

Personal Independence Payment: Official Statistics, GB

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Introduction

From 8th April 2013 DWP started to replace Disability Living Allowance (DLA) for people aged 16-64, with Personal Independence Payment (PIP).

On 8th April 2013, PIP was introduced as a controlled start, for new claims from people living in a limited geographic area in the North West and part of the North East of England.

On 10th June 2013, PIP was introduced for new claims for the remaining parts of Great Britain.

From 28th October 2013, DWP started to invite DLA claimants living in Wales, East Midlands, West Midlands and East Anglia to claim PIP if:

- DWP received information about a change in care or mobility needs and the claimant's fixed term award was due to expire
- children turned 16 years old (unless they have been awarded DLA under the Special Rules for Terminally Ill people) or;
- the claimant could choose to claim PIP instead of their DLA.

Most DLA recipients will start to be invited to claim PIP from October 2015.

These are the first official statistics to be released on PIP, using a new data source and a new methodology. The statistics have been developed using guidelines set out by the UK Statistics Authority, and as new official statistics undergoing evaluation they have accordingly been badged as being Experimental Statistics. Users are invited to comment on the development and relevancy of these statistics at this stage.

As the data available for PIP evolves over time, the methodology used and definitions may develop also. Users of these statistics are asked to note the status as experimental official statistics and that subsequent releases may include revisions to the time series already released.

Key findings

All figures refer to PIP new claims and do not include re-assessment claims.

On the 28th February 2014, 36.8 thousand people had PIP in payment. Of these:

- 29% were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 31% were assessed as having a malignant disease as their main disability, and 21% as mental illness
- 22% received Daily Living Award only, 10% received Mobility Award only, and 68% received both Daily Living and Mobility Award.
- 72% received an award at the enhanced rate, and 28% at the standard rate. However, for normal rules new claims only, 60% received an award at the enhanced rate and 100% for terminally ill people

Between 8th April 2013 and 28th March 2014:

- 349 thousand new claims had been registered for PIP, of which 13.9 thousand were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 83.9 thousand decisions had been made on PIP new claims, of which 15.1 thousand were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.
- 59% of decisions made led to an award (withdrawn claims **are not** included in the calculation).
 - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award is 100%.
 - For claims **not** made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award is 50%.
- 54% of decisions made led to an award (withdrawn claims **are** included in the calculation).
 - For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award is 96%.
 - For claims **not** made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award is 45%.

In this Summary

This Summary contains Official Statistics on PIP new claims caseload to 28th February 2014.

Caseload is defined as the number of people with PIP in payment at the end of the reporting period, for new claims only. In this publication, the reporting period is up to the 28th February.

Caseload is further broken down by:

Geography- Region, Local Authority and Parliamentary Constituency

Assessment status- Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, Mobility Award Level, Daily Living Award Level

Main disability

Age

Gender

These statistics are available as both ready-made tables and as bespoke tables within Stat-Xplore. More information on Stat-Xplore can be accessed here:

<https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>

This summary also contains statistics up to 28th March 2014 on PIP new claims registrations, decisions made and awards. This is an update to the ad hoc that was previously published on 11th February 2014 which can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/ad-hoc-statistical-analysis-2014-quarter-1>

Further PIP Statistics

A full suite of PIP statistics plus further detailed information on PIP can be accessed here:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/personal-independence-payment-statistics>

