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DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Introduction

This improved First Release aims to give users a structured overview of the National Statistics published by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Statistics are grouped by component area of DWP and, for each statistic, links are given for users to access more detailed information.

The enhanced Statistical Summary is one strand of the modernisation of DWP statistics. The key elements of which are :-

- key benefit statistics are now sourced from 100% administrative data (replacing the 5% sample data for headline figures) with improvements in coverage and accuracy particularly for local areas;
- through linking to newly available data from Her Majesty's Revenue & Customs on employment starts, improvements have been made to New Deal statistics;
- a new hierarchy of Statistical Group classifications has been adopted;
- a new Internet Tabulation Tool is available allowing users to view and query a wide range of DWP statistics.

The move to 100% data for key benefits has meant some changes to headline figures. Further details on the magnitude of these revisions and why they have occurred are given in an earlier National Statistics paper (see Notes to Editors). More information on the reasons for revisions for each benefit is provided as part of the Tabulation Tool in the "Useful Resources" section.

The availability of the Tabulation Tool has meant that the Client Group Analyses Bulletins and Excel based tables have been discontinued. Summary information on the Working Age and Pension Age Client Groups is shown in this Release with links to the Tabulation Tool.

Not all DWP National Statistics are covered by this Release. Some statistics maintain their own First Releases but links to these are given throughout.

Key Findings

- Over the 8 years to May '05, the caseload for working age incapacity benefits has risen by 3.7% to 2.74 million. The working age incapacity benefits caseload has fallen by 41 thousand in the year to May '05 (see section 1.3)
- Whilst the trend over time in working-age incapacity benefits is unchanged from the statistics based on 5% data, the caseload has been revised upwards by 125 thousand reflecting an improvement in accuracy
- The number of Job Seekers has decreased steadily. Between May '00 and May '04 the caseload fell by 251 thousand from 1.07 million to 820 thousand. This figure rose very slightly to 845 thousand at May '05

- Lone parent caseloads fell by 97 thousand between May '00 and May '04, falling from 918 thousand to 821 thousand. This decrease continued in the year to May '05, to stand at 787 thousand
- At May '05, there were 11.74 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 121 thousand since May '04. Of these, 67% were in receipt of State Pension only, 20% on income-related benefits, 11% were disabled, 2% were carers and less than 1% were in receipt of incapacity benefits or in the bereaved group
- At May '05, there were 11.53 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 116 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female
- There were 2.68 million claimants (3.26 million including partners) of Pension Credit at May '05, a rise of 190 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 767 thousand were claiming Guarantee Credit only, 592 thousand were claiming Savings Credit only, and 1.32 million were claiming both
- A total of 2.38 million people have started on a New Deal programme up to August '05. Of the 2.31 million people who had started New Deal up to May '05, some 1.47 million of these people had gained a job up to May '05
- At the end of September 2005, the total CSA Caseload stood at 1.45 million cases, of which 35% were new scheme cases

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1. Working Age

1.1 Working Age client group

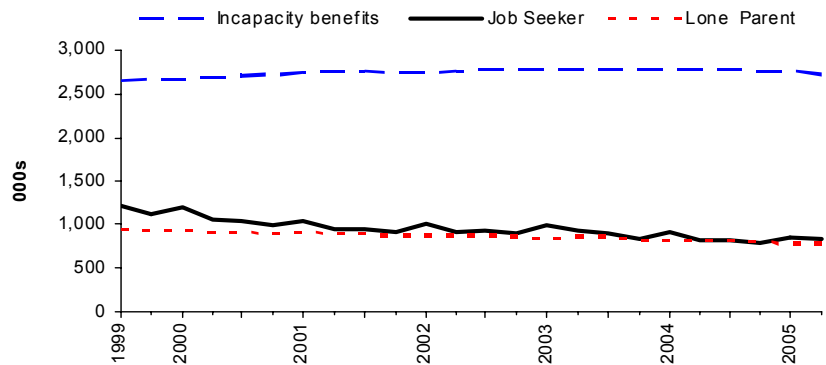
Combines data collected for Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Carer's Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Bereavement Benefit and Income Support for working age claimants (including Pension Credit for males aged 60 to 64)

The number of Job Seekers has decreased steadily. Between May 2000 and May 2004 the caseload fell by 251 thousand from 1.07 million to 820 thousand. This figure rose very slightly to 845 thousand at May 2005

Incapacity benefits caseloads increased gradually to May 2004. The caseload has fallen in each of the last three quarters. Headline figures for incapacity benefits are shown in Table 1.3 and differ slightly to figures shown in Table 1.1 due to slight methodological differences

Lone parent caseloads fell by 97 thousand between May 2000 and May 2004, falling from 918 thousand to 821 thousand. This decrease continued in the year to May 2005, to stand at 787 thousand

**Working Age Claimants by Statistical Group:
August 1999 to May 2005**



Latest statistical data available from :

<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 1.1 Working Age claimants by Statistical Group: August 1999 to May 2005

Thousands

	Total ⁹	Job Seeker ²	Incapacity benefits ³	Lone Parents ⁴	Carer ⁵	Other Income related benefit ⁶	Disabled ^{7,9}	Bereaved ^{8,9}
Aug-99	..	1,209.8	2,646.9	942.6	314.5	221.0	..	..
Nov-99	..	1,113.4	2,667.4	924.8	313.1	215.6	..	..
Feb-00	..	1,187.7	2,668.4	927.3	308.2	219.2	..	..
May-00	..	1,071.2	2,678.6	917.6	305.4	210.2	..	..
Aug-00	..	1,051.6	2,699.6	918.7	304.7	198.8	..	..
Nov-00	..	985.4	2,715.2	903.4	306.9	196.1	..	..
Feb-01	..	1,039.1	2,742.6	905.8	309.7	181.9	..	..
May-01	..	949.0	2,749.6	897.5	315.5	176.5	..	..
Aug-01	..	948.9	2,759.6	897.2	319.8	172.6	..	..
Nov-01	..	922.1	2,744.8	876.3	324.9	174.0	..	..
Feb-02	..	997.3	2,743.2	874.1	328.4	173.1	..	..
May-02	5,486.3	919.2	2,764.6	868.9	332.4	163.3	242.8	195.0
Aug-02	5,510.8	932.2	2,768.0	872.3	336.6	164.8	247.2	189.6
Nov-02	5,459.0	892.0	2,774.8	853.9	340.8	158.8	254.5	184.1
Feb-03	5,544.5	988.1	2,774.8	846.1	343.4	154.7	258.2	179.2
May-03	5,489.4	927.9	2,771.2	852.9	345.4	153.7	264.1	174.3
Aug-03	5,456.9	893.5	2,774.0	848.9	348.0	154.1	268.4	169.8
Nov-03	5,394.4	846.3	2,776.7	829.0	350.9	152.8	274.3	164.5
Feb-04	5,457.7	910.3	2,772.9	827.8	353.6	154.6	278.7	159.7
May-04	5,359.0	820.2	2,767.9	820.9	357.1	155.2	282.1	155.6
Aug-04	5,352.1	811.9	2,768.5	816.0	357.9	158.2	288.3	151.2
Nov-04	5,300.6	784.2	2,764.4	794.5	359.1	158.2	293.1	147.2
Feb-05	5,356.1	863.5	2,748.5	791.2	359.0	154.6	295.7	143.6
May-05	5,311.4	845.0	2,726.9	787.4	358.9	152.1	300.0	141.1

