



**UK Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Biannual Statistics:
6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014**

4 December 2014

Issued By:

Defence Statistics
Oak 0 West #6028
Abbey Wood (North)
Bristol
BS34 8JH

Enquiries

Press Office:
020 721 83253

Statistical Enquiries:

Head of Health
Tel: 030679 84423
Fax: 01179 130928
Email: DefStrat-Stat-Health-
PQFOI@mod.uk

Internet

[https://www.gov.uk/government/
publications/mod-national-and-
official-statistics-by-topic](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/mod-national-and-official-statistics-by-topic)

Feedback is welcome

If you have any comments
or questions about this
publication or about Defence
Statistics in general, you
can contact us as follows:

E-mail:

DefStrat-Stat-Enquiries-
Mailbox@mod.uk

Would you like to be
added to our contact list,
so that we can inform you
about updates to these
statistics and consult you if
we are thinking of making
changes? You can
subscribe to updates by
emailing:
DefStrat-Stat-Health-
PQFOI@mod.uk

INTRODUCTION

1. This biannual Statistical Notice provides summary statistics on claims and awards made under the Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme, paying compensation for injury, illness or death caused by Service.
2. The Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) came into force on 6 April 2005. It replaced the previous compensation arrangements provided by the War Pensions Scheme (WPS) and the attributable elements of the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme.
3. This report presents figures for claims registered and awards made between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014. The following areas of information are covered:
 - The number of claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered and the outcomes for these cases.
 - Service and demographic breakdowns for those awarded compensation.
 - The number of people in receipt of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) under the scheme as at 30 September 2014.

KEY POINTS

4. Since the start of the scheme on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2014:
 - 49,375 injury claims and 825 survivors' claims have been cleared (**Table 2.2**)
 - 23,710 claimants were awarded for a total of 27,805 injury claims (**Table 3.1**); of these awards 1,460 included a GIP and a lump sum payment, 26,345 included a lump sum only (**Table 2.2**); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
 - 330 (40%) survivors' claims were awarded (**Table 2.2**).
5. Since the start of the scheme, the number of injury claims registered has continued to increase steadily year on year. The increasing numbers of claims are due to a raised awareness of the scheme, as well as larger numbers who are eligible to claim, i.e. Service related injury/illness with an incident/onset date on or after 6 April 2005. The numbers are also likely to reflect the numbers of personnel injured as a result of Operations in Afghanistan.

6. Since the start of the scheme and up to 30 September 2014, the highest number of compensation awards were made to individuals in the following groups:
 - Those with injuries within the tariff of injury groupings of musculoskeletal disorders (41%) or fractures and dislocations (25%)
 - Army personnel (74%)
 - Those aged between 20 and 34 (75%)
 - Individuals with a contact address in the South East and South West Government Office Regions (39%).
7. Of the 23,710 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 16,130 (68%) had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim.
8. As at 30 September 2014, 1,495 GIPs were in payment and 610 SGIPs were in payment (**Table 4.2**).

CONTENTS AND RELATED PUBLICATIONS

9. This report has been provided in response to the increasing number of requests for information about claims and awards under the scheme, and the number of individuals currently in receipt of ongoing compensation. A range of information is requested including further details of claims and awards (e.g. number of people awarded for a particular illness/injury) and further information on those awarded compensation (e.g. the number of people awarded AFCS compensation who deployed to Iraq/Afghanistan). The report is used by external organisations such as NHS trusts, local Government and Armed Forces charities. The report is also used to support other MOD departments in work planning and policy development.
10. The figures presented in this report are split into the following four sections:
 - **Number of registered and cleared claims under the AFCS** - this section provides the overall numbers of claims registered and cleared under the scheme, broken down by claim type, financial year and quarter. This is provided to show the volume of claims that are dealt with under the scheme, the success rates associated with each type of claim and the key trends over time. **Please note that the information presented for registered claims has not been updated since publication of the last report in June 2014. Please see paragraphs 44-46 for more details.**
 - **Recipients of Lump Sum Payments and GIPs under the AFCS** - this section gives further details (e.g. by tariff level, Service, age-group, tariff of injury grouping) for all Serving/ex-Serving personnel who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service. Injury/illness claims make up the majority of all claim types and Defence Statistics deal with the highest volume of requests for this area. Therefore further details are provided to deal with the demand for information on these claims.
 - **Recipients of GIPs** - this section gives information on the number of people who are in receipt of ongoing compensation payments under the scheme (i.e. Serving/ex-Serving personnel with more severe injuries at tariff levels 1-11, and spouses/children in receipt of compensation as a result of a death caused by Service. It also provides a summary of demographic factors for these individuals. A GIP only begins when an individual leaves the Services and therefore this section is provided to show the number of people that are actually in receipt of a GIP, as opposed to the number who have been awarded a GIP.
 - **Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS** - this section provides the number of cleared reconsiderations and appeals by claim type, outcome and quarter. This is provided to show the key trends over the time and the success rates for each type of reconsideration and appeal. Information on success rates, especially for appeals, is frequently requested.
11. Additional information on the AFCS can be found on the Veterans UK website: http://www.veterans-uk.info/pensions/afcs_new.html.
12. The War Pensions Scheme provides no-fault compensation for all ex-Service personnel where illness, injury or death is caused by Service prior to 6 April 2005. Defence Statistics publish annual summary statistics on the War Pension Scheme on the Gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/war-pension-recipients-index>

13. Defence Statistics also publish information on Armed Forces Pension, War Pension and Armed Forces Compensation recipients by location. This is available at:
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/armed-forces-compensation>

DATA, DEFINITIONS AND METHODS

Scheme information and definitions

14. Individuals are eligible to claim under the AFCS for any injury/illness/death caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005. Individuals have up to seven years to make an injury/illness claim from the date of their initial injury/diagnosis. There are some exceptions to this such as late-onset illnesses. Claims for a late-onset illness can be made at any time after the event to which it relates, as long as it is done so within three years of seeking medical advice. Families have up to three years to make a claim as a result of a death caused by Service.
15. Under the AFCS, compensation payments include a tariff-based tax free lump sum for pain and suffering associated with the injury or illness, the size of which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. There are 15 tariff levels with associated lump sums. For more serious injuries, in addition to the lump sum, a tax-free index-linked income stream known as the Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is paid from service termination for life to recognise loss of future earnings due to the injury or illness. Under the AFCS, a claim can be made and awarded while still in Service.
16. Where death is caused by Service the AFCS provides an income stream known as the Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP). This is payable to the spouse, civil partner or adult dependant for life. Compensation is also paid to eligible children, known as the Child Payment (CP).
17. The term "claim" is used to refer to both injury claims raised by a claimant as well as medical discharge and death-in-Service cases which are automatically referred to DBS for consideration. The term "outcome" is used to refer to claims where DBS has determined a decision and recorded this on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
18. A claim is classed as registered when DBS begin a workflow on the CAPS for a claim.
19. A claim is classed as cleared when DBS issue a letter to the claimant informing them of the outcome of their claim, reconsideration, or appeal
20. Claims can be divided into two categories:
- **Injury claims** - made by serving or former members of the Armed Forces for an injury or illness caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005;
 - **Survivors' claims** - those made by surviving dependants of former members of the Armed Forces where death was caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005.
- Injury claims include:
- In-Service claims - those made by serving members of the Armed Forces.
 - Medical discharge claims - due to the complexities of the eligibility criteria for medical discharge claims, see paragraph 21 for more information on the process.
 - Post-Service claims - those made by former Service Personnel.
 - Additional claims - those made following in-Service, medical discharge, or post-Service claims, to include additional information not presented in the initial claim.
- Survivors' claims include:
- Death-in-Service – entitlement to compensation for surviving eligible partner and/or dependents is considered automatically by DBS.
 - Death-post-Service claims - those made by surviving dependants of ex-Service Personnel who died after leaving Service;
 - Additional child claims - these claims are made for an additional child who was not included within the initial claim.
21. **Medical Discharge Claims:** Personnel medically discharged from Service will have a claim automatically registered under the AFCS if they meet the following criteria:
- They have served more than two years' reckonable Service.

- Their medical discharge was as a result of injury/illness due to Service on or after 6 April 2005. Where injury / illness was a result of Service prior to this date they will be considered under the WPS.
- They have not been previously awarded under the scheme following an in-Service claim for the injury/illness/condition which led to their medical discharge. Prior to the Lord Boyce Review these cases were automatically registered as a medical discharge claim but later rejected. However, since the Review these cases are no longer automatically considered. See paragraph 31 for more details on the Review.
- They are a member of the Armed Forces Pension Scheme (AFPS) 75 pension scheme; or they are a member of the AFPS 05 scheme AND are in receipt of Tier 2 or Tier 3 ill health benefits from that scheme. Further information on the AFPS 05 ill health benefits can be found on the Gov.uk website: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/252577/afps05_mmp127_ill_health_benefits.pdf.

22. **Spanning Cases:** Spanning cases are claims considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme, but passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014 there have been 11,925 spanning cases included within DBS' workload but which are not reflected within these statistics.

23. **Lump Sums:** A tax-free lump sum payment is paid to a Service or ex-Service person as compensation for pain and suffering for an injury or illness that is predominantly caused or made worse by Service. The tariff has 15 levels, each with an associated lump sum amount which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. The lower numerical tariff levels (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe injuries/illnesses that are eligible for higher monetary awards. The table below shows all 15 lump sum amounts for each tariff level, both pre and post the Lord Boyce Review (see paragraph 31 for more details on the Review). The post Review amounts are the current amounts paid under the scheme.

Tariff Level	Award – Pre Lord	Award – Post Lord
	Boyce AFCS Review	Boyce AFCS Review
1	£570,000	£570,000
2	£402,500	£470,000
3	£230,000	£380,000
4	£172,500	£290,000
5	£115,000	£175,000
6	£92,000	£140,000
7	£63,825	£90,000
8	£48,875	£60,000
9	£34,100	£40,000
10	£23,100	£27,000
11	£13,750	£15,500
12	£9,075	£10,000
13	£5,775	£6,000
14	£2,888	£3,000
15	£1,155	£1,200

24. **Guaranteed Income Payments:** A Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is payable when an award has been made and the injury or illness is in tariff levels 1 to 11. A GIP is a tax free, index linked monthly income stream paid to recognise the effect of the injury on the future earnings capacity of the individual once they stop receiving their military salary. Therefore if a GIP is awarded as the result of an in-Service claim it will be deferred until the claimant has left the Services. Once awarded, a GIP is payable for life and uprated annually in line with inflation to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

25. Tariff levels 1 to 11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the GIP; 100% for Band A (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 1-4, 75% for Band B (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 9-11).

