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DWP STATISTICAL SUMMARY

In August 2012, DWP announced that the frequency of the publication of the Statistical Summary would temporarily change to allow DWP to focus on preparation of a new, improved dissemination tool and the development of new series for the Personal Independence Payment and Universal Credit. From this publication onwards, the frequencies for all publications, excluding Housing Benefit/Council Tax Benefit, will revert to the original schedule. For more information please see Notes section 9.

This Statistical Summary aims to give users a structured overview of the benefit 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.

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 17 April 2013 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 Statistics:

[OFFICIAL STATISTICS]: Early estimates show:

- At the end of February 2013, the working age Income Support Ione parents (ISLP) early estimate was 505 thousand.
- The Employment and Support Allowance/ incapacity benefits (ESA/IB) early estimate for February 2013 is 2.47 million. Of these, approximately 92.4% were in receipt of benefit payments from IB, SDA, ESA or Income Support/ Pension Credit. The remaining 7.6% percent received National Insurance credits only.

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

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1. Early Estimates for Working Age Inactive Benefit Client Group

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

Time Series	National Statistic Number of Claimants (thousands)	Number of Claimants (thousands)	Time Series	National Statistics Source Data National Insurance Credits only (percentage)	Early Estimate National Insurance Credits only (percentage)
May-10	2,613.10		May-10	5.7%	
Aug-10	2,606.61		Aug-10	5.7%	
Nov-10	2,586.42		Nov-10	5.8%	
Feb-11	2,578.66		Feb-11	5.6%	
May-11	2,570.22		May-11	5.6%	
Aug-11	2,582.18		Aug-11	5.5%	
Nov-11	2,575.60		Nov-11	5.8%	
Feb-12	2,557.68		Feb-12	5.8%	
May-12	2,528.14		May-12	7.3%	
Aug- 12	2,517.07		Aug-12	7.1%	
Sep-12		2,495	Sep-12		7.2%
Oct -12		2,495	Oct -12		7.4%
Nov -12		2,485	Nov -12		7.3%
Dec -12		2,490	Dec -12		7.3%
Jan - 13		2,470	Jan - 13		7.6%

The working-age **ESA/IB** early estimate for February 2013 is **2.470 million** to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 1.9 per cent since August 2012 (the latest National Statistic). As the Incapacity Benefit reassessment continues, users should be aware that there may be increased uncertainty around these early estimates.

Feb - 13

2,470

Feb - 13

In February 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). 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 1.1 have been revised by an average of 0.5 per cent. See notes section for more information. Further details on the accuracy of the early estimates in Table 1.2 can also be found there.

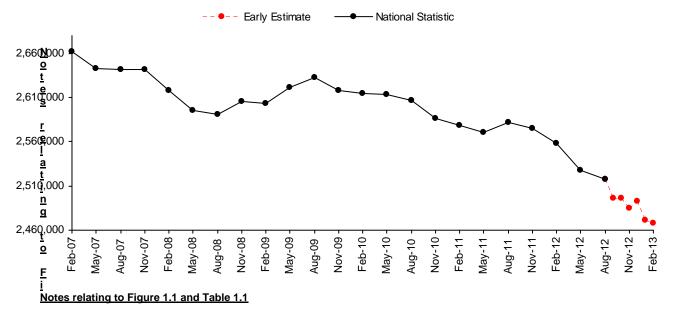
The age at which women reach State Pension age is gradually increasing from 60 to 65 between April 2010 and April 2016 to November 2018. Under current legislation, State Pension age for men and women is planned to increase to: 66 between November 2018 and October 2020; 67 between 2034 and 2036; 68 between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

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7.6%

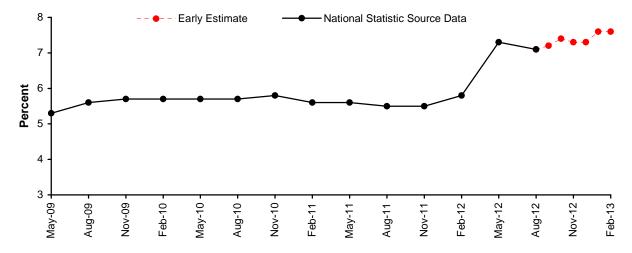
Figure 1.1: National Statistics to August 2012 and early estimates of numbers in working age ESA/IB client group:

March 2012 to February 2013



- 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

Figure 1.2: National Statistics and Early estimates of the proportion of working age inactive benefit claimants in the ESA/IB client group claiming NI credits only: May 2009 to February 2013



Notes relating to Figure 1.2 and Table 1.2

- 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

1.2 Income Support Ione parent (ISLP) client group

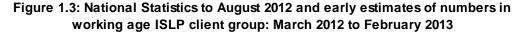
Table 1.3 ISLP client group February 2010 to February 2013

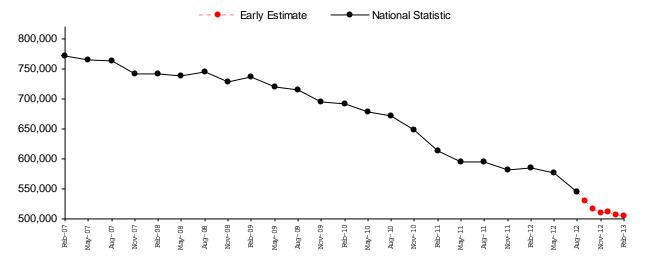
Thousands National Statistics Early Estimate Time Number of Number of Series Claimants Claimants Feb-10 692.02 May-10 679.15 Aug-10 672.35 Nov-10 648.30 Feb-11 613.78 May-11 595.40 Aug-11 595.29 Nov-11 581.62 Feb-12 584.17 May-12 577.08 Aug- 12 545 24 Sep-12 530 Oct -12 515 Nov -12 510 Dec -12 510 Jan - 13 505 Feb - 13 505

The working-age **ISLP** early estimate for February 2013 is 505 **thousand** to the nearest 5,000. This represents a fall of 7.4 per cent since August 2012 (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 0.3 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.





