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Issued by:

Information, Governance and
Security Directorate
Department for Work and
Pensions

Telephone:

Press Office: 0203 267 5144

Website:

<https://www.gov.uk/dwp>

Statistician:

Katie Dodd
Information, Governance and
Security Directorate
Department for Work and
Pensions
Room BP5201
Benton Park Road
Longbenton
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE98 1YX

Telephone: 0191 216 6263

Email:

katie.dodd@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

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DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

This Statistical Summary aims to give users a structured overview of the benefit National and Official Statistics published by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Statistics are grouped by component area of DWP and, for each statistic; links are given for users to access more detailed information.

Key benefit statistics from 100% sources are available on an internet-based tabulation tool. A similar tabulation tool derived from 5% sample data is also available, however wherever possible 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as they are more accurate and form DWP's headline statistics. Statistics are also released via the NOMIS website and the Neighbourhood Statistics website.



All regular series are full National Statistics;

EXCEPT:

The working age inactive benefit early estimates are official statistics; [See: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>]

The early estimates for working age inactive benefit client groups are released monthly and are designed to give indicative, timely information; they are not a substitute for the National Statistics. They will be replaced by the quarterly National Statistics covering the same period when they are published. The National Statistics are the finalised figures.

These statistics were released on 19th February 2014 according to the arrangements approved by the UK Statistics Authority. Not all DWP National Statistics are covered by this release. Some statistics have their own first releases, but links to these are given throughout.

Key Findings

- There were 5.4 million working age benefit claimants at August 2013. This is a decrease of 285 thousand in the year to August 2013.
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) was introduced on 27th October 2008. There were around 1.87 million people claiming Employment and Support Allowance at the end of August 2013.
- The number of working age claimants of ESA and incapacity benefits totals 2.44 million in August 2013. This figure is 76 thousand less than in August 2012.
- The number of lone parents claiming Income Support (IS) decreased by 48 thousand to 498 thousand in the year to August 2013.
- At August 2013, there were 12.87 million claimants of State Pension (SP), a rise of 72 thousand on a year earlier. Of these 41% were male and 59% were female.
- At August 2013, there were 2.39 million claimants of Pension Credit (2.90 million including partners) a fall of 23 thousand on the previous quarter.



- At the end of September 2013, the Child Support Agency live and assessed caseload stood at 1.12 million cases. In the quarter ending September 2013, 81.4% of all cases in which maintenance was due had either received maintenance via the CSA collection service, or had a maintenance direct arrangement in place.
- At August 2013, there were 3.29 million recipients of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), 1.50 million recipients of Attendance Allowance and 651 thousand recipients of Carer's Allowance (CA).
- At November 2013, the total number of people claiming Housing Benefit was 4.99 million a decrease of 1.3 per cent on the previous year.

Statistics on benefit flows show:

- There were 1.21 million new claims to Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits, this includes people moving to ESA through Incapacity Benefit re-assessment; 29 thousand new claims to Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB); 275 thousand to Income Support (IS); 576 thousand new claims to State Pension (SP); and 137 thousand new claims to PC in the year to August 2013.
- There were 1.30 million benefit exits for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits, this includes people leaving IB through Incapacity Benefit re-assessment; 34 thousand for Bereavement Benefit/Widows Benefit (BB/WB); 620 thousand for Income Support (IS); 533 thousand benefit exits for State Pension (SP); and 265 thousand benefit exits for Pension Credit (PC) in the year to August 2013.

[OFFICIAL STATISTICS]: Early estimates show:

- At the end of December 2013, the working age Income Support lone parents (ISLP) early estimate was 485 thousand.
- The Employment and Support Allowance/ incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate for December 2013 is 2.48 million. Of these, approximately 92.3% were in receipt of benefit payments from IB, SDA, ESA or Income Support/ Pension Credit. The remaining 7.7% percent received National Insurance credits only.

If you have any comments or requests regarding this publication, please contact DWP via stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk, or join the "Welfare and Benefit Statistics" community at www.statsusernet.org.uk.



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Jobseeker's Allowance and Employment and Support Allowance Sanction decisions, GB

Background to Policy

New sanctions rules came into force on 22nd October 2012 for Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) claimants and on 3rd December 2012 for Employment and Support Allowance (ESA).

For Jobseeker's Allowance the new regulations introduce a regime of fixed period sanctions which replaced the existing sanction rules. Under the new regime:

- **Higher level sanctions** will lead to claimants losing all of their JSA for a fixed period of 13 weeks for a first failure, 26 weeks for a second failure and 156 weeks for a third and subsequent failure (within a 52 week period of their last failure).
- **Intermediate level sanctions** of four weeks for a first failure, rising to 13 weeks for a second or subsequent failures (within a 52 week period of their last failure) may be applied following a period of disallowance for not actively seeking employment or not being available for work.
- **Lower level sanctions** will lead to claimants losing all of their JSA for a fixed period of four weeks for the first failure, followed by 13 weeks for subsequent failures (within a 52 week period of their last failure)

For ESA claimants who are in the Work Related Activity Group (WRAG) the revised sanctions regime was introduced on 3rd December 2012. Under the new rules ESA claimants in the WRAG who fail to comply with the conditions for receiving benefit receive an open ended sanction, followed by a fixed period sanction when they re-comply. The fixed period sanction will be one week for a first failure, two weeks for a second failure and four weeks for a third and subsequent failures in a 52 week period. Claimants who are sanctioned will lose all of their personal allowance, but their work related activity component will not be affected.

What do the Statistics show us?

The data made available through Stat-Xplore has been taken from data collected from the Decision Making & Appeals Service (DMAS) and the Labour Market System (LMS), and covers all decisions made since April 2000. Information is available at both decision and individual level, and can be broken down by all of the variables included in Stat-Xplore such as decision type, geography and gender.

Key Figures

For Jobseeker's Allowance:

- A total of 12.80 million sanction decisions have been made between April 2000 and September 2013 - of which, 5.69 million were adverse decisions (i.e. a sanction applied).
- Under the new sanctions regime, introduced on 22nd October 2012, a total of 1.93 million sanction decisions have been made up to September 2013, of which, 0.82 million were adverse decisions.
- 54 per cent of adverse decisions under the new sanctions regime were in the 'Low' group, 37 per cent in the 'Intermediate' group, and 9 per cent in the 'High' group.
- Under the new sanctions regime, just over one third (36 per cent) of adverse decisions were made because of a failure to actively seek employment, with 30 per cent because of a failure to participate in the Work Programme (and other training schemes), and 19 per cent because of a failure to attend an advisory interview.
- Under the new sanctions regime a total of 296 thousand individuals had received an adverse low level sanction, 233 thousand individuals had received an adverse intermediate level sanction and 67 thousand individuals received an adverse high level sanction.



For Employment and Support Allowance:

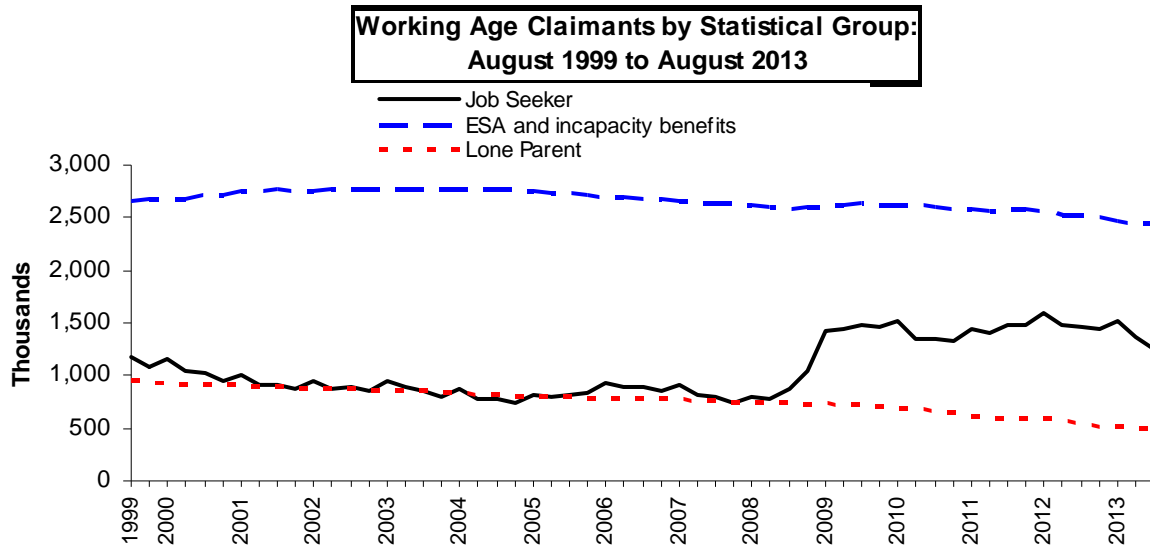
- A total of 204 thousand sanctions decisions have been made between October 2008 and September 2013, of which, 84 thousand were adverse decisions.
- Under the new sanctions regime, introduced on 3rd December 2012, over 76 thousand sanctions decisions have been made up to September 2013, of which, just over 19 thousand were adverse decisions.
- Under the new sanctions regime, 75 per cent of adverse decisions were made because of a failure to participate in work related activity (this includes failure to participate in the Work Programme), with the remaining due to a failure to attend a mandatory interview.

More detailed figures can be accessed through Stat-Xplore at: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/> or via gov.uk at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/jobseekers-allowance-sanctions>

1. Working Age

1.1 National Statistics: Working Age client group

Combines data collected for Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance, Severe Disablement Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Bereavement Allowance and Income Support for working age claimants (including Pension Credit for males under State Pension age).



The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. The changes will introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. There are also changes to the way users can analyse benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found in the [State Pension age methodological note](#)

Between August 1999 and February 2008, the number of jobseekers in GB fell from 1.18 million to 807 thousand. However, rose to almost 1.53 million at February 2010. Since then, numbers have remained broadly steady and were 1.26 million in August 2013. The preferred source of JSA figures is the ONS claimant count measure (which is seasonally adjusted). This can be found at: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/lms/labour-market-statistics/index.html>

The lone parent caseload fell from 930 thousand to 498 thousand between November 1999 and August 2013.

The number of working age claimants of Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) and incapacity benefits totals 2.44 million at August 2013. This shows a year-on-year decrease of 76 thousand.

Table 1.1 Working Age claimants by Statistical Group: November 1999 – August 2013