26. A Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP) is a taxable payment designed to compensate an individual for loss of support provided by their partner where their death is due to Service. It is paid as an ongoing income stream for life and is uprated annually in line with inflation. Surviving dependants

include a spouse (civil partner or adult dependant). Compensation is also paid to eligible children. You can be entitled to more than one SGIP for example if you were claiming for a spouse and a child.

27. **Reconsiderations and Appeals:** If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may ask for a reconsideration. Where the claimant has asked for a reconsideration only, they must provide written reasons why they disagree with the decision. The request must be received within three months from the date of notification of the outcome of the original claim.
28. If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may lodge an appeal to an appropriate Tribunal. Where an appeal has been lodged and a reconsideration has not already been carried out, the agency must carry out a reconsideration of the original decision and notify both the claimant and the Tribunal of the outcome of the reconsideration. The request must be received within 6 months from the date of notification of the outcome of the reconsideration, or the original claim where no reconsideration has taken place. The Tribunal is totally independent from DBS and their decisions are legally binding on both the appellant and DBS. The Tribunal is bound by the rules of the scheme.
29. **Outcomes:**
 - *Awarded:* Injury/illness accepted as due to Service AND falls under one of the tariff levels (1-15).
 - *Rejected:* Injury/illness not accepted as due to Service OR is accepted as due to Service but does not meet the minimum tariff level (15).
 - *Withdrawn:* includes cases where the claimant fails to respond to letters issued by DBS and therefore the claim cannot be progressed. These are processed by DBS under the outcome of 'Treat as never made' but are referred to as withdrawn in this publication.
 - *New:* The outcome was previously rejected but awarded on reconsideration/appeal.
 - *Increased:* The tariff level previously reached is made higher on reconsideration/appeal.
 - *Maintained:* The outcome previously reached is the same as the outcome reached on reconsideration/appeal.
 - *Reduced:* The tariff level previously reached is made lower on reconsideration/appeal.
 - *Favourable Reconsideration:* When a claimant has initiated an appeal before a reconsideration has taken place, the reconsideration will be conducted before notification to the Pension Appeal Tribunal. If the reconsideration is in the claimants favour then the claimant can withdraw their appeal.
 - *Disallowed – Late appeal:* Applications to appeal must be received by DBS within 6 months of the last date of notification. E.g. Date of notification of an original claim or reconsideration.
30. **The Tariff (Tariff of Injury Table & Tariff Level):** The tariff is separated into nine tariff of injury tables; injuries/illnesses grouped together by common factors, and each tariff of injury table is separated into tariff levels (1-15), depending on the severity of the injury/illness. The tariff of injury tables can be found at the following link: <http://www.infolaw.co.uk/mod/docs/AFCS-2014-04-07.pdf>
31. **Lord Boyce Review:** In 2010 a review of the AFCS was conducted under the independent chairmanship of former Chief of Defence Staff, Admiral the Lord Boyce. The Review found the Scheme was fundamentally sound but required adjustment in some areas. A full summary of the Review can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/pensions-and-compensation-for-veterans#review-of-the-armed-forces-compensation-scheme>.
32. As a result of changes recommended by the Review, DBS carried out an exercise to revisit previous awards and make additional payments. Please note that any changes made to the tariff levels following this exercise are not currently recorded on the live CAPS and are therefore not reflected in this publication. Therefore the tariff levels provided in Tables 3.2 and 3.3a reflect the pre-Review decision. Defence Statistics will update this information in future releases, once the data are available on the CAPS.
33. **Armed Forces Independence Payments:** On 8 April 2013 the Ministry of Defence (MOD), in conjunction with the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP), introduced a new benefit called the Armed Forces Independence Payment (AFIP). The AFIP is a simplification of the financial support available for members of the Armed Forces who have been seriously injured as a result of Service since 6 April 2005. The AFIP will provide eligible recipients with on-going payments to help with the additional costs associated with their injuries.

34. Service personnel and veterans automatically considered eligible for receipt of the AFIP are those that are awarded a GIP at 50% or above, or two GIPs at 30% or above. Further information on AFIP can be found on the Veterans UK website: http://www.veterans-uk.info/armmed_forces_indep_payment.html.

Linking of AFCS data to deployment data

35. In order to provide specific figures for those who previously deployed on Operations in Iraq/Afghanistan, deployment data for Iraq and Afghanistan have been linked to AFCS data held on the CAPS.
36. Defence Statistics maintains a database of individual deployment records from November 2001. Data prior to April 2007 was derived from the single services Operation Location tracking (OPLOC) systems and data since April 2007 is obtained from the Joint Personnel Administration (JPA) system. The data covers deployments on to Iraq (2003-2009) and Afghanistan (2001-present).
37. Prior to the introduction of JPA in April 2007, dates in and out of theatre are unreliable and therefore it is only possible to identify that a Service person has deployed and not when they deployed / returned from Operations. As at 31 March 2013 there were 445 awards linked to a deployment to Iraq and 80 awards linked to a deployment to Afghanistan where it is not possible to determine the specific date of deployment. Therefore there is a chance that some records are included in the figures presented in paragraph 104 where the deployment did not occur before the claim was registered. Due to technical issues it was not possible to update these figures for this release. Defence Statistics will investigate this and will aim to provide numbers for the next release of this report (June 2015).
38. Please note that person level deployment data for Afghanistan was not available between 1 January 2003 and 14 October 2005. Therefore, it is possible that some UK Armed Forces personnel who were deployed to Afghanistan during this period have not been identified in the figures provided.
39. Please note that it is not possible to attribute injuries/illnesses to a specific deployment. Therefore some of the individuals included in the figures provided may have claimed compensation for an injury/illness that did not occur during their deployment.

Data sources and quality

40. The figures provided in this publication are based on AFCS data recorded by DBS on the CAPS. Defence Statistics receive monthly extracts of the data held on the system, which are processed to provide summary figures. Defence Statistics also receive quarterly datasets from the DBS finance team which are used to produce Section 4 on the recipients of GIPs.
41. DBS are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to Defence Statistics.
42. When Defence Statistics receive the CAPS data extracts basic consistency checks are carried out. For example, the numbers of records received is compared to the previous extract to ensure the total number is as expected. If any data quality issues are evident following receipt of data, Defence Statistics liaise with DBS to determine whether any changes are required.
43. Further validation checks are carried out after the data has been processed to ensure that all processes and queries have run correctly and the final numbers are an accurate reflection of data received from DBS. Manual checks are then carried out on the final report to ensure that figures quoted in the commentary reflect those in the tables, and that the numbers sum to the totals provided.

Current Data and Methodological issues

44. In November 2014 Defence Statistics and DBS identified data quality issues which have affected the number of registered claims and the number of claims with an outcome of 'withdrawn'. Previous reports have potentially over-reported the number of registered claims and under-reported the number of claims with an outcome of 'withdrawn'. Initial investigations indicate that approximately 7% of registered AFCS claims previously reported may not have been genuine.
45. Due to the uncertainty of the extent of the errors Table 2.1, number of registered claims, has not been updated in this release and all figures in Table 2.1 have been marked as provisional. Information on the number of withdrawn claims has continued to be reported on as there is considerable external interest in the numbers and proportions of awarded vs rejected claims. The number of withdrawn claims in Tables 2.2, 2.2a, 5.1 and 5.2 has been marked as provisional.

46. Defence Statistics will publish an updated version of this Statistical Notice on the Gov.uk website as soon as the data quality issues are resolved. A pre-announcement will be made prior to the re-release.

Presentation

47. This publication covers claims registered and awarded as at 30 September 2014.
48. In a given table, numbers of people for each financial year or quarter may not sum to the total number of people. This is because one person can make more than one claim spanning different quarters or financial years, but would only be counted once in the overall total.
49. As mentioned in previous releases of these statistics, DBS have been migrating data from their interim system onto the CAPS. The interim system contains claims registered under the AFCS at the start of the scheme between 6 April 2005 and 31 October 2005. DBS have now completed this exercise and all tables in this publication now include these migrated cases. Therefore figures covering the interim system are no longer presented separately in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.
50. Please note that DBS have only migrated successful interim system claims to the CAPS and therefore interim system claims that were rejected or withdrawn are not included in the publication tables. For information, there were 115 injury claims and 25 survivors' claims rejected as recorded on the interim system.
51. In line with Defence Statistics' Rounding Policy, all figures of five or more presented in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 5, and figures fewer than five have been masked as '~', totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest 1%.
52. Percentages are calculated based on unrounded figures and therefore it is not possible to work out suppressed numbers of claims by using the percentages provided.

Revisions policy

53. The figures presented in this Statistical Notice are as provided to Defence Statistics from the latest extract from the CAPS (as at 30 September 2014).
54. These statistics are subject to routine revisions as the CAPS is a live data system and historic data is amended between data extracts. These figures can be identified by a revision marker ('r'). Due to ongoing data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.

