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Coverage: Great Britain (unless otherwise stated)

Theme: Social and Welfare

DWP QUARTERLY STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Introduction

This Statistical Summary 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.

Key benefit statistics and New Deal statistics from 100% sources are available on an internet-based tabulation tool. A similar tabulation tool derived from 5% sample data is also available, however wherever possible 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as they are more accurate and form DWP's headline statistics.

Not all DWP National Statistics are covered by this release. Some statistics have their own first releases but links to these are given throughout.

Key Findings

- The working age incapacity benefits caseload has fallen by 52 thousand to 2.71 million in the year to February '06.
- The lone parent caseload fell by 16 thousand to 777 thousand in the year to February '06
- The number of jobseekers rose by 120 thousand to 969 thousand in the year to February '06.
- Over 2.57 million people had started on a New Deal programme by May '06. Some 1.61 million people had gained a job through the New Deal programme, with a further 67 thousand people gaining a job through Employment Zones
- At February '06 there were 11.82 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 91 thousand since February '05. Of these, 66% were claiming State Pension only.
- At February '06, there were 2.71 million households claiming Pension Credit (3.31 million individuals), a rise of 55 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 2.11 million were claiming Guarantee Credit.
- At the end of June '06 the total CSA caseload stood at 1.40 million cases, of whom 40% were new scheme cases.
- At February '06 there were 2.79 million recipients of Disability Living Allowance and 453 thousand recipients of Carer's Allowance. The number receiving Attendance Allowance is currently unavailable; the number entitled to the benefit, but not necessarily in receipt, was 1.64 million.

DWP Department for
Work and Pensions

Issued by:
Information Directorate
Department for Work and Pensions

Telephone:
Press Office: 0207 238 0866
Public Enquiries: 0207 712 2171

Website:
www.dwp.gov.uk

Statistician:
Martin McGill
Information Directorate
Department for Work and Pensions
BP 5201
Benton Park View
Benton Park Road
Longbenton
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE
NE98 1YX

Telephone: 0191 225 7661
Facsimile: 0191 225 3193
Email:
martin.mcgill@dwp.gsi.gov.uk

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1. Working Age

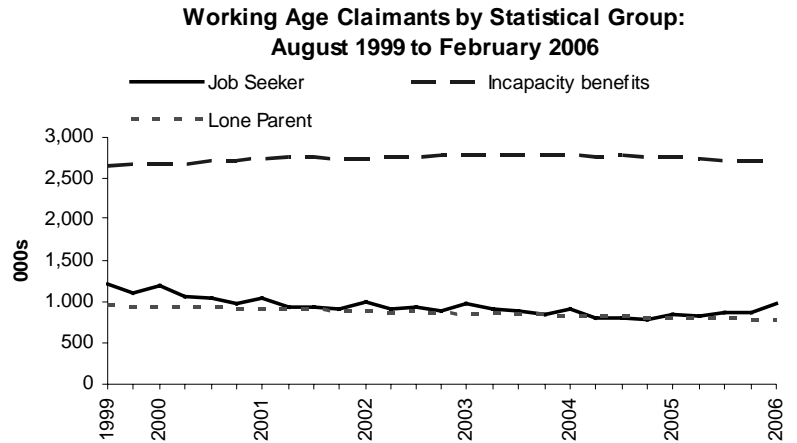
1.1 Working Age client group

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 incapacity benefits caseload has fallen in each of the last six quarters and stood at 2,706 thousand at February 2006. Headline figures for incapacity benefits are shown in Table 1.2 and differ slightly to figures shown in Table 1.1 due to slight methodological differences.

The lone parent caseload continued to fall: between February 2005 and February 2006 it dropped 16 thousand to 777 thousand

Between February 2000 and February 2005 the number of jobseekers fell from 1,177 thousand to 849 thousand, and rose to 969 thousand in February 2006.



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 February 2006

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	..	1,199.72	2,655.39	945.06	316.02	222.44	..	..
Nov-99	..	1,103.75	2,674.72	930.24	316.38	218.54	..	..
Feb-00	..	1,177.22	2,676.40	923.47	313.44	217.23	..	..
May-00	..	1,060.36	2,686.31	919.43	310.74	211.08	..	..
Aug-00	..	1,040.25	2,714.85	920.10	309.53	198.22	..	..
Nov-00	..	974.08	2,722.56	905.76	311.40	196.92	..	..
Feb-01	..	1,027.38	2,750.44	908.21	313.79	183.03	..	..
May-01	..	936.38	2,753.66	900.43	319.41	180.36	..	..
Aug-01	..	935.92	2,763.80	900.22	323.94	176.98	..	..
Nov-01	..	909.20	2,746.01	878.59	328.41	179.30	..	..
Feb-02	..	984.13	2,745.58	877.11	331.81	176.82	..	..
May-02	5,483.91	906.06	2,765.73	870.95	335.57	165.79	244.97	194.85
Aug-02	5,512.90	919.22	2,769.62	875.04	340.00	168.81	250.12	190.10
Nov-02	5,456.76	878.74	2,776.56	856.23	343.50	161.50	256.26	183.97
Feb-03	5,542.36	974.83	2,776.53	848.85	345.94	156.45	260.61	179.16
May-03	5,487.81	914.52	2,773.61	855.81	347.70	156.06	265.93	174.18
Aug-03	5,456.99	880.12	2,777.17	851.73	350.52	156.84	270.54	170.07
Nov-03	5,391.84	832.61	2,780.50	831.75	353.00	154.27	275.20	164.52
Feb-04	5,454.70	896.22	2,777.54	830.25	355.58	155.27	279.84	160.00
May-04	5,355.64	806.35	2,772.85	823.27	359.00	155.43	283.03	155.70
Aug-04	5,352.43	798.29	2,775.05	818.10	360.17	159.61	289.51	151.71
Nov-04	5,299.21	770.21	2,772.20	796.53	361.15	157.90	293.87	147.36
Feb-05	5,356.27	848.87	2,757.67	793.14	361.77	153.88	296.96	143.98
May-05	5,317.91	830.11	2,741.66	789.32	363.49	151.02	300.71	141.61
Aug-05	5,333.28	856.30	2,725.54	789.35	364.80	153.63	305.62	138.05
Nov-05	5,321.03	870.52	2,710.74	778.58	363.05	155.65	309.10	133.40
Feb-06	5,417.97	969.04	2,705.57	777.10	368.38	152.95	313.64	131.29

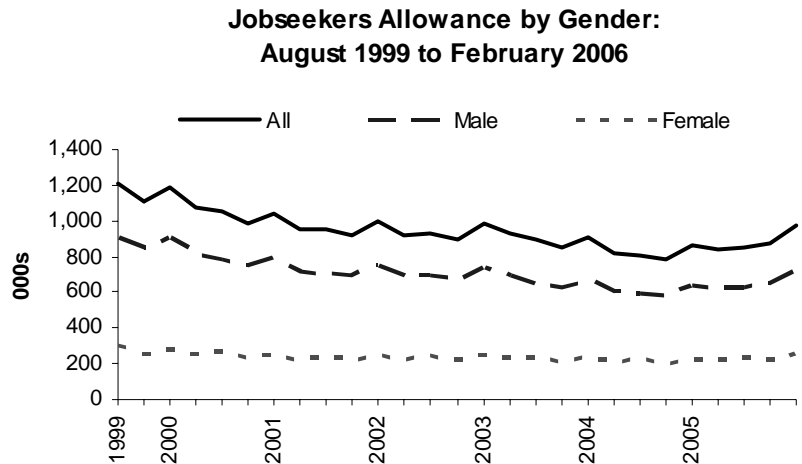
Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

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.
11. '..' denotes not available.

