 8.8 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| York Central | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.0 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| York Outer | 0.8 | 1.5 | 3.2 | 5.8 | 3.2 | 5.0 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Thousands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total families |  |  |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| WALES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberavon | 2.4 | 4.6 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Aberconwy | 0.9 | 1.7 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Alyn and Deeside | 1.7 | 3.3 | 3.9 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 9.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Arfon | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Blaenau Gwent | 2.5 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Brecon and Radnorshire | 0.9 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 6.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Bridgend | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.2 | 5.5 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Caerphilly | 2.8 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 7.9 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Cardiff Central | 1.6 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 6.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cardiff North | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 7.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cardiff South and Penarth | 3.8 | 7.4 | 5.3 | 9.9 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 12.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Cardiff West | 3.0 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Carmarthen East and Dinefwr | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Carmarthen West and South Po | 1.5 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 6.9 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ceredigion | 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 6.2 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 | 7.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Clwyd South | 1.6 | 3.0 | 3.5 | 6.3 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Clwyd West | 1.4 | 2.6 | 3.6 | 6.8 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Cynon Valley | 2.7 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Delyn | 1.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dwyfor Meirionnydd | 0.6 | 1.2 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 1.3 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 5.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Gower | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 5.6 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Islwy | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Llanelli | 2.3 | 4.5 | 4.0 | 7.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Merthyr Tydfil and Rhymney | 2.5 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 7.2 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Monmouth | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Montgomeryshire | 0.8 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 6.4 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Neath | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newport East | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 9.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Newport West | 2.4 | 4.6 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ogmore | 2.2 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Pontypridd | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 6.1 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 8.1 |  | 0.4 |
| Preseli Pembrokeshire | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Rhondda | 2.7 | 4.9 | 3.7 | 6.5 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Swansea East | 2.8 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Swansea West | 1.7 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 6.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Torfaen | 2.5 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 7.3 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 9.6 |  | 0.4 |
| Vale of Clwyd | 2.2 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 6.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | 2.3 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Wrexham | 1.6 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ynys Mon | 1.4 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | C-̄̄ildcare element ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Chī-̇-7---- | Families | C--7ildre---- | Families | Chīldren | Families |  | Number |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
|  | SCOTLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen North | 2.2 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 8.3 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Aberdeen South | 0.9 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 4.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Airdrie and Shotts | 2.5 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 7.5 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 10.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Angus | 1.7 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Argyll and Bute | 1.4 | 2.4 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ayr, Carrick and Cumnock | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Banff and Buchan | 1.6 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Berwickshire, Roxburgh and Selkirk | 1.2 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Caithness, Sutherland and Easter Ross | 1.1 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 4.7 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Central Ayrshire | 2.1 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Coatbridge, Chryston and Bellshill | 2.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 7.9 | 2.9 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Cumbernauld, Kilsyth and Kirkintilloch East | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 4.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dumfries and Galloway | 1.6 | 2.9 | 5.0 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 10.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Dumfriesshire, Clydesdale and Tweeddale | 1.3 | 2.3 | 3.5 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 8.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dundee East | 1.8 | 3.3 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dundee West | 2.4 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 9.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Dunfermline and West Fife | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 7.3 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 10.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| East Dunbartonshire | 0.6 | 0.9 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| East Kilbride, Strathaven and Lesmahagow | 1.7 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| East Lothian | 1.8 | 3.0 | 3.9 | 7.1 | 3.1 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Renfrewshire | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 5.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Edinburgh East | 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Edinburgh North and Leith | 1.6 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Edinburgh South | 1.2 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 5.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Edinburgh South West | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Edinburgh West | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 0.7 |  | 7.4 |  | 0.4 |
| Falkirk | 2.1 | 3.6 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Glasgow Central | 2.4 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow East | 3.9 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 7.0 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 11.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Glasgow North | 1.6 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 5.4 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Glasgow North East | 4.0 | 6.9 | 4.4 | 6.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Glasgow North West | 2.8 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow South | 2.5 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 6.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 8.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow South West | 3.4 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 8.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 11.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Glenrothes | 2.9 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 8.1 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Gordon | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 4.2 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 6.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Inverclyde | 2.2 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.4 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 9.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Inverness, Nairn, Badenoch and Strathspey | 1.7 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 10.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kilmarnock and Loudoun | 2.4 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 6.9 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 10.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Kirkcaldy and Cowdenbeath | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 7.6 | 2.7 | 4.0 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Lanark and Hamilton East | 2.0 | 3.4 | 3.7 | 6.2 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Linlithgow and East Falkirk | 2.4 | 4.2 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 3.6 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 11.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Livingston | 2.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 3.5 | 5.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 12.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Midlothian | 1.6 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Moray | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 3.1 | 4.8 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 8.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Motherwell and Wishaw | 2.7 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 7.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Na h-Eileanan an lar | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | - | 0.3 | 2.4 | $\pm$ | 0.2 |
| North Ayrshire and Arran | 2.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 7.4 | 2.6 | 3.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 10.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North East Fife | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Ochil and South Perthshire | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 7.0 | 3.0 | 4.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4 : Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Westminster Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thousands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  | With no children | Total families |  |  |
|  | Out-of-work |  | With CTC more than the family element |  | With CTC at or below the family element |  | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ <br> Families |  |  |  |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | C--7ildre---- | Families | Children |  |  | Number |  | ange ${ }^{1}$ |
| Orkney and Shetland | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1.5 | 3.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 3.7 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Paisley and Renfrewshire North | 1.7 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 3.0 | 4.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Paisley and Renfrewshire South | 2.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 6.5 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 9.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Perth and North Perthshire | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ross, Skye and Lochaber | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 6.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Rutherglen and Hamilton West | 2.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 8.6 | 3.1 | 4.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 12.6 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Stirling | 1.2 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| West Aberdeenshire and Kincardine | 0.6 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 4.3 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 6.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| West Dunbartonshire | 2.7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| NORTHERN IRELAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belfast East | 2.2 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 6.7 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Belfast North | 5.2 | 9.7 | 5.7 | 10.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 13.8 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Belfast South | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 5.5 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Belfast West | 5.9 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 11.0 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 14.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| East Antrim | 1.9 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 8.0 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 9.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| East Londonderry | 3.0 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 3.4 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 11.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Fermanagh \& South Tyrone | 2.1 | 3.9 | 5.7 | 11.5 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 11.2 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Foyle | 5.2 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 10.5 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 14.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Lagan Valley | 1.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 2.8 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 9.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Mid Ulster | 2.7 | 5.2 | 5.6 | 11.9 | 2.4 | 4.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 11.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Newry \& Armagh | 3.5 | 6.4 | 6.2 | 12.8 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 13.3 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Antrim | 2.4 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 10.5 | 3.0 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 11.9 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| North Down | 1.6 | 2.8 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| South Antrim | 1.9 | 3.4 | 5.0 | 9.5 | 3.1 | 5.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 10.7 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| South Down | 2.8 | 5.5 | 5.9 | 12.5 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 12.4 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Strangford | 1.8 | 3.5 | 4.0 | 7.7 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Upper Bann | 3.2 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 12.3 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 14.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| West Tyrone | 3.2 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 9.8 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 11.1 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Not identified | - | - | - | 0.2 | - | - | - | - | 0.3 | $\pm$ | 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4a: Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Scottish Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

