

# 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 to compare statistics for different demographic groupings or benefit components.

Example: An average of 290 thousand benefit units were receiving the Savings Credit only component of Pension Credit in 2017/18.

Take-up (caseload) of Pension Credit by entitlement to Guarantee Credit	Thousands		
	Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit	Savings Credit only
Number of recipients			
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
2017/18	1,690	1,400	290
Estimated number of entitled non-recipients (with range)			
2012/13	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	1,150 (1,050, 1,250)	820 (730, 910)	330 (280, 370)
2017/18	1,060 (970, 1,150)	660 (590, 730)	400 (350, 460)
Estimated caseload take-up (with range)			Percentage
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	61 (59, 63)	64 (62, 67)	49 (46, 53)
2017/18	61 (59, 63)	68 (66, 70)	42 (38, 45)

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 2017/18, between 350 thousand and 460 thousand benefit units, with a point estimate of 400 thousand, were not claiming the Savings Credit only component of Pension Credit to which they were entitled. This was equivalent to an estimated take-up of between 38 per cent and 45 per cent, with a point estimate of 42 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 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.

	Take-up (expenditure) of Pension Credit by entitlement to the Guarantee Credit			Pounds
	Pension Credit Overall	Guarantee Credit	Savings Credit only	
Mean weekly amount claimed				
2012/13	57	70		12
2013/14	57	70		11
2014/15	56	69		10
2015/16	56	68		9
2016/17	57	68		7
2017/18	58	69		8
Mean weekly amount unclaimed				
2012/13	41	67		9
2013/14	41	65		9
2014/15	42	62		8
2015/16	42	58		7
2016/17	48	64		6
2017/18	39	59		7
Median weekly amount unclaimed				
2012/13	22	46		9
2013/14	23	40		8
2014/15	24	42		8
2015/16	25	35		7
2016/17	24	49		6
2017/18	20	39		6
				Millions of Pounds
Total amount claimed				
2012/13	7,060	6,750		310
2013/14	6,680	6,400		290
2014/15	6,210	5,990		240
2015/16	5,720	5,560		170
2016/17	5,410	5,300		120
2017/18	5,110	5,010		110
Estimated amount unclaimed (with range)				
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)
2015/16	2,720 (2,330, 3,140)	2,570 (2,180, 2,990)		150 (130, 180)
2016/17	2,850 (2,440, 3,300)	2,740 (2,320, 3,190)		110 (90, 130)
2017/18	2,160 (1,840, 2,500)	2,020 (1,710, 2,360)		140 (110, 160)
				Percentage
Estimated expenditure 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	65 (62, 69)	66 (62, 70)		52 (48, 57)
2017/18	70 (67, 74)	71 (68, 75)		45 (41, 50)

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.