1.2 Jobseeker's Allowance

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

At February 2006 the total number of Jobseeker's Allowance claimants was 969 thousand. Female claimants represented 26% of the JSA caseload (253 thousand), while males represented 74% (716 thousand). The total caseload has risen by 120 thousand since 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 13 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 February 2006, there were 2.71 million working age claimants of incapacity benefits (Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance), a fall of 52 thousand on a year earlier. 58% of claimants were men and 42% women. Both the male and female caseloads are now falling: males by 42 thousand and females by 10 thousand in the year to February 2006.

At February 2006, 64% (1.73 million) of working age claimants were beneficiaries (i.e. were paid benefit), with the remaining 979 thousand receiving National Insurance Credits only. A further 42 thousand were claimants above State Pension Age: these were almost all recipients of Severe Disablement Allowance.

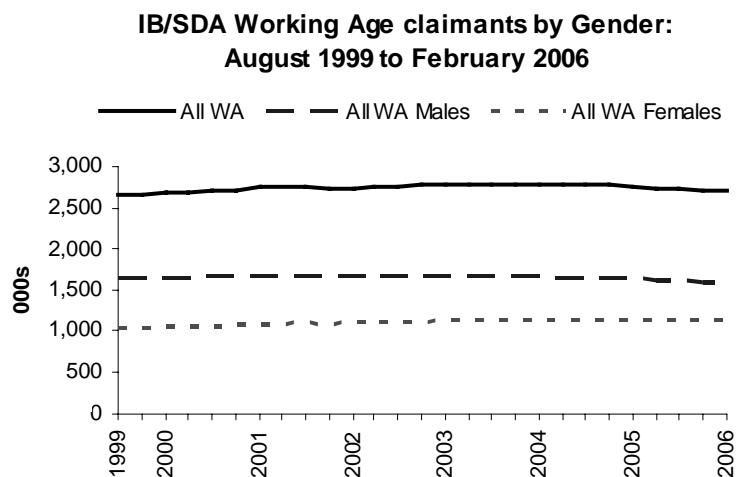


Table 1.2 Incapacity Benefits claimants & beneficiaries: August 1999 to February 2006

	All IB/SDA claimants			All IB/SDA beneficiaries			<i>Thousands</i>
	All ages	Working Age	State Pension	All ages	Working Age	State Pension	
			Age			Age	
Aug-99	2,732.50	2,655.46	77.05	1,978.56	1,902.14	76.42	
Nov-99	2,738.13	2,674.81	63.32	1,967.96	1,905.13	62.83	
Feb-00	2,724.03	2,676.50	47.53	1,949.96	1,902.81	47.15	
May-00	2,728.09	2,686.40	41.69	1,941.20	1,899.81	41.39	
Aug-00	2,756.51	2,714.95	41.55	1,949.08	1,907.75	41.33	
Nov-00	2,764.14	2,722.65	41.49	1,945.44	1,904.11	41.33	
Feb-01	2,792.03	2,750.53	41.50	1,961.19	1,919.80	41.39	
May-01	2,795.34	2,753.74	41.60	1,955.00	1,913.52	41.49	
Aug-01	2,805.45	2,763.87	41.58	1,947.63	1,906.15	41.49	
Nov-01	2,787.71	2,746.07	41.64	1,926.79	1,885.22	41.56	
Feb-02	2,787.22	2,745.67	41.56	1,923.90	1,882.45	41.45	
May-02	2,807.63	2,765.82	41.80	1,925.86	1,884.16	41.70	
Aug-02	2,811.43	2,769.70	41.73	1,918.07	1,876.43	41.63	
Nov-02	2,818.48	2,776.64	41.83	1,912.53	1,870.79	41.74	
Feb-03	2,818.57	2,776.63	41.94	1,908.90	1,867.06	41.84	
May-03	2,815.66	2,773.71	41.95	1,897.03	1,855.19	41.84	
Aug-03	2,819.05	2,777.28	41.77	1,888.80	1,847.11	41.69	
Nov-03	2,822.27	2,780.58	41.70	1,881.88	1,840.25	41.63	
Feb-04	2,819.16	2,777.62	41.54	1,873.81	1,832.35	41.46	
May-04	2,814.71	2,772.93	41.79	1,859.96	1,818.25	41.70	
Aug-04	2,817.01	2,775.10	41.90	1,849.78	1,807.95	41.83	
Nov-04	2,814.41	2,772.23	42.17	1,840.28	1,798.18	42.10	
Feb-05	2,799.87	2,757.71	42.17	1,827.15	1,785.08	42.08	
May-05	2,783.72	2,741.67	42.05	1,809.98	1,768.02	41.96	
Aug-05	2,767.74	2,725.55	42.20	1,793.00	1,750.89	42.11	
Nov-05	2,752.90	2,710.74	42.16	1,780.31	1,738.21	42.10	
Feb-06	2,747.49	2,705.58	41.91	1,768.66	1,726.82	41.84	

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

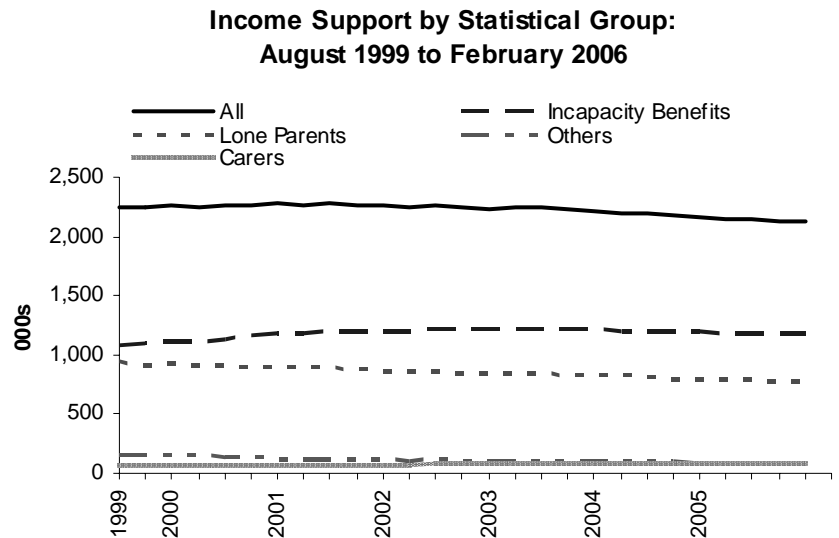
1. *IB : Incapacity benefit. SDA : Severe Disablement Allowance.*
2. *Figures on IB Beneficiaries show those claimants who are receiving money. IB Claimants include these beneficiaries, but also those receiving National Insurance Credits and no monetary payment.*
3. *'Incapacity Benefits' refer to recipients 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 11 April 1988 and is an income-related benefit that can be claimed by people aged 16-59 that work fewer than 16 hours a week and have insufficient income to meet their needs. Prior to the introduction of Pension Credit in October 2003, IS was available to people aged 60 and over.