National Statistics

55. 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.
56. 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.
57. Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Conventions

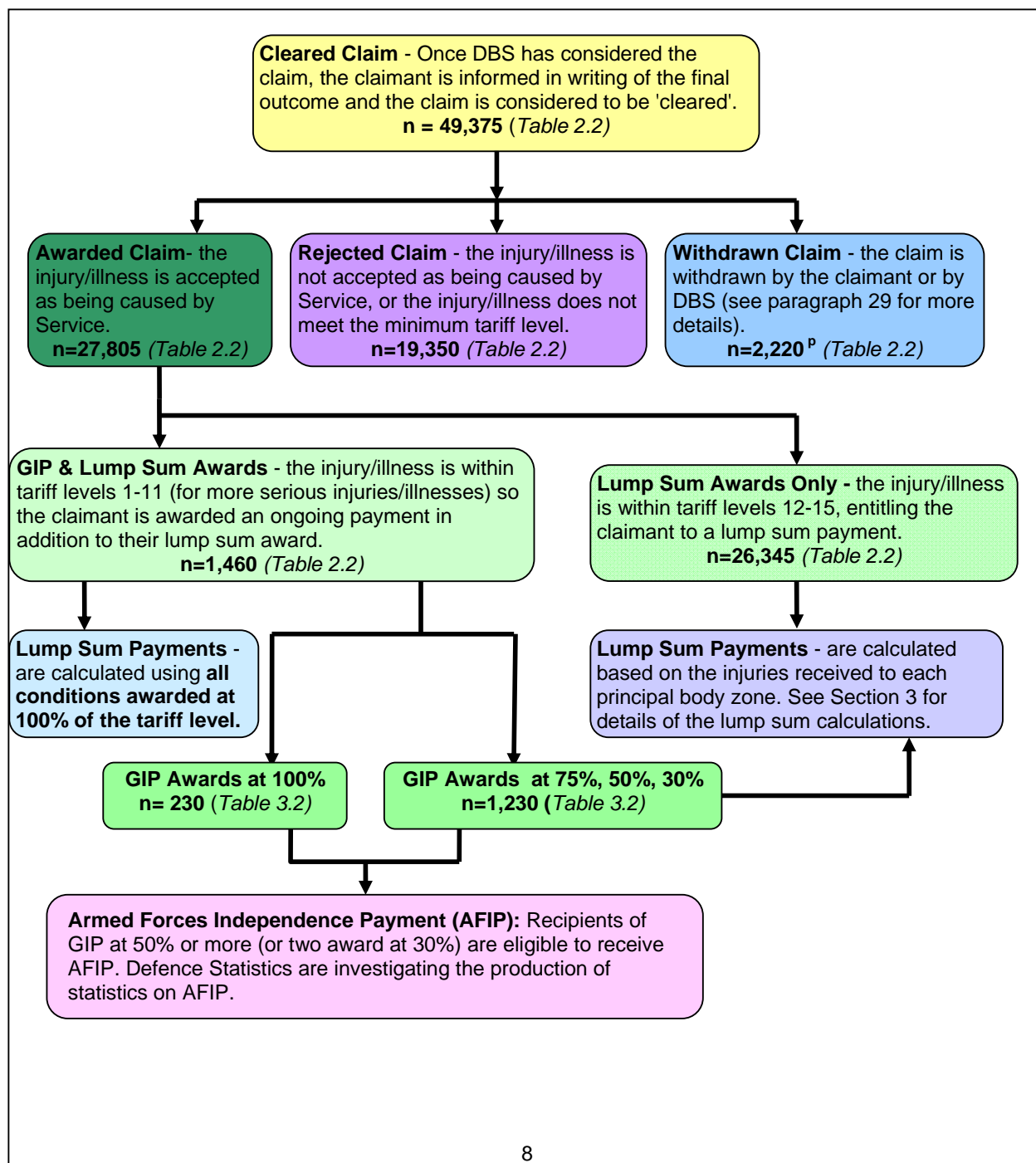
~	Negligible (greater than zero, fewer than 5)
-	Not calculated due to value of zero (Please note that this symbol was used to refer to values of zero in previous publications of these statistics – zero values are now shown as '0')
p	Provisional
r	Revised
Q1	1 April to 30 June

Q2	1 July to 30 September
Q3	1 October to 31 December
Q4	1 January to 31 March

Summary of AFCS claims process

58. **Figure 1** presents a summary of the AFCS claim process for injury claims under the AFCS, with the number of claims that have met each stage since the inception of the scheme, between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014. This has been provided for injury/illness claims specifically as these claims follow a more complicated process than other claim types, and the processing of these claims differ depending on the severity of the injury/illness.

Figure 1: Summary of AFCS claim process for injury/illness claims as at 30 September 2014^{1,2}



¹ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding

² In previous publications the flow diagram included the numbers of 'injury claims registered' and 'injury claims under consultation'. Due to data quality issues these elements have been removed (see paragraphs 44-46 for further detail).

RESULTS

Number of registered and cleared claims under the AFCS

59. **Note: As a result of data quality issues identified within the CAPS data, information on registered claims has not been updated since the release of the latest publication on 5 June 2014. Information on registered claims will be updated once the data quality issues have been resolved. Please refer to paragraphs 44-46 for further details.**
60. **Table 2.1** provides a summary of registered claims, reconsiderations and appeals, by financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 31 March 2014, 38,500^p people have registered a total of 53,490^p claims, of which 52,660^p were injury claims and 830^p were survivors' claims.
61. During the financial year 2013/14 (the last full financial year for which data are available) there were 10,735^p injury claims (nearly 100% of all claims), 45^p survivors' claims (less than 1% of all claims), 1,680^p reconsiderations and 1,120^p appeals registered under the AFCS.
62. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post-Service claims. Of the 10,735^p injury claims registered during the financial year 2013/14, 7,830^p (73%) were registered by personnel in Service, 360^p (3%) were generated following a medical discharge, 2,210^p (21%) were registered by personnel that had left Service and 335^p (3%) were additional claims registered following an initial in-Service, medical discharge or post-Service claim.
63. Survivors' claims include death-in-Service claims, death-post-Service claims and additional child claims. Almost all registered Survivors' claims during 2013/14 followed a death-in-Service (n=45^p). There were no claims^p following a post-Service death and fewer than five^p additional child claims registered during 2013/14.
64. The number of survivor's claims reached a peak of 135^p in 2009/10. This is likely to be due to the high Operational tempo in Afghanistan at this time, resulting in a higher number of deaths due to hostile action. The number of survivor's claims has continued to decrease each year since 2009/10, this also follows the reduction each year of operational deaths. Defence Statistics publish annual statistics on in-Service deaths on the Gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-armed-forces-deaths-in-service-statistics-index>.

Table 2.1 Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers^{1,2,3}

Claim Type	All Years ⁴	2005/06 ⁵	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14
Injury and Survivors' Claims										
Number Of People	38,500^P	360^P	1,590^P	3,115^P	4,520^P	5,290^P	6,135^P	7,530^P	8,230^P	8,425^P
Number Of Claims	53,490^P	365^P	1,660^P	3,540^P	5,125^P	6,180^P	7,330^P	8,795^P	9,715^P	10,780^P
Injury Claims	52,660^P	340^P	1,540^P	3,410^P	5,010^P	6,040^P	7,215^P	8,720^P	9,655^P	10,735^P
In Service	37,945^P	210 ^P	765 ^P	1,840 ^P	3,225 ^P	4,390 ^P	5,485 ^P	6,865 ^P	7,330 ^P	7,830 ^P
Medical Discharge	3,815^P	120 ^P	605 ^P	630 ^P	745 ^P	300 ^P	325 ^P	400 ^P	330 ^P	360 ^P
Post Service	9,745^P	15 ^P	160 ^P	895 ^P	920 ^P	1,225 ^P	1,280 ^P	1,295 ^P	1,745 ^P	2,210 ^P
Additional Claim	1,150^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	40 ^P	115 ^P	125 ^P	125 ^P	160 ^P	245 ^P	335 ^P
Survivors' Claims⁶	830^P	25^P	120^P	130^P	115^P	135^P	115^P	75^P	65^P	45^P
Death-in-Service	800^P	25 ^P	115 ^P	130 ^P	110 ^P	135 ^P	110 ^P	70 ^P	60 ^P	45 ^P
Death-post-Service	10^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P
Additional Child	20^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	5 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
Reconsiderations										
Number of people	6,020^P	0^P	125^P	250^P	600^P	775^P	940^P	1,215^P	1,150^P	1,530^P
Number of reconsiderations	7,055^P	0^P	125^P	255^P	625^P	805^P	995^P	1,335^P	1,230^P	1,680^P
Appeals										
Number of people	3,305^P	0^P	40^P	115^P	300^P	345^P	505^P	645^P	660^P	1,005^P
Number of appeals	3,960^P	0^P	40^P	125^P	310^P	365^P	545^P	720^P	725^P	1,120^P

¹ Figures presented have not been updated since the last report published on 5 June 2014 and are marked as provisional, p. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

² These figures exclude all "spanning cases". See paragraph 22 for further explanation.

³ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁴ 6 April 2005 to 31 March 2014.

⁵ The AFCS scheme began on 6 April 2005.

⁶ A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more SGIP (see paragraph 26).

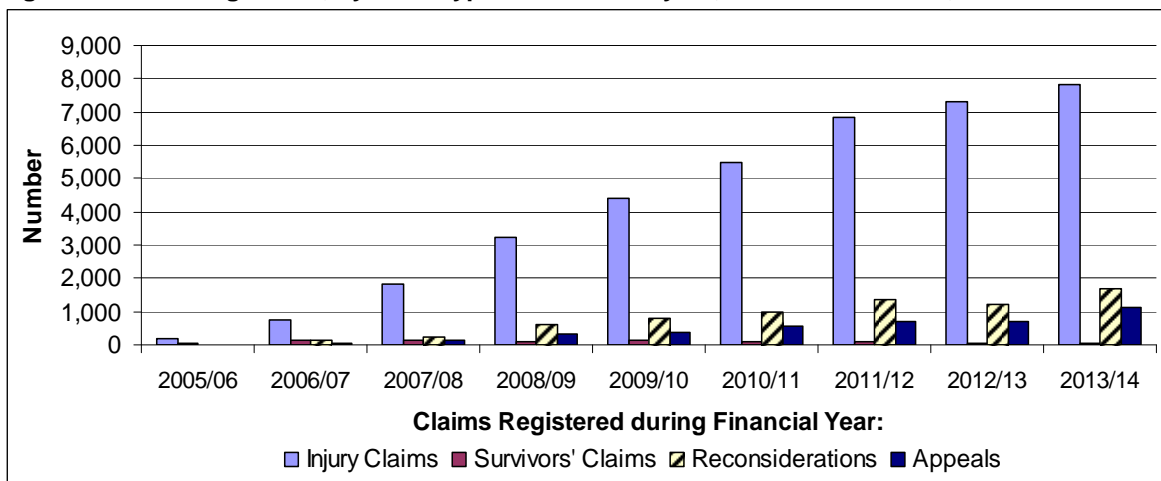
^P Claims registered are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

65. **Figures 2 and 3** illustrate that the number of injury claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered have continued to increase each year since the inception of the scheme, with most claims registered as injury claims.