Table 4a: Recipient families receiving Child or Working Tax Credit in each Scottish Parliamentary Constituency, December 2010

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | sands |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | With children |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Out- | work | With CTC family | re than the ement | With CTC family | relow the ement | Childcare element ${ }^{2}$ | With no children | Total | fan |  |
|  | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families | Children | Families |  | Number: |  | nge ${ }^{1}$ |
| Glasgow Maryhill | 2.6 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 7.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow Pollok | 2.5 | 4.3 | 3.9 | 6.9 | 1.6 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow Rutherglen | 2.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 5.1 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow Shettleston | 2.7 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Glasgow Springburn | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 4.9 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Gordon | 0.8 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Greenock \& Inverclyde | 1.5 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hamilton North \& Bellshill | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Hamilton South | 1.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 7.8 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Inverness East, Nairn and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lochaber | 1.5 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 7.6 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 9.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Kilmarnock \& Loudoun | 2.0 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 9.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Kirkcaldy | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 5.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 7.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Linlithgow | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 5.8 | 2.6 | 4.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Livingston | 2.3 | 3.9 | 4.3 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 4.4 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 10.5 | $\pm$ | 0.5 |
| Midlothian | 1.3 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 7.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Moray | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Motherwell \& Wishaw | 1.9 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 8.5 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| North East Fife | 0.8 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 5.6 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| North Tayside | 1.1 | 1.9 | 3.2 | 6.0 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 7.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ochil | 1.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 5.1 | 2.4 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Orkney Islands | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.1 | - | 0.3 | 2.0 | $\pm$ | 0.2 |
| Paisley North | 1.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.7 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Paisley South | 1.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 7.9 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Perth | 1.2 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 6.9 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 8.2 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Ross, Skye and Inverness |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 7.4 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Roxburgh \& Berwickshire | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 5.2 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Shetland Islands | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | - | - | 1.7 | $\pm$ | 0.2 |
| Stirling | 0.2 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 2.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 4.8 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| Strathkelvin \& Bearsden | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 6.6 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Tweeddale, Ettrick and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Laudredale | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 6.1 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| West Aberdeenshire and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kincardine | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 5.9 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |
| West Renfrewshire | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 6.0 | $\pm$ | 0.4 |
| Western Isles | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 3.3 | $\pm$ | 0.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

