A quick guide to published tables and results

There are two basic types of table presented in this publication – one that contains statistics related to the caseload measure of take-up and a second that contains statistics related to the expenditure measure. The following illustrations are intended as a guide to interpreting the online tables for each benefit.

Understanding tables presenting caseload take-up statistics

Shows the average number of recipients across the year (in private households) based on DWP administrative sources (Data on numbers of recipients are collected monthly for some benefits, quarterly for others.)

Refer across columns to compare statistics for different demographic groupings or benefit components. Example: An average of 450 thousand benefit units were receiving the Savings Credit component of Pension Credit in 2014/15.

Year	Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit ¹	Savings Credit Only
Number of recipients			
2009/10	2,590	2,030	56
2012/13	2,370	1,850	52
2013/14	2,260	1,760	50
2014/15	2,110	1,660	45
Range of entitled non-recipients			
2009/10	1,640 (1,550, 1,730)	880 (820, 950)	760 (700, 82
2012/13	1,440 (1,340, 1,540)	800 (730, 870)	640 (580, 70
2013/14	1,340 (1,240, 1,430)	770 (690, 840)	570 (510, 63
2014/15	1,270 (1,170, 1,370)	790 (700, 870)	480 (430, 54
			Percentag
ake-up ranges			
2009/10	61 (60, 62)	70 (68, 71)	42 (40, 4
2012/13	62 (61, 64)	70 (68, 72)	45 (43, 4
2013/14	63 (61, 64)	70 (68, 72)	47 (44, 4
2014/15	62 (61, 64)	68 (66, 70)	48 (45, 5

with Guarantee Credit.

² Where there is only entitlement to Savings Credit.

Shows estimated take-up percentages. Shows the estimate of people who were not claiming the Pension Credit benefit to which they were entitled based on Policy Simulation Model (PSM) data.

Example: In 2014/15, between 430 thousand and 540 thousand benefit units, with a point estimate of 480 thousand were not claiming the Savings Credit component of Pension Credit to which they were entitled. This was equivalent to estimated take-up of between 45 per cent and 51 per cent, with a point estimate of 48 per cent.

Understanding tables presenting expenditure take-up statistics

Shows the average weekly amount of benefit actually received (by those in private households) based on DWP administrative records. (Data on numbers of recipients are collected monthly for some benefits, quarterly for others.)

Averages are used to present a picture of what the 'typical' unclaimed amount is. Mean (average) amounts unclaimed alone may present a distorted picture of the 'typical' amount where they are affected by small or very large values. Presenting the median alongside the mean in this way helps present a more balanced picture of the 'typical' amount unclaimed. These values are based on PSM data.

Refer across columns to compare statistics for different groupings or benefit components.

Year	Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit ¹	Savings Credit Only
Mean weekly amount claimed			
2009/10	56	68	14
2012/13	57	70	12
2013/14	57	70	11
2014/15	56	69	1(
Mean weekly amount unclaimed			
2009/10	38	61	11
2012/13	41	67	Ç
2013/14	41	65	Ş
2014/15	42	62	3
Median weekly amount unclaimed			
2009/10	23	44	10
2012/13	22	46	Ç
2013/14	23	40	3
2014/15	24	42	3
			Millions of Pounds
Total amount claimed			
2009/10	7,560	7,150	400
2012/13	7,060	6,750	310
2013/14	6,680	6,400	290
2014/15	6,210	5,990	240
Total range unclaimed			
2009/10	3,220 (2,910, 3,560)	2,790 (2,480, 3,120)	430 (390, 480
2012/13	3,080 (2,670, 3,510)	2,770 (2,370, 3,200)	310 (270, 350
2013/14	2,860 (2,480, 3,260)	2,590 (2,210, 2,980)	270 (240, 310
2014/15	2,760 (2,400, 3,140)	2,550 (2,190, 2,930)	210 (180, 240)
			Percentage
Take-up ranges			
2009/10	70 (68, 72)	72 (70, 74)	48 (46, 51)
2012/13	70 (67, 73)	71 (68, 74)	50 (47, 54
2013/14	70 (67, 73)	71 (68, 74)	51 (48, 55
2014/15	69 (66,72)	70 (67, 73)	53 (50, 57

Shows estimated take-up percentages. Shows the total amount of Pension Credit estimated to have been left unclaimed, based on PSM data. This shows the total amount of Pension Credit received (by those in private households) over the course of the year based on DWP administrative records.