	Total	Job Seeker ²	Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits ³	Lone Parent ⁴	Carer ⁵	Other Income Related ⁶	Disabled ⁷	Thousands Bereaved ⁸
Nov -99	..	1,083.03	2,674.71	930.24	316.50	218.37	..	..
Feb -00	..	1,154.97	2,676.39	923.47	313.58	216.97	..	..
May -00	..	1,037.01	2,686.30	919.43	310.88	210.80	..	..
Aug -00	..	1,015.83	2,714.85	920.10	309.67	197.95	..	..
Nov -00	..	948.66	2,722.57	905.76	311.56	196.69	..	..
Feb -01	..	1,001.08	2,750.45	908.21	313.96	182.81	..	..
May -01	..	909.15	2,753.66	900.43	319.59	180.15	..	..
Aug -01	..	907.68	2,763.62	900.22	323.83	175.41	..	..
Nov -01	..	880.36	2,746.02	878.59	328.62	179.08	..	..
Feb -02	..	955.45	2,745.58	877.11	332.02	176.62	..	..
May -02	5,455.75	877.38	2,765.73	870.95	335.79	165.60	245.27	195.02
Aug -02	5,481.48	890.54	2,769.36	875.04	339.91	167.19	249.72	189.71
Nov -02	5,428.63	850.05	2,776.56	856.23	343.72	161.36	256.58	184.13
Feb -03	5,514.28	946.16	2,776.54	848.85	346.17	156.33	260.92	179.31
May -03	5,459.68	885.78	2,773.61	855.81	347.94	155.96	266.25	174.33
Aug -03	5,425.85	851.37	2,777.06	851.73	350.41	155.26	270.15	169.88
Nov -03	5,363.74	803.88	2,780.49	831.75	353.25	154.20	275.51	164.67
Feb -04	5,426.42	867.42	2,777.53	830.25	355.81	155.20	280.12	160.09
May -04	5,327.35	777.40	2,772.85	823.27	359.25	155.42	283.33	155.83
Aug -04	5,321.26	769.25	2,774.93	818.10	360.08	158.20	289.12	151.59
Nov -04	5,270.77	741.06	2,772.18	796.53	361.42	157.94	294.15	147.49
Feb -05	5,327.77	819.68	2,757.65	793.13	362.04	153.93	297.23	144.11
May -05	5,289.13	800.66	2,741.62	789.32	363.76	151.09	300.96	141.73
Aug -05	5,302.72	825.11	2,725.47	789.35	365.08	153.71	305.84	138.17
Nov -05	5,287.66	836.71	2,710.50	778.56	363.34	155.74	309.31	133.51
Feb -06	5,384.74	935.20	2,705.47	777.09	368.66	153.06	313.85	131.40
May -06	5,325.77	895.88	2,688.02	774.86	368.50	152.70	317.04	128.78
Aug -06	5,335.22	900.92	2,683.00	783.18	369.81	153.12	319.13	126.06
Nov -06	5,288.34	860.22	2,672.96	775.62	371.71	161.10	326.64	120.09
Feb -07	5,321.68	904.04	2,662.13	771.35	373.83	163.32	329.75	117.26
May -07	5,207.27	807.27	2,643.21	765.62	374.84	167.05	335.13	114.15
Aug -07	5,187.14	788.45	2,641.11	763.55	376.03	167.84	340.61	109.55
Nov -07	5,124.68	741.10	2,641.70	741.83	379.35	167.29	346.16	107.25
Feb -08	5,174.88	806.70	2,617.88	741.71	384.49	169.95	349.38	104.78
May -08	5,142.63	787.87	2,595.83	738.64	387.56	173.33	356.50	102.90
Aug -08	5,232.88	868.73	2,590.61	744.68	392.73	176.23	360.08	99.81
Nov -08	5,404.12	1,036.48	2,605.51	728.98	396.80	178.84	360.47	97.04
Feb -09	5,802.48	1,421.60	2,603.54	736.04	400.12	181.88	363.82	95.49
May-09	5,836.50	1,443.00	2,621.43	720.48	405.56	183.22	368.94	93.87
Aug-09	5,895.65	1,485.32	2,632.74	715.73	412.97	184.46	373.10	91.33
Nov-09	5,857.13	1,469.92	2,618.38	695.72	418.53	188.23	377.95	88.40
Feb-10	5,917.56	1,526.01	2,614.76	692.02	422.08	191.35	383.28	88.06
May-10	5,747.83	1,354.62	2,613.10	679.15	430.23	192.19	390.81	87.74
Aug-10	5,744.64	1,349.71	2,606.61	672.35	439.43	191.38	396.81	88.36
Nov-10	5,685.60	1,328.91	2,586.42	648.30	445.44	192.03	399.38	85.11
Feb-11	5,765.34	1,438.67	2,578.66	613.78	450.42	191.76	406.31	85.75
May-11	5,709.55	1,404.14	2,570.22	595.40	456.06	187.18	411.01	85.55
Aug-11	5,802.82	1,482.86	2,582.18	595.29	465.99	180.08	413.11	83.30
Nov-11	5,778.16	1,478.43	2,575.60	581.62	470.96	174.91	413.84	82.79
Feb-12	5,881.70	1,589.64	2,557.68	584.17	477.15	169.11	420.70	83.25
May-12	5,753.88	1,484.07	2,528.14	577.08	486.94	164.96	429.51	83.17
Aug-12	5,708.22	1,471.07	2,517.07	545.24	495.71	159.90	437.17	82.06
Nov-12	5,636.79	1,443.54	2,499.96	510.06	504.13	156.01	442.20	80.89
Feb-13	5,695.38	1,514.37	2,475.67	504.89	513.61	151.26	454.31	81.26
May-13	5,541.49	1,371.62	2,456.47	499.73	523.64	147.79	460.53	81.70
Aug-13	5,423.68	1,262.53	2,440.80	497.54	532.94	144.39	464.97	80.51



Notes relating to Table 1.1

1. Claimants have been assigned to a statistical group according to a hierarchy. The order is shown in the table, i.e. 'Job Seekers' followed by 'Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits'.
2. 'Job Seekers' are recipients of Jobseeker's Allowance.
3. 'From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27th October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred to claimants of Incapacity Benefit (including credits only) or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming IS on the grounds of Incapacity.
4. 'Lone Parents' are single recipients of Income Support with a child under 16.
5. 'Carers' are recipients of Carers Allowance.
6. 'Others on Income Related Benefit' are other recipients of Income Support (including Income Support Disability Premium) or Pension Credit.
7. 'Disabled' are recipients of Disability Living Allowance. Industrial Injuries benefits data is not available.
8. 'Bereaved' are recipients of Widow's Benefit or Bereavement Benefit.
9. Totals are not shown prior to May 2002 as complete data is not available for 'Disabled' and 'Bereaved' statistical groups.
10. Housing Benefit data is not included in the client group hierarchy but is published separately (see section 1.5).

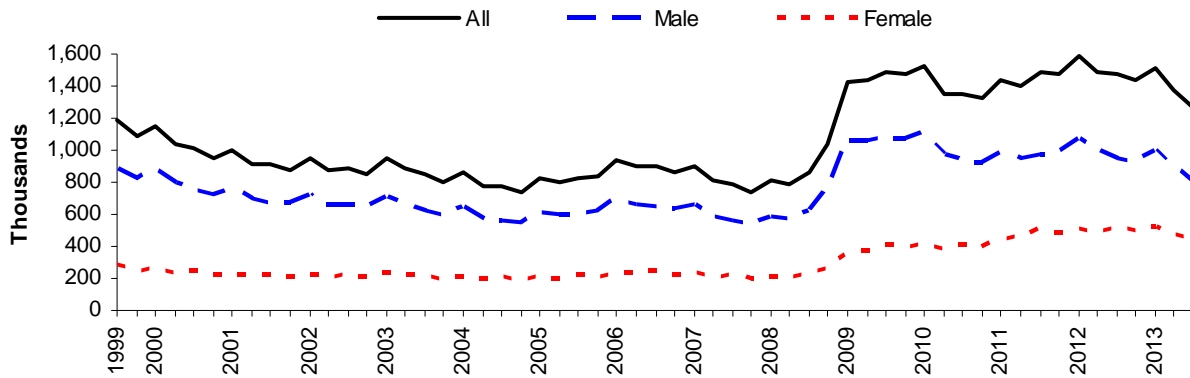
Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>



1.2 National Statistics: Jobseeker's Allowance

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) was introduced on 7th October 1996 and has both contributory and income-related elements. It is paid to people under state pension age who are available for and actively seeking work.

Jobseekers Allowance by Gender: August 1999 to August 2013



The preferred source of JSA figures is the ONS claimant count measure (which is seasonally adjusted).

DWP produce a separate set of Jobseeker's Allowance figures to enable cross-benefit analysis and supply a wider range of breakdowns, and these are provided in this release.

The DWP figures at August 2013 show the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 1.26 million. Female claimants represented 37% of the JSA caseload (462 thousand), while males represented 63% (800 thousand). The total caseload has decreased by over 209 thousand since August 2012, with men decreasing by 151 thousand and women decreasing by almost 57 thousand.

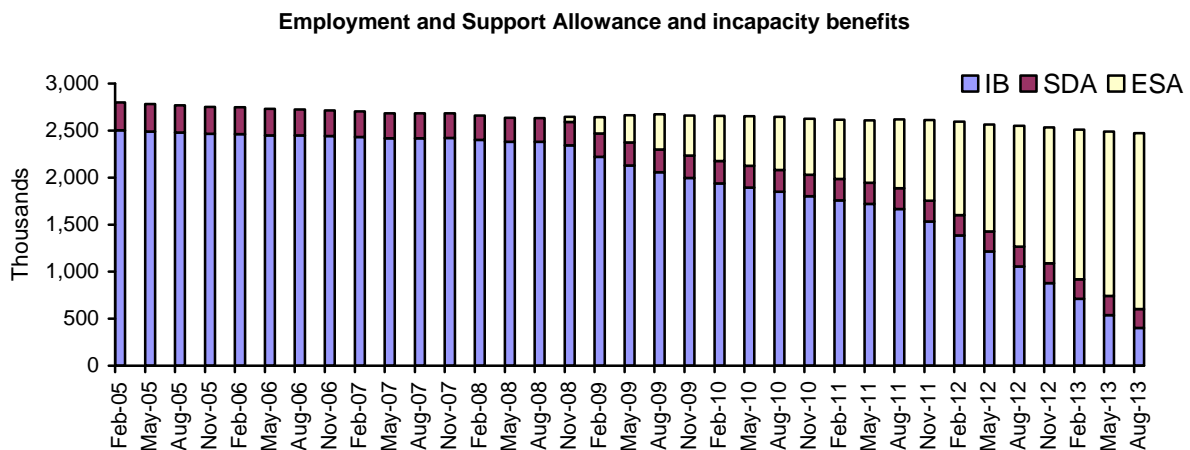
Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

1.3 National Statistics: Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits

From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support (IS) paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims. Incapacity benefits consist of Incapacity Benefit (introduced on 13th April 1995 and paid to people who are incapable of work and who have paid sufficient contributions throughout their working life) and Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA). This section includes a small number of claimants over State Pension age; therefore figures may differ to those in Table 1.1 which refers to working age claimants only.

Between October 2010 and Spring 2014 most claimants who receive IB, SDA and IS paid on the grounds of illness or disability will be assessed to see if they qualify for ESA. If they qualify for ESA their IB, SDA or IS claim is converted into an ESA claim. For claimants who were previously in receipt of IB or SDA, their benefit will be converted to contributory ESA; if they were previously in receipt of IS their benefit will be converted to income-related ESA. In the same way as with IB, contributory ESA can be paid with an income-related top up and a transitional addition if appropriate.

The government has limited the period for which contribution-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) can be paid in some circumstances. These changes came into effect on 1 May 2012. Claimants who have already received 365 days of contribution-based ESA saw their entitlement end on 30 April 2012.



At August 2013, there were 2.44 million claimants of Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a decrease of 76 thousand on a year earlier. 54% of claimants were men and 46% women. The male caseload has decreased by 63 thousand and the female caseload has decreased by 13 thousand in the year to August 2013.

There were 285 thousand new Employment and Support Allowance claimants in the August 2013 quarter, which represents 15% of the August 2013 caseload. Over the same period, 163 thousand claimants left the benefit, 9% of the caseload at August 2013. These numbers includes IB claimants who have been re-assessed for ESA. More information on this process and the numbers involved can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/employment-and-support-allowance-outcomes-of-work-capability-assessment>

In the year to August 2013, there were a total of 1.21 million new claims for Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits and 1.30 million claims were closed.

Table 1.2a shows the payment status of all working age Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants. In August 2013 approximately 92.4% were in receipt of benefit payments from Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Pension Credit. The remaining 7.6% percent received National Insurance credits only (i.e. no payment of IB, SDA, ESA, IS or PC). This compares to 5.8% receiving no benefit payments in February 2012. This change is because the government has limited the period for which contribution-based Employment and Support Allowance (ESA) can be paid in some circumstances. These changes came into effect on 1 May 2012. Claimants who had already received 365 days of contribution-based ESA saw their entitlement end on 30 April 2012.



Table 1.2 Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants¹: November 2000 – August 2013

	Total	Employment and Support Allowance	Incapacity Benefits	Severe Disablement Allowance
Nov -00	2,764.14	.	2,387.86	376.28
Feb -01	2,792.03	.	2,415.02	377.00
May -01	2,795.34	.	2,420.88	374.45
Aug -01	2,805.45	.	2,435.42	370.03
Nov -01	2,787.71	.	2,425.57	362.14
Feb -02	2,787.22	.	2,427.22	360.00
May -02	2,807.63	.	2,471.14	336.48
Aug -02	2,811.43	.	2,478.84	332.58
Nov -02	2,818.48	.	2,489.91	328.56
Feb -03	2,818.57	.	2,493.87	324.70
May -03	2,815.66	.	2,494.89	320.76
Aug -03	2,819.05	.	2,502.06	316.99
Nov -03	2,822.27	.	2,509.01	313.26
Feb -04	2,819.16	.	2,509.67	309.49
May -04	2,814.71	.	2,508.77	305.94
Aug -04	2,817.01	.	2,514.27	302.73
Nov -04	2,814.41	.	2,514.73	299.67
Feb -05	2,799.87	.	2,503.53	296.34
May -05	2,783.72	.	2,490.85	292.87
Aug -05	2,767.74	.	2,478.16	289.59
Nov -05	2,752.90	.	2,466.20	286.70
Feb -06	2,747.49	.	2,464.24	283.25
May -06	2,730.00	.	2,449.99	280.01
Aug -06	2,724.98	.	2,447.96	277.02
Nov -06	2,714.95	.	2,441.03	273.91
Feb -07	2,704.10	.	2,433.40	270.70
May -07	2,685.32	.	2,417.71	267.61
Aug -07	2,683.16	.	2,418.65	264.51
Nov -07	2,683.75	.	2,422.01	261.74
Feb -08	2,659.65	.	2,401.06	258.59
May -08	2,637.56	.	2,382.00	255.56
Aug -08	2,632.00	.	2,379.46	252.53
Nov -08	2,646.78	53.77	2,343.25	249.76
Feb -09	2,644.43	175.81	2,221.89	246.73
May -09	2,662.49	288.27	2,130.13	244.09
Aug -09	2,674.02	374.44	2,058.02	241.56
Nov -09	2,659.65	425.77	1,994.95	238.93
Feb -10	2,655.96	479.43	1,940.30	236.23
May -10	2,653.81	527.12	1,892.98	233.71
Aug -10	2,646.54	563.98	1,851.01	231.55
Nov -10	2,625.86	593.93	1,802.93	229.00
Feb -11	2,617.27	631.35	1,759.62	226.30
May -11	2,608.43	662.23	1,722.39	223.81
Aug -11	2,619.67	731.95	1,666.21	221.52
Nov -11	2,612.52	857.89	1,535.38	219.25
Feb -12	2,593.86	991.19	1,385.64	217.03
May -12	2,563.96	1,134.29	1,215.30	214.38
Aug -12	2,552.34	1,286.41	1,053.87	212.06
Nov -12	2,534.80	1,447.98	877.26	209.56
Feb -13	2,509.60	1,591.04	711.71	206.85
May -13	2,489.93	1,747.61	537.94	204.38
Aug -13	2,473.42	1,871.07	400.80	201.55

Notes:

1. Claimants include those beneficiaries plus, those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment (many credits-only claimants of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance will also receive Income Support).