At February 2006 the total number of Income Support (IS) claimants was 2.12 million. Claimants of incapacity benefits represented 56% of the IS caseload (1.19 million). Lone Parents (all single claimants with dependants excluding claimants of incapacity benefits) represented 37% of the IS caseload (777 thousand), while Carers and Others represented 7% of the caseload (158 thousand).

Pension Credit (PC) replaced Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6 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: February 2006

	Thousands			
	Total	Female	Male	Unknown
all ages	777.09	741.30	35.80	0.01
under 18	6.01	5.99	0.02	-
18-24	159.64	158.31	1.33	-
25-34	290.89	282.17	8.72	-
35-44	251.95	234.81	17.15	-
45-54	63.69	56.29	7.40	-
55-59	4.90	3.72	1.18	-

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

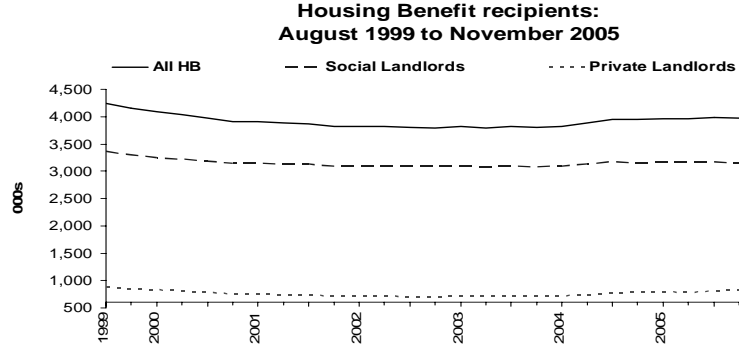
1. '-' in the table denotes nil or negligible.
2. Pension Credit (PC) replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) in Income Support on 6th October 2003. MIG claimants have been excluded from these data.

1.5 Housing Benefit (To be updated before publication)

Housing Benefit (HB) was introduced on 1 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 November 2005 there were 3.98 million recipients of Housing Benefit, of whom 1.48 million were aged 60 and over. The average weekly amount of Housing Benefit was £64

72% of Housing Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (GC).



Note: Social Landlords include Local Authority tenants and Registered Social Landlord tenants

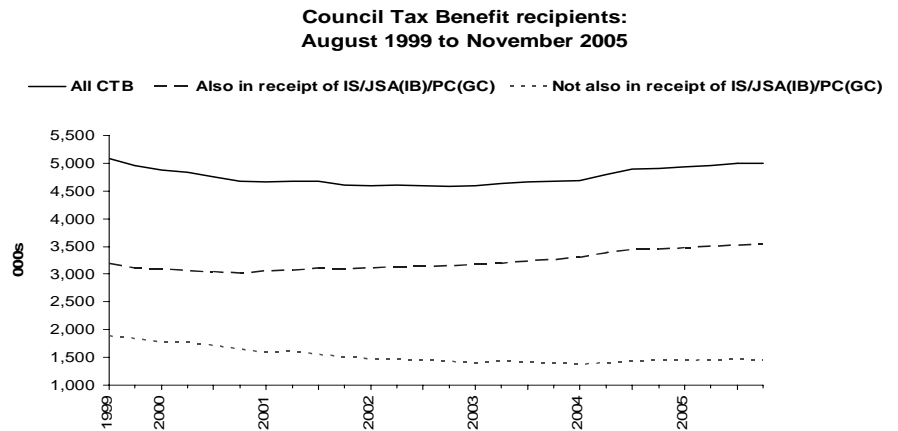
Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/hbctb.asp>

1.6 Council Tax Benefit (To be updated before publication)

Council Tax Benefit (CTB) was introduced on 1 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 November 2005 there were 5.0 million recipients of Council Tax Benefit (figure excludes second adult rebates), of whom 2.42 million were aged 60 and over. The average weekly amount of Council Tax Benefit was £16.

71% of Council Tax Benefit recipients were also in receipt of Income Support, income-based Jobseeker's Allowance or Pension Credit (GC).



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

1.7 Widow's Benefit & Bereavement Benefit

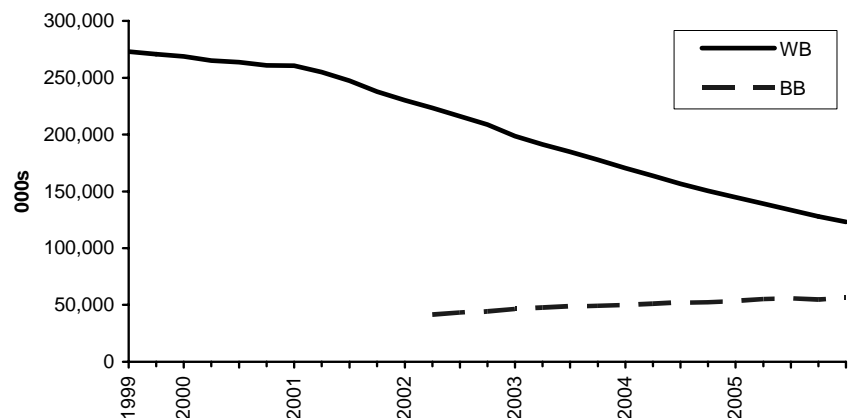
Widow's Benefit (WB) was introduced on 6 July 1948 and is payable to women widowed between 11 April 1988 and 8 April 2001 inclusive. There are three types of WB: Widow's Payment, Widowed Mother's Allowance and Widow's Pension. Women widowed before 11 April 1988 continue to receive Widow's Benefit based 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 February 2006, there were 123 thousand claimants of Widow's Benefit, a fall of 22 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 103 thousand were in receipt of Widow's Pension and 20 thousand Widowed Mother's Allowance

At February 2006, there were 56 thousand claimants of Bereavement Benefit, a rise of 3 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 22 thousand were in receipt of Bereavement Allowance and 34 thousand in receipt of Widowed Parent's Allowance