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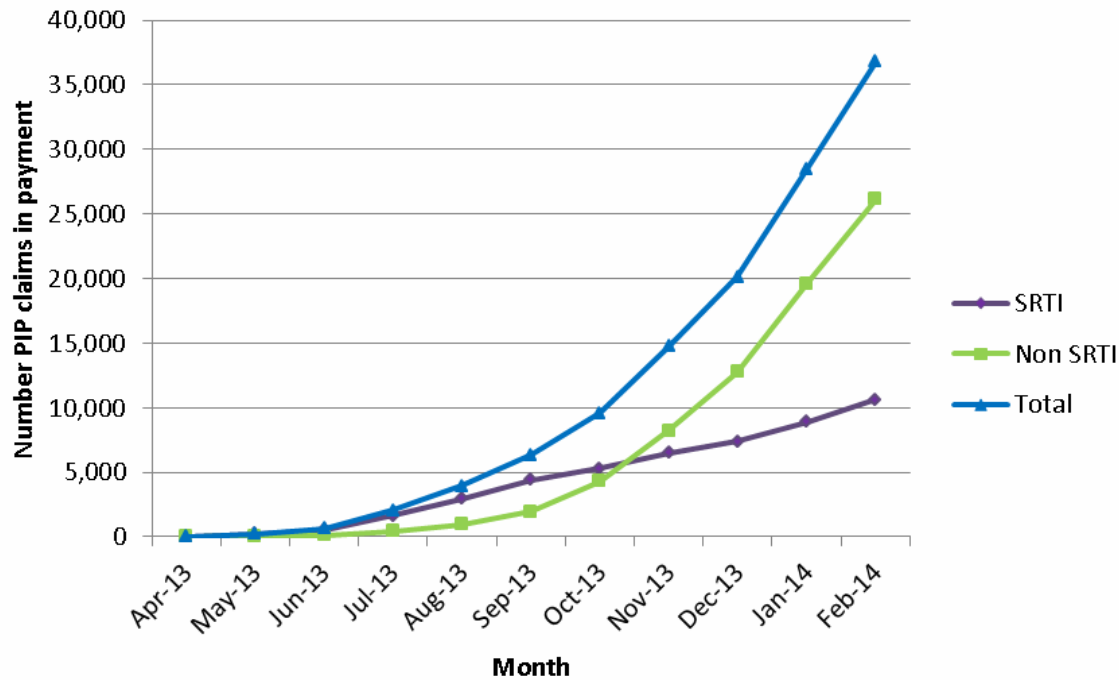
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Section 1: PIP New Claims Caseload Statistics and commentary

The statistics covered in this section cover the period 8th April 2013 to 28th February 2014, for PIP new claims only. The data has been sourced from PIP Computer System claimant records. **The data should be seen as provisional data subject to revision.**

**** Further breakdowns are available for some of the charts below in Stat-Xplore – where available, click on link to explore further, or go directly to the Stat-Xplore visualisation page at: <https://sv.stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/views/>****