2. This table replaces table 1.2 in the November 2010 Statistical Summary. This table no longer includes beneficiaries but still includes all claimants of Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance or Employment and Support Allowance. This provides a consistent time series. Numbers of Working Age claimants of 'ESA and incapacity benefits' are shown in the Working Age Client Group section of this release. Those figures differ from this table due to the inclusion of a small number of claimants over state pension age in table 1.2 and minor methodological differences.



Table 1.2a: Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits claimants aged under State Pension age: 2000 - 2013

	Claiming ESA, IB or SDA				Claiming ESA				Claiming IB				Claiming SDA	
	Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA only with income based benefit (2)	Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA, income based benefit (2)	National Insurance credits only (2)	Receiving contributory based benefit only (3)	Receiving contributory and income based benefit (3)	Receiving income based benefit (3)	National Insurance credits only (3)	Receiving contributory based benefit only (3)	Receiving contributory and income based benefit (3)	Receiving income based benefit (3)	National Insurance credits only (3)	Receiving SDA only	Receiving SDA and IS/PC	
May-00	1,365.48	534.29	677.69	108.85	..	..	..	1,267.49	297.24	677.69	108.85	97.99	237.05
May-01	2,686.31	1,365.48	561.70	114.62	..	..	..	1,257.57	322.32	725.55	114.62	94.21	239.38
May-02	2,753.66	1,351.79	550.15	122.19	..	..	..	1,253.33	335.48	759.42	122.19	80.63	214.67
May-03	2,765.73	1,333.96	548.32	127.71	..	..	..	1,233.83	341.96	790.78	127.71	72.97	206.36
May-04	2,773.61	1,306.80	517.19	139.08	..	..	..	1,233.71	319.95	815.58	139.08	67.30	197.25
May-05	2,772.85	1,301.01	492.38	141.52	..	..	..	1,212.88	304.00	832.12	141.52	62.76	188.38
May-06	2,741.65	1,275.63	471.42	139.92	..	..	..	1,179.62	291.17	839.10	139.92	58.08	180.25
May-07	2,688.13	1,237.69	457.06	137.29	..	..	..	1,141.34	283.61	855.29	137.29	52.32	173.44
May-08	2,643.29	1,193.65	442.02	136.15	..	..	..	1,103.33	275.94	866.41	136.15	47.92	166.07
May-09	2,595.83	1,151.25	918.94	137.74	113.04	12.52	125.06	976.39	259.36	793.88	100.42	44.13	159.32	
Aug-09	2,632.74	1,121.56	429.81	148.04	138.64	18.13	162.96	939.68	253.95	770.37	93.97	43.24	157.73	
Nov-09	2,618.38	1,105.35	427.59	147.89	156.35	22.66	188.10	906.60	248.85	749.44	90.02	42.39	156.08	
Feb-10	2,614.76	1,095.48	426.45	148.88	175.46	27.69	212.61	878.49	244.34	731.33	86.09	41.53	154.42	
May-10	2,613.10	1,083.39	426.22	149.70	188.81	33.15	239.11	853.74	240.09	714.68	84.44	40.83	152.98	
Aug-10	2,606.61	1,071.09	425.44	147.85	198.65	37.02	262.15	832.21	236.44	700.06	82.29	40.24	151.99	
Nov-10	2,586.42	1,049.71	420.94	150.55	200.77	39.65	282.73	809.25	230.75	682.49	80.43	39.69	150.55	
Feb-11	2,578.66	1,032.83	417.34	145.06	205.80	42.31	316.34	787.87	225.90	667.10	78.75	39.16	149.13	
May-11	2,570.22	1,019.79	413.35	143.33	212.07	45.36	339.13	768.87	220.50	654.62	78.39	38.86	147.49	
Aug-11	2,562.18	1,014.90	410.71	142.76	233.53	51.45	381.76	742.66	213.24	632.06	78.24	38.70	146.02	
Nov-11	2,575.60	1,004.37	406.63	140.64	278.83	64.32	453.07	686.77	198.02	570.89	79.70	38.78	144.29	
Feb-12	2,557.68	984.20	401.45	148.86	322.10	76.18	522.52	623.26	182.62	500.66	79.08	38.84	142.64	
May-12	2,528.14	872.04	375.94	183.44	284.48	70.10	670.19	549.06	164.88	426.54	74.81	38.50	140.95	
Aug-12	2,517.07	855.90	375.16	179.11	339.41	88.96	752.19	478.13	146.77	354.71	74.25	38.36	139.41	
Nov-12	2,499.96	823.03	374.96	184.84	339.52	115.64	821.54	391.30	121.65	295.59	68.71	38.21	137.68	
Feb-13	2,475.67	786.22	372.40	190.51	437.02	137.40	893.10	311.18	99.10	233.44	67.98	38.01	135.90	
May-13	2,456.47	731.34	367.05	191.27	465.05	155.06	998.04	228.37	77.81	168.78	62.98	37.92	134.18	
Aug-13	2,440.80	688.72	360.13	185.55	488.64	170.83	1,085.12	162.26	57.20	121.28	60.06	37.82	132.10	

1. Claimants include those beneficiaries plus, those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment (many credits-only claimants of Incapacity Benefit (IB) or Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) will also receive Income Support (IS)/ Pension Credit (PC)).

2. This table focuses on the following out-of-work benefits: Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Income Support (IS) and Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Claimants are classified as follows:
 - ESA (Contributory), SDA or IB/SDA payments, without IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA only"
 - ESA (Contributory and Income based), or SDA or IB/SDA payments, with IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit or SDA, with income based benefit"
 - ESA (Income Based) or IB/SDA credits only with IS/PC = "Receiving income based benefit"
 - ESA (Credits only) or IB/SDA credits only without IS/PC = "National Insurance credits only"

3. This table focuses on the following out-of-work benefits: Incapacity Benefit (IB), Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA), Income Support (IS) and Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). Claimants are classified as follows:
 - ESA (Contributory), or IB/SDA payments, without IS/PC = "Receiving contributory based benefit only"
 - ESA (Contributory and Income Based) or IB/SDA payments with IS/PC = "Receiving contributory and income based benefit"
 - ESA (Income Based) or IB/SDA credits only with IS/PC = "Receiving income based benefit"
 - ESA (Credits only) or IB/SDA credits only without IS/PC = "National Insurance credits only"

4. Some claimants (including those receiving "National Insurance credits only") are receiving payments from other benefits: such as Housing Benefit or Disability Living Allowance.

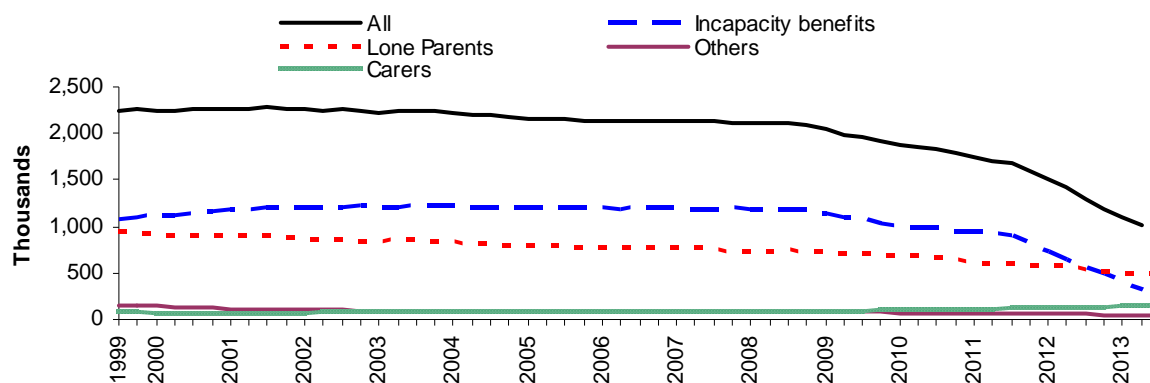
5. This table includes claimants under State Pension age. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2020 and 2036; 68 between 2036 and 2044; 69 between 2044 and 2046. These changes introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients.



1.4 National Statistics: Income Support

Income Support (IS) was introduced on 11th April 1988 and is an income-related benefit that can be claimed by adults under state pension age that work fewer than 16 hours a week and have insufficient income to meet their needs. Prior to the introduction of Pension Credit in October 2003, IS was available to people aged 60 and over. From 27th October 2008, Employment & Support Allowance (ESA) replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims. The Lone Parent Obligation policy came into effect from 24 November 2008; Lone Parents (LPs) with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over had their eligibility removed over a period of time commencing 2nd March 2009. From October 2009 this policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 10 or 11 and from October 2010 the policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 7 or over. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from 21 May 2012 lone parents are eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.

**Income Support by Statistical Group:
August 1999 to August 2013**



Pension Credit (PC) replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6 October 2003. **MIG claimants have been excluded from this data prior to November 2003.**

At August 2013, the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 959 thousand. Claimants of incapacity benefits represented 28% of the IS caseload (266 thousand). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants under 16, excluding claimants of incapacity benefits) represented 52% of the IS caseload (498 thousand), while Carers and Others represented 20% of the caseload (195 thousand).

There were 70 thousand new claimants of Income Support in the August 2013 quarter, which represents 7% of the August 2013 caseload. Over the same period, 133 thousand claimants left the benefit, 14% of the caseload at end of August 2013. In the year to August 2013 there were a total of 275 thousand new claims for Income Support and 620 thousand claims were closed.

Table 1.3 Income Support Lone Parents claimants¹: August 2013

	Thousands		
	Total	Female	Male
All Ages	497.54	485.04	12.50
Unknown Age	-	-	-
Under 18	3.45	3.44	0.01
18-24	152.43	151.12	1.31
25-34	216.81	212.35	4.46
35-44	97.91	93.95	3.96
45-54	24.38	22.09	2.31
55-64	2.55	2.10	0.45

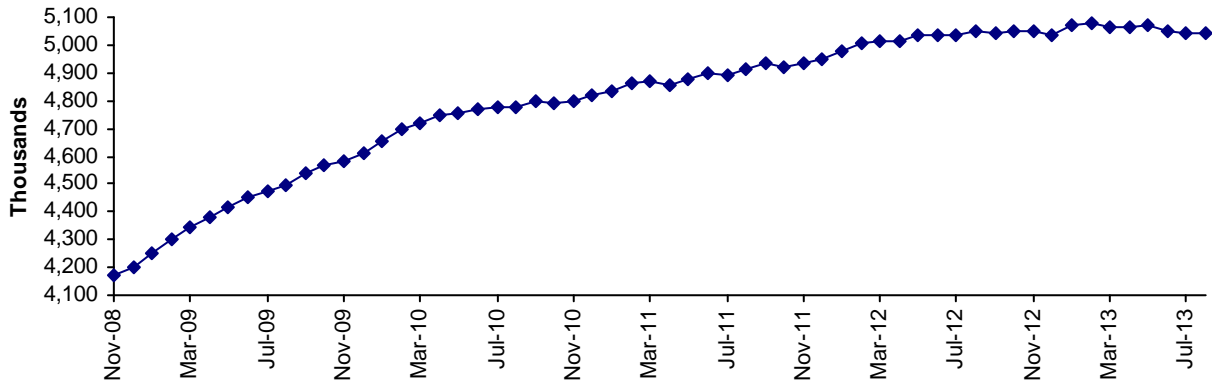
1. Lone Parents are all single claimants with dependants aged under 16, but excluding claimants of incapacity benefits. Totals may not sum due to rounding.



