

## Individual benefit statistics

### Maternity Allowance

*Introduced 5 July 1948*

*Contributory (MA), earnings tested (SMP), non-income-related, non-taxable (MA), taxable (SMP)*

#### Maternity Allowance

A woman who has worked and paid full National Insurance contributions in the relevant test period can get this allowance. It is paid for up to 26 weeks, at the earliest starting 11 weeks before the baby is due. If the woman does any paid work during this period, she cannot get the allowance for that time.

From 6 April 1987 most women who work for an employer and who have average earnings at or above the lower earnings limit are entitled to Statutory Maternity Pay which employers are liable to pay. Because of changes introduced under the EC Directive on the protection of pregnant women at work, employed women expecting babies on or after 16 October 1994 get higher rate Maternity Allowance. Women who are not employees in the 15th week before the baby is due get the lower rate of Maternity Allowance.

Changes to Maternity Allowance were introduced for women expecting babies on or after 20 August 2000. The employment and NI contribution tests were replaced with an employment test and test of average weekly earnings within the test period. The change extended MA to women earning too little to pay NI contributions provided their earnings were at least £30 a week.

Standard rate MA is paid to women whose average earnings at least equal the Lower Earnings Limit and the self-employed who have paid a Class 2 contribution. Women earning less than this but at least £30 get MA worth 90% of that average (maximum payment standard rate).

Further changes were introduced in 2003. From 6 April 2003 the rate of MA changed so that women receive the lesser of standard rate or a rate equal to 90% of their average weekly earnings. In addition the Maternity Allowance period is extended from 18 weeks to 26 weeks for women with an expected week of childbirth on or after 6 April 2003.

#### Source

Up to and including 1995 figures are based on a 1% sample of maternity benefit payments, then 5% sample thereafter.

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**Table 1 Number of Recipients of Maternity Allowance - April 1993 to May 2004**

<i>Thousands</i>	
	Total
Apr-93	11.3
Apr-94	11.1
Apr-95	9.4
May-96	12.1
May-97	11.9
May-98	12.1
Feb-99	11.4
May-99	12.0
Aug-99	11.9
Nov-99	11.2
Feb-00	11.1
May-00	10.5
Aug-00	13.2
Nov-00	15.0
Feb-01	14.4
May-01	16.4
Aug-01	16.3
Nov-01	15.0
Feb-02	14.7
May-02	15.7
Aug-02	15.7
Nov-02	15.9
Feb-03	15.2
May-03	14.9
Aug-03	24.3
Nov-03	24.9
Feb-04	25.6
May-04	26.9