1A: Time series: Caseload by Terminally Ill Rules Indicator

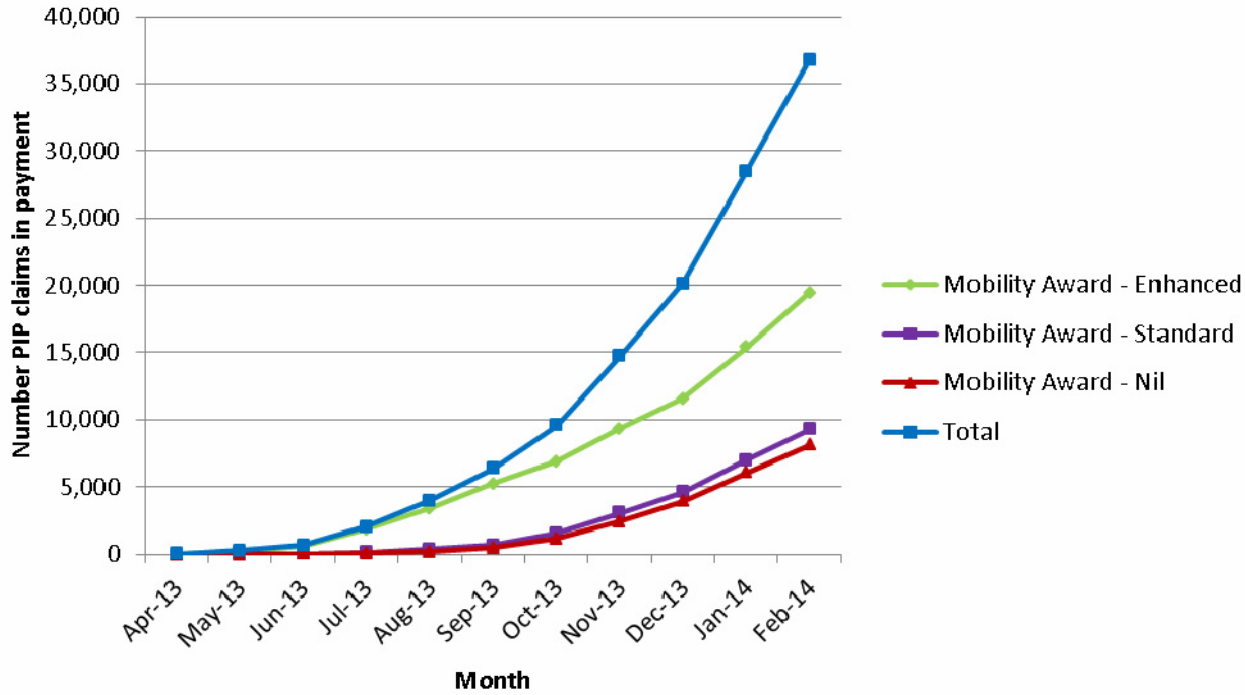


Key messages

Chart 1A shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment that were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people (SRTI). SRTI are covered by [Special Rules](#), a fast tracked claiming process which, among other provisions, exempt them from completing the additional information form or attending a face-to-face assessment. Whether a claim is made under SRTI has been determined at the point of registration.

At 28th February 2014 10.6 thousand claims were in payment that were assessed under SRTI. 26.1 thousand claims were in payment that were not assessed under SRTI.