1.5 National Statistics: Housing Benefit

Housing Benefit (HB) was introduced on 1st April 1983 and is an income-related benefit designed to help people on low incomes pay for rented accommodation whether in or out-of-work.

Housing Benefit Recipients: November 2008 to November 2013



At November 2013 there were 4.99 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of whom almost three-quarters were aged under 65. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £89.91.

67% of Housing Benefit recipients were tenants of Social Sector. 85% of the 1.65 million Private Sector tenant Housing Benefit recipients were receiving the Local Housing Allowance.

Just under two-thirds of Housing Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, income-based Employment and Support Allowance or Pension Credit (Guarantee Credit).

As at November 2013, 498 thousand Housing Benefit claimants had a reduction to their Housing Benefit weekly award amount as a result of the removal of the spare room subsidy. This represents just under 10 per cent of the total Housing Benefit caseload.

Further information on Housing Benefit can be found via [Stat-Xplore](#), which provides users with an interactive visualisation tool to produce charts, graphs and tables, downloadable in a number of different formats. A set of summary tables on Housing Benefit claimants can also be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/housing-benefit-and-council-tax-benefit-caseload-statistics--2>

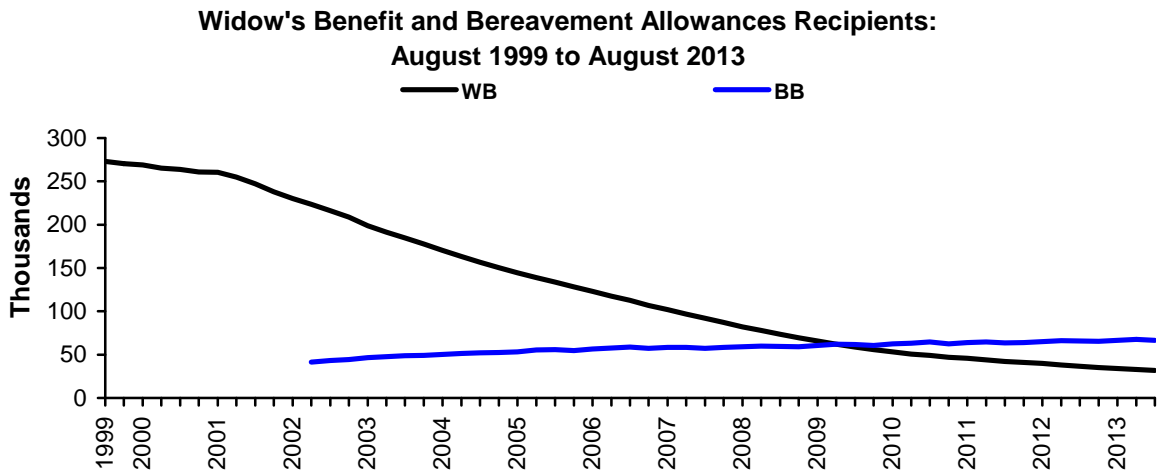
Latest statistical data available from: <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>



1.6 National Statistics: Widows Benefit & Bereavement Benefits

Widow's Benefit (WB) was introduced on 6th July 1948 and is payable to women widowed between 11th April 1988 and 8th April 2001 inclusive. There are three types of WB: Widow's Payment, Widowed Mother's Allowance and Widow's Pension. Women widowed before 11th April 1988 continue to receive Widow's Benefit based on the rules that existed before that date.

Bereavement Benefits (BB) was introduced on 9th April 2001 as a replacement for Widow's Benefit. It is payable to both men and women widowed on or after 9th April 2001. There are three types of BB: Bereavement Payment, Widowed Parent's Allowance and Bereavement Allowance.



At August 2013, there were 32 thousand claimants of Widow's Benefit, a fall of 5 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 29 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 3 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance.

At August 2013, there were 67 thousand claimants of Bereavement Allowances, an increase of less than 1 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 21 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 46 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance.

There were 7 thousand new claimants of Bereavement Allowances/Widows Benefit in the August 2013 quarter, which represents 10% of the August 2013 caseload.

Over the same period, 9 thousand claimants left the benefits, 14% of the caseload at August 2013.

In the year to August 2013, there were a total of 29 thousand new claims for Bereavement Allowances/Widows Benefit and 34 thousand claims were closed.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

2. Early Estimates for Working Age Inactive Benefit Client Group

2.1 Employment and Support Allowance / incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) client group

Table 2.1: Working-age ESA/IB client group February 2010 to December 2013

Time Series	National Statistic	Early Estimate
	Number of Claimants (thousands)	Number of Claimants (thousands)
Feb-10	2,614.76	
May-10	2,613.10	
Aug-10	2,606.61	
Nov-10	2,586.42	
Feb-11	2,578.66	
May-11	2,570.22	
Aug-11	2,582.18	
Nov-11	2,575.60	
Feb-12	2,557.68	
May-12	2,528.14	
Aug-12	2,517.07	
Nov-12	2,499.96	
Feb-13	2,475.67	
May-13	2,456.47	
Aug-13	2,440.80	
Sep-13		2,450
Oct-13		2,465
Nov-13		2,465
Dec-13		2,480

Table 2.2: Working-age ESA/IB client group claiming NI credits only February 2010 to December 2013

Time Series	National Statistics Source Data	Early Estimate
	National Insurance Credits only (percentage)	National Insurance Credits only (percentage)
Feb-10	5.7%	
May-10	5.7%	
Aug-10	5.7%	
Nov-10	5.8%	
Feb-11	5.6%	
May-11	5.6%	
Aug-11	5.5%	
Nov-11	5.5%	
Feb-12	5.8%	
May-12	7.3%	
Aug-12	7.1%	
Nov-12	7.4%	
Feb-13	7.7%	
May-13	7.8%	
Aug-13	7.6%	
Sep-13		7.5%
Oct-13		7.6%
Nov-13		7.6%
Dec-13		7.7%

The working-age **ESA/IB** early estimate for December 2013 is **2.480 million** to the nearest 5,000. This represents an increase of 1.6 per cent since August 2013 (the latest National Statistic). As the Incapacity Benefit reassessment continues, users should be aware that there may be increased uncertainty around these early estimates.

In December 2013 approximately 92.3% were in receipt of benefit payments from Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Employment and Support Allowance, Income Support, Pension Credit. The remaining 7.7% percent received National Insurance credits only (i.e. no payment of IB, SDA, ESA, IS or PC). A noticeable rise in the proportion of claimants receiving National Insurance credits was seen in May 2012. This is due to the introduction of a 365 day limit on receipt of contribution based ESA for those in the Work Related Activity Group on 1 May 2012.

These figures are estimates of the final National Statistic, to give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates in Table 2.1 have been revised by an average of 0.3 per cent. See notes section for more information. Further details on the accuracy of the early estimates in Table 2.2 can also be found there.

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. Please see the Welfare Reform section of the notes for further information.

Figure 2.1: National Statistics to August 2013 and early estimates of numbers in working age ESA/IB client group: September 2013 to December 2013

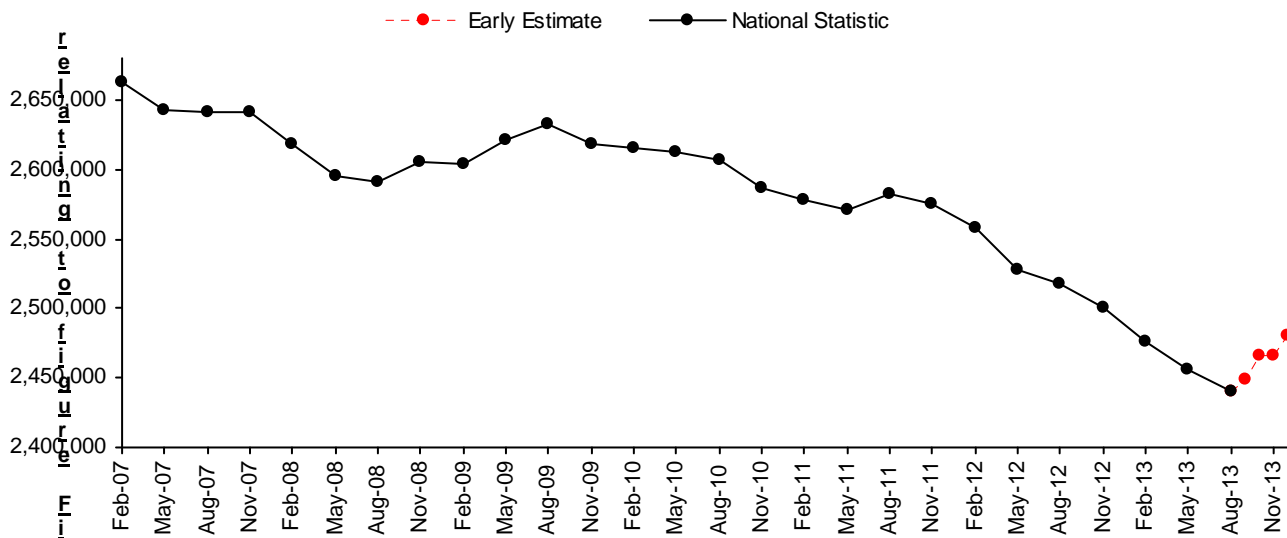
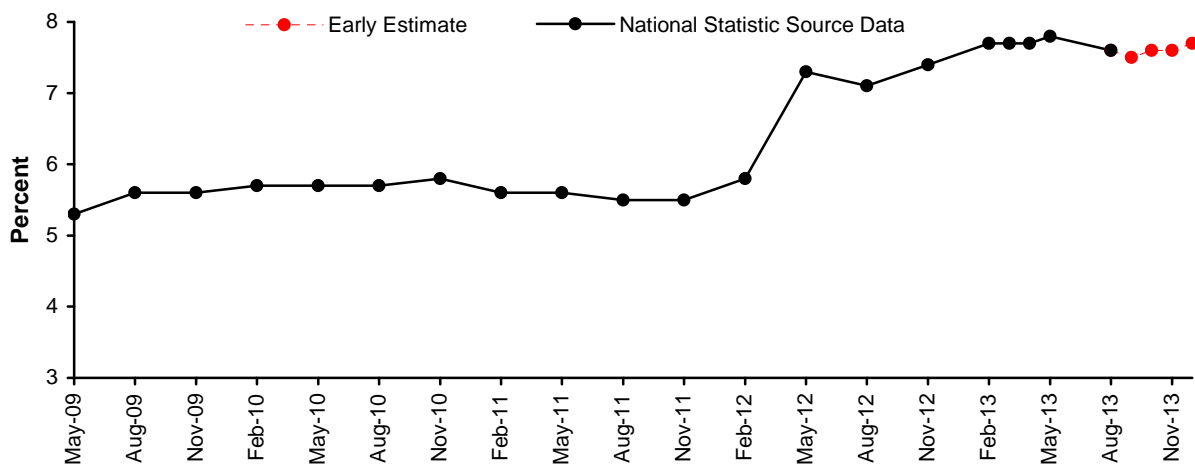


Figure 2.1 and table 2.1:

1. ESA/IB: From November 2008 ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27 October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred to claimants of IB or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.
2. The red dotted line in the chart above emphasises that the figures are estimates and official statistics.
3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
4. When the next quarterly National Statistics are published they will be included as a National Statistic in Table 2.1, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.1.

Figure 2.2: National Statistics and Early estimates of the proportion of working age inactive benefit claimants in the ESA/IB client group claiming NI credits only: September 2013 to December 2013



Notes relating to figure 2.2 and table 2.2:

1. ESA/IB: From November 2008 ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from 27 October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" referred to claimants of IB or Severe Disablement Allowance including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.
2. On 1 May 2012, a 365 day limit on the receipt of contribution based ESA for those in the Work Related Activity Group was introduced.
3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
4. When the next quarterly National Statistics figure is available they will be included in Table 2.2, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.2. This indicator has formed a new National Statistics table at table 1.3.