66. The increasing numbers of claims are due to a raised awareness of the scheme, as well as larger numbers who are eligible to claim, i.e. Service related injury/illness with an incident/onset date on or after 6 April 2005. Any claim related to injury or illness with an onset prior to 6 April 2005 will be eligible under the WPS. Additionally Service personnel are entitled to register a claim whilst in Service, unlike the WPS where claimants have to wait until they leave Service. Therefore, increasing numbers of Service personnel are claiming whilst in Service within the seven year time limit (see paragraph 14 for more details on time limits to register a claim).

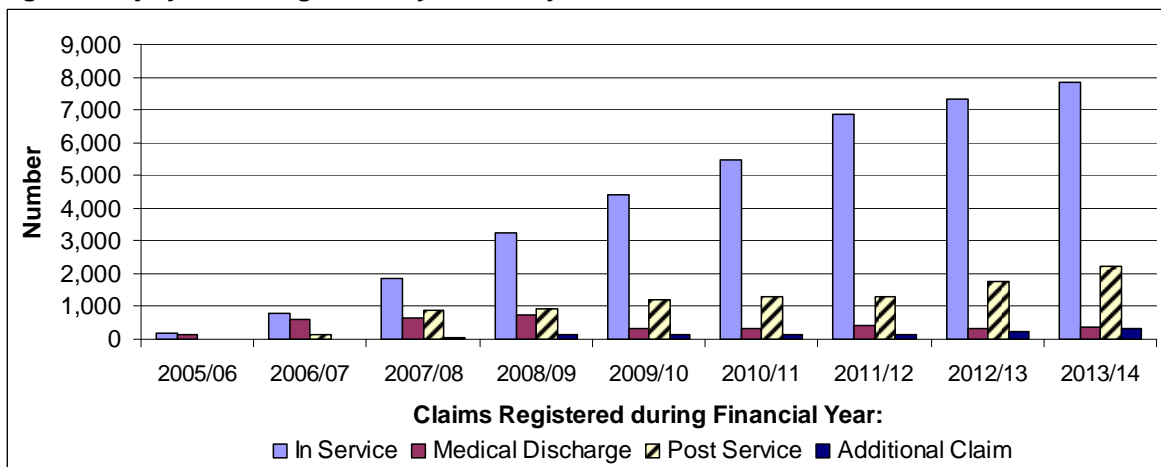
67. The number of medical discharge claims however, has not increased at the rate of in-Service claims, and have decreased overall in more recent years (2009/10 to 2013/14). Numbers of medical discharge claims each year are low compared to the total number of medical discharges each year. (Defence Statistics publish annual medical discharge statistics on the Gov.uk website: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/medical-discharges-among-uk-service-personnel-statistics-index>). Medically discharged personnel have to meet a set of eligibility criteria in order to have a medical discharge claim automatically registered under the AFCS (see paragraph 21 for further details). It is likely that the drop in numbers of medical discharge claims in recent years is a result of more personnel claiming under the AFCS prior to their medical discharge, and therefore their claim is registered as an in-Service claim.

Figure 2: Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers^P



^P Claims registered are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

Figure 3: Injury claims registered by financial year, 2005/06 to 2013/14, numbers^P



^P Claims registered are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

68. **Table 2.2** provides a summary of cleared claims by claim type, outcome, and financial year. The numbers of cleared claims are driven by the workload of DBS. Defence Statistics are currently investigating the production of statistics on claim processing times (i.e how long claimants can expect to wait) under the scheme.
69. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2014, 49,375 injury claims and 825 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 49,375 cleared injury claims, 27,805 were awarded; 1,460 (3%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 26,345 (53%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.
70. During the latest full financial year 2013/14, a total of 11,710^f injury claims were cleared, of which:
- 6,710 (57%) were awarded and 4,715 (40%) were rejected.
 - 9,090^f were in-Service claims of which 5,550^f (61%) were awarded and 3,340 (37%) were rejected.
 - 360 were medical discharge claims of which 140 (39%) were awarded and 220 (62%) were rejected.
 - 2,070^f were post-Service claims of which 860^f (41%) were awarded and 1,145 (55%) were rejected.
 - 190^f were additional claims of which 165 (88%) were awarded and 10 (6%) were rejected.
71. Table 2.2 shows that the number of injury claims cleared in the latest financial year has increased considerably from previous years. This is due to a reorganisation and simplification of processes by DBS to clear a backlog of claims for both the AFCS and the WPS. A similar trend is apparent for cleared claims under the WPS, which is presented in the WPS annual statistics, published 6 June 2014.
72. During the latest full financial year 2013/14, a total of 50 survivors' claims were cleared, of which 10 (25%) were awarded and 35 (75%) were rejected. The majority (98%) were associated with a death-in-Service claim.
73. Overall, 60% of Survivors' claims cleared between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014 were rejected. There are a number of reasons why death-in-Service claims may be rejected:
- The claim may be for a death that is not attributable to Service.
 - Claims from eligible partners (rather than spouses) may be rejected if there is not sufficient evidence of financial dependency.

Table 2.2 Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2014/15¹, numbers and percentages²

Claim type and outcome	All Years ³		2005/06 ⁴		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15 ¹		
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Injury Claims																							
Number of People	37,470 ^P		135 ^P		1,280 ^P		2,285 ^P		3,465 ^P		4,510 ^{P,f}		5,780 ^{P,f}		5,695 ^P		5,690 ^{P,f}		9,860 ^{P,f}		3,975 ^P		
All	49,375 ^P		135 ^P		1,325 ^P		2,570 ^P		4,020 ^P		5,255 ^P		6,840 ^P		6,470 ^P		6,385 ^{P,f}		11,710 ^{P,f}		4,665 ^P		
Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ⁵	1,460	3%	~	1%	55	4%	90	4%	180	5%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%	155	2%	200	2%	65	1%	
Awarded - Lump sum	26,345	53%	85	61%	515	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725	52%	3,605	53%	3,650	56%	3,765	59%	6,510	56%	2,485	53%	
Rejected	19,350	39%	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	41%	1,915	36%	2,565	38%	2,350	36%	2,370	37%	4,715	40%	1,900	41%	
Withdrawn ^P	2,220 ^P	4%	~ ^P	1%	20 ^P	2%	175 ^P	7%	375 ^P	9%	460 ^P	9%	385 ^P	6%	205 ^P	3%	100 ^P	2%	285 ^{P,f}	2%	220 ^P	5%	
In Service	36,265 ^P		85 ^P		630 ^P		1,420 ^P		2,370 ^P		3,865 ^P		5,190 ^{P,f}		5,105 ^P		4,985 ^{P,f}		9,090 ^{P,f}		3,515 ^P		
Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ⁵	1,060	3%	~	2%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%	95	2%	105	1%	30	1%	
Awarded - Lump sum	22,035	61%	75	90%	385	61%	880	62%	1,370	58%	2,385	62%	3,140	60%	3,150	62%	3,170	64%	5,445 ^f	60%	2,040	58%	
Rejected	11,920	33%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,580	30%	1,625	32%	1,650 ^f	33%	3,340	37%	1,315	37%	
Withdrawn ^P	1,250 ^P	3%	~ ^P	1%	10 ^P	2%	80 ^P	6%	185 ^P	8%	210 ^P	5%	230 ^P	4%	130 ^P	3%	75 ^P	2%	200 ^{P,f}	2%	130 ^P	4%	
Medical Discharge	3,915 ^P		50 ^P		595 ^P		615 ^P		735 ^P		345 ^P		340 ^P		365 ^P		370 ^P		360 ^P		145 ^P		
Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ⁵	90	2%	0	0%	~	1%	~	1%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%	20	5%	20	6%	~	3%	
Awarded - Lump sum	1,040	27%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%	125	34%	120	33%	40	28%	
Rejected	2,760	70%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%	225	61%	220	62%	100	69%	
Withdrawn ^P	25 ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	~ ^P	0%	~ ^P	0%	15 ^P	4%	~ ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	
Post Service	8,425 ^P		~ ^P		100 ^P		500 ^P		820 ^P		955 ^P		1,225 ^P		900 ^P		925 ^P		2,070 ^{P,f}		925 ^P		
Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ⁵	65	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	1%	~	0%	~	0%	5	0%	10	1%	5	1%	20	1%	10	1%	
Awarded - Lump sum	2,915	35%	0	0%	30	28%	115	23%	175	21%	230	24%	375	31%	380	42%	415	45%	840 ^f	41%	360	39%	
Rejected	4,605	55%	~	100%	65	66%	290	58%	480	58%	510	54%	705 ^f	58%	450	50%	485	52%	1,145	55%	470	51%	
Withdrawn ^P	840 ^P	10%	0 ^P	0%	5 ^P	6%	90 ^P	18%	165 ^P	20%	210 ^P	22%	135 ^P	11%	60 ^P	7%	20 ^P	2%	70 ^{P,f}	3%	80 ^P	9%	
Additional Claim	775 ^P		0 ^P		~ ^P		35 ^P		95 ^P		90 ^P		80 ^P		100 ^P		100 ^P		190 ^{P,f}		80 ^P		
Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ⁵	245	32%	0	0%	~	50%	10	32%	25	27%	25	25%	30	36%	45	44%	35	34%	55	30%	20	26%	
Awarded - Lump sum	355	46%	0	0%	0	0%	15	44%	40	42%	30	34%	30	39%	35	33%	55	55%	110	57%	40	54%	
Rejected	65	8%	0	0%	~	50%	~	6%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	10%	10	8%	10	6%	10	13%	
Withdrawn ^P	105 ^P	14%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	5 ^P	18%	25 ^P	24%	25 ^P	29%	15 ^P	19%	15 ^P	13%	~ ^P	3%	10 ^P	6%	5 ^P	8%	

¹ Figures for 2014/15 include claims cleared between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

² The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

³ These figures exclude all "spanning cases". See paragraph 22 for further explanation.