## Appendix A: Technical Note

## Current entitlement

There is a single claim form covering both Child and Working Tax Credits, and entitlement is calculated jointly. Awards run to the end of the tax year, and are based on the element values, thresholds, etc shown at Appendix B.

An annual award is calculated by summing the various elements to which the family is entitled. Unless the family is receiving Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit, this sum is reduced if the family's annual income (see below) exceeds the relevant first income threshold. The reduction is 39 per cent of the excess over the threshold. Awards of CTC are not, however, reduced below the level of the family element unless the annual income exceeds the second threshold of $£ 50,000$. Once the income exceeds the second threshold the award is further reduced by $£ 1$ for every $£ 15$ of income over the threshold.

## Annual income and tapering of awards

For 2010-11 awards, the initial calculation of a family's entitlement is based on its relevant income in 2009-10, which is reported for the final calculation of the 2009-10 award or on the claim form. Relevant income comprises gross annual taxable income from social security benefits (except pensions) and from employment or self employment, less pension contributions; plus annual income from savings, property, state and private pensions and other sources (but excluding maintenance) in excess of $£ 300$. For claims by couples, entitlement is based on their joint annual income.

Final entitlement for 2010-11 is based on 2010-11 income if that is lower than the income in 2009-10, or exceeds it by more than $£ 25,000$. However, the first $£ 25,000$ of a rise in income in 2010-11 (compared with 2009-10) is disregarded in calculating the tax credit due for that year. The family can report an estimate of its income in 2010-11 at any time, and the award will be recalculated using this income. After the end of the year the award is finalised when the 2010-11 income is known.

## Changes of circumstances

A family's circumstances (number of children, hours worked, childcare costs, disabilities etc) can change within the year. To calculate the annual award, the year is then split into the periods between which the family's circumstances changed. Entitlement is calculated for each period, based on the annual values shown in Appendix B but scaled down to the number of days in the period. The rate of entitlement attributed to each case for this publication is that for the period spanning the reference date.
${ }^{1}$ Some families were not required to report their 2009-10 income, but only to notify HMRC if it differs sufficiently from the latest reported income to affect the level of entitlement. For these cases the latest reported incomes have been taken as proxies for 2009-10 incomes.

## Backdating

Initial claims can be backdated by up to three months. Changes of circumstance that can potentially increase the value of awards are backdated to when they occurred, or to a date three months before they were reported, whichever is later. Changes that can potentially reduce the value of awards are backdated to when they occurred. However, none of these backdated changes affect the figures in these tables, which are for the reference date and based on information taken into account by the reference date.

## Receipt of CTC and WTC awards, and level of CTC

The rate of receipt attributed to each sample family for these tables is the entitlement modelled using the information on circumstances and income taken into account by the reference date.

This may not equal the actual amount being received. This can be reduced to eliminate or minimise prospective overpayments for the year, or to recover previous years' overpayments (overpayments can arise when backdated changes of circumstances that reduce awards, or higher incomes, are reported).

Families without children can only receive WTC. Out-of-work families with children can only receive CTC. The maximum award (before tapering) of in-work families with children includes both WTC and CTC. The tapering is deemed to reduce WTC first, so families for which the reduction through tapering exceeds the modelled level of WTC are shown as receiving CTC only.