2.2 Income Support lone parent (ISLP) client group

Table 2.3 ISLP client group February 2010 to December 2013

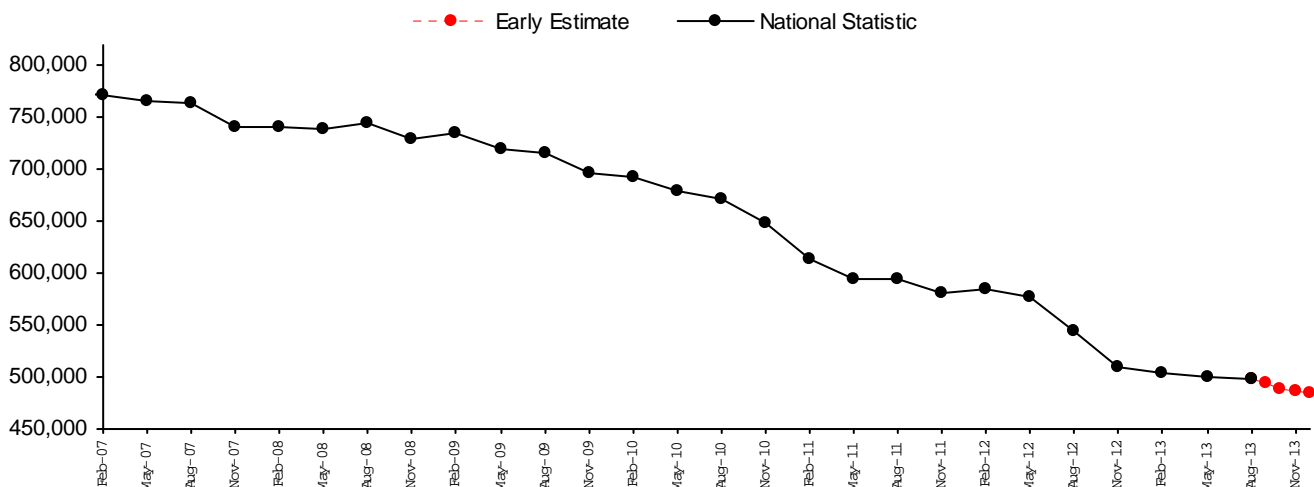
Time Series	Thousands	
	National Statistics Number of Claimants	Early Estimate Number of Claimants
Feb-10	692.02	
May-10	679.15	
Aug-10	672.35	
Nov-10	648.30	
Feb-11	613.78	
May-11	595.40	
Aug-11	595.29	
Nov-11	581.62	
Feb-12	584.17	
May-12	577.08	
Aug-12	545.24	
Nov-12	510.06	
Feb-13	504.89	
May-13	499.73	
Aug-13	497.54	
Sep-13		495
Oct-13		490
Nov-13		485
Dec-13		485

The working-age **ISLP** early estimate for December 2013 is **485 thousand** to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 2.6 per cent since August 2013 (the latest National Statistic).

The number of lone parents claiming Income Support has been affected by the Lone Parent Obligations policy changes which came into effect from 24 November 2008. For more information see the notes section. The figures are estimates of the final National Statistic, to give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates have been revised by an average of 0.2 per cent. See the notes section for more information.

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. This will introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. Please see the Welfare Reform section of the Notes for further information.

Figure 2.3: National Statistics to August 2013 and early estimates of numbers in working age ISLP client group: September 2013 to December 2013



Notes relating to figure 2.3 and table 2.3:

1. ISLP: claimants on IS with child under 16 and no partner.
New and repeat customers with the following conditions will no longer be entitled to Income Support:



- A youngest child aged 12 or over from November 2008;
 - A youngest child aged 10 or over from October 2009;
 - A youngest child aged 7 or over from October 2010.
 - The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from May 2012 lone parents are only eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.
2. The red dotted line in the chart above emphasises that the figures are estimates and official statistics.
 3. Source data: *DWP Information, Governance and Security Directorate: Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study*
 4. When the next quarterly National Statistics are published they will be included as a quarterly National Statistic in Table 2.2, and the monthly early estimates for this quarter will be removed from Table 2.2.

Latest statistical data available from:

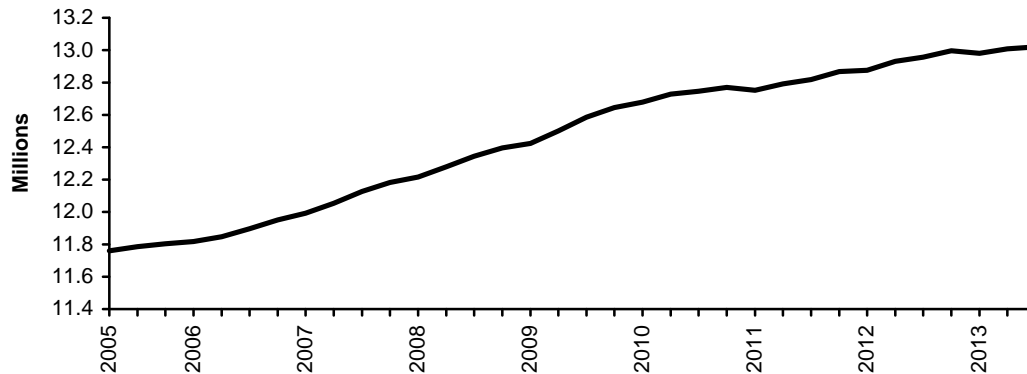
<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/early-estimates-for-working-age-inactive-benefit-client-groups>

3. Pensioners

3.1 National Statistics: Pensioner client group

The Pensioner client group covers claimants, over State Pension age (see notes section 7), of at least one of the following benefits: State Pension, Pension Credit, Attendance Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, and Severe Disablement Allowance. They are split into statistical groups that reflect their main reason for claiming benefit.

Pensioner Client Group: May 2005 to August 2013



At August 2013 there were 13.02 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 65 thousand since August 2012. Of these, 17% were in receipt of Pension Credit. 50% of these Pension Credit claimants were also claiming Attendance Allowance or Disability Living Allowance.

Table 3.1 Pensioner Client Group recipients: May 2006 – August 2013

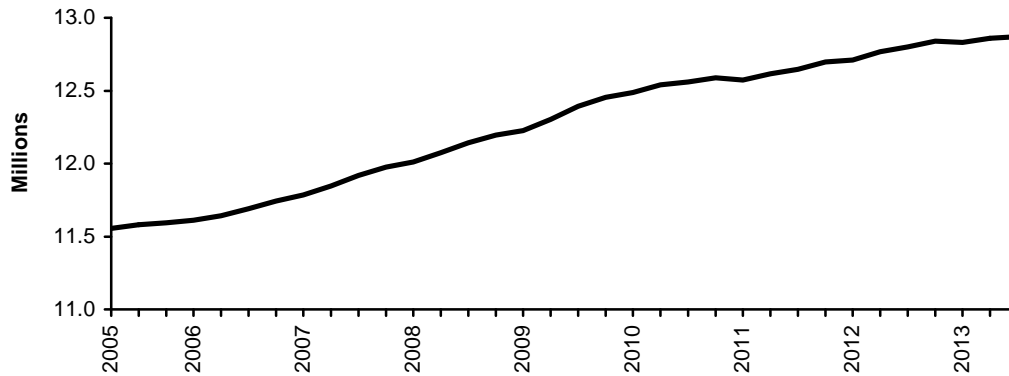
	Total	Thousands							
		SP and PC: Disabled	SP and PC: Not Disabled	SP but not PC: Disabled	SP but not PC: Not Disabled	PC but not SP: Disabled	PC but not SP: Not Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Not Disabled
May -06	11,847.97	1,088.48	1,278.31	1,322.93	7,949.50	73.76	74.05	38.06	22.88
Aug -06	11,896.50	1,100.55	1,274.33	1,338.09	7,973.44	74.29	74.59	38.42	22.78
Nov -06	11,949.62	1,113.70	1,269.09	1,351.57	8,004.82	74.87	74.34	38.69	22.54
Feb -07	11,992.45	1,114.06	1,260.09	1,356.42	8,052.20	74.56	74.19	38.60	22.33
May -07	12,053.77	1,122.36	1,252.29	1,370.93	8,097.85	74.82	74.26	38.97	22.29
Aug -07	12,127.16	1,133.46	1,243.25	1,389.71	8,152.28	74.55	73.62	38.92	21.37
Nov -07	12,182.27	1,140.25	1,234.23	1,403.83	8,197.32	74.21	73.15	38.72	20.56
Feb -08	12,216.39	1,139.13	1,223.86	1,410.21	8,237.94	73.56	72.92	38.75	20.02
May -08	12,279.39	1,144.14	1,214.40	1,428.68	8,287.34	73.68	72.69	38.97	19.50
Aug -08	12,344.41	1,155.40	1,206.30	1,448.69	8,331.36	73.72	72.04	38.76	18.14
Nov -08	12,396.06	1,164.55	1,201.42	1,464.57	8,365.41	73.51	71.41	38.17	17.02
Feb -09	12,423.79	1,159.85	1,193.82	1,469.67	8,402.45	73.03	70.86	37.81	16.31
May -09	12,500.78	1,167.68	1,189.05	1,489.12	8,457.71	73.20	70.59	37.76	15.66
Aug -09	12,586.92	1,177.58	1,184.10	1,512.11	8,519.54	72.79	69.22	36.72	14.88
Nov -09	12,645.64	1,182.96	1,178.49	1,526.14	8,565.92	72.63	68.50	36.54	14.46
Feb -10	12,679.66	1,177.97	1,175.36	1,528.61	8,604.63	72.79	68.75	37.27	14.29
May -10	12,729.68	1,180.95	1,171.73	1,541.77	8,645.79	72.14	67.70	36.16	13.44
Aug -10	12,746.19	1,184.76	1,166.81	1,550.51	8,658.69	70.41	66.85	35.34	12.82
Nov -10	12,770.78	1,182.21	1,161.68	1,553.01	8,691.37	69.42	66.18	34.45	12.47
Feb -11	12,752.59	1,170.17	1,156.78	1,545.78	8,699.91	68.39	65.61	34.06	11.89
May -11	12,792.21	1,165.18	1,149.43	1,552.17	8,748.95	66.97	64.89	33.14	11.49
Aug -11	12,818.47	1,164.34	1,144.77	1,561.19	8,775.04	66.04	63.85	32.42	10.82
Nov -11	12,867.40	1,159.36	1,141.73	1,568.53	8,827.17	64.99	63.10	32.06	10.47
Feb -12	12,875.02	1,146.95	1,136.04	1,566.70	8,857.40	64.08	62.63	31.32	9.89
May 12	12,930.13	1,123.25	1,096.63	1,587.22	8,959.39	62.41	61.29	30.56	9.39
Aug -12	12,955.72	1,116.76	1,093.83	1,590.65	8,996.69	60.13	59.06	29.80	8.80
Nov -12	12,995.34	1,108.65	1,090.09	1,592.67	9,050.82	58.27	57.38	29.16	8.30
Feb -13	12,979.39	1,090.87	1,084.54	1,580.33	9,073.45	56.86	56.57	28.88	7.89
May -13	13,006.99	1,070.26	1,065.13	1,581.31	9,143.74	55.56	55.51	28.02	7.46
Aug -13	13,020.68	1,060.02	1,060.25	1,577.95	9,171.76	57.04	55.39	31.17	7.10



3.2 National Statistics: State Pension

State Pension (SP) was introduced on 1st January 1909 and is paid to people who have reached the state pension age and who fulfil the residency and contributions conditions. The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; and 68 between 2044 and 2046.

State Pension Recipients: May 2005 to August 2013



At August 2013, there were 12.87 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 72 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 41% were male and 59% were female.

The average weekly amount in payment at August 2013 was £122.33, a rise of £4.07 since August 2012.

In the quarter to August 2013, there were a total of 128 thousand new claims for State Pension which represents 1.0% of the caseload. Over the same period, 125 thousand claimants left the benefit, representing 1.0% of the caseload at August 2013. In the year to August 2013 there were a total of 576 thousand new claims for State Pension and 533 thousand claims were closed.