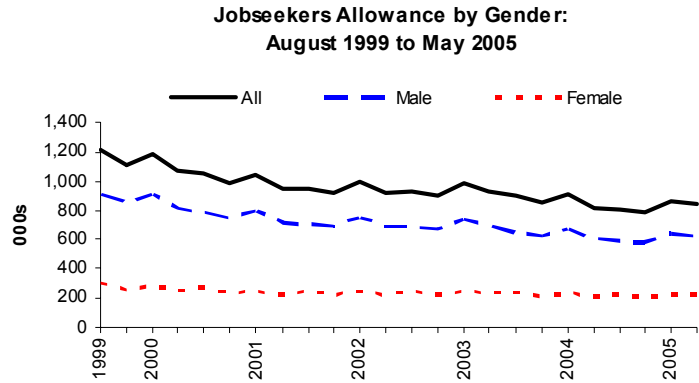
Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

1. Claimants have been assigned to a statistical group according to a hierarchy. The order is as shown in the table, i.e. 'Job Seeker', followed by 'Incapacity Benefits', etc. For example, lone parents with both Incapacity Benefits and Income Support will fall into the 'Incapacity Benefits' category.
2. 'Jobseekers' are recipients of Jobseeker's Allowance.
3. 'Incapacity Benefits' refer to recipients of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance. Numbers of working age claimants of incapacity benefits (IB/SDA) are shown in both the Working Age Client Group and IB/SDA sections of this release. Working age IB/SDA totals vary slightly between the two sections (the differences are about 0.5%) because of minor differences in methodology.
4. 'Lone Parents' are single recipients of Income Support with a child under 16.
5. 'Carers' are recipients of Carer's Allowance.
6. 'Others on Income Related Benefit' are other recipients of Income Support (including Income Support Disability Premium) or Pension Credit.
7. 'Disabled' are recipients of Disability Living Allowance. Industrial Injuries benefits data are not available.
8. 'Bereaved' are recipients of Widow's Benefit or Bereavement Benefit.
9. Totals are not shown prior to May 2002 as Disability Living Allowance data are not available. Therefore complete data for the 'Disabled' and 'Bereaved' statistical groups are not available.
10. Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit data are not currently available but are expected to be added during 2006.

1.2 Jobseeker's Allowance

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) was introduced on 7th October 1996 and has both contributory and income related elements. It is a contributory or income related benefit paid to people under state pension age who are available for and actively seeking work of at least forty hours per week

At May 2005 the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 845 thousand. Female claimants represented 26% of the JSA caseload (222 thousand), whilst males represented 74% (623 thousand) of the caseload. The total caseload has risen by 25 thousand compared with a year earlier



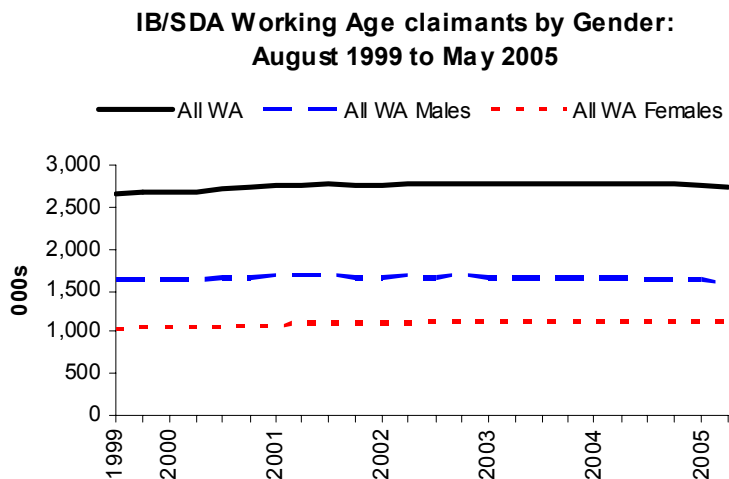
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

1.3 Incapacity Benefits

Incapacity benefits consist of Incapacity Benefit (introduced on 13th April 1995 and paid to people who are incapable of work and who have paid sufficient contributions throughout their working life) and Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA)

At May 2005, there were 2.74 million working age claimants of incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a fall of 41 thousand on a year earlier. 59% of claimants were men, and 41% women. Both the male and female caseloads are now falling: males by 35 thousand and females by 6 thousand in the year to May 2005

At May 2005, 64% (1.77 million) of working age claimants were beneficiaries, with the remaining 976 thousand receiving National Insurance Credits only. A further 43 thousand were claimants above State Pension Age: these were almost all recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance.



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 1.2 Incapacity Benefits claimants & beneficiaries: August 1999 to May 2005

	Thousands			
	All IB/SDA claimants		All IB/SDA beneficiaries	
	Working Age	State Pension Age	Working Age	State Pension Age
Aug-99	2,663.4	79.2	1,905.3	78.5
Nov-99	2,683.9	64.2	1,909.3	63.7
Feb-00	2,686.9	49.9	1,907.2	49.4
May-00	2,695.3	42.4	1,903.0	42.0
Aug-00	2,716.2	42.1	1,907.0	41.8
Nov-00	2,734.3	42.4	1,909.4	42.2
Feb-01	2,759.3	42.0	1,923.4	41.9
May-01	2,766.1	42.3	1,919.0	42.1
Aug-01	2,777.4	42.4	1,913.4	42.2
Nov-01	2,759.1	42.0	1,893.9	41.9
Feb-02	2,756.3	42.0	1,888.9	41.8
May-02	2,779.7	42.3	1,893.0	42.1
Aug-02	2,783.1	42.6	1,884.5	42.4
Nov-02	2,790.1	42.4	1,878.8	42.2
Feb-03	2,790.2	42.5	1,874.9	42.4
May-03	2,786.8	42.7	1,862.5	42.5
Aug-03	2,788.7	42.5	1,853.8	42.4
Nov-03	2,790.3	42.3	1,845.8	42.2
Feb-04	2,787.9	42.3	1,838.1	42.2
May-04	2,782.3	42.6	1,823.3	42.5
Aug-04	2,783.2	42.7	1,811.8	42.6
Nov-04	2,779.0	42.8	1,800.8	42.7
Feb-05	2,763.7	42.7	1,786.9	42.6
May-05	2,741.2	42.7	1,765.2	42.6