Widow's Benefit and Bereavement Benefit recipients:
August 1999 to February 2006



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 was for claims for Disability Living Allowance (available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd2/dlanbr.asp>)

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

Publications contain information on the take-up of the main income-related benefits in Great Britain: Income Support, Pension Credit, 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 claimants – 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 2003/2004 available at <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/irb.asp>

1.10 Jobseeker's Allowance sanction and disallowance decisions

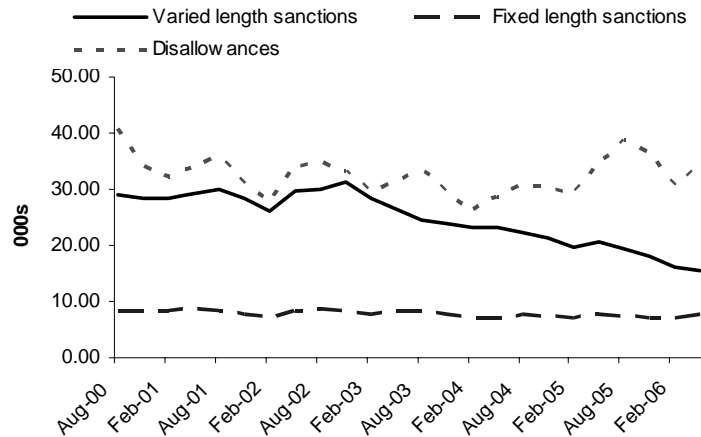
A JSA claimant can have their claim sanctioned (payment is temporarily suspended) or disallowed (entitlement ends) if they are deemed not to have just cause for failing to fulfil the conditions of their claim. Sanctions can be 'Varied length' (anything up to 26 weeks) or 'Fixed length' (2,4 or 26 weeks).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

In the quarter ending May 2006 there were 108 thousand decisions made, of which 57 thousand were adverse decisions (i.e. a sanction or disallowance was applied).

Of these, 15 thousand were varied length sanctions, 8 thousand were fixed length sanctions and 34 thousand were disallowance decisions. 53% of decisions made in this quarter resulted in an adverse decision.

NB – this summary includes data on decisions made for sanction referrals only, not opinions.

Adverse decisions for JSA Labour Market questions for sanctions and disallowances per quarter: June 2000 to May 2006



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

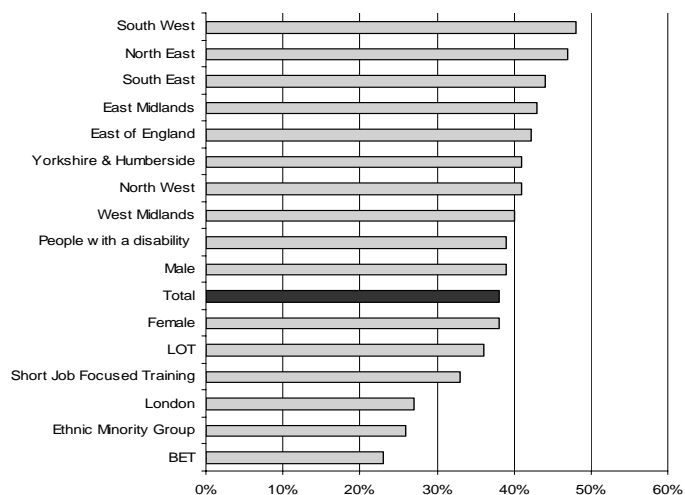
1.11 Work-Based Learning for Adults

Work-Based Learning for Adults (WBLA) is a voluntary full-time training programme aimed mainly 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

Cumulatively, 31% of starts are people with a disability and 21% 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 (South West has the highest rate of job entry at 48% 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)

% of WBLA leavers into jobs : cumulative to Feb-06



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 and aimed at people aged 18 to 24 and 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.

Over 2.57 million people have started on a New Deal programme up to May 2006

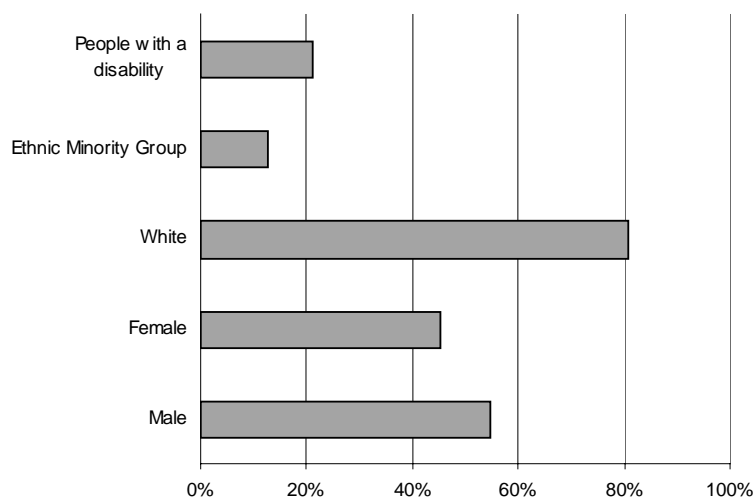
To date, some 1.61 million people have gained a job through the New Deal programme, with over 67 thousand people also gaining a job through Employment Zones

Almost 45 per cent of leavers from New Deal for Young People are known to have left to employment.

31 per cent of leavers from New Deal 25plus have left to employment, and over 54 per cent of leavers from New Deal for Lone Parents have left to employment.

Data on the New Deal and Employment Zones programmes are now released via the DWP Tabulation Tool, whereby users can construct their own bespoke statistical tables.

People starting New Deal, cumulative to May 2006



Latest statistical data available from: http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/asd1/tabtools/tabtool_nd.asp

Table 1.4 Summary of New Deal and Employment Zones

	New Deal for:						Employment Zones
	Young People	25plus	Lone Parents	Disabled People	50+ ³	Partners ⁴	
<i>latest data</i> ¹ :							Thousands
People starting ²	1,086.7	635.1	696.0	203.5	71.2	13.2	141.4
Currently Participating	87.3	48.2	63.4	140.0	54.1	3.1	25.0
People gaining a job	677.9	265.5	457.9	100.2	153.8	5.2	67.8

Source: DWP, New Deal Evaluation Databases

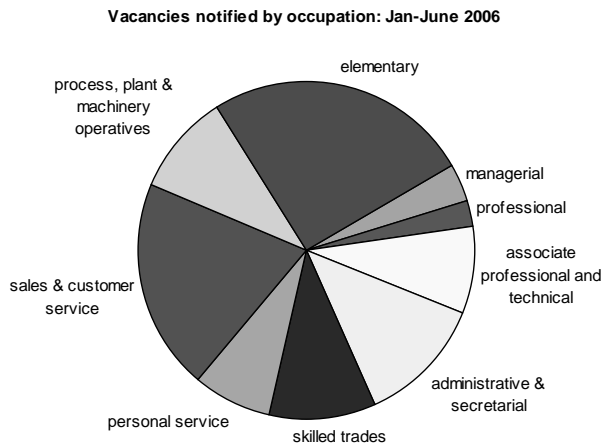
1. Latest data relates to end May 2006 for NDDP, ND50+, and NDP, and for people starting NDYP, ND25plus, and NDLP. For current participants and people gaining a job through NDYP, ND25plus, and NDLP latest data relates to end of February 2006. Latest EZ data is to April 2006.
2. The sum of people starting 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.
3. Starts for ND50+ are from Jan 2004 onwards. The jobs figures for ND50+ include 98,040 people who had received Employment Credit up to March 2003.
4. Starts for NDP include 7,820 starts up to March 2004; jobs for NDP include 1,860 jobs up to March 2004.