Table 3.2 State Pension recipients: November 2006 – August 2013

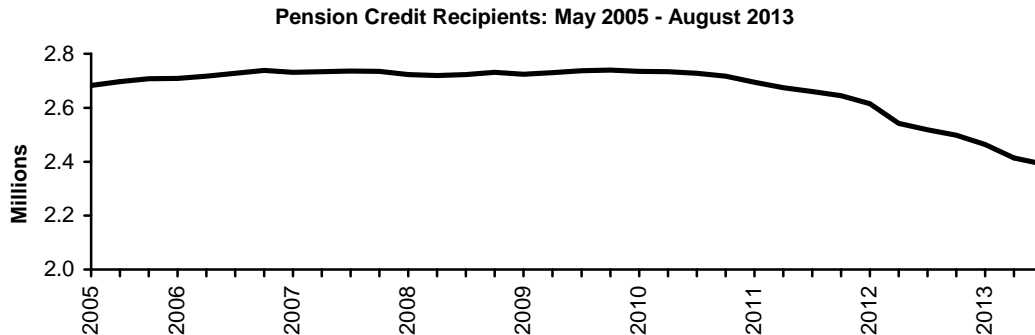
	All	Male	Female
Nov -06	11,742.01	4,408.91	7,333.10
Feb -07	11,785.67	4,418.99	7,366.68
May -07	11,846.43	4,437.99	7,408.44
Aug -07	11,919.12	4,463.09	7,456.04
Nov -07	11,976.03	4,484.97	7,491.06
Feb -08	12,011.54	4,499.53	7,512.02
May -08	12,074.99	4,526.79	7,548.20
Aug -08	12,142.20	4,555.63	7,586.57
Nov -08	12,196.44	4,578.74	7,617.70
Feb-09	12,226.26	4,594.18	7,632.08
May-09	12,304.07	4,633.62	7,670.44
Aug-09	12,393.84	4,678.30	7,715.54
Nov-09	12,453.99	4,709.50	7,744.49
Feb-10	12,487.07	4,728.18	7,758.89
May-10	12,540.75	4,759.36	7,781.39
Aug-10	12,561.26	4,791.10	7,770.16
Nov-10	12,588.75	4,814.08	7,774.67
Feb-11	12,573.11	4,832.31	7,740.80
May-11	12,616.24	4,871.26	7,744.98
Aug-11	12,645.85	4,919.06	7,726.79
Nov-11	12,697.31	4,966.20	7,731.11
Feb-12	12,707.64	5,012.17	7,695.46
May -12	12,767.07	5,068.96	7,698.12
Aug -12	12,798.53	5,121.54	7,676.99
Nov -12	12,842.82	5,162.65	7,680.17
Feb-13	12,829.80	5,191.31	7,638.49
May-13	12,861.09	5,233.15	7,627.94
Aug-13	12,870.65	5,272.65	7,597.99

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>



3.3 National Statistics: Pension Credit

Pension Credit (PC) was introduced on 6th October 2003 and replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG). For people aged over the female state pension age (see Notes, section 7), the Guarantee Credit element guarantees an income at a set level. People aged 65 or over (and couples where one member is 65 or over) may also be entitled to Savings Credit if they have modest income from savings, investments or a second pension.



At August 2013, there were 2.39 million claimants of Pension Credit (2.90 million including partners), a fall of 127 thousand on the previous year. This fall is due to the increase in the female State Pension age, which is also the age at which people become eligible for Pension Credit, see Notes, section 7 for details. Of these Pension Credit claimants, 957 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 898 thousand claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 537 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only. The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at August 2013 was £56.88, a fall of £0.31 since August 2012.

Statistics on benefit flows show there were 137 thousand new claims to Pension Credit in the year to August 2013. A small number of claims take a long time to process and are still outstanding at the cut off point for producing these statistics. This means that the statistics undercounts the final number of claims by a small percentage. There were 265 thousand claims closed.

Table 3.3 Pension Credit claimants: February 2007 – August 2013

		<i>Thousands</i>			
	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
Feb -07	2,730.94	800.11	1,327.78	603.03	0.03
May -07	2,733.50	805.73	1,330.09	597.65	0.02
Aug -07	2,735.72	814.42	1,321.95	599.33	0.03
Nov -07	2,734.54	823.57	1,310.05	600.90	0.03
Feb -08	2,723.14	865.19	1,265.43	592.50	0.02
May -08	2,719.14	882.07	1,246.24	590.80	0.03
Aug -08	2,723.53	889.74	1,241.62	592.15	0.03
Nov -08	2,731.37	901.23	1,232.25	597.86	0.03
Feb-09	2,723.61	913.40	1,214.69	595.49	0.03
May-09	2,730.56	925.71	1,205.23	599.59	0.03
Aug-09	2,737.29	935.59	1,199.61	602.05	0.03
Nov-09	2,739.86	953.04	1,209.00	577.79	0.03
Feb-10	2,735.16	955.39	1,204.66	575.08	0.03
May-10	2,734.17	954.36	1,202.41	577.37	0.03
Aug-10	2,727.56	952.16	1,195.80	579.57	0.03
Nov-10	2,717.28	951.53	1,184.88	580.84	0.03
Feb-11	2,693.96	947.51	1,162.01	584.42	0.02
May-11	2,674.67	936.96	1,148.09	589.59	0.03
Aug-11	2,659.82	927.74	1,140.70	591.35	0.02
Nov-11	2,644.45	923.37	1,130.93	590.13	0.02
Feb-12	2,615.54	1,042.38	1,013.68	559.46	0.02
May -12	2,541.54	1,015.90	964.26	561.36	0.02
Aug-12	2,518.47	1,000.68	957.62	560.14	0.02
Nov-12	2,497.45	990.63	948.74	558.06	0.02
Feb-13	2,463.75	1,000.32	922.97	540.44	0.02
May-13	2,413.87	968.42	906.60	538.83	0.02
Aug-13	2,391.26	957.03	897.68	536.53	0.02

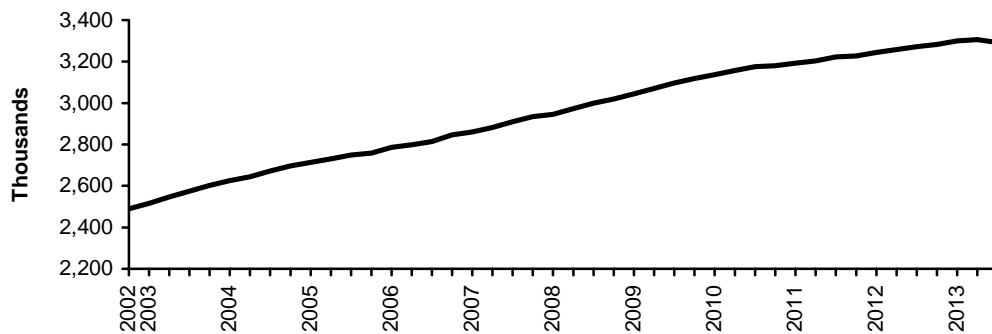
1. Pension Credit replaced MIG on the 6th Oct 2003, however a small number of residual cases remain on MIG.

4. Disabled and Carers

4.1 National Statistics: Disability Living Allowance

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) was introduced on 1st April 1992 and is a benefit for people who have become disabled before the age of 65 and who need assistance with personal care or mobility. From 8 April 2013, the government introduced a new benefit called Personal Independence Payment to replace Disability Living Allowance for eligible working age people aged 16 to 64.

Disability Living Allowance Recipients: November 2002 to August 2013



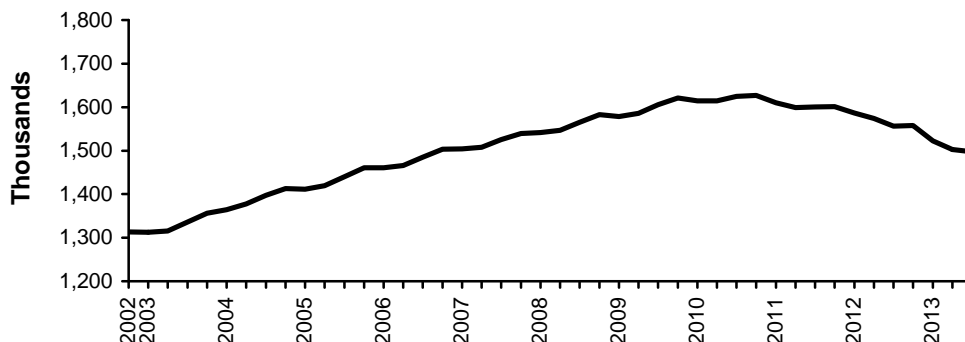
At August 2013, 3.29 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a fall of 13 thousand on the previous quarter. Of these claimants 50% were male. The fall in the caseload, in the quarter to August 2013, is due to the introduction of Personal Independence Payments (PIP).

At August 2013, 11% of recipients were children, 57% were working age and 33% were pension age (a small number are an unknown age).

4.2 National Statistics: Attendance Allowance

Attendance Allowance (AA) was introduced on 6th December 1971 and is a benefit for people over the age of 65 who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. Those requiring constant help receive the higher rate of benefit.

Attendance Allowance Cases in Payment: November 2002 to August 2013



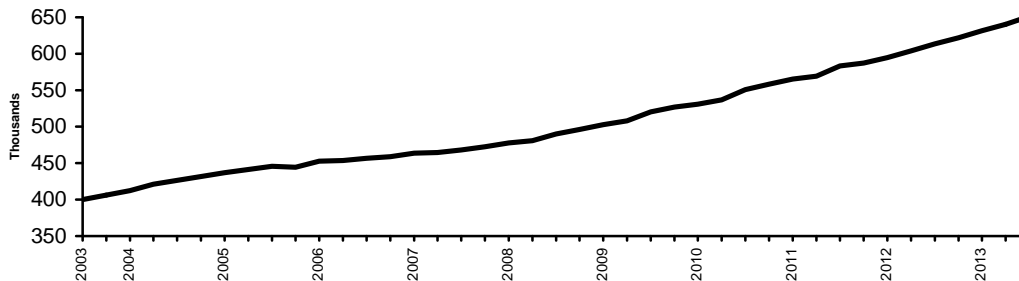
At August 2013 there were 1.50 million people receiving Attendance Allowance (excluding suspended cases), a fall of 59 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 34% were male and 66% were female. The male caseload has decreased by 19 thousand and the female caseload has decreased by 40 thousand in the year to August 2013. At August 2013, 69% were aged 80 or over.



4.3 National Statistics: Carer's Allowance

Carer's Allowance (CA) was introduced on 5th July 1976; it is paid to carers who look after a severely disabled person for at least 35 hours a week. The severely disabled person must be getting either higher or middle rate DLA care component or AA or maximum rate Constant Attendance Allowance with their War Pension or Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit.

Carer's Allowances Cases in Payment: November 2003 to August 2013



At August 2013, there were 651 thousand people receiving Carer's Allowance (not including underlying entitlement cases). 28% of claimants were male, and 72% female. At August 2013, there were a further 420 thousand people entitled to Carer's Allowance but not receiving any payment due to overlapping benefit provisions (i.e. underlying entitlement cases).

Table 4.1 Awards currently in payment for Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance and Attendance Allowance: August 2004 – August 2013

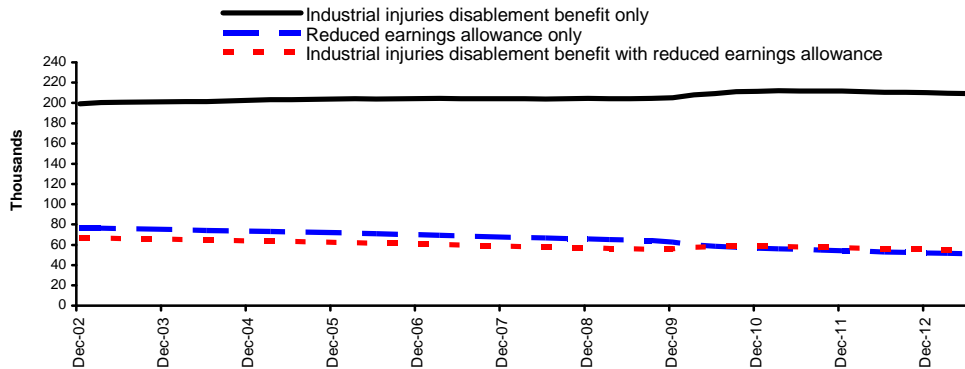
	Disability Living Allowance	Attendance Allowance	Carer's Allowance ¹	Thousands
Aug -04	2,672.16	1,397.30		426.34
Nov -04	2,696.28	1,412.50		431.66
Feb -05	2,712.91	1,411.33		436.94
May -05	2,729.72	1,419.42		441.03
Aug -05	2,749.48	1,440.09		445.43
Nov -05	2,757.64	1,460.25		444.09
Feb -06	2,785.68	1,460.57		452.54
May -06	2,799.16	1,465.59		453.54
Aug -06	2,814.29	1,484.58		456.70
Nov -06	2,845.75	1,503.05		458.93
Feb -07	2,860.79	1,503.85		463.50
May -07	2,881.83	1,507.50		464.67
Aug -07	2,909.98	1,525.61		468.06
Nov -07	2,934.44	1,539.32		472.42
Feb -08	2,945.57	1,541.58		477.66
May -08	2,973.54	1,546.68		480.73
Aug -08	2,999.65	1,565.00		490.03
Nov -08	3,019.70	1,582.81		496.14
Feb -09	3,043.99	1,578.64		502.50
May -09	3,070.61	1,585.79		507.97
Aug -09	3,096.30	1,605.92		520.35
Nov -09	3,119.01	1,621.03		526.62
Feb -10	3,137.73	1,614.17		530.89
May -10	3,157.31	1,614.27		536.90
Aug -10	3,176.20	1,624.66		550.86
Nov -10	3,181.08	1,626.91		558.47
Feb -11	3,192.09	1,610.29		565.50
May -11	3,202.91	1,599.12		569.24
Aug -11	3,222.69	1,600.67		583.33
Nov -11	3,226.79	1,601.09		587.07
Feb -12	3,243.53	1,586.55		594.86
May -12	3,258.44	1,573.63		603.77
Aug -12	3,272.12	1,556.00		613.65
Nov -12	3,282.64	1,557.79		621.86
Feb -13	3,298.85	1,552.68		631.47
May -13	3,305.20	1,502.77		640.52
Aug -13	3,292.36	1,497.27		651.15

1. Data is not available prior to August 2003.

Latest statistical data available from: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (IIDB) was introduced on 5th July 1948 and is a benefit for people who are disabled because of an industrial accident or prescribed industrial disease. Since 1st October 1986 any claim resulting in an assessment of less than 14% disabled does not normally attract benefit.