**Maternity Allowance**

Number of recipients: February 2000 to May 2004

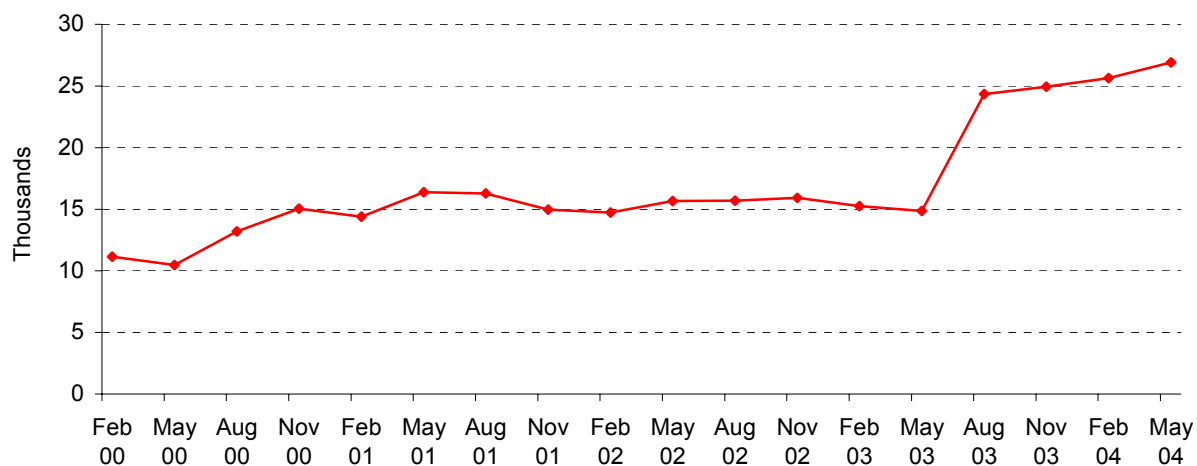


Table 2 Rates of Maternity Allowance

	Maternity Allowance							£ per week
	Personal Benefit <sup>5</sup>			Increase for dependants				
	Standard	3/4	1/2	Adults			Each child	
				Standard	3/4	1/2		
23 November 1981	22.50	16.88	11.25	13.90	10.43	6.95	0.80	
22 November 1982	25.00	18.75	12.50	15.45	11.59	7.73	0.30	
21 November 1983	25.95	19.46	12.98	16.00	12.00	8.00	0.15	
26 November 1984	27.25	20.44	13.63	16.80	12.60	8.40	<sup>1</sup>	
25 November 1985	29.15	21.86	14.58	18.00	13.50	9.00	.	
28 July 1986	29.45	22.09	14.73	18.20	13.65	9.10	.	
	Higher rate <sup>2</sup>	Lower Rate <sup>3</sup>	New Standard Rate <sup>6</sup>	Threshold <sup>7</sup>				
6 April 1987 <sup>4</sup>	.	30.05	.	.	18.60	.	.	
11 April 1988	.	31.30	.	.	19.40	.	.	
10 April 1989	.	33.20	.	.	20.55	.	.	
9 April 1990	.	35.70	.	.	22.10	.	.	
8 April 1991	.	40.60	.	.	24.50	.	.	
6 April 1992	.	42.25	.	.	25.50	.	.	
12 April 1993	.	43.75	.	.	26.40	.	.	
11 April 1994	.	44.55	.	.	26.90	.	.	
16 October 1994	52.50	44.55	.	.	26.90	.	.	
10 April 1995	52.50	45.55	.	.	27.50	.	.	
8 April 1996	54.55	47.35	.	.	28.55	.	.	
7 April 1997	55.70	48.35	.	.	29.15	.	.	
6 April 1998	57.70	50.10	.	.	30.20	.	.	
12 April 1999	59.55	51.70	.	.	31.15	.	.	
10 April 2000	60.20	52.25	60.20	30.00	31.50	.	.	
9 April 2001	.	.	62.20	30.00	32.55	.	.	
8 April 2002	.	.	75.00	30.00	33.10	.	.	
6 April 2003	.	.	100.00	30.00	33.65	.	.	
12 April 2004	.	.	102.80	30.00	34.60	.	.	

1. Child dependency addition was abolished from 26 November 1984.

2. The woman must be an employee in the 15th week before the baby is expected (the qualifying week).

3. From 16 October 1994, the lower rate applies for women who are not employees in the qualifying week.

4. Before April 1987 there was also a one-off Maternity Grant of £25. Since April 1987 the grant is based on needs and is made from the Social Fund.

5. Half and three-quarter rates were abolished from 20 December 1986.

6. New Standard Rate introduced from April 2000.

7. MA Earnings Threshold introduced April 2000.

## **Jobseeker's Allowance**

*Introduced 7 October 1996*

*Contributory or income-related, taxable*

Jobseeker's Allowance replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996. It is payable to people under state pension age who are available for, and actively seeking, work of at least 40 hours a week. Certain groups of people, including carers and those with a physical or mental condition, are able to restrict their availability to less than 40 hours depending upon their personal circumstances.

A further basic condition for the receipt of benefit is that a person claiming Jobseeker's Allowance needs to enter into a Jobseeker's Agreement with Jobcentre Plus. The Agreement sets out:

- any agreed restrictions on the job seeker's availability for work;
- the steps the job seeker intends to take to look for work.

In addition, to be entitled to Jobseeker's Allowance the person must:

- be in Great Britain;
- be capable of work;
- not be in relevant education;
- not be working 16 hours or more a week on average, or have a partner who is not working 24 hours or more a week on average.