⁴ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁵ The AFCS scheme began on 6 April 2005.

⁶ The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

⁷ A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more SGIP (see paragraph 26).

^P Claims with an outcome 'Withdrawn' are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

^f Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

Table 2.2 (continued) Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2014/15¹, numbers and percentages²

Claim type and outcome	All Years ³		2005/06 ⁴		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13		2013/14		2014/15 ¹	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Survivors' Claims⁶																						
Number of People	770^P		5^P		105^P		125^P		105^P		125^P		115^P		85^P		50^P		50^P		25^P	
All Outcomes	825^P		5^P		110^P		135^P		110^P		125^P		115^P		85^P		60^P		50^P		25^P	
Awarded	330	40%	~	14%	45	39%	50	36%	40	37%	50	39%	50	41%	45	53%	30	52%	10	25%	10	37%
Rejected	495	60%	5	86%	70	61%	85	64%	70	63%	80	61%	65	58%	40	46%	30	48%	35	75%	15	63%
Withdrawn ^P	~ ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	~ ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%
Death-in-Service	800^P		5^P		110^P		130^P		110^P		125^P		110^P		80^P		55^P		45^P		25^P	
Awarded	315	39%	~	14%	40	38%	45	36%	40	36%	50	39%	45	41%	45	54%	30	50%	10	23%	10	37%
Rejected	485	60%	5	86%	70	62%	85	64%	70	63%	75	61%	65	58%	35	46%	30	50%	35	77%	15	63%
Withdrawn ^P	~ ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	1%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%
Death-post-Service	10^P		0^P		0^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		0^P		0^P		0^P	
Awarded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Rejected	10	90%	0	0%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	67%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn ^P	~ ^P	10%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	~ ^P	33%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%
Additional Child	15^P		0^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		~^P		0^P	
Awarded	15	93%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	50%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	0	0%
Rejected	~	7%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn ^P	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%	0 ^P	0%

¹ Figures for 2014/15 include claims cleared between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

² The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

³ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁴ The AFCS scheme began on 6 April 2005.

⁵ The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

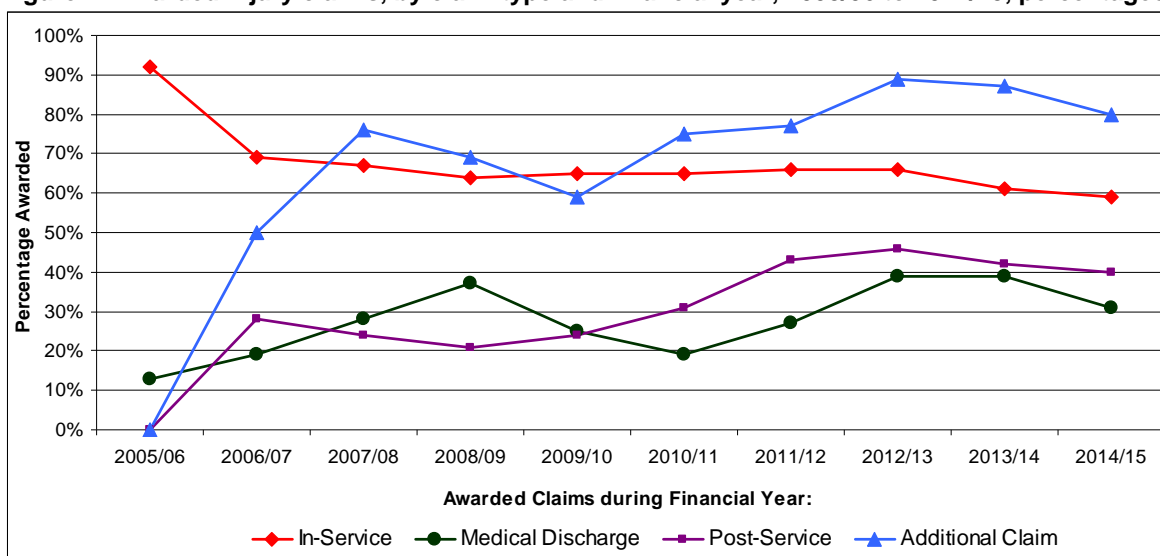
⁶ A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more SGIP (see paragraph 26).

^P Claims with an outcome 'Withdrawn' are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

74. **Figure 4** illustrates that the proportion of in-Service injury claims that have been awarded has remained stable across most financial years since the inception of the scheme, ranging between 61% in 2012/13 and 69% in 2006/07.
75. The proportion of medical discharge claims that have been awarded in each of the financial years has remained at 39% for the past two years, 2012/13 and 2013/14.
76. The proportion of awarded post-Service claims has increased from 46% (n=180) in 2008/09 to 41% (n=850) in 2013/14.
77. The proportion of awarded additional claims has seen the largest variation between 2006/07 and 2012/13, ranging from a low of 50% during 2006/07 and a high of 89% in 2012/13.

Figure 4: Awarded injury claims, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2014/15, percentages



Figures for 2014/15 include claims cleared between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

78. **Table 2.2a** provides further detail of claims cleared between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During the latest quarter Q2-2014/15 a total of 2,230 injury claims and 15 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 3,150 injury claims and 10 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2013/14 (Q2-2013/14).
79. During the latest quarter Q2-2014/15:
- There were 1,215 lump sum payments awarded, of which 35 (3%) also attracted an additional GIP.
 - 59% (n=980) of in-Service claims were awarded.
 - 31% (n=20) of medical discharge claims were awarded. Please note that this is based on small numbers.
 - 40% (n=185) of post-Service claims were awarded.
 - 27% (n=) of survivors' claims were awarded.

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers¹

Claim Type	Outcome	All Years ²	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Injury Claims							
Number of People		37,470^P	2,815^P	2,750^P	2,875^P	2,095^P	1,945^P
Number of Claims	All	49,375	3,150	3,180	3,395^r	2,435	2,230
	Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP³	1,460	40	60	65	30	35
	Awarded - Lump sum only	26,345	1,755	1,810	1,830	1,300	1,180
	Rejected	19,350	1,325^r	1,200	1,375	1,015	885
	Withdrawn^P	2,220^P	35^{P,r}	115^{P,r}	120^{P,r}	85^P	130^P
In Service	All	36,265	2,540^r	2,415	2,575	1,850	1,665
	Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ³	1,060	25	30	30	15	15
	Awarded - Lump sum only	22,035	1,505 ^r	1,500	1,505 ^r	1,075	965
	Rejected	11,920	980	805	960	705	610
	Withdrawn ^P	1,250 ^P	30 ^P	85 ^{P,r}	75 ^P	55 ^P	75 ^P
Medical Discharge	All	3,915	95	105	95	80	65
	Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ³	90	~	5	5	~	~
	Awarded - Lump sum only	1,040	30	40	30	20	20
	Rejected	2,760	65	60	60	55	45
	Withdrawn ^P	25 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Post Service	All	8,425	485^r	595	660^r	465	460
	Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ³	65	~	5	5	~	5
	Awarded - Lump sum only	2,915	205 ^r	235 ^r	265 ^r	185	180
	Rejected	4,605	280 ^r	330	355	245	225
	Withdrawn ^P	840 ^P	~ ^P	25 ^{P,r}	35 ^P	30 ^P	50 ^P
Additional Claim	All	775	35	65	60	40	40
	Awarded - Lump sum plus GIP ³	245	10	15	25	10	10
	Awarded - Lump sum only	355	20	40	30	25	20
	Rejected	65	~	5	~	5	5
	Withdrawn ^P	105 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^{P,r}	5 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
Survivors' Claims⁴							
Number of People		770^P	10^P	10^P	15^P	10^P	15^P
Number of Claims	All	825	10	10	15	10	15
	Awarded	330	~	~	~	5	~
	Rejected	495	10	5	15	5	10
	Withdrawn^P	~^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P
Death-in-Service	All	800	10	10	15	10	15
	Awarded	315	~	~	~	5	~
	Rejected	485	10	5	15	5	10
	Withdrawn ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Death-post-Service	All	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Awarded	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Rejected	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Additional Child	All	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Awarded	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Rejected	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P

¹ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

² 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

³ The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

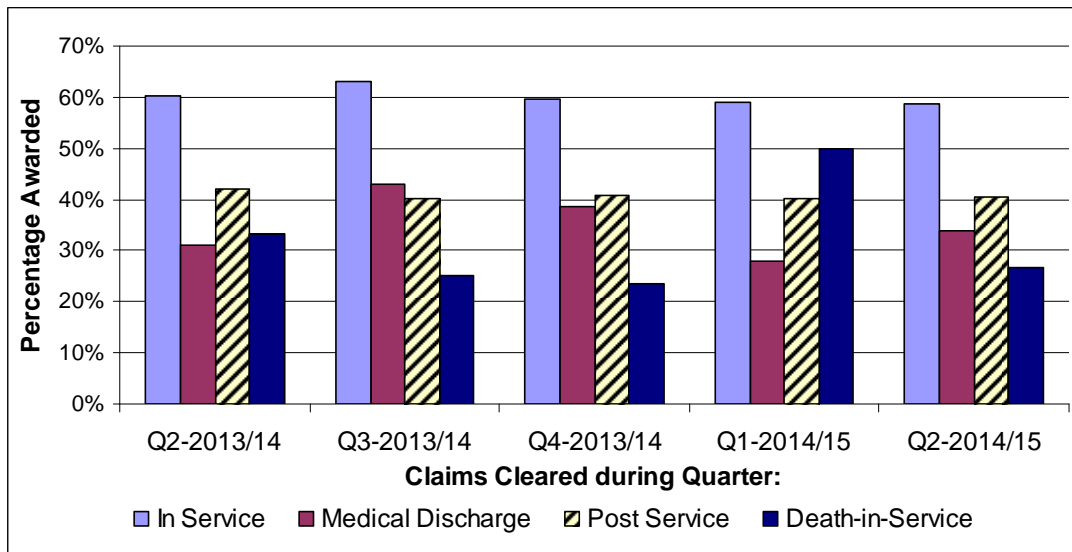
⁴ A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more SGIP (see paragraph 26).