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, 250 thousand vacancies were notified to Jobcentre Plus each month during the first half 2006. Most commonly these are for elementary occupations (26%) and sales/customer services (20%). 18% of notified vacancies are in the North West region compared with 9% in London, 6% Wales and 11% Scotland

As at June 2006, the number of unfilled vacancies available to jobseekers was 356 thousand



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

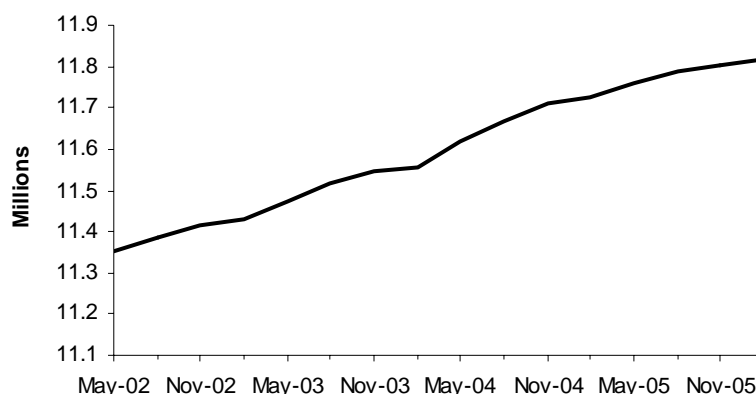
2. Pensioners

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 February 2006 there were 11.82 million claimants in the Pensioner Client Group, an increase of 91 thousand since February 2006. Of these, 21% were in receipt of Pension Credit, and 66% were claiming State Pension only.

**Pensioner Client Group:
May 2002 to February 2006**



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

Table 2.1 Pensioner Client Group recipients: August 2002 to February 2006

	Thousands								
	Total	SP and PC: Disabled	SP and PC: Not Disabled	SP but not PC: Disabled	SP but not PC: Not Disabled	PC but not SP: Disabled	PC but not SP: Not Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Not Disabled	Neither SP nor PC: Not Disabled
Aug-02	11,383.96	695.84	715.29	1,416.45	8,353.56	70.75	68.47	38.96	24.63
Nov-02	11,414.63	703.63	718.09	1,430.02	8,358.84	70.98	68.68	39.40	25.01
Feb-03	11,430.79	704.92	717.54	1,437.51	8,367.51	70.48	68.46	39.34	25.04
May-03	11,473.09	713.55	723.21	1,455.05	8,376.88	70.78	69.30	39.34	24.97
Aug-03	11,515.97	725.58	734.00	1,474.14	8,378.73	71.00	69.44	38.55	24.53
Nov-03	11,544.62	806.98	952.06	1,414.29	8,165.73	71.35	70.28	39.17	24.76
Feb-04	11,557.87	868.52	1,083.74	1,360.45	8,039.64	71.27	70.62	38.89	24.72
May-04	11,620.15	959.75	1,193.56	1,296.11	7,964.86	71.80	71.35	38.08	24.64
Aug-04	11,668.11	1,003.82	1,245.69	1,282.39	7,929.91	72.57	71.81	37.76	24.16
Nov-04	11,710.58	1,028.05	1,255.69	1,280.46	7,938.11	73.38	72.83	37.97	24.10
Feb-05	11,726.47	1,037.26	1,268.33	1,273.89	7,938.28	73.49	73.51	37.74	23.98
May-05	11,760.74	1,052.43	1,281.60	1,281.06	7,939.49	73.17	72.88	37.11	23.00
Aug-05	11,786.58	1,065.96	1,280.72	1,298.46	7,933.04	73.71	73.80	37.60	23.30
Nov-05	11,804.43	1,075.10	1,278.42	1,307.14	7,929.69	75.54	75.42	39.48	23.63
Feb-06	11,817.23	1,081.17	1,277.97	1,315.46	7,934.50	73.53	73.75	37.77	23.08

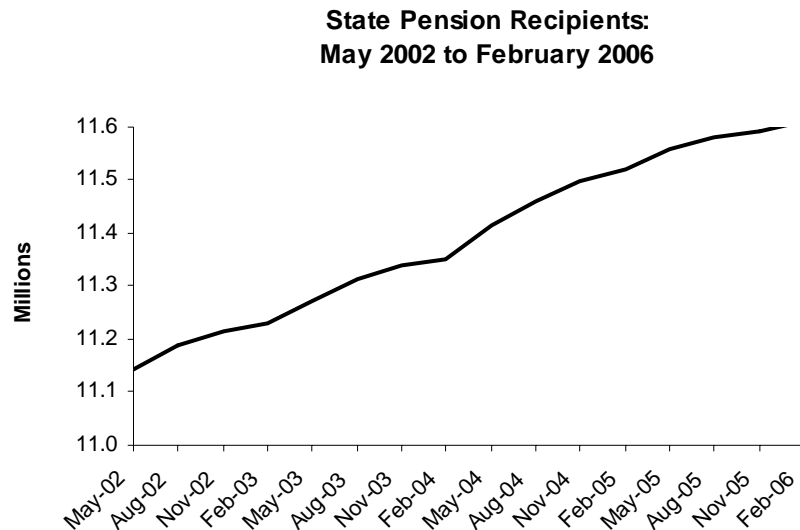
Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

2.2 State Pension

State Pension (SP) was introduced on 1 January 1909 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 February 2006, there were 11.61 million claimants of State Pension, a rise of 92 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 38% were male and 62% female.

The average weekly amount in payment at February 2006 was £85.01, a rise of £3.39 since February 2005.