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

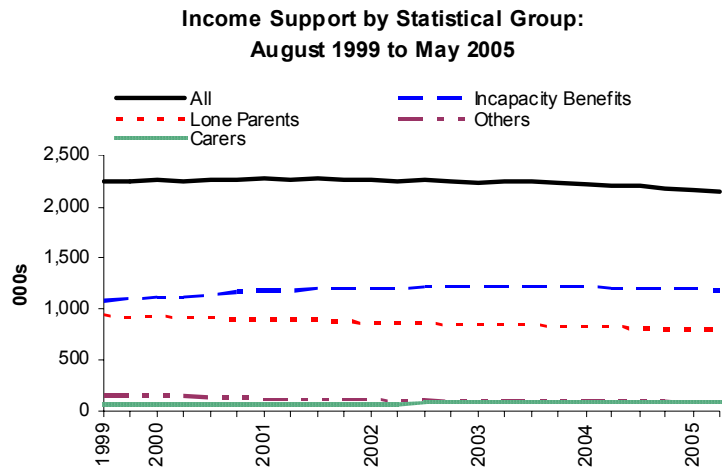
1. IB : Incapacity benefit. SDA : Severe Disablement Allowance.
2. Figures on IB Beneficiaries show those claimants who are receiving money. IB Claimants include these beneficiaries, but also those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment.
3. 'Incapacity Benefits' refer to recipients of Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance. Numbers of working age claimants of incapacity benefits (IB/SDA) are shown in both the Working Age Client Group and IB/SDA sections of this release. Working age IB/SDA totals vary slightly between the two sections (the differences are about 0.5%) because of minor differences in methodology.

1.4 Income Support

Income Support (IS) was introduced on 11th April 1988 and is an income related benefit that can be claimed by people aged 16-59 that work less than 16 hours a week and have insufficient income to meet their needs

At May 2005 the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 2.14 million. Claimants of Incapacity Benefits represented 55% of the IS caseload (1.18 million). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants excluding claimants of Incapacity Benefits) represented 37% of the IS caseload (787 thousand), whilst Carers and Others represented 8% of the caseload (165 thousand)

Pension Credit (PC) replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6th October 2003. MIG claimants have been excluded from these data



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 1.3 Income Support Lone Parents claimants: May 2005

	Thousands			
	Total	Female	Male	Unknown
all ages	787.4	750.5	36.7	0.3
under 18	6.2	6.2	-	-
18-24	161.8	160.4	1.4	-
25-34	297.1	287.8	9.2	0.1
35-44	255.0	237.4	17.5	0.1
45-54	62.4	55.1	7.3	-
55-59	4.9	3.7	1.2	-

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

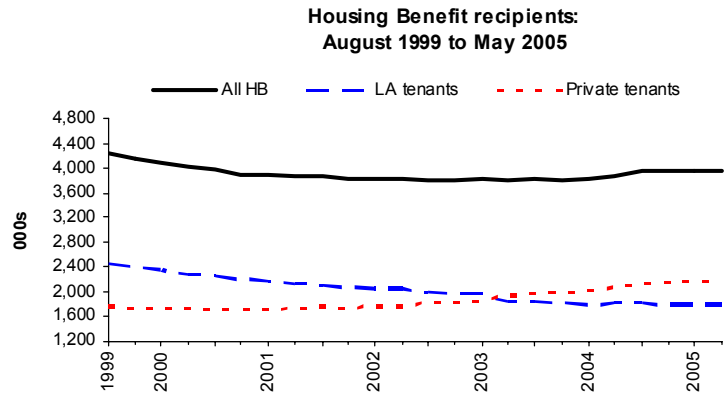
1. '-' in the table denotes nil or negligible.
2. Pension Credit (PC) replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6th October 2003. MIG claimants have been excluded from these data.

1.5 Housing Benefit

Housing Benefit (HB) was introduced on 1st April 1983 and is an income related benefit designed to help people on low incomes pay for rented accommodation whether in or out of work

At May 2005 there were 3.96 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of which 1.52 million were aged 60 and over. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £63

73% of Housing Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (IB) or Pension Credit (GC)



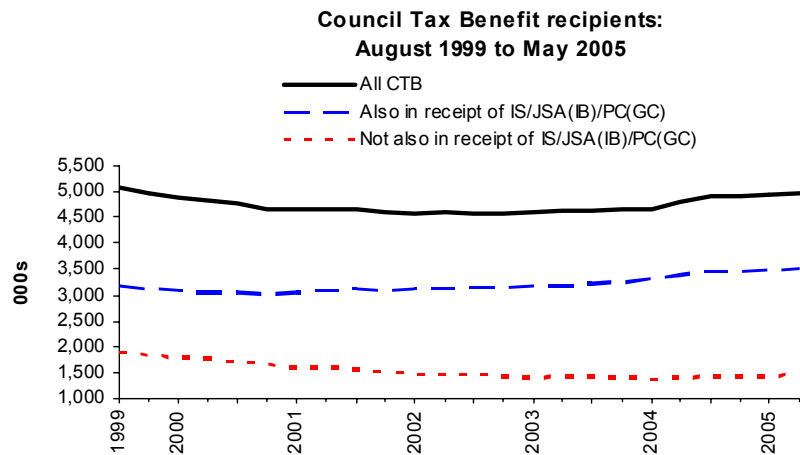
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbctb.asp>

1.6 Council Tax Benefit

Council Tax Benefit (CTB) was introduced on 1st April 1993 and is an income related benefit, calculated in a similar way to Housing Benefit, which has been designed to help people on low incomes pay their council tax

At May 2005 there were 4.96 million recipients of Council Tax Benefit (figure excludes second adult rebates), of which 2.44 million were aged 60 and over. The average weekly amount of Council Tax Benefit was £14

71% of Council Tax Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (IB) or Pension Credit (GC)



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbctb.asp>

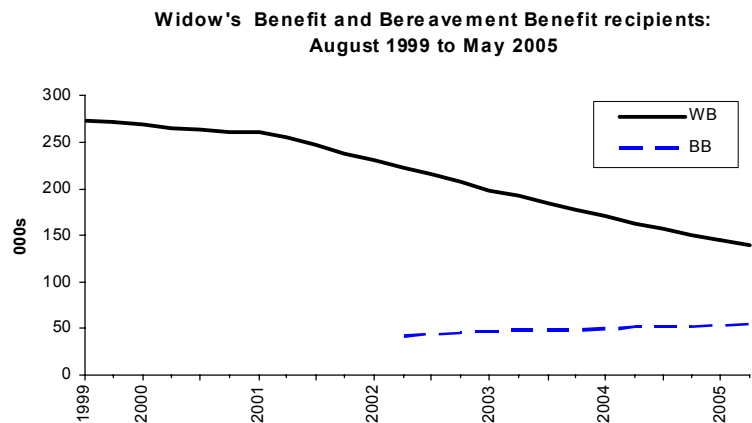
1.7 Widow's Benefit & Bereavement Benefit

Widow's Benefit (WB) was introduced on 6 July 1948 and is payable to women widowed between 11 April 1988 and 8 April 2001 inclusive. There are three types of WB: Widow's Payment, Widowed Mother's Allowance and Widow's Pension. Women widowed before 11 April 1988 continue to receive Widow's Benefit based on the rules that existed before that date

Bereavement Benefit (BB) was introduced on 9 April 2001 as a replacement for Widow's Benefit. It is payable to both men and women widowed on or after 9 April 2001. There are three types of BB: Bereavement Payment, Widowed Parent's Allowance and Bereavement Allowance

At May 2005, there were 138, thousand claimants receiving Widow's Benefit, a fall of 25 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 115 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 24 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance.