^P Claims with an outcome 'Withdrawn' are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

80. **Figure 5** illustrates that the proportion of awarded claims have remained stable between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15 for in-Service claims (60% and 59% respectively), medical discharge claims (31% and 34% respectively) and post-Service claims (42% and 40% respectively). Please note the small numbers for medical discharge claims and post-Service claims.

Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, percentages



Section 3: Recipients of Lump Sum Payments and GIPs under the AFCS

81. Awarded claims under the AFCS can either be awarded a lump sum payment only or a lump sum payment and a GIP, paid for life.
82. When the scheme began, the AFCS paid out 100% of the lump sum value for the most serious injury; 30% for the second most serious injury; 15% for the third most serious injury, and nothing for any other lesser injuries, although the lesser injuries would be accepted as due to service. In 2008 the Scheme was modified for those whose injuries placed them in tariff levels 1-4 (100% GIP band). In those circumstances, the Scheme awards the lump sum elements in full for every injury up to a maximum of the equivalent of a tariff Level 1 award for a single injury (£570,000).
83. As a result of the Lord Boyce Review changes to the way in which compensation is awarded to individuals suffering multiple injuries from a single incident have been introduced to ensure that the most seriously injured individuals receive the most compensation. Every injury sustained in a single incident will now receive some compensation.
84. The Review concluded that the changes made to the multiple injury rules in early 2008 remained appropriate for those with very significant injuries (those in the 100% GIP band). However the Review recommended that a new approach be introduced to compensate for multiple injuries arising from a single incident. These new rules ensure those most seriously injured receive the highest awards and that each injury receives some compensation.
85. The Review enacted the new rules on 9 May 2011. The new scheme rules takes account of the overall impact of all injuries sustained on the individual by looking, in some cases, at the level of injury in separate body zones. The five body zones are:
 - a) Head and neck
 - b) Torso
 - c) Upper and lower limbs
 - d) The senses
 - e) Mental health
86. There are three types of multiple injury case. Firstly each injury is assigned an appropriate tariff descriptor. If one of the injury descriptors falls into tariff level 1-4 or where the two most severe conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 & 5, 5 & 6, or 6 & 6 individuals will receive the full lump sum amount for every injury along with any supplementary award – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
87. The next type of case is where at least two body zones contain at least 1 injury at tariff level 1 -11. In these cases body zoning applies. Each injury is allocated to one of the five body zones and the total values of the lump sums in each body zone are added together. The body zones are then ranked in order of monetary value. 100% of the total value of the lump sums for the body zone attracting the greatest amount of compensation is paid. 80% of the value of the lump sum is paid for the body zone attracting the second highest amount of compensation, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, and 20% for the fifth – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
88. In all other cases each injury is ranked in order of lump sum value. 100% of the lump sum is paid for the injury attracting the greatest amount of compensation, 80% of the lump sum is paid for the second highest amount, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, 20% for the fifth and all subsequent injuries – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
89. The figures presented in this publication reflect these new scheme rules for all claims registered since the Review changes were enacted on 9 May 2011. As a result of the change in rules, DBS carried out an exercise to revisit awards made prior to 9 May 2011 and make additional payments. Any changes to tariff levels made as a result of this exercise were not recorded on the CAPS and therefore are not reflected in the figures presented by tariff level in this publication (Tables 3.2 and 3.3a). Defence Statistics will update this information in future releases, once the data are available on the CAPS.
90. **Table 3.1** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded under the AFCS by claim type and financial year. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014 23,710 people were awarded for a total of 27,805 claims. The majority, 85% (n=23,515) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

91. Table 3.1 shows that the number of lump sums awarded in the latest financial year (2013/14) has increased considerably from previous years. This is due to a reorganisation and simplification of processes by DBS to clear a backlog of claims for both the AFCS and the WPS.

Table 3.1: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and financial year, 2005-06 to 2014-15¹, numbers^{2,3}

Claim Type	All Years ⁴	2005/06 ⁵	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15 ¹
Number of People	23,710	85	560	1,225	1,920	2,720	3,555	3,685	3,680^r	6,230	2,415
Number of Claims	27,805	85	570	1,270	2,015	2,880	3,890	3,915	3,915^r	6,710	2,550
In-Service	23,515	80	435	970	1,555	2,550	3,425 ^r	3,415	3,315 ^r	5,665 ^r	2,105
Medical Discharge	1,145	5	110	175	270	85	65	100	145	140	50
Post Service	3,145	0	30	125	195	245	395	400	455	905 ^r	395

¹ Figures for 2014/15 include lump sum awards between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

² Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

³ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁴ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁵ The AFCS scheme began on 6 April 2005.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

92. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 1,215 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2014/15, 995 (82%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 25 (2%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 200 (16%) were as the result of a post-Service claim.

Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers^{1,2}

Claim Type	All Years ³	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People	23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Claims	27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
In-Service	23,515	1,550 ^r	1,570 ^r	1,570 ^r	1,110	995
Medical Discharge	1,145	30	45	40	25	25
Post Service	3,145	215 ^r	255 ^r	290 ^r	195	200

¹ Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

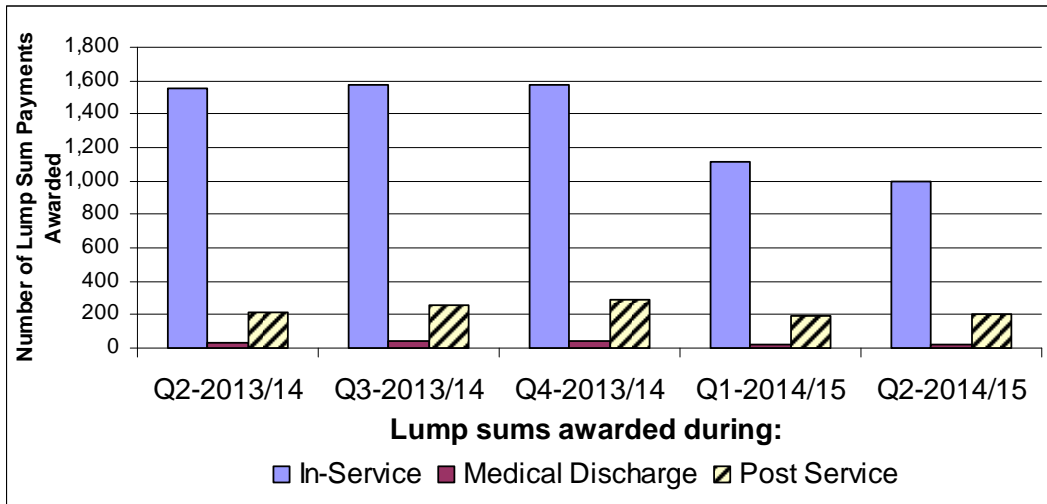
² The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

³ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

93. **Figure 6** illustrates that the numbers of lump sum payments awarded for in-Service claims over the last five quarters has slowly started to decrease, with a high of 1,570^f in Q3-2013/14 and Q4-2013/14 and a low of 995 in Q2-2014/15. This is more likely to be a reflection of the particularly high number of cleared and awarded claims at the end of the financial year 2013/14 (see paragraph 70) rather than an indication of an overall decrease in the number of lump sum awards so far in 2014/15, compared with previous financial years.

Figure 6: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers



94. **Table 3.2** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded by the highest tariff level and quarter. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014, 27,805 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,460 were also awarded a GIP in addition to their lump sum. Of those awarded a GIP, 230 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 225 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 300 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 705 were awarded a GIP at 30%. The majority (95%, n=26,345) of lump sum awards were made at tariff levels 12-15 for a lump sum payment only, showing that most awards are made for injuries and illnesses at lower levels of severity.

95. Of the 1,215 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2014/15, 35 (3%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a GIP. 1,180 (97%) were awarded at tariff levels 12-15, receiving a lump sum payment only.

Table 3.2 Lump sum payments awarded, by highest tariff level and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15¹, numbers^{2,3,4,5}

Tariff Level	Lump sums awarded during:					
	All Years ⁵	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People	23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Claims	27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
All Lump Sum plus GIPs	1,460	40	60	65	30	35
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 100%	230	5	5	~	~	~
1	5	~	0	0	0	0
2	45	~	0	0	0	0
3	90	~	~	~	~	~
4	50	0	~	~	0	0
5	30	~	~	0	0	0
6	10	~	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 75%	225	0	5	5	~	~
5	75	0	~	~	0	~
6	140	0	~	~	~	~
7	5	0	~	0	0	0
8	~	0	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 50%	300	10	15	15	~	5
7	90	~	5	~	~	~
8	85	~	~	~	~	~
9	25	~	~	~	0	0
10	25	0	~	~	0	~
11	75	~	~	~	0	~
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 30%	705	20	35	45	25	25
9	60	~	~	5	~	~
10	110	10	~	5	~	5
11	535	10	25	35	15	15
All Lump Sum Only (0% GIP)	26,345	1,755	1,810	1,830	1,300	1,180
12	6,165	325	390	360	270	235
13	10,745	740	795	835	560	535
14	6,780	485	425	445	340	280
15	2,655	210	200	195	135	130

¹ Figures for 2014/15 include claims registered between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

² Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

³ Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injury table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level.

⁴ Where more than one condition is claimed for, the table shows the highest tariff level that a claimant has been awarded for a single condition.

⁵ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁶ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

96. **Table 3.3a** provides a summary of all injuries/illnesses awarded as part of the 27,805 awarded claims between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014. Table 3.3a includes claims that have been awarded at all GIP percentages (100%, 75%, 50%, 30%) as well as claims awarded a lump sum payment only. A summary is provided by tariff of injury table and tariff level grouping (1-11 or 12-15).
97. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014 a total of 39,855 injuries/illnesses were awarded under the AFCS. Of these, 14% (n=5,690) were more serious injuries/illnesses awarded at tariff levels 1-11, with 86% of injuries / illnesses being less serious and awarded at tariff levels 12-15.
98. The majority of awarded injuries/illnesses were within the tariff of injury table groupings of musculoskeletal disorders (41%, n=16,310), fractures and dislocations (25%, n=10,055) and injury, wounds and scarring (17%, n=6,885).