1B. Time series: Caseload by Mobility Award Level

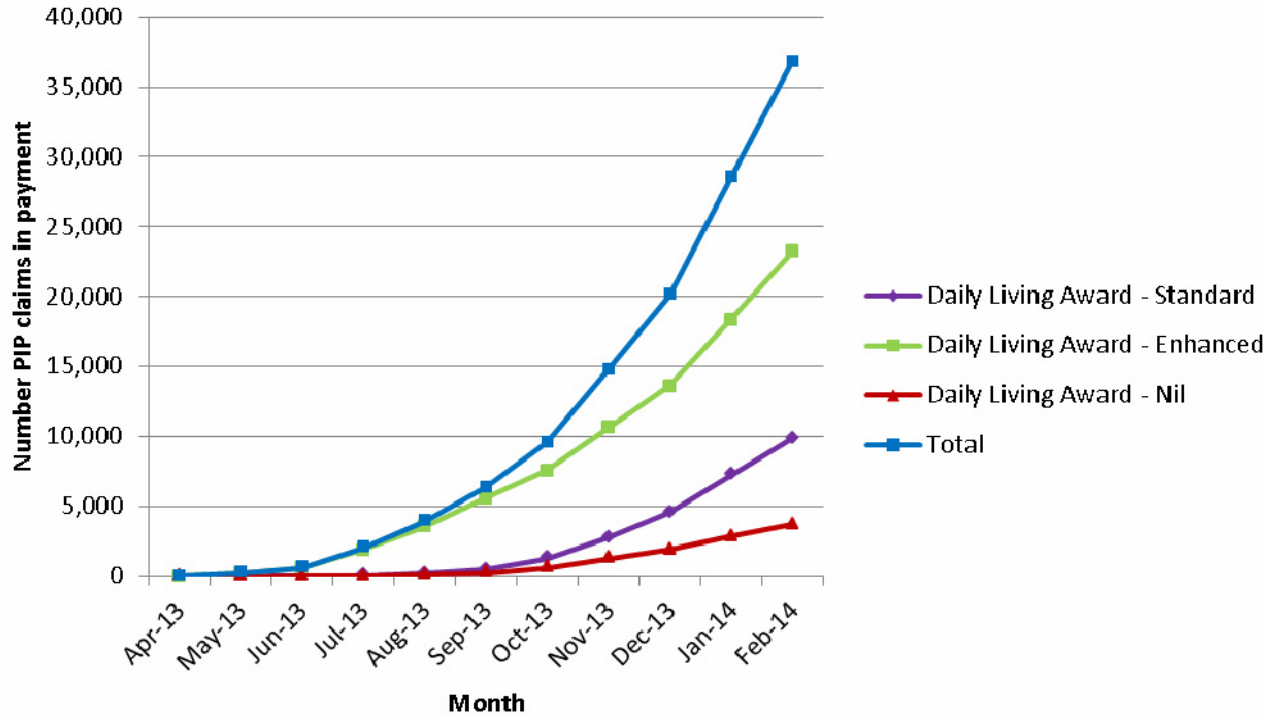


Key messages

Chart 1B shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment by Mobility Award Level. At 28th February 2014 of the claims in payment, 19.4 thousand were assessed at the enhanced rate, 9.3 thousand were assessed at the standard rate and 8.1 thousand were assessed at the nil rate.

Of the 19.4 thousand PIP claims in payment assessed at the enhanced Mobility Award rate, 10.6 thousand were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