## Payees in couples; and frequency of payment.

For couples, CTC (plus any WTC up to the level of the childcare element) is paid to the main carer of the children, as nominated in the claim. WTC (in excess of any childcare element) is paid to the adult working for at least 16 hours per week. If both work for at least 16 hours per week then the couple can nominate the payee.

Families are asked to choose between weekly and four-weekly payment of CTC and WTC (separately).

## Main-worker

This is defined as the adult working the most hours.

## Civil partnerships

Couples in civil partnerships can claim tax credits as couples. Such couples are included as normal in the tables showing families according to the gender of the main earner, or of the recipient of CTC.

## Data sources

The estimates in the tables for in-work families are based on data for a random sample of families with awards at the reference date, extracted from the tax credits computer system on that date.

The estimates for out-of-work families with children are based on data at 1 December 2010. The estimates for families receiving CTC at that date are based on a scan of the tax credits system taken at that date. The estimates for families receiving their child support via benefits are based on scans of the benefits systems. These identified all families with children receiving benefits at August 2009. The estimates are restricted to families that had qualifying children in Child Benefit awards at August 2010 and were not claiming tax credits at 1 December 2010. However, the split shown at Table 2.1 of out-of-work families between those receiving their child support via each system takes account of the estimated movement in the split by 1 December 2010.

Note that this method works because families receiving their child support via benefits can have moved to CTC between August 2009 and December 2010 (for example, when they move into work), but movement in the opposite direction is not possible. Also, since April 2004, all new families receive their child support via CTC, not benefits. An aggregate allowance has however been made for the relatively small number of babies born between August 2009 and December 2010 to families receiving their child support via benefits at the latter date.

## Appendix B: Sampling method and sampling error

The tables are based on a random sample of families receiving CTC or WTC at the reference date. The sample comprises 10 per cent of such single adults (with or without children) and 20 per cent of such couples. Each figure in the tables is derived by weighting the relevant sample cases by the inverses of these sampling fractions ${ }^{1}$.

The figures in the tables are therefore estimates, but we know how accurate they are. For example, suppose that there are 100,000 couples with a characteristic. This number is not known, and we are to estimate it via the sample. Each couple is sampled with a probability of 0.2 . Statistical theory says that there is a 95 per cent probability that the number sampled will lie between 19,752 and 20,248, and that the resulting estimate will lie between 98,760 and 101,240. At least approximately, then, where an estimate of 100,000 is derived from the sample, the true figure lies between these figures, with a 95 per cent probability. That is, the " 95 per cent confidence interval" for the estimate is the estimate itself plus or minus 1,240 .

The width of the confidence interval varies with the size of the estimate and the sampling fraction, as shown in the table below. For estimates that comprise a mixture of couples and single adults, the figures will lie between the two sets shown, according to the mix.

## Confidence intervals for estimates of recipient families

| Estimated <br> value | $\mathbf{9 5 \%}$ confidence interval |  |  | As \% of the estimate |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Couples | Single adults |  | Couples | Single adults |  |
| $' 000$ | $' 000$ | $' 000$ |  |  |  |
| 1 | $\pm 0.1$ | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 12 \%$ | $\pm 19 \%$ |  |
| 2 | $\pm 0.2$ | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 8 \%$ | $\pm 12 \%$ |  |
| 5 | $\pm 0.3$ | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 6 \%$ | $\pm 8 \%$ |  |
| 10 | $\pm 0.4$ | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 4 \%$ | $\pm 6 \%$ |  |
| 25 | $\pm 0.6$ | $\pm 0.9$ | $\pm 2.5 \%$ | $\pm 4 \%$ |  |
| 50 | $\pm 0.9$ | $\pm 1.3$ | $\pm 1.8 \%$ | $\pm 2.6 \%$ |  |
| 100 | $\pm 1.2$ | $\pm 1.9$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ | $\pm 1.9 \%$ |  |
| 250 | $\pm 2.0$ | $\pm 2.9$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ | $\pm 1.2 \%$ |  |
| 500 | $\pm 2.8$ | $\pm 4.2$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ | $\pm 0.8 \%$ |  |
| 1,000 | $\pm 3.9$ | $\pm 5.9$ | $\pm 0.4 \%$ | $\pm 0.6 \%$ |  |

${ }^{1}$ Each case is further weighted so that the overall total equals an independent count of families with awards.