Table 3.3a: All injuries/illnesses awarded under the AFCS at tariff levels 1-15, by tariff of injury table¹, tariff level and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15², numbers^{3,4,5}

Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	All Years ⁶	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People		23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Claims		27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
Total Injuries/ Illnesses	All	39,855	2,185	2,420	2,370	1,650	1,485
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	5,690	120	200	140	65	55
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	34,160	2,060	2,220	2,225	1,585	1,430
Burns	All	315	5	15	10	10	~
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	75	~	~	0	0	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	240	5	10	10	10	~
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	6,885	235	315	270	165	140
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	2,055	40	55	20	5	5
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	4,830	195	260	250	160	130
Mental Disorders	All	1,605	90	140	150	100	110
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	195	10	15	15	10	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	1,405	80	120	140	95	100
Physical disorders including infectious diseases	All	715	35	40	35	15	30
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	110	~	~	~	0	5
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	600	30	35	35	15	25
Amputations	All	730	15	15	10	5	5
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	590	5	10	10	~	~
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	140	10	~	~	~	~
Neurological disorders (including spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	All	900	25	60	40	35	10
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	390	5	20	15	5	~
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	505	20	35	25	30	5
Senses ⁷	All	2,285	125	165	140	110	80
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	555	20	20	30	15	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	1,735	105	140	110	95	70
Fractures and Dislocations	All	10,055	575	570	575	420	375
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	1,195	25	35	20	10	10
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	8,860	555	535	550	410	370
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	16,310	1,075	1,105	1,135	785	730
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	505	10	30	30	15	5
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	15,810	1,065	1,075	1,105	770	725
Temporary Award ⁸	All	25	~	0	~	~	0
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	15	~	0	~	~	0
Condition unknown ⁹	All	30	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum plus GIP (tariffs 1-11)	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only (tariffs 12-15)	20	0	0	0	0	0

¹ Injuries/illnesses are assessed against a tariff of injury table with a set of tariff levels where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions.

² Figures include injury claims and further additional claims.

³ The table shows all of the injuries/illnesses that have been awarded for a single claim.

⁴ Not all tariff levels (1-15) attract a lump sum payment under each tariff of injury table.

⁵ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁶ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁷ This tariff of injury table refers to injuries and conditions relating to eyes and ears.

⁸ A temporary award is made where an injury is predominantly caused by Service for which no provision is made in the tariff. Any temporary award will be amended within one year of the decision to award, to include the injury for which the temporary award was made. At this point the temporary award becomes permanent and the award is amended on the CAPS.

⁹ There are some claim records where condition information is not available and these records have been assigned to unknown.

99. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15.

100. The majority (76%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2014/15 were to serving and ex-serving Army personnel (n=925). Also, the majority (76%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2014/15 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=925). We would expect the majority of claimants to fall within these populations as they account for a high proportion of the Armed Forces population as a whole.

Table 3.5 Lump sum payments awarded, by Service and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15¹, numbers^{2,3}

Service	All Years ⁴	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People	23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Lump Sums	27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
Naval Service ⁵	4,050	245	255	245	180	165
Army	20,475	1,325	1,360	1,430	1,000	925
Royal Air Force	3,285	225	255	225	150	130

¹ Figures for 2014/15 include lump sum awards between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

² Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

³ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁴ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁵ Includes Royal Navy and Royal Marines

Table 3.6 Lump sum payments awarded, by age group¹ and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers^{2,3}

Age Group	All Years ⁴	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People	23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Lump Sums	27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
Under 20	650	20	20	20	15	10
20 - 24	6,020	360	325	340	225	245
25 - 29	8,560	570	620	565	410	400
30 - 34	6,230	455	485	470	345	280
35 - 39	3,385	210	200	250	180	145
40 - 44	2,020	120	155	155	95	80
45 - 49	640	40	35	60	50	45
50 - 54	220	15	20	25	10	10
55 - 59	70	5	5	10	5	~
Over 60	10	0	0	~	0	~

¹ Age at time lump sum was cleared.

² The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

³ Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

⁴ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

101. **Table 3.7** provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15 by Government Office Region (GOR), as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q2-2014/15, 38% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South West (n=255) or South East (n=210). We would expect to see a high level of claimants in these areas, as the majority of Armed Forces personnel are stationed within these areas of the UK (see Defence Statistics' personnel statistics by stationed location for more information:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/location-of-all-uk-regular-service-and-civilian-personnel-quarterly-statistics-index>).

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarded, by Government Office Region¹ and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15², numbers^{3,4,5}

GOR	All Years ⁶	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Number of People	23,710	1,700	1,775	1,790	1,270	1,165
Number of Lump Sums	27,805	1,795	1,870	1,900	1,330	1,215
North East	680	35 ^r	35 ^r	40 ^r	20	15
North West	1,400	80 ^r	85 ^r	95 ^r	55	55
Yorkshire and the Humber	2,315	145 ^r	170 ^r	140 ^r	105	100
East Midlands	1,615	105	110	90 ^r	80	70
West Midlands	1,600	90 ^r	100 ^r	100 ^r	55	70
East	2,510	175 ^r	150 ^r	180 ^r	125	125
London	980	60 ^r	65	70 ^r	30	45
South East	5,240	375	385 ^r	395	285	210
South West	5,465	345 ^r	355 ^r	365 ^r	280	255
Wales	905	50	75 ^r	60	30	30
Scotland	1,640	115 ^r	100 ^r	110 ^r	80	80
N. Ireland	225	10	15 ^r	15 ^r	~	10
Other UK ⁷	5	0	~	0	0	0
UK Unknown ⁸	1,955	145 ^r	145 ^r	150 ^r	125	115
Overseas	280	15 ^r	20	20	10	10
Not Known ⁹	990	45 ^r	65	65 ^r	40	40

¹ GOR as derived from address information which is recorded on the CAPS.

² Figures for 2014/15 include claims registered between 1 April 2014 and 30 September 2014.

³ Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

⁴ Updated postcode information from the CAPS and the ONS may result in changes to the figures provided.

⁵ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁶ 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

⁷ Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

⁸ UK Unknown includes those known to be resident in the UK but a GOR is not available.

⁹ Address information is not available.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

Deployment specific figures for AFCS awards

102. AFCS awards data have been linked to Defence Statistics' deployment dataset to investigate the number of people who deployed on Operations in Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to a compensation award under the AFCS. This has been included in the report as Defence Statistics receive a high volume of requests for information on the number of deployed personnel who have been awarded compensation.

103. **Please note that it is not possible to attribute AFCS claims/awards to a specific deployment. Therefore some of the individuals included in the figures provided may have claimed compensation for an injury/illness that did not occur during their deployment.**

104. Of the 21,730 people who have been awarded compensation for an injury/illness caused by Service, a total of 16,130 had deployed to Iraq and/or Afghanistan prior to their claim. Of these:

- 5,035 individuals had deployed on Operations in Iraq only prior to the registered date of their claim.

- 6,260 individuals had deployed on Operations in Afghanistan only prior to the registered date of their claim.
- 4,840 individuals had deployed on operations in both Iraq and Afghanistan prior to the registered date of their claim.

Section 4: Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments

105. Please note that there has been a change in source data for this section and data from 1 January 2009 onwards has been supplied by DBS. The figures in this section prior to 1 January 2009 do not include claims awarded on DBS' interim system, which covered the period of 6 April 2005 to 31 October 2005. Data from 1 January 2009 onwards includes claims awarded on the interim system. The change in source data is marked on tables which overlap the time periods of both data sources.

106. Deferred cases are where a GIP has been awarded, but payment has been deferred until the claimant leaves Service. These cases will later be included as 'In Payment' upon exit from Service.

107. **Table 4.1** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2006 to 31 March 2014. The total number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase year on year. This is partly due to the increase in the numbers claiming each year, but also due to individuals leaving Service and GIPs coming into payment.

Table 4.1 Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by gender as at the end of each financial year, 31 March 2006 to 31 March 2014, numbers^{1,2,3}

Gender	31-Mar-06	31-Mar-07	31-Mar-08	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	31-Mar-12	31-Mar-13	31-Mar-14
All in payment	15	110	210	335	480	705	1,060	1,410	1,840
Male	~	25	80	160	240	405	680	975	1,380
Female	10	80	130	175	240	300	385	435	465
Guaranteed Income Payment¹	0	~	35	85	145	280	530	820	1,250
Male	0	~	30	85	140	270	510	790	1,200
Female	0	0	~	~	5	10	15	30	45
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	105	145	185	245	265	280
Male	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Female	5	45	80	100	140	180	240	265	275
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children	10	60	95	140	190	245	290	320	315
Male	~	20	45	70	95	135	165	180	170
Female	5	35	45	70	95	110	130	145	140

¹ This table does not include deferred GIPs.

² From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding GIPs. Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the DBS rather than from Paymaster.

³ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

108. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 30 September 2013 to 30 September 2014. As at 30 September 2014 there were 1,495 GIPs and 610 SGIPs in payment and 535 GIPs deferred.

109. Table 4.2 and **Figure 7** illustrate that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 995 in payment as at 30 September 2013 to 1,495 in payment as at 30 September 2014. As the GIP is paid for life we would expect these numbers to continue increasing over time.

110. The numbers of SGIPs in payment for spouses following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 30 September 2014 there were 285 SGIPs in payment to spouses compared to 270 SGIPs in payment to spouses as at 30 September 2013.

111. The number of SGIPs in payment to children has fluctuated, with the number of SGIPs in payment decreasing between 30 September 2013 (n=320) and 31 December 2013 (n=310), before slowly increasing over the latter three quarters. We would expect these numbers to fluctuate as the payments are not paid for life. In most cases a child's SGIP will no longer be in payment when the child reaches over age 18, or over age 23 if in full time education.