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

Table 2.2 State Pension recipients: August 2002 to February 2006

Thousands

	All	Male	Female
Aug-02	11,187.27	4,175.28	7,011.99
Nov-02	11,215.25	4,187.92	7,027.32
Feb-03	11,232.29	4,197.77	7,034.53
May-03	11,271.62	4,216.74	7,054.88
Aug-03	11,315.22	4,237.46	7,077.76
Nov-03	11,340.71	4,249.69	7,091.01
Feb-04	11,354.10	4,255.94	7,098.16
May-04	11,416.15	4,281.06	7,135.09
Aug-04	11,466.30	4,301.68	7,164.61
Nov-04	11,504.32	4,315.80	7,188.52
Feb-05	11,519.88	4,322.52	7,197.36
May-05	11,556.81	4,342.15	7,214.66
Aug-05	11,580.50	4,354.75	7,225.74
Nov-05	11,592.75	4,362.20	7,230.55
Feb-06	11,611.59	4,369.79	7,241.80

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

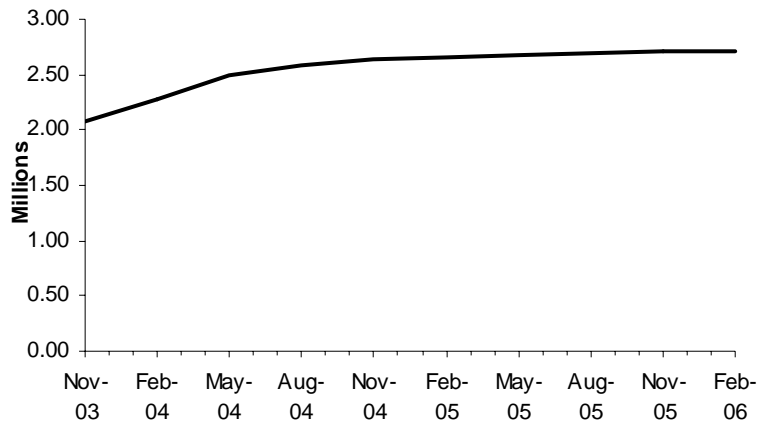
2.3 Pension Credit

Pension Credit (PC) was introduced on 6 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 February 2006, there were 2.71 million households claiming Pension Credit (3.31 million individuals), a rise of 55 thousand on a year earlier. Of these, 2.11 million were claiming Guarantee Credit

The average weekly amount of Pension Credit in payment at February 2006 was £43.55, a rise of £1.97 since February 2005

**Pension Credit Recipients:
November 2003 to February 2006**



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

Table 2.3 Pension Credit claimants: November 2003 to February 2006

	Thousands				
	Total	Guarantee Credit only	Guarantee Credit & Savings Credit	Savings Credit only	Still on Minimum Income Guarantee
Nov-03	2,084.70	709.31	1,133.01	242.01	0.37
Feb-04	2,282.29	719.18	1,196.59	365.26	1.25
May-04	2,490.76	735.03	1,269.45	485.98	0.31
Aug-04	2,592.59	749.17	1,293.25	549.99	0.18
Nov-04	2,629.58	759.90	1,298.96	570.58	0.14
Feb-05	2,654.67	763.15	1,313.11	578.36	0.06
May-05	2,682.73	767.26	1,321.68	593.74	0.04
Aug-05	2,696.66	772.40	1,317.18	607.04	0.04
Nov-05	2,708.05	776.94	1,313.48	617.60	0.04
Feb-06	2,709.22	773.16	1,332.11	603.93	0.04

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study

1. Pension Credit replaced MIG on 6 October 2003.
2. A small number of MIG cases were yet to convert to PC.

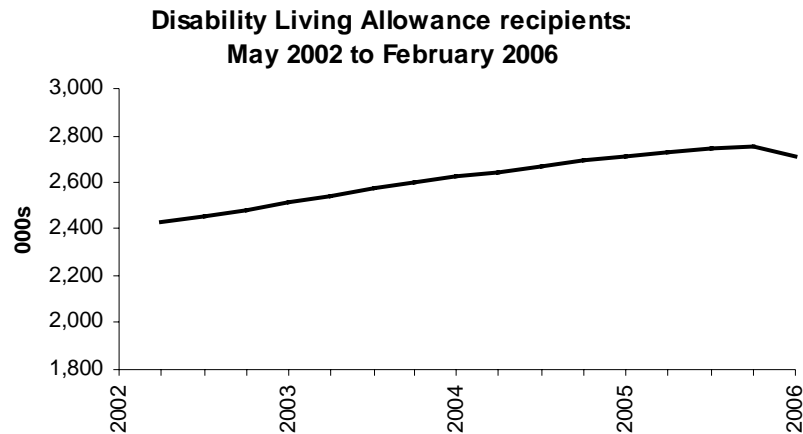
3. Disabled and Carers

3.1 Disability Living Allowance

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) was introduced on 1 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 February 2006, 2.79 million people were receiving Disability Living Allowance (not including suspended cases), a rise of 73 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 39 thousand in the year to February 2006.

At February 2006, 10% of recipients were children, 58% were working age and 31% were pension age (a small number are an unknown age).

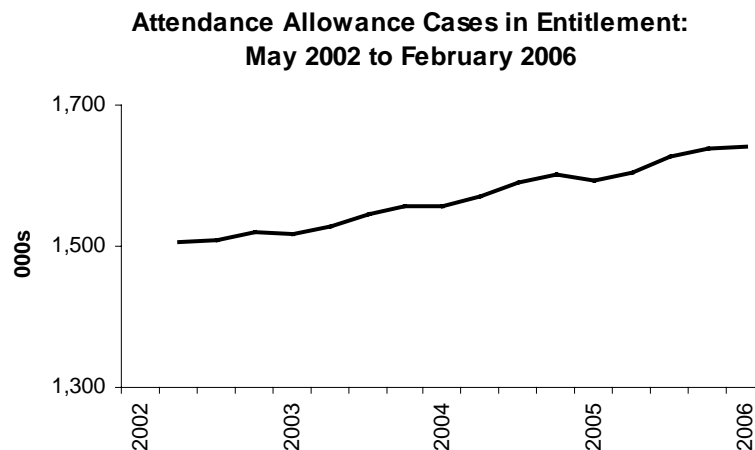


Latest statistical data available from : <http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/tabtool.asp>

3.2 Attendance Allowance

Attendance Allowance (AA) was introduced on 6 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 February 2006 there were 1.64 million people with entitlement to Attendance Allowance (including suspended cases), a rise of 47 thousand on a year earlier. 30% of claimants were male, and 70% female. Both the male and female caseloads are rising, males by 24 thousand and females by 23 thousand in the year to February 2006. At February, 67% of recipients were aged 80 or over.