**Industrial injuries disablement benefit and reduced earnings allowance in payment by type of assessments payable:
December 2002 - June 2013**



There were just over 314 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in June 2013, of whom 67% received Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only, 16% received Reduced Earnings Allowance only, and 17% received both. The number of people claiming benefit has dropped slightly (by 2%) since June 2012. The average weekly payment was £52.64.

Latest statistical data available from:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/industrial-injuries-disablement-benefit-quarterly-statistics>

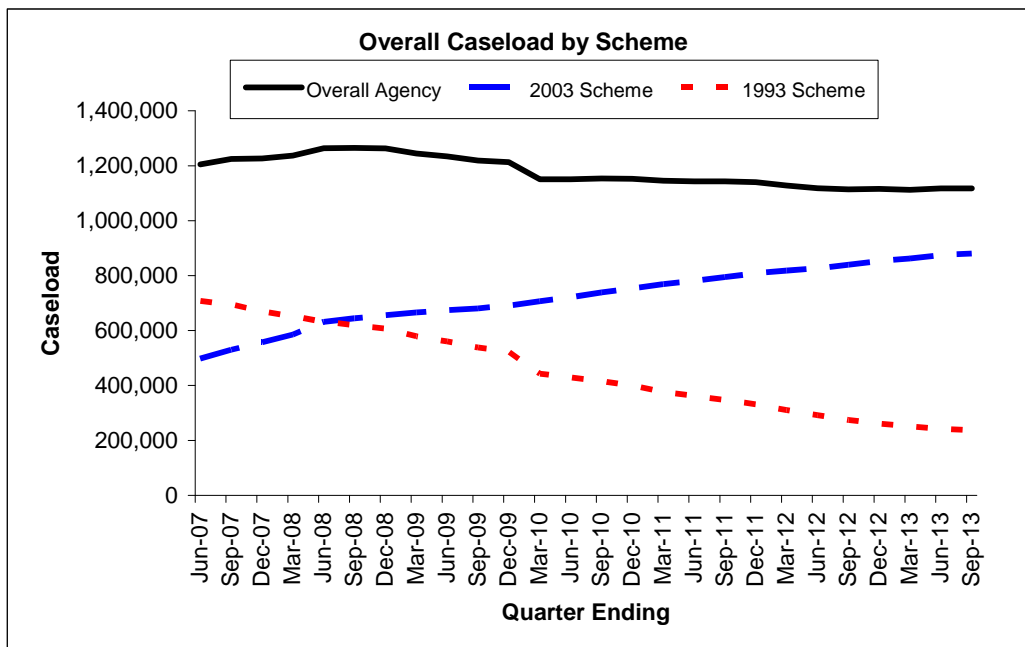
5. Families & Children

5.1 National Statistics: Child Support Agency cases

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) is responsible for the child maintenance system in Great Britain. It funds information and support for separating parents and runs the statutory child maintenance schemes, currently operated through the Child Support Agency (CSA).

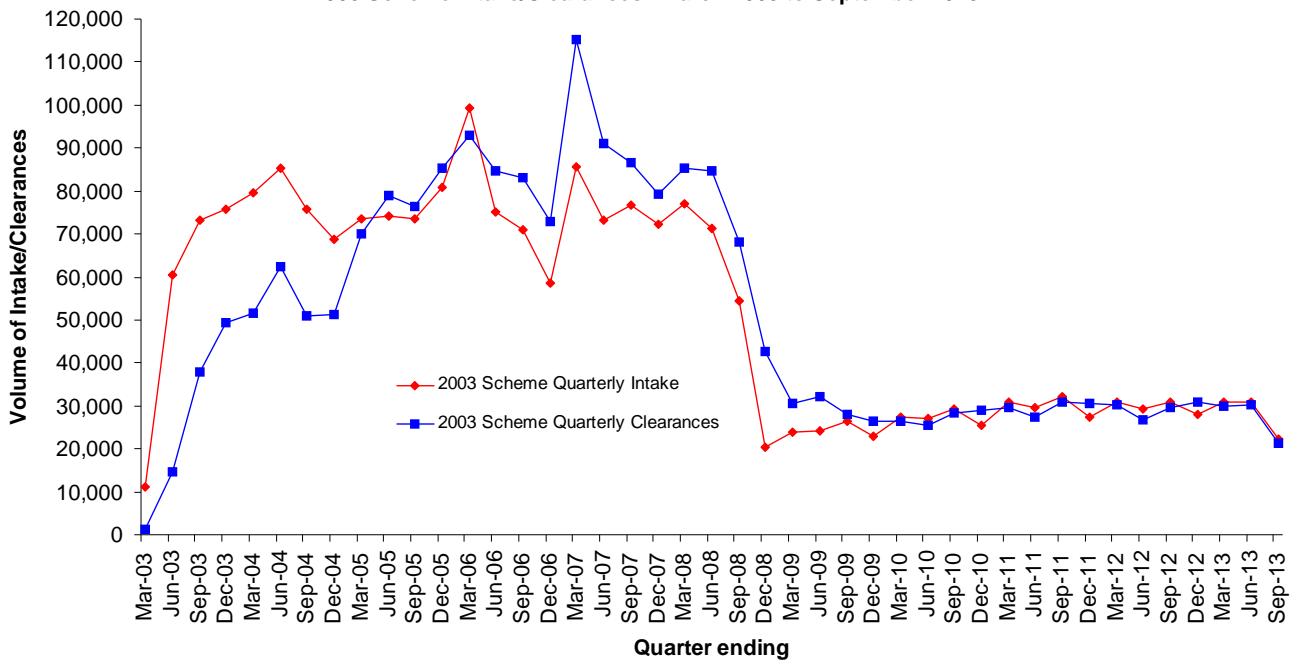
DWP assumed responsibility for the CSA from the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission on the 1 August 2012, following an announcement on 14 October 2010 that the Commission would become an executive agency of DWP as part of the Public Bodies Reform. The Commission had responsibility for the CSA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

On the 10 December 2012 a new Child Maintenance Scheme was launched. A pathfinder approach has been taken to the launch of the scheme. All new applications with four or more children relating to the same Non Resident Parent and Parent with Care are being accepted onto the 2012 scheme. These figures exclude cases on the 2012 scheme.



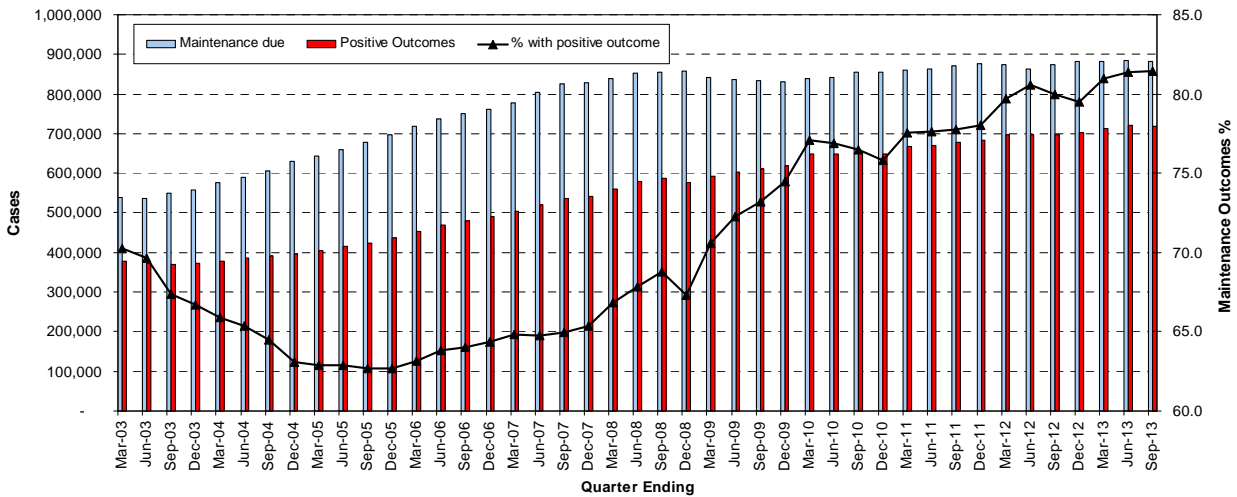
At the end of September 2013, the CSA live and assessed caseload stood at 1.12 million.

2003 Scheme Intake/Clearances - March 2003 to September 2013



At September 2013, uncleared work had increased by 1,200 to 15,200. This represented an increase of 8.6% since June 2013.

Cases Benefiting from Maintenance



In the quarter ending September 2013, 81.4% of all cases in which maintenance was due had either received maintenance via the CSA collection service, or had a maintenance direct arrangement in place.

Latest statistical data available from:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/child-support-agency-quarterly-summary-statistics--2>



NOTES

1. The Statistical Summary

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) publish a Statistical Summary document each month. It is used for the release of a wide range of DWP statistics

The DWP Statistical Summary brings together key National Statistics on DWP administered benefits and JSA (Jobseeker's Allowance) sanctions. To provide a more complete picture of DWP responsibility, statistics on Housing Benefit (administered by Local Authorities) and the Child Support Agency are also included.

The Summary is published monthly, containing Official Statistics giving early estimates of inactive benefit caseloads. Each quarter (in May, August, November and February), the Summary is a larger document containing the detail of DWP administered benefits, Housing Benefit, JSA sanctions and the Child Support Agency.

Alongside the Statistical Summary, there are a large number of tables which enable the user to delve in to the detail. These are provided to the user as:

- The DWP Tabulation Tool – for DWP administered benefits and employment programmes the Tabulation Tool provides the user with an interactive tool to select one of thousands of possible tabulations. This is available for caseloads and on/off flows at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/dwp-statistics-tabulation-tool>. A similar Tabulation Tool, derived from 5% sample data, is also available. Whenever possible, 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as these are both more accurate and form DWP's headline statistics. Some statistics remain outside the scope of the Tabulation Tool but will continue to be available via the internet as pre-defined summary tables.
- Identical numbers via Nomis (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/Default.asp>)
- Stat-Xplore – Stat-Xplore provides a guided way to explore DWP benefit statistics, currently holding data relating to Housing Benefit claimants and in future will include data on a wider set of DWP benefits and programmes. Using Stat-Xplore you can: create customised tabulations; view results in interactive charts; share outputs via social networking tools; or download into common file formats. The tool contains data on Housing Benefit claimants and JSA and ESA Sanctions. (<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>)
- Separate detailed tables on Claimants on out-of-work benefits (via the [Working Age Client Group Tabulation Tool](#), use first "Useful Resources and Sites" link)
- Tables broken down by [Lower Super Output Area \(LSOA\)](#) and [Census Output Area \(COA\)](#).
- Other tables and background information via links on the Tabulation Tool pages (e.g. links to long time series spreadsheets; descriptions of the benefit.)

The National Statistics paper "DWP statistics transformed: the modernisation of the DWP's data sources and statistical publications" announced major changes to the National Statistics the Department publishes in 2005. Much of this content is still relevant and is available from:

http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107093842/http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_consultation/modstats.pdf

On 23 January 2013, DWP opened a consultation on "People and households claiming Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits: Plans for 2013-2017". The outcome of this consultation will shape the content and format of the Statistical Summary through to 2017 and beyond. The full consultation can be found at: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/183265/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf.pdf.

This consultation is now closed and DWP are considering the responses.

2. National Statistics Code of Practice

DWP complies with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics and supporting Principles. Detailed policy statements and statement of compliance with the pre-release access to official statistics order 2008 are given below:

[DWP policy statements](#)

Detailed policy and methodology relating to the Statistical Summary can be found at:

- [Quality](#)
- [Methodology](#)
- [Uses and Users](#)



- Ad hocs and pricing

The UK Statistics Authority report on the compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics for the Statistical Summary is report number 66 at:

<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods, and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

DWP would like to hear your views on our statistical publications. If you use any of our statistics publications, we would be interested in hearing what you use them for and how well they meet your requirements. Please email DWP at stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk.