At May 2005, there were 55 thousand customers in receipt of Bereavement Benefit, a rise of 3 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 22 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 32 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance.



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

1.8 Fraud and Error statistics (links)

Separate National Statistics Releases are published regularly presenting estimates of fraud and error in claims for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Pension Credit (available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/fraud.asp>) and Housing Benefit (available at http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/fraud_hb/fraud_hb.asp). One-off benefit reviews are carried out from time to time to estimate fraud and error in claims for other benefits. The last such review to be published is for claims in Disability Living Allowance (available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/dlanbr.asp>)

1.9 Take-Up of Income-Related Benefits (links)

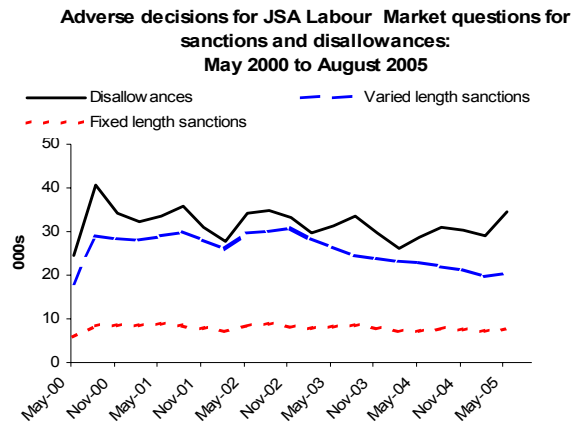
Contains information on the take-up of the main income-related benefits in Great Britain: Income Support (including pensioner Minimum Income Guarantee), Housing Benefit, Council Tax Benefit and Jobseeker's Allowance (income based). Take-up is measured in two ways. Expenditure take-up compares the total amount of benefit received in the course of a year with the total amount that would have been received if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Caseload take-up compares the number of benefit recipients – averaged over the year – with the number who would be receiving if everyone took up their entitlement for the full period of entitlement. Data is sourced from the Family Resources Survey and administrative benefit records. Latest published figures relate to financial year 2002/2003 available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/irb.asp>

1.10 Jobseeker's Allowance sanction and disallowance decisions

A JSA claimant can have their claim sanctioned (payment is temporarily suspended) or disallowed (entitlement ends) if they are deemed not to have just cause for failing to fulfil the conditions of their claim. Sanctions can be 'Varied length' (anything up to 26 weeks) or 'Fixed length' (2, 4 or 26 weeks). Disallowances result in the claim ending

In the quarter ending August 2005 there were 116 thousand decisions made, of which 63 thousand were adverse decisions (i.e. a sanction or disallowance was applied)

Of these, 18 thousand were varied length sanctions, 7 thousand were fixed length sanctions and 37 thousand were disallowance decisions. 54% of decisions made in this quarter resulted in an adverse decision



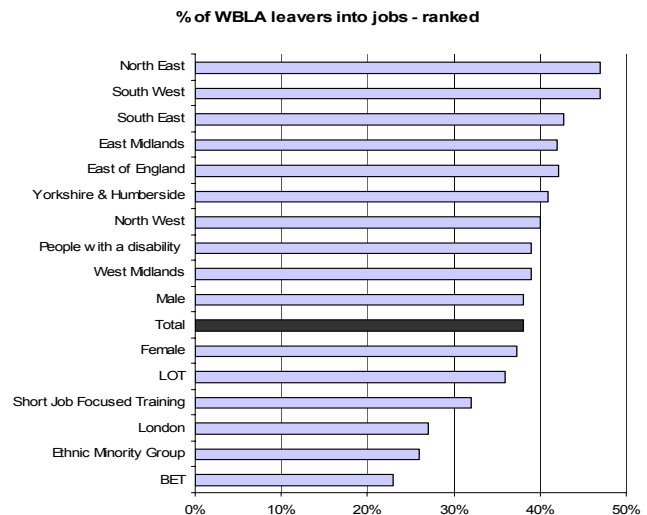
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/sanctions.asp>

1.11 Work Based Learning for Adults

Work Based Learning for Adults (WBLA) is a voluntary full-time training programme mainly aimed at people aged 25 and over who have been unemployed for six months or longer and are claiming Jobseeker's Allowance or another qualifying benefit

31% of participants are people with a disability and 29% are from ethnic minority groups. Overall, 38% of leavers have gained a job within 13 weeks

The chart opposite shows how the job entry rate varies :- by region (North East has the highest rate of job entry at 47% and London the lowest at 27%), by gender (no significant difference), and by type of provision (23% of leavers from Basic Employability Training (BET) gain employment compared to 36% of leavers from Longer Occupational Training (LOT)



Latest statistical data available from <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/wbla.asp>

1.12 New Deals & Employment Zones

New Deal for Young People was established in 1998 aimed at people aged 18 to 24 unemployed for at least 6 months. Since then a range of other mandatory and voluntary New Deal programmes have been established aimed at specific client groups

A total of 2.38 million people have started on a New Deal programme up to August 2005.

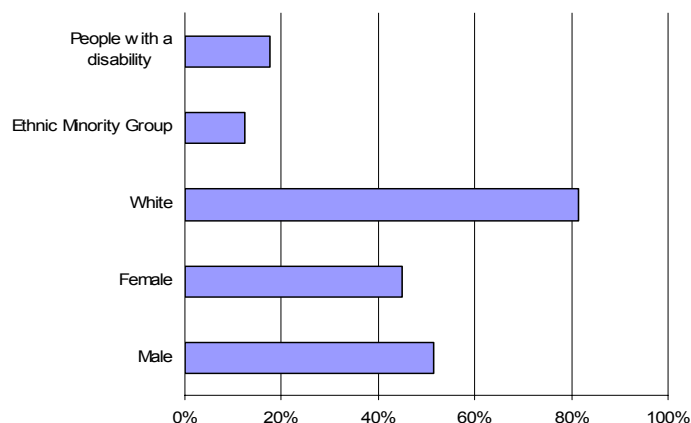
Of the 2.31 million people who had started New Deal up to May 2005, some 1.47 million of these people had gained a job up to May 2005

There are approximately 353 thousand people currently participating (as at May 2005) on a New Deal programme

The table below contains summary statistics for New Deal and Employment Zones at a consistent point in time. More up-to-date figures for some key New Deal statistics can be viewed at the links detailed below.