Table 4.2 Guaranteed Income Payments, either in payment or deferred, by payment type as at the end of each quarter, 30 September 2013 to 30 September 2014, numbers^{1,2}

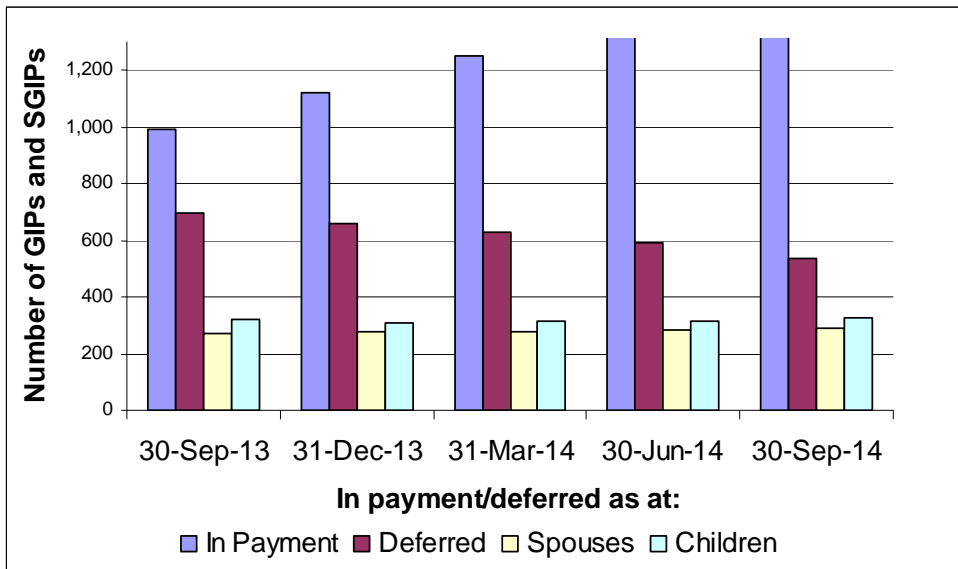
Payment Type	30-Sep-13	31-Dec-13	31-Mar-14	30-Jun-14	30-Sep-14
All	2,280	2,365	2,475	2,545	2,640
Guaranteed Income					
Payment	1,690	1,780	1,880	1,950	2,030
In Payment	995	1,120	1,250	1,360	1,495
Deferred ³	695	660	630	590	535
Survivors' Guaranteed					
Income Payment	595	580	595	595	610
Spouses	270	275	280	285	285
Children	320	310	315	315	325

¹ Figures presented in this table are cumulative, taking into account intakes and outflows from the previous quarter.

² The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

³ These are cases where a GIP has been awarded, but payment has been deferred until the claimant leaves Service. These cases will later be included as 'In Payment' upon the claimant exiting the Services.

Figure 7: Guaranteed Income Payments and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, 30 September 2013 to 30 September 2014, numbers.



112. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2014 by GOR. As at 30 September 2014 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=290) and the South East (n=335). It is expected that we would see the majority of claimants in these areas as this is where the majority of Service personnel and their families are stationed (as detailed in paragraph 101).

Table 4.4: Guaranteed Income Payments and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by Government Office Region, as at 30 September 2014, numbers^{1,2,3}

GOR	All Recipients	GIPs ⁴	SGIPs - SPouses	SGIPs - Children
All	2,105	1,495	285	325
North East	95	65	15	10
North West	220	175	25	20
Yorkshire and the Humber	160	115	25	20
East Midlands	140	105	20	15
West Midlands	150	110	20	20
East of England	150	120	15	15
London	90	80	~	5
South East	335	265	40	25
South West	290	210	50	35
Wales	105	75	20	10
Scotland	145	90	30	20
N. Ireland	25	15	5	0
Other UK ⁵	10	~	0	10
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0
Overseas	25	~	10	15
Not Known	175	65	5	105

¹ From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding GIPs. Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from DBS.

² The change in source data has resulted in a need to link on Service number to the main CAPS dataset to obtain the GOR. Due to unrecognised Service numbers, some records have not been linked to the CAPS and this has increased the number of GIPs that are being assigned to the category of 'not known'. DBS have also advised that location information is not available for records held on the Interim system, and therefore these records will also be assigned to 'not known'.

³ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

⁴ Only includes GIPs in payment. Excludes deferred GIPs.

⁵ Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

113. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2014 by tariff band and age group. As at 30 September 2014 the group in receipt of the highest proportion of GIPs were those aged 25-39 (74%, n=1,105), in particular those being paid at tariff band D (the least severe injuries/illnesses) in the age group 25-39 made up 44% (n=665) of all GIPs in payment.

114. The age-structure of ex-Service personnel in receipt of GIPs currently reflects the overall Armed Forces population. Younger Service personnel with serious injuries as a result of Operations in Iraq and Afghanistan are likely to account for some of these individuals. As the scheme matures, the age-structure of individuals in receipt of GIPs is also likely to increase. The majority of SGIPs for spouses were paid to those aged 30-34 (n=85).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income Payments and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by tariff band¹ and age group², as at 30 September 2014, numbers^{3,4}

Age Group ²	All GIPs ³ & SGIPs	All GIPs ³	GIPs- Tariff Band				SGIPs	
			A	B	C	D	Spouses	Children
All	2,105	1,495	155	225	210	905	285	325
Under 20	315	0	0	0	0	0	0	315
20-24	100	80	20	20	10	35	10	10
25-29	510	460	50	80	70	260	50	0
30-34	510	430	50	65	55	265	85	0
35-39	270	215	20	35	25	135	50	0
40-44	210	175	10	25	30	110	40	0
45-49	115	80	~	5	15	55	35	0
50-54	50	40	~	~	5	30	10	0
55-59	15	5	0	0	~	5	5	0
Over 60	5	5	0	0	~	~	~	0

¹Tariff levels 1-11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the GIP; 100% for Band A (Levels 1-4 or a combination of levels 5&6, 5&5, and 6&6), 75% for Band B (Levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (Levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (Levels 9-11).

² Age as at 30 September 2014.

³ Only includes GIPs in payment. Excludes deferred GIPs.

⁴ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

115. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15 by claim type and outcome.

116. Since the start of the scheme the numbers of reconsiderations have increased year on year. This is an expected trend as the overall number of claims, and therefore the number of rejections increases over time. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014, 7,675 reconsiderations have been cleared. Of these;

- Nearly all reconsiderations relate to injury claims (99%, n=7,610) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=65).
- 5,055 (66%) reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 2,615 (34%) were maintained.

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers¹

Claim Type	Outcome	All Years ²	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Injury Reconsiderations							
Number of People		6,465^P	325^P	470^P	475^{r,P}	405^P	385^P
Injury Reconsiderations	All	7,610^P	345^P	500^P	515^P	430^P	405^P
In Service	All	6,120^P	270^P	420^P	425^P	355^P	315^P
	New	4,280	185 ^r	285	310	230	240
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	1,840	90	135	115	125	75
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Medical Discharge	All	525^P	30^P	15^P	20^P	20^P	20^P
	New	240	15	5	10	5	10
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	280	15	10	10	10	10
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Post Service	All	965^P	40^{P,r}	65^P	70^P	60^P	70^P
	New	525	25	35	35	35	40
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	440	20	30	35	25	30
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Survivors' Reconsiderations							
Number of People		60^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
Number of Survivors' Reconsiderations	All	65^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
Death-in-Service	All	65^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
	New	10	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	55	~	~	~	~	~
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Death -Post - Service	All	~ ^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Additional Child	All	~ ^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P

¹ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

² 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

^P Claims with an outcome 'Withdrawn' are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.

117. **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q2-2013/14 and Q2-2014/15 by claim type and outcome.

118. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2014, 2,965 appeals have been cleared. Of these;

- Nearly all appeals related to injury claims (99%, n=2,965) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=35).
- 265 (9%) appeals resulted in a new award, 1,170 (39%) were maintained, 445 (15%) resulted in an increased award and 780 (26%) had a favourable reconsideration.

119. The number of appeals remains low due to the time it takes to process an appeal at the Pensions Appeal Tribunal. Some cases can take over two years to go through the appeal process.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2013/14 to Q2-2014/15, numbers¹

Claim Type	Outcome	All Years ²	Q2-2013/14	Q3-2013/14	Q4-2013/14	Q1-2014/15	Q2-2014/15
Injury Appeals							
Number of People		2,580^P	200^P	190^P	205^P	245^P	185^P
Number of Injury Appeals	All	2,930^P	215^P	190^P	210^{Pf}	250^P	195^P
In Service	All	2,260^P	170^{Pf}	155^P	165^{Pf}	195^P	155^P
	New	190	15	10	20	35	10
	Increased	365	30	30	35	35	20
	Maintained	880	75	85	70	85	70
	Reduced	25	~	~	~	~	~
	Favourable Reconsideration	615	40	30	35 ^r	35	40
	Disallowed - Late appeal	15	0	0	~	0	~
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	20	5	~	~	0	~
	Withdrawn ^P	150 ^P	5 ^P	5 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	5 ^P
Medical Discharge	All	265^P	15^P	10^P	20^P	20^P	10^P
	New	35	~	~	~	~	~
	Increased	40	~	0	~	~	~
	Maintained	95	5	5	5	10	5
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	60	5	~	5	5	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	25 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P
Post Service	All	405^P	30^P	20^P	25^P	40^P	30^P
	New	35	~	~	5	~	~
	Increased	40	5	~	~	~	~
	Maintained	175	10	15	10	15	10
	Reduced	5	0	0	0	~	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	100	5	~	5	10	10
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	40 ^P	5 ^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P	~ ^P
Survivors' Appeals	All	35^P	0^P	~^P	~^P	~^P	~^P
Number of People							
Number of Survivors' Appeals	All	35^P	0^P	~^P	~^P	~^P	~^P
Death-in-Service	All	35^P	0^P	~^P	~^P	~^P	~^P
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	20	0	~	~	~	~
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	~	0	~	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	10 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	~ ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Death-post-Service	All	~^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P
Additional Child	All	~^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P	0^P
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overturned by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P	0 ^P

¹ The sum of the sub-totals may not sum to the totals due to rounding.

² 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2014.

^r Revised figure. See paragraph 54 for further explanation.

^P Claims with an outcome 'Withdrawn' are provisional. See paragraphs 44-46 for further details.