Notes relating to Figure 1.3 and Table 1.3:

- 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

Latest statistical data available from: http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=early_ests

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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 and Council Tax 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 and Council Tax 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: http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tabtool. 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 provides users with an interactive visualisation tool to produce charts, graphs and tables, downloadable in a number of different formats. This tool is an experimental release. Changes and enhancements to the tool will be made in future releases, however the statistics within the tool should be considered robust. The tool contains data on Housing Benefit claimants only at this stage.
- Separate detailed tables on <u>Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit</u>; and Claimants on out-of-work benefits (via the <u>Working Age Client Group Tabulation Tool</u>, use first "Useful Resources and Sites" link)
- Tables broken down by <u>Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)</u> and <u>Census Output Area (COA)</u>.
- 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://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: http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf.

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

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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-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 statis-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:

http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/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:

Stuart Grant
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.

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	f] Disabled
incapacity benefits	g] Bereaved
c] Lone parents	h] Housing Benefit
d] Carers	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://83.244.183.180/100pc/pc/tabtool_pc.html. User guidance on the flows series can be found at: http://83.244.183.180/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 0.5%, with the biggest revision being 0.71% and the smallest being 0.27%. The early estimates for ISLP have been revised by an average of 0.3%, with the biggest revision being 1.08% and the smallest being 0.04%.

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: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/early_ests/technical_document_final.pdf http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/early_ests/QandA_Early_Estimates_final.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:

http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/pwp/index.php?page=pwp and http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=wp

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://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.

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

No issues

9. Notification of future changes to the Summary

- Council Tax Benefit will be abolished in April 2013 and replaced by a system of localised support. In England, the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) will be responsible for statistics. The Scottish and Welsh Governments with have similar responsibility. The Summary will report the last set of Council Tax Benefit statistics in May 2013, ending with the February 2013 numbers (for technical reasons, March 2013 numbers are not possible). The Housing Benefit series will continue.
- On 15 May 2013, the JSA sanctions series will continue for reference dates up until the end of January 2013.
 These statistics will reflect the new JSA sanctions regime which took effect from 22 October 2012. Initially, statistics will be released via spreadsheets linked from this Statistical Summary. The statistics will include a breakdown by Jobcentre Plus office.
- DWP are planning to introduce ESA sanctions statistics into the Statistical Summary by August 2013. The
 plans are to include the first set of statistics for the new ESA sanctions regime, alongside a revised historical
 series and a working paper explaining the differences between the new and old methodology. These statistics
 have been delayed from a proposed May release to allow the new regime to bed-in and to allow sufficient
 quality assurance of the new methodology.
- DWP will launch the next phase of Stat-Xplore on May 15th.

 Phase one was launched in November 2012 and included data on Housing Benefit claimants, presenting the data in a visual, user-friendly format.
 - Phase two of Stat-Xplore will build on phase one by enabling complete flexibility for the users to access data on Housing Benefit claimants via a powerful tabulator. Users will be able to construct their own bespoke tabulations, to visualise the data in a chart or map, and to output the data for re-use or sharing in different formats. Phase two will also include much more detailed geographical breakdowns, and additional details on claimants, for example individual age year, rather than broad age groups.

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:

http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_summary/stats_summary_aug12.pdf. The consultation is now closed. Results are available at: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/jsa/vacancies/user_views.pdf. The

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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 22nd October 2012 the new legislation for **JSA Sanctions** came into force. This meant a change to the current 26 reasons why a JSA claimant can be sanctioned to a new three tier sanctions regime which seeks to broadly align the JSA sanctions regimes with the model to be introduced under Universal Credit. DWP launched a consultation regarding the future of JSA sanctions statistics. This consultation can be found at: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/jsa/jsa sanctions consultation.pdf.

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

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: http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/dwp_stats2013_17.pdf. The consultation is open until 24 April 2013..

10. Northern Ireland Statistics

available in the summary bulletin at:

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://83.244.183.180/5pc/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://83.244.183.180/100pc/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://83.244.183.180/100pc/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

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/index/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 http://research.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/index.php?page=fraud_error

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: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=irb

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 Tabulation Tools: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=tabtool;
- An A to Z list of DWP statistics: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=statistics_a_to_z;
- A schedule of statistical releases over the next 12 months: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=schedule;
- And a list of the most recent releases: http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=recent.
- 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/statistics-producers/publications/index.html?newquery=*&source-agency=Work+and+Pensions&pagetype=release-landing-page. In addition, users can find links to DWP additional statistical analyses that have not been included in our standard publications at http://statistics.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.php?page=adhoc_analysis.