1C: Time series: Caseload by Daily Living Award Level

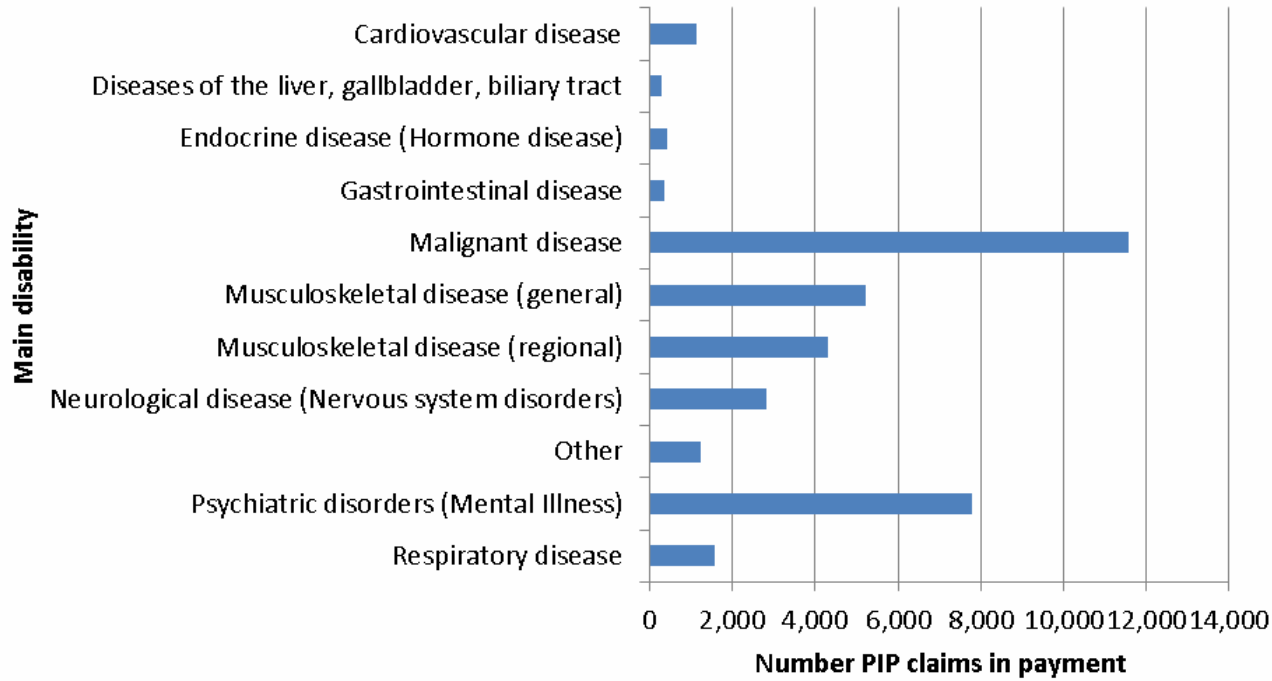


Key messages

Chart 1C shows a time series of the number of PIP claims in payment by Daily Living Award Level. At 28th February 2014 of PIP claims in payment, 23.2 thousand were assessed at the enhanced rate, 9.8 thousand were assessed at the standard rate and 3.7 thousand were assessed at the nil rate.

Of the 23.2 thousand PIP claims in payment assessed at the enhanced Daily Living Award rate, 10.6 thousand were assessed under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

1D. February 2014: Caseload by main disability



Key messages

Chart 1D shows the breakdown of the caseload at 28th February 2014 by the main disability of the claimant. The most common disability group is the Malignant Disease group which makes up 31% of the caseload.

This distribution has been heavily affected by the high proportion of assessments under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people in the Malignant Disease group (88%).