Jobseeker's Allowance is either contribution-based or income-based depending on the job seeker's circumstances. Those who have paid sufficient National Insurance contributions receive contribution-based Jobseeker's Allowance for up to six months. Those who do not qualify for, or whose needs are not met by, contribution-based Jobseeker's Allowance, may qualify for income-based help for themselves and their dependants. This help will continue for as long as it is needed, provided that the qualifying conditions continue to be met.

Entitlement to contribution-based JSA is based on a person meeting the contribution conditions. These depend on Class 1 contributions paid as an employed earner in two specified tax years. National Insurance credits alone will not enable a person to qualify but they can help towards meeting the conditions. If they satisfy the test, they may receive a personal, age-related rate of benefit for up to 6 months irrespective of savings, capital or a partner's earnings.

JSA is a weekly seven day benefit. The earnings rules are similar to Income Support. For most people, a £5 weekly disregard applies to all their earnings. The disregard for couples in receipt of JSA(IB) is £10 as a whole. Some people, such as lone parents in receipt of income-based JSA, benefit from a higher disregard of £20 in income-based JSA. Earnings that exceed these disregards will be taken fully into account in the assessment of benefit.

Figures in these tables are affected by the introduction of Child Tax Credit in April 2003. Please see the Introduction for more details.

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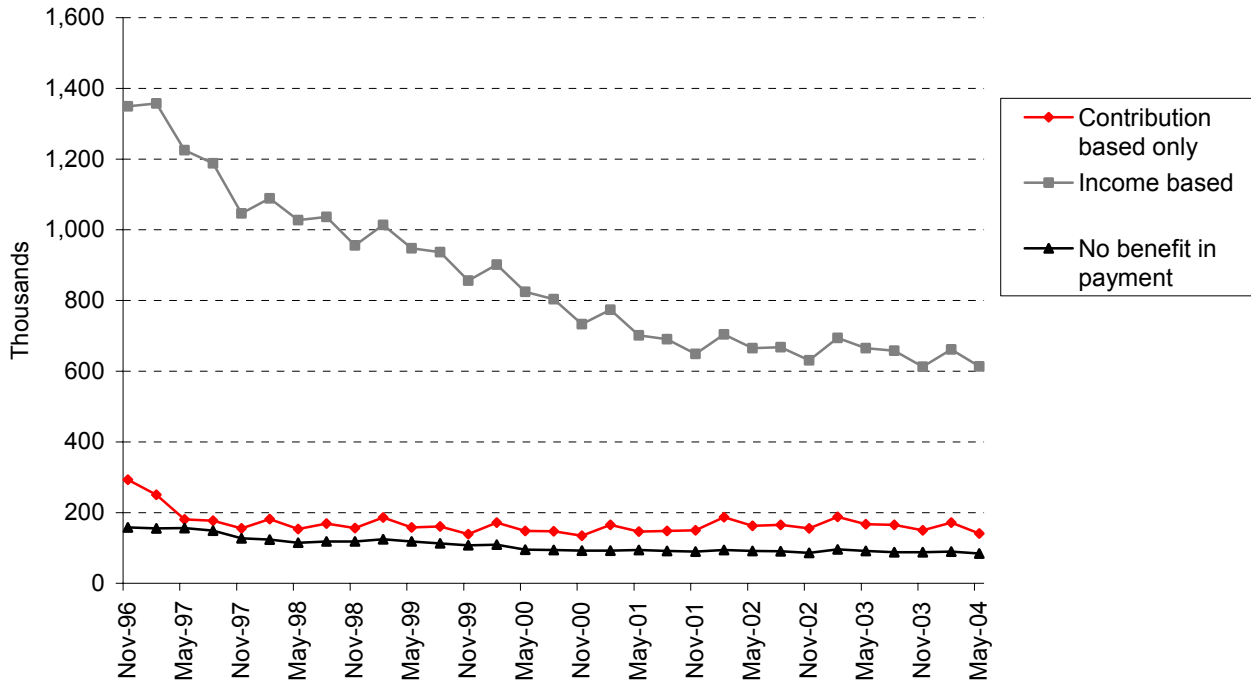
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**Table 1 Unemployed claimants by benefit entitlement: November 1996 to May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	All claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			No benefit in payment
Contribution based only			Contribution and income based	Income based only		
Nov-96	1,801.9	1,643.2	293.5	41.5	1,308.1	158.7
Feb-97	1,763.4	1,608.1	250.4	40.2	1,317.4	155.3
May-97	1,562.4	1,406.3	181.1	28.3	1,196.8	156.2
Aug-97	1,515.1	1,365.4	177.2	25.5	1,162.7	149.7
Nov-97	1,330.6	1,202.6	156.1	24.9	1,021.6	128.0
Feb-98	1,394.8	1,270.5	181.5	28.5	1,060.5	124.3
May-98	1,295.8	1,181.2	154.2	23.5	1,003.6	114.5
Aug-98	1,323.6	1,205.4	168.9	22.7	1,013.9	118.2
Nov-98	1,230.8	1,112.6	156.6	24.5	931.5	118.2
Feb-99	1,325.7	1,200.6	186.6	30.4	983.7	125.1
May-99	1,224.5	1,105.8	158.2	27.1	920.4	118.7
Aug-99	1,210.6	1,097.3	161.0	21.9	914.5	113.3
Nov-99	1,103.4	995.5	139.5	20.6	835.4	107.9
Feb-00	1,183.0	1,073.1	171.6	21.7	879.7	109.9
May-00	1,067.3	972.7	148.2	19.0	805.5	94.6
Aug-00	1,044.9	950.8	147.4	18.6	784.8	94.0
Nov-00	960.6	868.2	135.0	18.7	714.4	92.4
Feb-01	1,031.9	939.6	165.7	22.1	751.9	92.3
May-01	942.0	848.3	147.0	18.3	683.1	93.7
Aug-01	930.9	839.2	148.4	17.5	673.3	91.7
Nov-01	889.2	799.5	150.6	18.0	630.9	89.7
Feb-02	985.6	892.0	187.7	21.4	682.8	93.7
May-02	918.5	827.5	162.6	19.4	645.5	91.1
Aug-02	924.3	833.4	165.7	17.3	650.5	90.9
Nov-02	872.0	786.4	156.1	17.7	612.7	85.6
Feb-03	977.7	882.1	188.1	19.3	674.7	95.6
May-03	924.0	832.3	167.3	18.9	646.1	91.7
Aug-03	911.3	823.4	165.5	17.9	640.0	87.9
Nov-03	851.8	763.6	150.5	15.5	597.5	88.2
Feb-04	923.7	833.6	172.3	16.9	644.4	90.0
May-04	839.2	755.2	141.4	14.5	599.3	84.0