For details on work completed for this release to improve immediate destination measures for NDYP, ND25plus, and NDLP using the Work and Pensions Longitudinal Study (WPLS) please see http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/new_deal/modstats_newdeal.pdf

People starting New Deal, cumulative to August 2005



Latest statistics on New Deal and Employment Zone participants are available from the Department's website at:

New Deal for Young People & New Deal 25plus	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndyp.asp
New Deal for Lone Parents	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndlp.asp
New Deal 50+	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/nd50p.asp
New Deal for Disabled People	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/nddp.asp
New Deal for Partners	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/ndp.asp
Employment Zones	-	http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/emp_zones/emp_zones.asp

Table 1.4 Summary of New Deal and Employment Zones

	New Deal for:						Employment Zones ³
	Young People	25plus	Lone Parents	Disabled People	50+ ²	Partners	
Thousands							
to August 2005:							
people starting ¹	1,002.5	596.9	635.0	158.2	55.5	11.7	120.2
to May 2005:							
people starting ¹	975.6	583.9	615.6	142.7	49.4	11.1	118.5
Currently Participating	82.6	52.8	69.4	103.5	41.1	2.3	24.0
Gaining a job	631.7	243.6	410.1	67.2	142.9	3.8	51.9

Source: DWP, New Deal Evaluation Databases

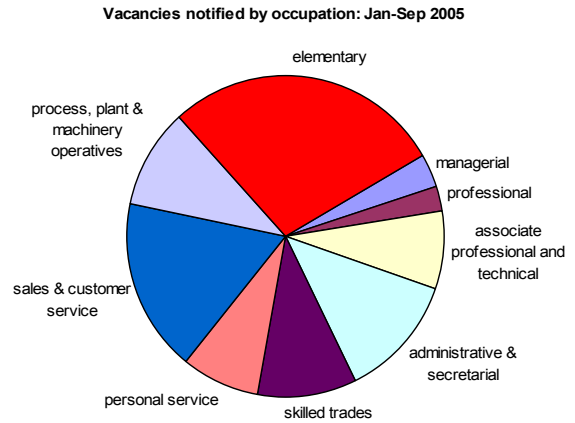
1. The sum of people starting and gaining a job for each separate New Deal will not equal the number of people starting and gaining a job through New Deal as a whole (as indicated above) because some people will start and gain a job through more than one New Deal programme.
2. Starts for New Deal 50+ are for January 2004 onwards. The jobs figures for New Deal 50+ include 98,040 people who had received Employment Credit up to March 2003.
3. Latest Employment Zone data is to June 2005

1.13 Vacancies handled by Jobcentre Plus

As the Public Employment Service for Great Britain, Jobcentre Plus handle a significant share of all vacancies advertised by employers, albeit that vacancies notified to Jobcentre Plus do not represent the total number of vacancies in the whole economy

On average, 257 thousand vacancies are notified to Jobcentre Plus each month. Most commonly these are for elementary occupations (28%) and sales/customer services (18%). 15% of notified vacancies are in the North West region compared to 9% in London, 6% Wales and 11% Scotland

As at September 2005, the number of unfilled vacancies available to jobseekers was 555 thousand



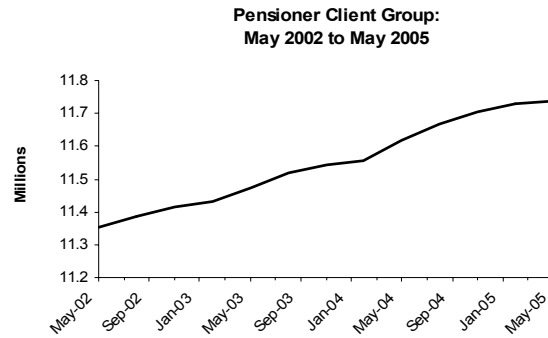
Latest statistical data available from <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/vacancies.asp>

2. Pensioners

2.1 Pensioner client group

The Pensioner Client Group covers claimants, over state pension age, of at least one of the following benefits: State Pension, Pension Credit, Attendance Allowance, Widow's Benefit, Disability Living Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, and Severe Disablement Allowance. They are split into statistical groups that reflect their main reason for claiming benefit

At May 2005, there were 11.74 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 121 thousand since May 2004. Of these, 66% were in receipt of State Pension only, 20% were on income-related benefits, 11% were disabled, 2% were carers and less than 1% were in receipt of incapacity benefits or in the bereaved group



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 2.1 Pensioner Client Group recipients: May 2002 to May 2005

	Total	Incapacity benefits	Carers	Others on income-related benefits	Disabled	Bereaved	Receiving State Pension only
May-02	11,351.6	42.3	91.4	1,507.6	1,417.4	22.6	8,270.3
Aug-02	11,387.1	42.6	94.7	1,511.9	1,430.2	23.0	8,284.7
Nov-02	11,413.9	42.3	115.3	1,516.3	1,440.4	23.0	8,276.6
Feb-03	11,430.0	42.5	128.0	1,512.1	1,446.1	20.9	8,280.4
May-03	11,472.0	42.7	142.6	1,522.8	1,461.1	20.9	8,281.9
Aug-03	11,518.0	42.6	158.3	1,543.0	1,477.5	20.6	8,276.0
Nov-03	11,542.9	42.3	176.8	1,828.5	1,414.4	20.5	8,060.4
Feb-04	11,555.7	42.3	196.2	2,010.9	1,356.6	19.9	7,929.7
May-04	11,616.9	42.6	215.2	2,199.8	1,288.6	19.7	7,851.0
Aug-04	11,666.9	42.7	229.8	2,289.5	1,272.9	19.3	7,812.5
Nov-04	11,704.1	42.8	240.4	2,317.9	1,267.6	18.8	7,816.6
Feb-05	11,729.0	42.8	250.4	2,341.4	1,260.5	18.5	7,815.5
May-05	11,737.4	42.7	257.2	2,359.2	1,260.0	18.0	7,800.3

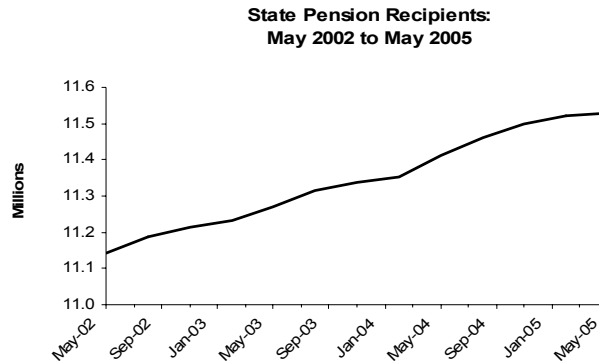
Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

2.2 State Pension

State Pension (SP) was introduced on 1st January 1999 and is paid to people who have reached the state pension age (65 for men, 60 for women) and who fulfil the residency and contributions conditions

At May 2005, there were 11.53 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 116 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.

The average weekly amount in payment at May 2005 was £84.54, a rise of £3.33 since May 2004.