1E. February 2014: Caseload by age band and gender

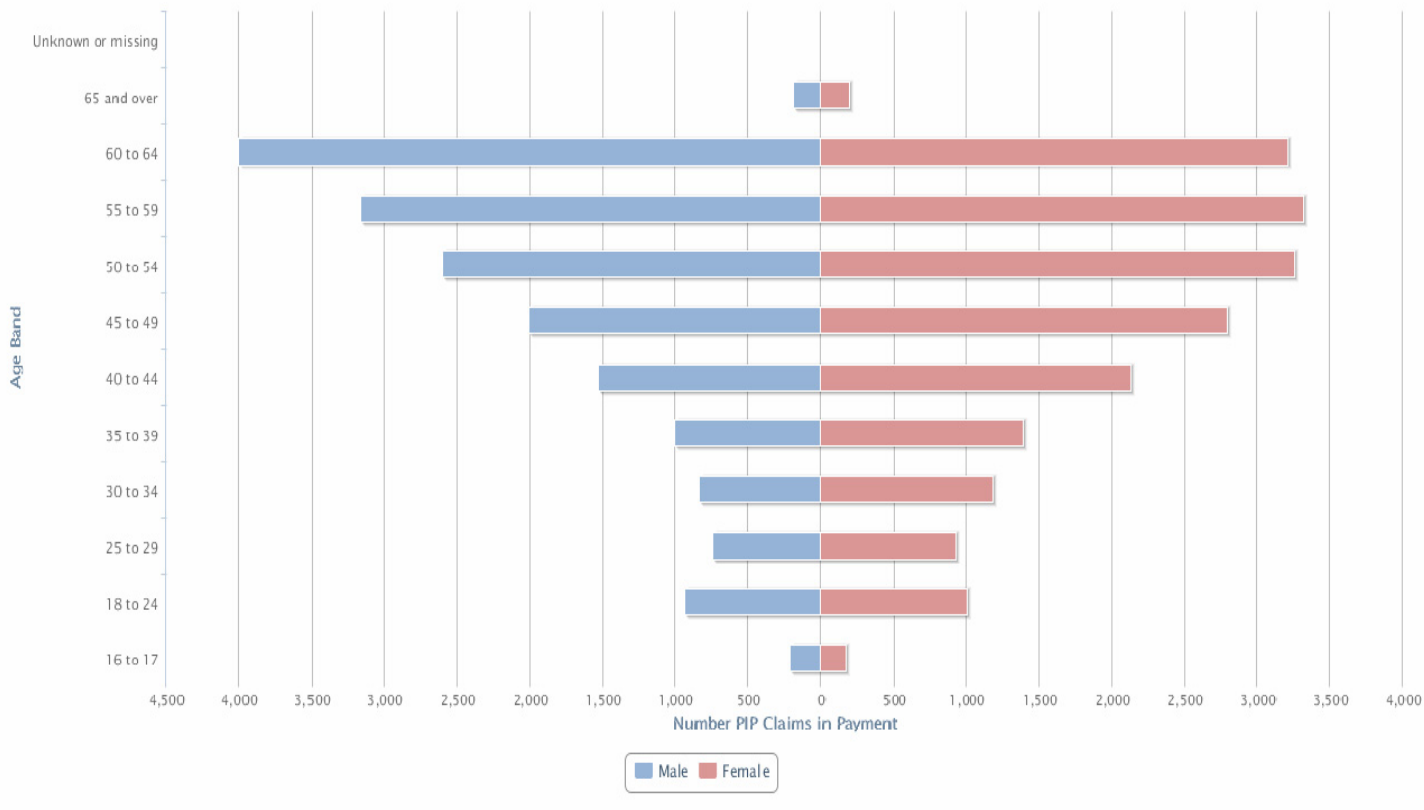


Chart 1E shows the breakdown of the caseload at 28th February 2014 by age and gender. 53% of claims in payment are made to females. 6% of claims of claims in payment were made to people under 25 and 21% were made to people aged 60 and over.

Section 2: PIP New Claims Statistics and commentary

The Official Statistics covered in this section cover the period 8th April 2013 to 28th March 2014, for PIP new claims only. The data has been sourced from PIP Computer System claimant records that have been used to generate PIP Management Information reports. **The data should be seen as provisional data subject to revision.**

Totals are given for:

- New claims not made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People
- New claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People (SRTI)

SRTI claimants are covered by a fast-tracked claiming process which, among other provisions, exempt them from completing the additional information form or attending a face-to-face assessment.

The time series presented in these tables reflect volumes and proportions during the early stages of implementation of PIP and may not represent longer-term trends.

2A. PIP New Claims Registered

	Cumulative totals up to and including:						
	Apr 2013	Jun 2013	Aug 2013	Oct 2013	Dec 2013	Feb 2014	Mar 2014
New claims <u>not</u> made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	2,900	30,700	95,500	164,900	220,200	297,200	335,100
New claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	200	1,300	4,000	6,900	9,400	12,400	13,900
All PIP New Claims	3,000	31,900	99,600	171,800	229,600	309,600	349,000

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Notes

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100, therefore totals may not sum due to rounding.
2. Definition of 'Registered- the claimant has completed the PIP claiming process-(i.e. either by making a claim by phone, or in exceptional circumstances via a paper claim form if they are unable to make a claim by phone).
3. Whether a claim is a 'New claim made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People' or not has been determined at the point of registration.

Table 2A shows that between April 2013 and March 2014 349,000 new claims had been registered for PIP, of which 13,900 were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

2B. PIP New Claim Decisions Made

	Cumulative totals up to and including:						
	Apr 2013	Jun 2013	Aug 2013	Oct 2013	Dec 2013	Feb 2014	Mar 2014
New claims <u>not</u> made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	<100	200	2,700	11,400	33,500	56,300	68,800
New claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	<100	500	3,000	6,200	9,600	13,300	15,100
All PIP New Claims	<100	800	5,800	17,600	43,100	69,600	83,900

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Notes

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest 100, therefore totals may not sum due to rounding.
2. Totals do not include claims which have been withdrawn by the claimant pre-decision.
3. Definition of 'Decisions made'- the Department has made a decision on entitlement to PIP.
4. Whether a claim is a 'New claim made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People' or not has been determined at the point of registration.

Some claims may not be marked as a new claim under SRTI at the point of registration but can become a new SRTI claim at the point of decision, and vice versa. This could lead to totals showing more decisions than registrations for new SRTI claims.