**Jobseeker's Allowance**

Unemployed claimants by benefit entitlement: November 1996 to May 2004



**Table 2 Recipients of unemployment-related benefit and average weekly amount: November 1996 to May 2004**

	With contribution-based benefit <sup>1</sup>		With income-based benefit <sup>2</sup>	
	Number (000s)	Average (£pw)	Number (000s)	Average (£pw)
Nov-96	335.1	46.40	1,349.7	55.33
Feb-97	290.7	45.40	1,357.7	55.09
May-97	209.4	46.26	1,225.2	56.98
Aug-97	202.7	46.27	1,188.2	52.61
Nov-97	181.0	46.38	1,046.5	56.53
Feb-98	210.0	46.48	1,089.1	55.86
May-98	177.6	47.68	1,027.1	57.54
Aug-98	191.6	47.63	1,036.5	56.92
Nov-98	181.1	47.80	956.0	57.77
Feb-99	216.9	47.86	1,014.0	57.30
May-99	185.3	48.76	947.5	58.51
Aug-99	182.8	48.76	936.4	57.81
Nov-99	160.1	48.99	856.1	59.18
Feb-00	193.4	48.91	901.5	58.65
May-00	167.2	49.54	824.5	60.28
Aug-00	166.0	49.72	803.4	59.54
Nov-00	153.7	49.70	733.1	60.97
Feb-01	187.7	49.63	773.9	59.48
May-01	165.3	50.46	701.3	61.49
Aug-01	165.9	50.48	690.8	60.78
Nov-01	168.6	50.67	648.9	61.03
Feb-02	209.1	50.66	704.3	60.01
May-02	182.0	51.66	664.9	61.45
Aug-02	182.9	51.39	667.8	60.69
Nov-02	173.7	51.68	630.4	62.04
Feb-03	207.4	51.47	694.0	60.70
May-03	186.2	52.17	665.0	63.11
Aug-03	183.4	51.98	657.9	61.48
Nov-03	166.0	52.25	613.0	61.27
Feb-04	189.3	52.08	661.3	59.88
May-04	156.0	53.07	613.8	60.68

1. Includes claimants in receipt of income-based JSA but with underlying entitlement to contribution-based JSA. Only the amount of JSA (Cont.) is included.