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

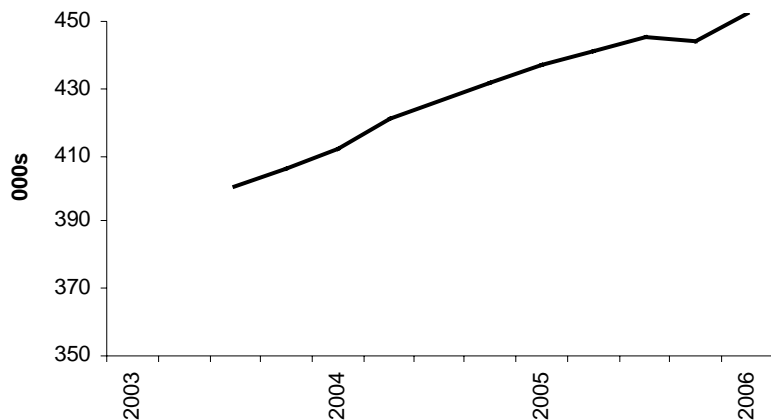
3.3 Carer's Allowance

Carer's Allowance (CA) was introduced on 5 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 February 2006, there were 453 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 11 thousand in the year to February 2006.

At February 2006, there were a further 325 thousand people entitled to Carer's Allowance but not receiving any payment due to overlapping benefit provisions (ie underlying entitlement cases).

**Carer's Allowance number in payment:
August 2003 to February 2006**



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

Table 3.1 Awards currently in payment for Disability Living Allowance and Carer's Allowance, and all entitled cases for Attendance Allowance.

	Thousands		
	Disability Living Allowance 1	Attendance Allowance 2	Carers Allowance 3
May-02	2,424.35	1,504.44	..
Aug-02	2,454.34	1,507.35	..
Nov-02	2,488.49	1,517.41	..
Feb-03	2,516.13	1,515.24	..
May-03	2,547.09	1,527.99	..
Aug-03	2,573.54	1,547.39	400.18
Nov-03	2,601.88	1,558.19	406.23
Feb-04	2,625.39	1,556.13	412.12
May-04	2,644.28	1,570.34	421.18
Aug-04	2,672.16	1,589.87	426.34
Nov-04	2,696.28	1,600.88	431.66
Feb-05	2,712.91	1,594.79	436.94
May-05	2,729.72	1,605.71	441.03
Aug-05	2,749.48	1,626.72	445.43
Nov-05	2,757.64	1,639.72	444.09
Feb-06	2,785.68	1,642.09	452.54

Source: DWP, Work & Pensions Longitudinal Study (DLA and CA), and DWP 5% sample data (AA).

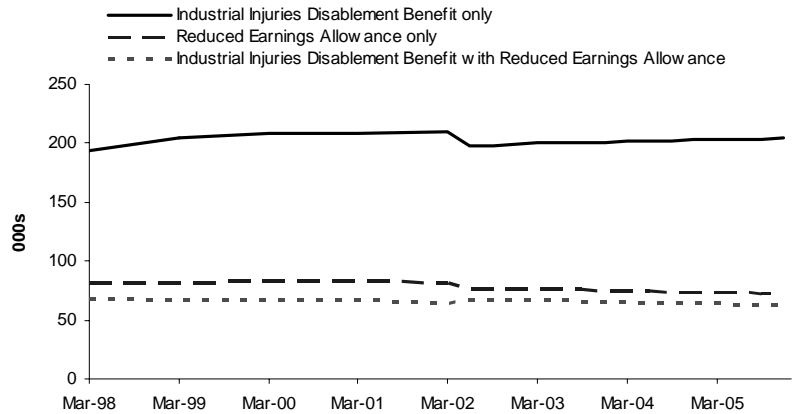
1. Excludes cases entitled but temporarily suspended.
2. Includes all entitled cases (both in payment and currently suspended)
3. Excludes cases entitled but not in payment due to overlapping benefits provisions. Data are not available prior to August 2003.

3.4 Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

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

There were 339 thousand people claiming under the Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit scheme in December 2005, of whom 60% received Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only, 21% received Reduced Earnings Allowance only, and 18% received both. The number of people claiming benefit was 0.6% lower than in December 2004. The average weekly payment was £42.00

Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit and Reduced Earnings Allowance in payment by type of assessments payable: March 1998 to December 2005



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

4. Families & Children

4.1 Child Support Agency cases

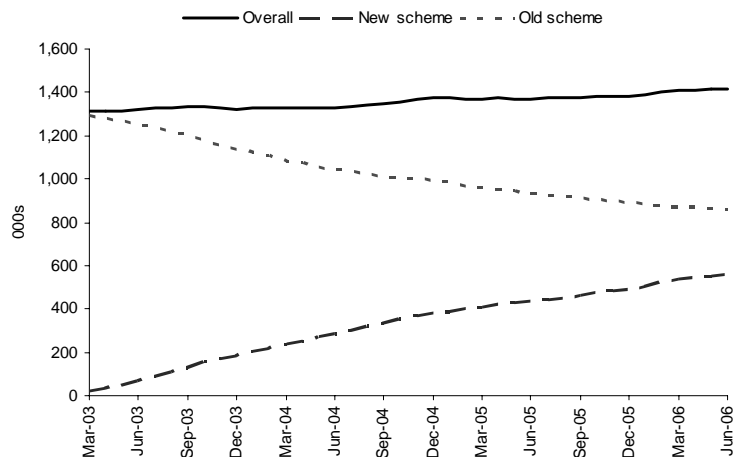
Launched on 5 April 1993, the Child Support Agency (CSA) is an executive agency of the Department for Work and Pensions, set up to implement the Child Support Act 1991 and operate the new child maintenance system in Great Britain (there is a separate but parallel agency for Northern Ireland). The CSA 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

The latest edition of the CSA Quarterly Summary of Statistics contains a number of revisions to historical figures published in earlier editions. For further details see the Notes to Editors.

At the end of June 2006, the CSA caseload stood at 1.4 million, an increase of 4% on the same point in the previous year.

