## 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.

Note: 2009/10 data doesn't appear here but it is in the main tables.

## Understanding tables presenting caseload take-up statistics

Shows the average number of recipients across the year (in private households) based on the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) administrative sources (Data on numbers of recipients are collected monthly for some benefits, quarterly for others.)		Refer across columns compare statistics for different demographic groupings or benefit components.	thousand bei receiving the only compon	Example: An average of 320 thousand benefit units were receiving the Savings Credit only component of Pension Credit in 2016/17.		
Take-up (caseload) of Pension Credit by entitlement to Guarantee Credit  Thousands						
		Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit	Savings Credit only		
Number of recipie	ents					
2012/13		2,370	1,850	520		
2013/14		2,260	1,760	500		
2014/15		2,110	1,660	450		
2015/16		1,950	1,570	380		
2016/17		1,810	1,490	₹320		
Estimated number of entitled non-recipients (with range)						
2012/13	Ţ	1,440 (1,340, 1,540)	800 (730, 870)	640 (580, 700)		
2013/14		1,340 (1,240, 1,430)	770 (690, 840)	570 (510, 630)		
2014/15		1,270 (1,170, 1,370)	790 (700, 870)	480 (430, 540)		
2015/16	\	1,250 (1,150, 1,350)	850 (770, 940)	400 (340, 450)		
2016/17		1,200 (1,100, 1,300)	840 (750, 930)	360 (310, 400)		
E.C. A. Italy	(-11)			Percentage		
Estimated take-up (with range)						
2012/13	\	62 (61, 64)	70 (68, 72)	45 (43, 47)		
2013/14	\	63 (61, 64)	70 (68, 72)	47 (44, 49)		
2014/15	\	62 (61, 64)	68 (66, 70)	48 (45, 51)		
2015/16	\	61 (59, 63)	65 (63, 67)	49 (45, 52)		
2016/17		60 (58, 62)	64 (62, 66)	47 (44, 51)		
Shows estimated take-up percentages.	Shows the estimate of people who were not claiming the Pension Credit benefit that they were entitled to based on Policy Simulation Model (PSM) data.	Example: In 2016/17, bet benefit units, with a point claiming the Savings Cre which they were entitled. take-up of between 44 pe estimate of 47 per cent.	estimate of 360 tho dit only component This was equivalen	usand, were not of Pension Credit to t to an estimated		

## 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).

take-up

percentages.

Credit estimated to have been left

unclaimed, based on PSM data.

Averages are used to present a picture of what the 'typical' unclaimed amounts are. 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' amounts unclaimed. These values are based on PSM data.

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

7	1 Olvi data.		components.
Take-up (expenditure) of Pension (	Credit by entitlement to the Gu	arantee Credit	
		2	Pounds
Mean weekly amount claimed	Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit	Savings Credit only
2012/13	57	70	12
2013/14	57	70	11
2014/15	56	69	10
2015/16	56	68	
2016/17	57	68	
Mean weekly amount unclaimed		00	
2012/13	41	67	
2013/14	41	65	
2014/15	42	62	
2015/16	42	58	
2016/17	49	67	
Median weekly amount unclaimed			
2012/13	22	46	
2013/14	23	40	
2014/15	24	42	
2015/16	25	35	
2016/17	24	49	
			Millions of Pound
Total amount claimed			
2012/13	7,060	6,750	31
2013/14	6,680	6,400	29
2014/15	6,210	5,990	24
2015/16	5,720	5,560	17
2016/17	5,410	5,300	12
Estimated amount unclaimed (with ra	nge)		
2012/13	3,080 (2,670, 3,510)	2,770 (2,370, 3,200)	310 (270, 350
2013/14	2,880 (2,480, 3,260)	2,590 (2,210, 2,980)	270 (240, 310
2014/15	2,760 (\$,400, 3,140)	2,550 (2,190, 2,930)	210 (180, 240
2015/16	2,720 (2,330, 3,140)	2,570 (2,180, 2,990)	150 (130, 180
2016/17	3,050 (2,620, 3,520)	2,930 (2,490, 3,400)	120 (100, 140
			Percentag
Estimated take-up (with range)			
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
2015/16	68 (65, 71)	68 (65, 72)	53 (49, 58
2016/17	64 (61, 67)	64 (61, 68)	49 (45, 54

(by those in private households) over the course of the

year based on DWP administrative records.