An ongoing questionnaire, enabling DWP to target future consultations at interested users; shaping the future direction of statistics development to address user needs; and helping ensure value for money, whilst giving users a structured way of expressing their views is available at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/205190/statistical_summary_questionnaire.doc

Completed questionnaires can be returned by e-mail to stats-consultation@dwp.gsi.gov.uk or by post to the following address:

Katie Dodd
Information, Governance and Security Directorate
Department for Work and Pensions
Room BP5201
Benton Park Road
Longbenton
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
NE98 1YX

Users can also join the “Welfare and Benefit Statistics” community at: <http://www.statsusernet.org.uk>. DWP announce items of interest to users in this forum, as well as reply to users’ questions.

3. Statistical groups

DWP has a typology to define Statistical Groups within the client group classifications. The aim of the Statistical Group typology is to present each person by the main reasons they are in contact with the Department. Like the client group classification, each client is classified just once, permitting the estimation of the total number of people claiming one or more benefits. The Statistical Group hierarchy is:

a] Jobseeker	e] Other income-related benefits
b] Employment and Support Allowance and incapacity benefits	f] Disabled
c] Lone parents	g] Bereaved
d] Carers	h] Housing Benefit
	i] State Pension only recipients

From November 2008 the "incapacity benefits statistical group" includes Employment and Support Allowance (ESA). ESA replaced Incapacity Benefit and Income Support paid on the grounds of incapacity for new claims from



27th October 2008. Prior to this the "incapacity benefits group" covered people on Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance, including people claiming Income Support on the grounds of incapacity.

4. Jobseeker's Allowance figures at ONS

The preferred source of numbers for Jobseeker's Allowance is the ONS claimant count figure; these are more up to date and contain clerical cases. However, the reason we use the DWP JSA figures is that they are consistent with the other benefits used to produce DWP National Statistics, and permit a wider set of breakdowns. The ONS figures are available from Nomis and <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/>.

5. Flows on and off benefit

The flows Tabulation Tools show a full back series for on-flow and off-flow. Pension Credit information is available via a one-click table: http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/pc/tabtool_pc.html. User guidance on the flows series can be found at: http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/flows/flows_on/Guidance%20for%20Users.pdf

6. Early Estimates

The DWP benefit National Statistics have a gap of around five and a half months between the publication and reference dates.

The early estimates are official statistics (see: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/national-statistician/types-of-official-statistics>) and published monthly to give indicative, timely information ahead of the publication of full National Statistics. The Office for National Statistics publish the Jobseeker's Allowance claimant count every month, one month in arrears. Consequently, the Early Estimates focus on the economically inactive groups of "incapacity benefits and Employment and Support Allowance" and "Income Support lone parents".

The main reason for the lag in the National Statistics release is because we have to wait three months for a small but significant number of late claims to be processed. Waiting for these late claims makes the National Statistics figures more accurate than the early estimates where we simply predict the number of late claims based on historical levels.

The early estimates are not a substitute for the National Statistics and will be replaced when the final quarterly National Statistics covering the same period are published. However, the estimates are fairly close to the final National Statistics figures. To give an indication of their accuracy, over the past year the early estimates for ESA/IB have been revised by an average of 0.3%, with the biggest revision being 0.71% and the smallest being 0.01%. The early estimates for ISLP have been revised by an average of 0.2%, with the biggest revision being 0.68% and the smallest being 0.02%.

During the re-assessment of Incapacity Benefit claimants for Employment and Support Allowance, users should be aware that there may also be increased uncertainty around these early estimates. As level of late claims is estimated using historical data, any change in the structure of the flows on and off benefit can affect the accuracy of the methodology. DWP plan to review the methodology each month to ensure that the estimates are as good as possible.

More detailed information can be accessed via the following links:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/204838/tech-doc-early-estimates-working-age-inactive.pdf

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/204837/QandA_Early_Estimates_fin al.pdf

7. Welfare Reform

The Lone Parent Obligation policy came into effect from 24 November 2008; Lone Parents (LPs) with a youngest child aged 12 or over were no longer able to make a new or repeat claim for Income Support (IS) solely on the basis of their parental status. Existing IS LPs with a youngest child aged 12 or over had their eligibility removed over a period of time commencing 2nd March 2009. From October 2009 this policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 10 or 11 and from October 2010 the policy was extended to LPs with a youngest child aged 7 or over. The Welfare Reform Act 2012 introduced further changes and from 21 May 2012 lone parents have been eligible to claim Income Support until their youngest child is five years old.



Most effected LPs will leave IS and claim Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA). However, there are exceptions to these rules where the youngest child can legitimately be over the ages mentioned above. Similarly, some former LPs remain on IS for other reasons (e.g. they have a long term caring responsibility and claim Carer's Allowance). The IS LP series will continue to be defined as 'single IS claimants with a child under 16'.

Referrals to the new employment programme "Work Programme" began from June 2011 (<https://www.gov.uk/moving-from-benefits-to-work/job-search-programmes>). In the run up to that launch, a new package of Get Britain Working support measures were introduced. In tandem with these changes, referrals to legacy employment programmes ceased. Final statistics for these programmes have now been released. The existing Tabulation Tools will remain available for historical analysis. For statistics relating to these new programmes see:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pre-work-programme-support> and
<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/work-programme-statistics--2>

The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between 2044 and 2046. The first quarterly statistical summary to be affected was the November 2010 publication and the first early estimates to be affected were released in June 2010. These changes introduce a small increase to the number of working age benefit recipients and a small reduction to the number of pension age recipients. There are also changes to the way we report benefit recipients as a proportion of the working population. More information can be found at: <http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130513082300/http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/espa.pdf>. For general information about the change to State Pension age, please see: <https://www.gov.uk/browse/working/state-pension>.

Universal Credit (UC) is a new benefit that has started to replace six existing benefits and tax credits with a single monthly payment and will eventually replace:

- Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance
- Income Support
- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit
- Housing Benefit

UC was launched as a Pathfinder in four areas of the North West commencing in April 2013. Six further sites are rolling out nationally between October 2013 and Spring 2014. Statistics relating to UC can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/universal-credit-statistics>.

A new three tier sanctions regime was introduced and came into force in October 2012 for JSA and December 2012 for ESA which seeks to broadly align the JSA & ESA sanctions regimes with the model to be introduced under UC. In the new regime the consequences of failure will be clearer for claimants. The new system will be more robust, particularly for claimants who repeatedly fail to meet their most important responsibilities. Sanctions will also be applied more quickly – specifically by the next payment date. For more details see:

JSA: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/adviser/updates/jsa-sanction-changes/>
ESA: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/adviser/updates/esa-sanction-changes/>

8. Known Issues, Changes and Revisions to the Statistical Summary

- Small revisions to average weekly Housing Benefit award have been made due to the identification of an error in calculating this breakdown for some months prior to August 2013. The revision at national level is less than 0.5 per cent of the average weekly award.
- Users were notified on 23rd January 2014 that DWP statisticians had identified a minor issue with duration and age allocations within Incapacity Benefits/Severe Disablement Allowance data present within the 5% Tabulation Tools for February 2013 and May 2013. The Tabulation Tool has been revised as part of this release. The revision affects around 1.5% of the caseload.
- The Tabulation Tool shows a small number of new claims for Incapacity Benefit (IB) and Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) following the cessation of new claims for IB in February 2011 and SDA in April 2001. Investigations are ongoing, but these are likely to be ongoing claims which have been rebuilt on the computer system. The August 2013 IB/SDA caseload shows an increase of around 500 cases that have been rebuilt on



the computer system (PSCS). As these cases make up large proportion of on-flows we have suspended the IB/SDA on-flows series.

9. Notification of future changes to the Summary

The following changes are planned for the May 2014 release;

- A summary of JSA & ESA sanctions statistics will continue to be published in this document going forward.
- A new section summarising Universal Credit statistics, which are published separately, will also be included in this publication.
- We are considering making changes to ISLP tabulation tool age breakdowns to bring these closer in line with DWP policy.

The following changes are planned for the March 2014 release;

- The Abstract of Statistics for Benefits, National Insurance Contributions, and Indices of Prices and Earnings 2013 publication will be released on 19th March. This is a compendium publication of benefit rates, RPI, AEI and benefit expenditure.

Current consultations

Universal Jobmatch launched on 19 November 2012. This is DWP's new, free online job posting and matching service. Universal Jobmatch replaces the current vacancy management services, Employer Direct and Employer Direct Online for companies, and it replaces the Jobcentre Plus jobs and skills search facility for jobseekers.

As a result, there have been fundamental changes in the associated statistical series. User comments have been received as part of a consultation, which can be found on page 4 of:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/206444/stats_summary_jun13.pdf.

The consultation is now closed. Results are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/consultations/changes-to-jobcentre-plus-vacancies-statistics>

The Department continues to receive a regular stream of user concerns about the limitations of the new Universal Jobmatch vacancy data. These are currently under consideration by the project team.

On 23 January 2013, DWP opened a consultation on **People and households claiming Universal Credit, Personal Independence Payment and other benefits: Plans for 2013-2017**. The outcome of this consultation will shape the content and format of the Statistical Summary through to 2017 and beyond. This consultation can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/183265/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf.pdf.

This consultation is now closed. Results will be published in due course.

10. Northern Ireland Statistics

The statistics in this Summary cover Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) only. Comparable benefit statistics for Northern Ireland can be found at:

http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/benefit_publications.htm

and

http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/stats_and_research/geographical_data_on_ss_benefits.htm for geographical breakdowns

Currently, the Northern Ireland statistics use extracts from the benefit systems very similar to those used to create the 5% sample numbers for Great Britain (although the Northern Ireland sample size is usually greater than 5%). The directly equivalent GB numbers can be found at: <http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/5pc/tabtool.html>. However, Northern Ireland statistics are shortly due to move to extracts from the benefit systems very similar to those used to create the WPLS/100% sample numbers (<http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/tabtool.html>) for Great Britain. However, Northern Ireland statistics will ignore the effect of retrospection.



Comparisons between the Great Britain 5% samples and 100% samples, plus the effect of retrospection can be seen in documents entitled “Differences between WPLS and 5% sample data” in the “Useful Resources and Sites” section of each single benefit 100% sample Tabtool (e.g. http://tabulation-tool.dwp.gov.uk/100pc/is/tabtool_is.html) Housing Benefit is a social security benefit paid by the Housing Executive. It helps people on a low income pay their rent and rates. In Northern Ireland, rates are paid instead of Council Tax. Limited Housing Benefit numbers are available in the summary bulletin at: http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/index/publications/summary_statistics_bulletin.htm. For people who own their own property and need help with rates only, Land and Property Services (LPS) provide rates relief payments. Statistics on those receiving rates relief only are not available.

Employment Programmes are different in Northern Ireland. Hence, statistics are not directly comparable. However, numbers on the various schemes are available from: <http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch/training-and-employment-stats.htm>.

Vacancy statistics for Northern Ireland are available at <http://www.detini.gov.uk/deti-stats-index/stats-surveys/stats-vacancy-stats.htm> and at <http://www.delni.gov.uk/index/statsandresearch/labour-market-information-stats/vacancies.htm>. Statistics on Jobcentre Plus Sanctions and Child Maintenance are not currently published for Northern Ireland.

11. Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service

Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service was created on 1 April 2011. It brings together Her Majesty's Courts Service and the Tribunals Service into one integrated agency providing support for the administration of justice in courts and tribunals.

Responsibility for publishing statistics on the appeals now resides with Her Majesty's Courts and Tribunals Service and they publish statistical information via their website <http://www.justice.gov.uk/about/hmcts>

12. Fraud and Error statistics

National Statistics are published presenting six-monthly estimates of fraud and error in claims for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit and Housing Benefit, along with an annual estimate of the level of fraud and error in the benefit system as a whole. One-off benefit reviews have been carried out from time to time to estimate fraud and error in claims for other benefits. Reports can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/fraud-and-error-in-the-benefit-system>

13. Take-Up of Income-Related Benefits

Publications contain information on the take-up of the main income-related benefits in Great Britain: Income Support, Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit, Employment and Support Allowance (income related) and Jobseeker's Allowance (income based). Take-up is measured in two ways. Expenditure take-up compares the total amount of benefit received in the course of a year with the total amount that would have been received if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Caseload take-up compares the number of benefit claimants – averaged over the year – with the number who would be receiving if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Data is sourced from the Family Resources Survey and administrative benefit records. Latest published figures are available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/income-related-benefits-estimates-of-take-up--2>

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

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

- A list of DWP statistics: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;
- A schedule of statistical releases over the next 12 months: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;



- And a list of the most recent releases:
[https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=statistics&topics\[\]=all&departments\[\]=department-for-work-pensions&world_locations\[\]=all](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications?keywords=&publication_filter_option=statistics&topics[]=all&departments[]=department-for-work-pensions&world_locations[]=all).
- In accordance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics, all DWP National Statistics are also announced via the UK Statistics Authority publication hub at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/release-calendar> . In addition, users can find links to DWP additional statistical analyses that have not been included in our standard publications at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/ad-hoc-statistical-publications-list> .