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 2.2 State Pension recipients: May 2002 to May 2005

	Thousands		
	All	Male	Female
May-02	11,144.3	4,154.3	6,990.0
Aug-02	11,186.8	4,175.1	7,011.7
Nov-02	11,214.7	4,187.7	7,026.9
Feb-03	11,231.7	4,197.6	7,034.1
May-03	11,270.8	4,216.5	7,054.3
Aug-03	11,314.2	4,237.2	7,077.0
Nov-03	11,339.3	4,249.3	7,090.0
Feb-04	11,352.1	4,255.3	7,096.8
May-04	11,413.4	4,280.2	7,133.1
Aug-04	11,462.1	4,300.4	7,161.7
Nov-04	11,498.4	4,314.0	7,184.4
Feb-05	11,519.7	4,323.7	7,196.0
May-05	11,529.1	4,332.6	7,196.5

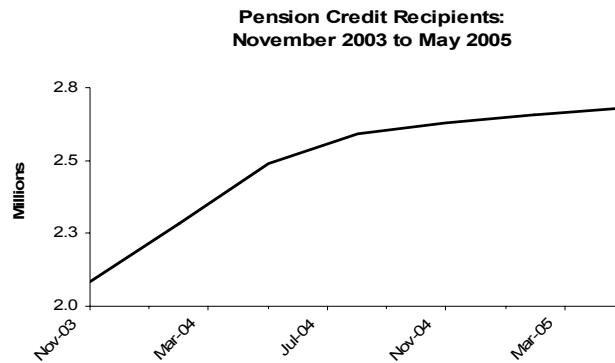
Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

2.3 Pension Credit

Pension Credit (PC) was introduced on 6th October 2003 and replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG). For people aged 60 or over, the Guarantee Credit element guarantees an income at a set level. People aged 65 or over (and couples where one member is 65 or over) may also be entitled to Savings Credit if they have modest income from savings, investments or a second pension

At May 2005, there were 2.68 million claimants of Pension Credit (3.26 million including partners), a rise of 190 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 767 thousand claimed Guarantee Credit only, 1.32 million claimed Guarantee and Savings Credit, and 592 thousand claimed Savings Credit only

The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at May 2005 was £43.65, a rise of £1.34 since May 2004



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 2.3 Pension Credit claimants: November 2003 to May 2005

Thousands

	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
Nov-03	2,084.6	709.1	1,133.1	242.0	0.3
Feb-04	2,282.0	719.0	1,196.6	365.1	1.2
May-04	2,490.0	734.9	1,269.4	485.5	0.3
Aug-04	2,591.2	749.0	1,292.9	549.1	0.2
Nov-04	2,627.8	759.7	1,298.5	569.5	0.1
Feb-05	2,658.7	764.3	1,316.7	577.7	-
May-05	2,680.4	766.8	1,321.2	592.4	-

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

1. Pension Credit replaced MIG on 6 October 2003.
2. '-' denotes nil or negligible
3. A small number of MIG cases were yet to convert to PC.

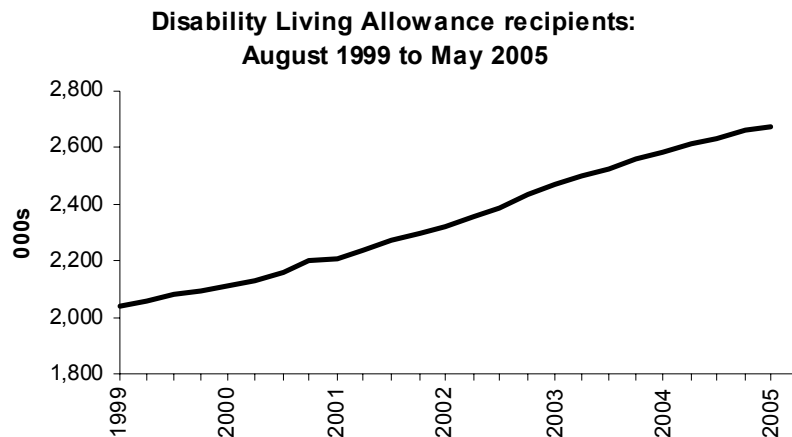
3. Disabled and Carers

3.1 Disability Living Allowance

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) was introduced on 1st April 1992 and is a benefit for people who have become disabled before the age of 65 and who need assistance with personal care or mobility

At May 2005, 2.72 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 72 thousand on a year earlier. 50% of claimants were male. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, males by 34 thousand and females by 38 thousand in the year to May 2005.

At May 2005, 10% of recipients were children, 65% were aged 16-64 and 24% were aged 65 or over.



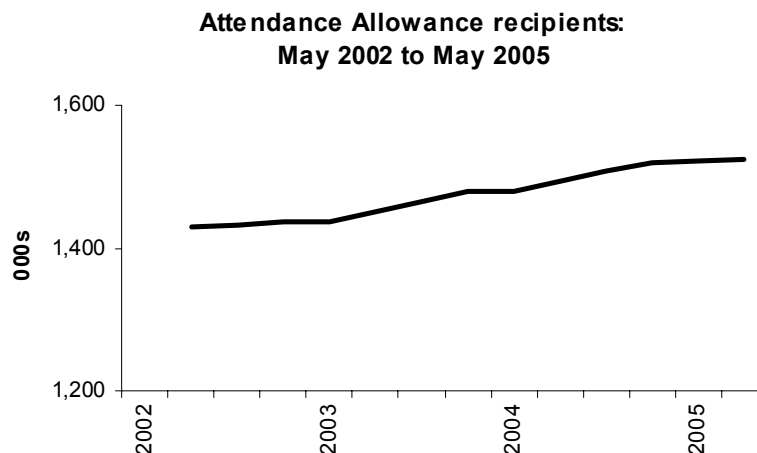
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

3.2 Attendance Allowance

Attendance Allowance (AA) was introduced on 6th December 1971 and is a benefit for people over the age of 65 who are so severely disabled, physically or mentally, that they need a great deal of help with personal care or supervision. Those requiring constant help receive the higher rate of benefit

At May 2005, there were 1.52 million people receiving Attendance Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 33 thousand on a year earlier. 30% of claimants were male, and 70% female. Both the male and female caseloads are rising: males by 16 thousand and females by 16 thousand in the year to May 2005.

At May 2005, 66% of recipients were aged 80 or over.



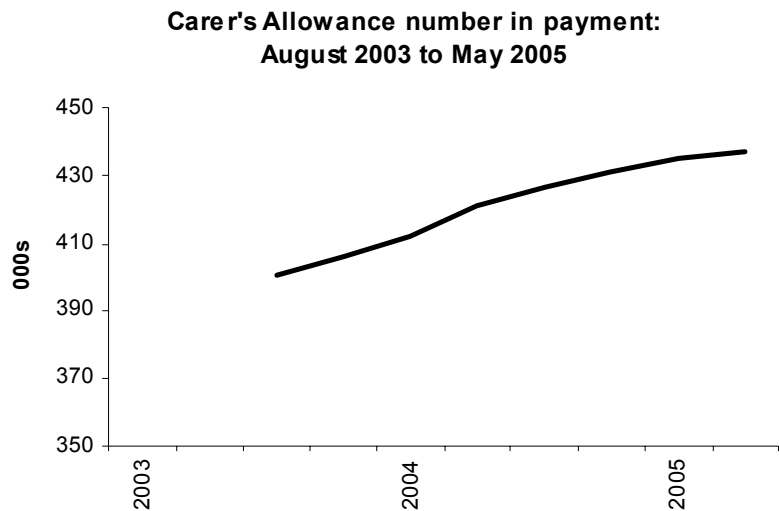
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

3.3 Carer's Allowance

Carer's Allowance (CA) was introduced on 5th July 1976; it is paid to carers who look after a severely disabled person for at least 35 hours a week. The severely disabled person must be getting either higher or middle rate DLA care component or AA or maximum rate Constant Attendance Allowance with their War Pension or Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