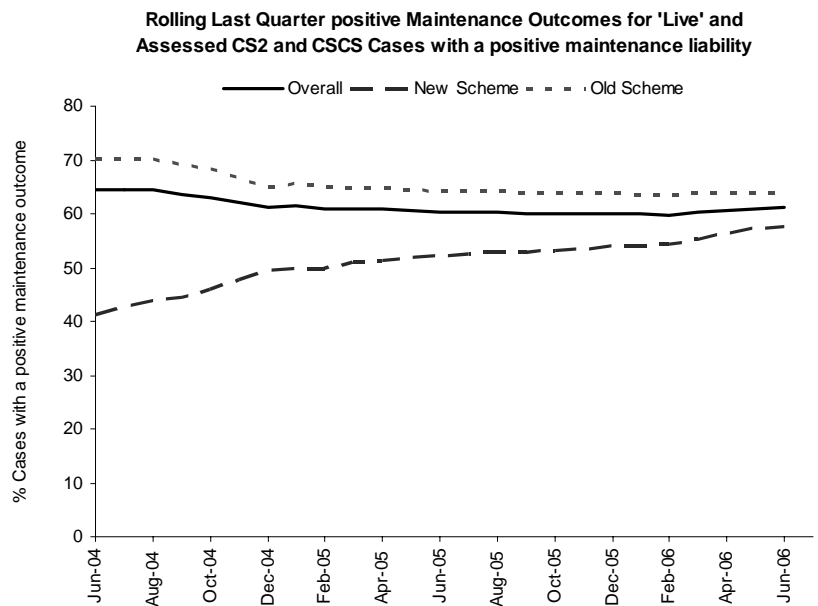
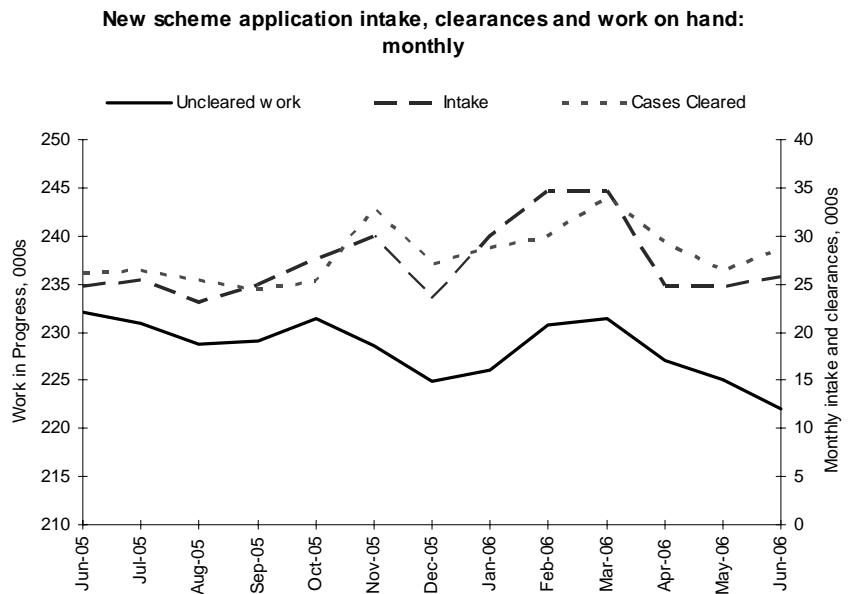
Overall caseload by scheme



At the end of June 2006, there were 274,000 uncleared applications across both schemes, a fall of 10% over the previous twelve months. The volume of uncleared new scheme applications has fallen by 9,000 since March 2006 and, at 222,000, is at its lowest since October 2004.

The mean average processing time for new scheme applications cleared in June 2006 was 217 days (31 weeks), with 50% cleared in 89 days (13 weeks) or less. The mean average age for uncleared cases was 487 days (70 weeks). A comprehensive definition of a clearance is provided within the tables.

In the quarter ending June 2006, 60% of all cases in which maintenance was due had either received maintenance via the CSA collection service, or had a maintenance direct arrangement in place, a figure that has remained broadly flat since December 2004. Whilst old scheme performance has remained flat, at 62%, since June 2005, that for new scheme has increased steadily from 52% to 58% over the same period.



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

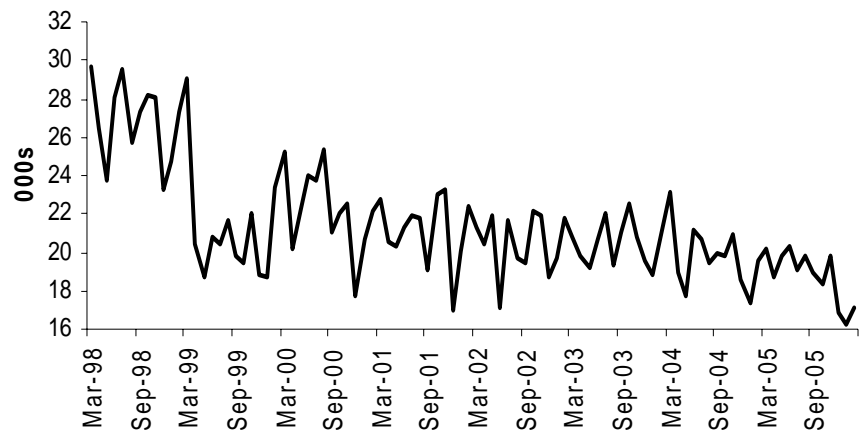
5. Appeals Service

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. From 1st April 2006 the Appeals Service became part of the Department for Constitutional Affairs. The following data relates to the period before the transfer.

In the quarter ending February 2006, the total number of lodgements was 50 thousand. The total number of appeals cleared at hearings was 41 thousand of which 18 thousand (43%) were found in favour of the appellant. Oral hearings resulted in 51% being found in the appellant's favour, while at paper hearings the rate was 22%.

**Number of new Appeals Service Lodgements:
March 1998 to February 2006**



(Note: All figures are subject to change as more up to date data becomes available on the Generic Appeals System (GAPS). We cannot provide any data from the new system (G2) until late 2006.

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. For key benefit statistics and New Deal statistics derived from 100% sources, an internet-based Tabulation Tool is 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, is also available. 5% sample data on key benefits continue to be available via NOMIS <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/>. Whenever possible, 100% data should be used in preference to 5% estimates, as these are both more accurate and form DWP’s headline statistics.

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

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. Revisions to previous releases

This edition of the CSA Quarterly Summary of Statistics contains a number of revisions to historical figures published in earlier editions. There are two reasons for these revisions:

- Further improvements to the data source from which statistics relating to new and old scheme cases on the new computer system are derived. Over the last 18 months, DWP analysts have been working with the CSA to improve the quality and breadth of available management information, which have resulted in considerable improvements to the scope and content of the Quarterly Summary of Statistics. The latest phase of such improvements, all of which are subject to rigorous quality checks of a National Statistics standard, have resulted in the following changes to previously published data:
 - A significant reduction, of around 50,000 in the volume of “uncleared applications”. This is because the improved data source better identifies uncleared potential applications received via Jobcentre Plus. We were expecting this change, and the potential for future revision was noted on the relevant tables in the last issue of the QSS.
 - Greater coherence between the tables – of which tables 1 – 15 and tables 23 - 27 are now all produced from the same data source.
 - Reduction in the overall caseload across both schemes – we can now exclude cases that have been cancelled or withdrawn and are awaiting closure.

- A reduction in old scheme Interim Maintenance Assessment (IMA) cases. We have excluded around 15 thousand IMAs that have in fact been closed.
- A change to methodology in that Old Scheme Interim Maintenance Assessments are now, for the first time, included in all the relevant tables for consistency with current CSA target definitions, and to provide a fuller picture of performance across the whole caseload. Since compliance is lower on these cases, performance against the relevant indicators is lower by a few percentage points.

5. 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

Neighbourhood Statistics – Quarterly ward and Lower Super Outputs Area caseloads for Income Support, Jobseeker's Allowance, Incapacity Benefits, Disability Living Allowance, Pension Credit and State Pension are available from <http://193.115.152.21/NESS/page1.htm>

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>

6. 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>