## Appendix C: CTC and WTC elements and thresholds

|  | Annual rate ( $£$ ), except where specified |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2003-04 | 2004-05 | 2005-06 | 2006-07 | 2007-08 | 2008-09 | 2009-10 | 2010-11 |
| Child Tax Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Family element | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 |
| Family element, baby addition ${ }^{1}$ | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 | 545 |
| Child element ${ }^{2}$ | 1,445 | 1,625 | 1,690 | 1,765 | 1,845 | 2,085 | 2,235 | 2,300 |
| Disabled child additional element ${ }^{3}$ | 2,215 | 2,215 | 2,285 | 2,350 | 2,440 | 2,540 | 2,670 | 2,715 |
| Severely disabled child additional element ${ }^{4}$ | 865 | 890 | 920 | 945 | 980 | 1,020 | 1,075 | 1,095 |
| Working Tax Credit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basic element | 1,525 | 1,570 | 1,620 | 1,665 | 1,730 | 1,800 | 1,890 | 1,920 |
| Couples and lone parent element | 1,500 | 1,545 | 1,595 | 1,640 | 1,700 | 1,770 | 1,860 | 1,890 |
| 30 hour element ${ }^{5}$ | 620 | 640 | 660 | 680 | 705 | 735 | 775 | 790 |
| Disabled worker element | 2,040 | 2,100 | 2,165 | 2,225 | 2,310 | 2,405 | 2,530 | 2,570 |
| Severely disabled adult element | 865 | 890 | 920 | 945 | 980 | 1,020 | 1,075 | 1,095 |
| $50+$ return to work payment ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 but less than 30 hours per week | 1,045 | 1,075 | 1,110 | 1,140 | 1,185 | 1,235 | 1,300 | 1,320 |
| at least 30 hours per week | 1,565 | 1,610 | 1,660 | 1,705 | 1,770 | 1,840 | 1,935 | 1,965 |
| Childcare element |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum eligible costs allowed (£ per week) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eligible costs incurred for 1 child | 135 | 135 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 | 175 |
| Eligible costs incurred for 2+ children | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Percentage of eligible costs covered | 70\% | 70\% | 70\% | 80\% | 80\% | 80\% | 80\% | 80\% |
| Common features |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| First income threshold ${ }^{7}$ | 5,060 | 5,060 | 5,220 | 5,220 | 5,220 | 6,420 | 6,420 | 6,420 |
| First withdrawal rate | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 37\% | 39\% | 39\% | 39\% |
| Second income threshold ${ }^{8}$ | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,000 |
| Second withdrawal rate | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 | 1 in 15 |
| First income threshold for those |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| entitled to Child Tax Credit only ${ }^{9}$ | 13,230 | 13,480 | 13,910 | 14,155 | 14,495 | 15,575 | 16,040 | 16,190 |
| Income increase disregard | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| Minimum award payable | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 | 26 |

[^4]
[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
    ${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

[^1]:    Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.

[^2]:    Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.
    ${ }^{2}$ Families benefiting from the childcare element are included in those receiving CTC above the family element and are not counted separately in the total numbers

[^3]:    ${ }^{1}$ Subtract and add this to obtain the boundaries of the $95 \%$ confidence interval for the number: See Appendix.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ Payable to families for any period during which they have one or more children aged under 1.
    ${ }^{2}$ Payable for each child up to 31 August after their 16th birthday, and for each young person for any period in which they are aged under 20 (under 19 to 2005-06) and in fulltime non-advanced education, or under 18 and in their first 20 weeks of registration with the Careers service or Connexions.
    ${ }^{3}$ Payable in addition to the child element for each disabled child.
    ${ }^{4}$ Payable in addition to the disabled child element for each severely disabled child.
    ${ }^{5}$ Payable for any period during which normal hours worked (for a couple, summed over the two partners) is at least 30 per week.
    ${ }^{6}$ Payable for each qualifying adult for the first 12 months following a return to work.
    ${ }^{7}$ Income is net of pension contributions, and excludes Child Benefit, Housing benefit, Council tax benefit, maintenance and the first $£ 300$ of family income other than from work or benefits. The award is reduced by the excess of income over the first threshold, multiplied by the first withdrawal rate.
    ${ }^{8}$ For those entitled to the Child Tax Credit, the award is reduced only down to the family element, plus the baby addition where relevant, less the excess of income over the second threshold multiplied by the second withdrawal rate.
    ${ }^{9}$ Those also receiving Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit are passported to maximum award with no tapering.