At May 2005, there were 437 thousand people receiving Carer's Allowance (not including underlying entitlement cases), a rise of 16 thousand on a year earlier. 25% of claimants were male, and 75% female. Both the male and female caseloads are rising: males by 4 thousand and females by 12 thousand in the year to May 2005

At May 2005, there were a further 287 thousand people entitled to Carer's Allowance but not receiving any payment due to overlapping benefit provisions (i.e. underlying entitlement cases)



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

Table 3.1 Awards currently in payment for Disability Living Allowance, Attendance Allowance and Carers Allowance

	Thousands		
	Disability Living Allowance ¹	Attendance Allowance ¹	Carers Allowance ²
May-02	2,424	1,428	..
Aug-02	2,454	1,431	..
Nov-02	2,488	1,439	..
Feb-03	2,516	1,438	..
May-03	2,547	1,451	..
Aug-03	2,573	1,467	400
Nov-03	2,601	1,479	406
Feb-04	2,625	1,479	412
May-04	2,643	1,492	421
Aug-04	2,670	1,508	426
Nov-04	2,692	1,520	431
Feb-05	2,704	1,521	435
May-05	2,716	1,525	437

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

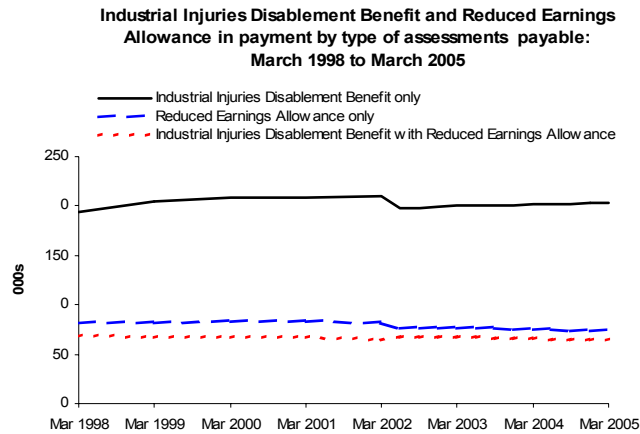
1. Excludes cases entitled but temporarily suspended.

2. Excludes cases entitled but not in payment due to overlapping benefits provisions. Data are not available prior to August 2003.

3.4 Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (IIDB) was introduced on 5th July 1948 and is a benefit for people who are disabled because of an industrial accident or prescribed industrial disease. Since 1st October 1986 any claim resulting in an assessment of less than 14% disabled does not normally attract benefit

There were 340 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in March 2005, of whom 60% received Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only, 22% received Reduced Earnings Allowance only, and 19% received both. The number of people claiming benefit was 0.3% lower than March 2004. The average weekly payment is £41.00



Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/iidb.asp>

4. Families & Children

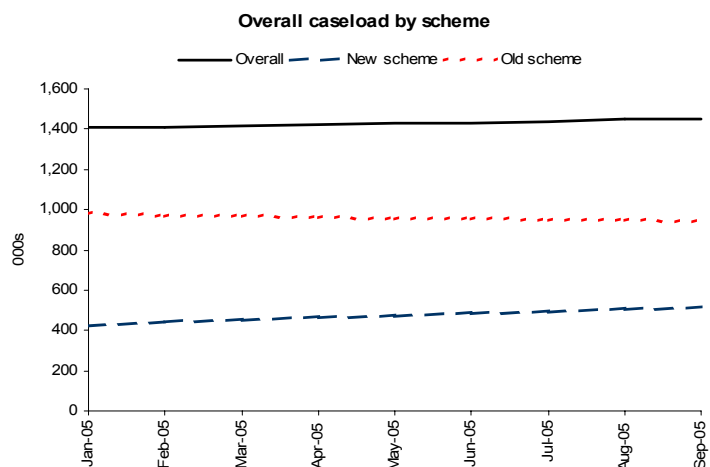
4.1 Child Support Agency cases

Launched on 5 April 1993, the Child Support Agency (CSA) is an executive agency of the Department for Work and Pensions, set up to implement the Child Support Act 1991 and operate the new child maintenance system in Great Britain (there is a separate but parallel agency for Northern Ireland). The CSA is responsible for tracing Non-resident Parents, working out how much maintenance they should pay, and can collect and enforce payments

Prior to 3 March 2003, CSA stored information on the Child Support Computer System (CSCS). Since the introduction of the new computer system (CS2) on that date, all new Child Support applications have been assessed under a new scheme on the new system

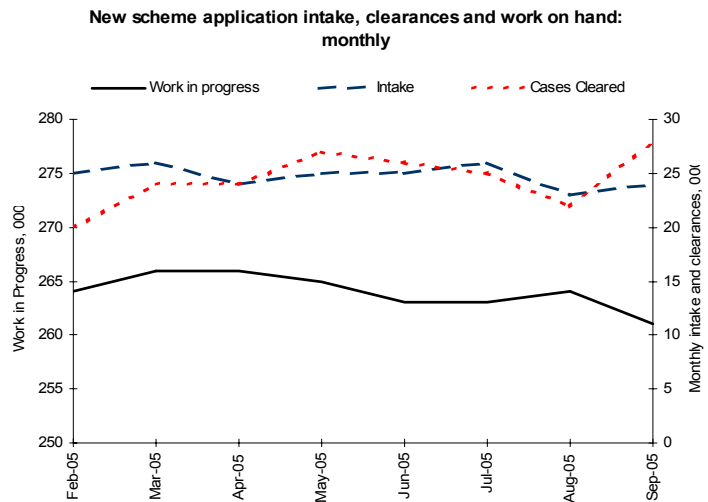
Total CSA caseload consists of all cases on CS2 (New Scheme and Old Scheme Cases) and CSCS (Old Scheme Cases). This includes a number of cases awaiting processing. At the end of September 2005 the total CSA Caseload stood at 1,449 thousand cases, of which 35% were new scheme cases

From January to September 2005, the total CSA Caseload rose steadily, showing an increase of 3%. During this time, Old Scheme caseload fell by 44 thousand cases whilst New Scheme caseload saw an increase of 87 thousand



A new scheme case is defined as cleared if a maintenance calculation has been carried out and a payment arrangement between the parent with care and the non resident parent is in place; a case has been identified as claiming Good Cause or is subject to a Reduced Benefit Decision; or the application is identified as being a change of circumstances on an existing case; or the case has been closed

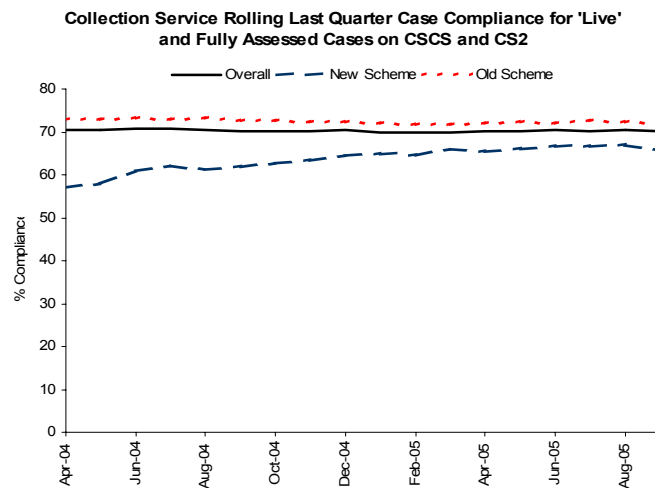
Until April 2005, though increasing, total monthly clearances were less than intake. More recently, clearances have been close to intake and in some months has exceeded intake. Since April 2005, work in progress has fallen