Table 2B shows that between April 2013 and March 2014 83,900 decisions had been made on PIP new claims, of which 15,100 were for claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people.

There are several reasons why a PIP new claim could be registered but not yet had a decision made, the main ones of which are:

- the claimant has made their PIP claim by completing the initial telephone claim, but is waiting to receive, or has not yet returned, their PIP additional information form, or DS1500 for Special Rules for Terminally Ill people;
- the claimant has returned their PIP additional information form but is awaiting their face-to-face assessment appointment date (not applicable for Special Rules for Terminally Ill people);
- the claimant has had their face-to-face assessment appointment and DWP have not yet made a decision on their claim (not applicable for Special Rules for Terminally Ill people);
- the claimant has returned their DS1500 and DWP have not yet made a decision on their claim (only applicable for Special Rules for Terminally Ill people);
- the claimant has informed DWP that they wish to withdraw their claim for PIP.

2C. Proportion of PIP New Claim Decisions leading to an Award

i. Not including withdrawn claims:

	Cumulative totals up to and including:						
	Apr 2013	Jun 2013	Aug 2013	Oct 2013	Dec 2013	Feb 2014	Mar 2014
New claims <u>not</u> made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	-	60%	36%	38%	38%	47%	50%
New claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
All PIP New Claims	-	89%	70%	60%	52%	57%	59%

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Notes

1. Proportions have been calculated from PIP new claims where a decision has been made on the claim. They do not include claims which have been withdrawn by the claimant pre-decision, or claims that are still being processed and are awaiting a decision.
2. Definition of 'Award' -the Department has made the decision to award PIP to the claimant.

Table 2Ci shows of all PIP new claim decisions made by March 2014 59% led to an award when withdrawn claims **are not** included in the calculation.

For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award at March 2014 is 100% (not including withdrawn claims).

For claims **not** made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award at March 2014 is 50% (not including withdrawn claims).

ii. Including withdrawn claims:

	Cumulative totals up to and including:						
	Apr 2013	Jun 2013	Aug 2013	Oct 2013	Dec 2013	Feb 2014	Mar 2014
New claims <u>not</u> made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	-	31%	24%	30%	34%	42%	45%
New claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill People	-	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%	96%
All PIP New Claims	-	67%	55%	50%	47%	51%	54%

Source: PIP Computer System claimant records

Notes

1. Proportions have been calculated from PIP new claims where a decision has been made on the claim. They do not include claims that are still being process and are awaiting a decision.
2. Definition of 'Award' -the Department has made the decision to award PIP to the claimant.

Table 2Cii shows of all PIP new claim decisions made by March 2014 54% led to an award when withdrawn claims **are** included in the calculation.

For claims made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award at March 2014 is 96% (including withdrawn claims).

For claims **not** made under Special Rules for Terminally Ill people, the proportion leading to an award at March 2014 is 45% (including withdrawn claims).

Section 3: Notes

Code of Practice for Official Statistics

In developing PIP Statistics, DWP has acted in accordance with the Code of Practice and supporting Principles.

DWP policy statements

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. If you would like to receive occasional e-mails from DWP to directly inform you of documents seeking the views of users, please email general.statistics@dwp.gsi.gov.uk giving details of the DWP publications you use.

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: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/dwp-statistics-tabulation-tool>;
- A schedule of statistical releases over the next 12 months and a list of the most recent releases: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/about/statistics> ;
- 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=*%26source-agency=Work+and+Pensions%26pagetype=release-landing-page'](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/statistics-producers/publications/index.html?newquery=*%26source-agency=Work+and+Pensions%26pagetype=release-landing-page)

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/organisations/department-for-work-pensions/series/ad-hoc-statistical-publications-list>

Revisions

The Department's policy statement describes more generally how DWP will handle revisions <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/policy-statement-on-the-revision-of-dwp-statistics>