Compliance is a measure of the number of assessed cases with a maintenance charge where at least a part payment has been made, expressed as a percentage

During the period July-September 2005 the overall compliance level for the CSA was 70%. The breakdown by Old and New scheme cases is 72% and 66% respectively

The overall agency figure remained steady over the last year. However, new scheme compliance has risen by 4 percentage points



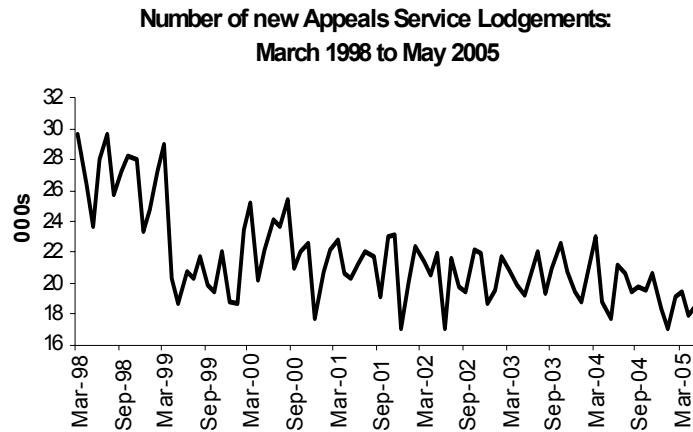
Latest statistical data available from <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/csa.asp>

5. Appeals Service

5.1 Appeals Service lodgements

The Independent Tribunal Service was introduced in 1984 to provide an independent appeals system. It was replaced by the Appeals Service in April 2000

In the quarter ending May 2005 the total number of lodgements was 56 thousand. The total number of appeals cleared at hearings was 44 thousand of which 20 thousand (44%) were found in favour of the appellant. Oral hearings resulted in 52% being found in the appellant's favour, while at paper hearings the rate was 22%



Latest statistical data available from <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/qat.asp>

Notes to Editors

1. Modernisation of DWP statistics

The National Statistics paper “DWP statistics transformed: the modernisation of the DWP’s data sources and statistical publications” announced major changes to the National Statistics it publishes, both in the data sources employed and the methods of dissemination. The paper is available from http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/stats_consultation/modstats.pdf

2. Links to Internet based statistical tables

For each statistic in this publication, access to more detailed statistics are available by clicking on the web links. From 27th October and for key benefit statistics derived from 100% sources, a new internet based Tabulation Tool will be available with the ability for users to define their own statistical queries (available from <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>). A similar Tabulation Tool, derived from 5% sample data, will also become available on this date. 5% sample data on key benefits continue to be available via NOMIS <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>

Some statistics remain outside the scope of the Tabulation Tool but will continue to be available via the internet as pre-defined summary tables.

3. Statistical Groups

The DWP has introduced a new typology to define Statistical Groups within the client group classifications. The aim of the Statistical Group typology is to present each person by the main reasons they are in contact with the Department. Like the client group classification, each client is classified just once, permitting the estimation of the total number of people claiming one or more benefits. The Statistical Group hierarchy is a] Jobseeker b] Incapacity benefits c] Lone parents d] Carers e] Other income related benefits f] Disabled g] Bereaved h] Housing benefit i] receiving State Pension only. More information can be found in the National Statistics paper described in paragraph 1 above.

4. Other National Statistics issued by the Department for Work and Pensions

Abstract of Statistics for Benefits and Contributions and Indices of Prices and Earnings (annual) – provides a reference source for those people interested in the main aspects of benefits, contributions and indices of prices and earnings. Latest published figures: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/other_stats.asp

Appeal Tribunal Statistics (quarterly) – provides statistics on appeals and decisions. Latest published figures: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/qat.asp>

Child Support Agency Quarterly Summary of Statistics – provides statistics on the Child Support Agency. Latest published figures: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/csa.asp>

Contributions and Qualifying Years for Retirement Pension (annual) – provides statistics on the number of people who have qualified for State Pension.

Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Annual Summary of Statistics – provides statistics on Housing Benefit /Council Tax Benefit from a 1 per cent sample of data from Local Authorities. Latest published figures: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbctb.asp>

Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Quarterly Summary of Statistics – provides statistics on Housing Benefit /Council Tax Benefit from quarterly caseload counts. Includes average amounts of benefit. Latest published figures: <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbctb.asp>

Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit Quarterly Performance Statistics – *provides high level statistics on Local Authority processing of Housing Benefit / Council Tax Benefit from quarterly administrative returns. Includes speed of processing new claims and charges of circumstances. Latest published figures:*
http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/hb_ctb/performance.asp

Housing Benefit Quarterly Fraud Performance Statistics – *provides high level statistics on Local Authority fraud performance from quarterly administrative returns. Includes numbers of referrals, investigations actioned and sanctions administered. Latest published figures:* http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/hb_ctb/performance.asp

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit and Reduced Earnings Allowance Statistics (annual) – *provides statistics on current assessments and movements during statistical period.*

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit Quarterly Summary of Statistics – *provides statistics on people in receipt of Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit, new claims and newly diagnosed prescribed diseases. Latest published figures:*
<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/iidb.asp>

National Insurance numbers allocated to overseas nationals (Previously migrant workers statistics – annual) *provides statistics on migrant workers. Latest published figures:*
http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/niall/nino_allocation.asp

Pensioner Income Series (annual) - *examines the levels, sources and distribution of pensioners' incomes and the position of pensioners within the population income distribution. Latest published figures:*
http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd6/pensioners_income.asp

Second Tier Pension Provision (annual) – *contains analysis of contracted out pension schemes. Latest published figures:* http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/dsu/second_tier/second_tier.asp

Tax/Benefit Model Tables (annual) – *designed to illustrate the weekly financial circumstances of a selection of hypothetical local authority and private tenants. Latest published figures:* <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tbmt.asp>

Work and Pension Statistics (annual) – *a summary of all Department for Work and Pensions' National Statistics, covers all benefits and schemes. Also includes take up of benefits and appeals. Latest published figures:*
<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/wandp.asp>

5. Other statistical outputs issued by the Department for Work and Pensions

Benefit Expenditure Tables - *financial year historic information on benefit expenditure and caseloads, along with forecasts are available from* <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd4/expenditure.asp>

Neighbourhood Statistics – *local authority and ward (and Lower Super Output Areas from 2004) caseloads for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefit, Severe Disablement Allowance, Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance, Pension Credit and State Pension are available from*
<http://www.neighbourhood.statistics.gov.uk/home.asp> (1998 - 2000); and
<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/neighbourhood/neighbourhood.asp> (2001-2004);