2. Includes claimants in receipt of income-based JSA but with underlying entitlement to contribution-based JSA. Only the amount of income-based award above the level of the contribution-based award is included.

**Table 3 Unemployed claimants by benefit entitlement and Government Office Region at May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	All claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>839.2</b>	<b>755.2</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>84.0</b>
England	704.4	634.2	117.6	12.6	504.1	70.1
North East	47.2	42.8	7.2	0.6	35.0	4.4
North West	101.6	93.2	17.1	1.8	74.2	8.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	74.7	68.6	12.3	1.5	54.8	6.1
East Midlands	53.5	48.1	9.3	1.0	37.8	5.4
West Midlands	89.7	81.3	14.8	1.8	64.7	8.4
East	56.6	49.6	12.1	1.4	36.1	6.9
London	167.4	152.0	21.2	1.9	128.9	15.4
South East	71.9	62.3	14.9	1.6	45.8	9.6
South West	41.8	36.3	8.7	0.8	26.8	5.5
Wales	40.3	36.5	6.6	0.6	29.3	3.8
Scotland	94.5	84.5	17.2	1.3	65.9	10.0

**Table 4 Unemployed claimants by gender, age and benefit entitlement at May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	All claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
<b>Total</b>	<b>839.2</b>	<b>755.2</b>	<b>141.4</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>599.3</b>	<b>84.0</b>
<b>Men</b>	<b>626.1</b>	<b>569.2</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>454.6</b>	<b>56.9</b>
Under 25	161.0	152.3	17.4	1.5	133.4	8.7
25 to 49	358.6	331.2	62.4	9.3	259.4	27.4
50 & over	106.5	85.7	21.5	2.4	61.8	20.8
<b>Women</b>	<b>213.1</b>	<b>186.1</b>	<b>40.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>144.7</b>	<b>27.0</b>
Under 25	77.0	71.0	6.7	*0.2	64.1	6.0
25 to 49	98.8	85.9	24.8	0.9	60.2	13.0
50 & over	37.3	29.2	8.7	*0.2	20.3	8.1

\*Figures below 500 are subject to a large degree of sampling variation and should be taken only as a broad indication of the situation.

Table 5 Rates of Jobseeker's Allowance

	£ per week								
	Single person / Lone Parents				Couple				
	Under 18		18 to 24	Lone parent 18+ / single person 25+	Both under 18	Both under 18, one disabled	Both under 18, with one child	One under 18, one 18-24	One under 18, one 25+
Usual rate	Higher rate								
7 October 1996	28.85	37.90	37.90	47.90	57.20	.	.	.	75.20 <sup>1</sup>
7 April 1997	29.60	38.90	38.90	49.15	58.70	.	.	.	77.15 <sup>1</sup>
6 April 1998	30.30	39.85	39.85	50.35	30.30	39.85	60.10	39.85	50.35 79.00
9 November 1998	30.30	39.85	39.85	50.35	30.30	39.85	60.10	39.85	50.35 79.00
12 April 1999	30.95	40.70	40.70	51.40	30.95	40.70	61.35	40.70	51.40 80.65 <sup>4</sup>
10 April 2000	31.45	41.35	41.35	52.20	31.45	41.35	62.35	41.35	52.20 81.95
9 April 2001	31.95	42.00	42.00	53.05	31.95	42.00	63.35	42.00	53.05 83.25
8 April 2002	32.50	42.70	42.70	53.95	32.50	42.70	64.45	42.70	53.95 84.65
7 April 2003	32.90	43.25	43.25	54.65	32.90	43.25	65.30	43.25	54.65 85.75
5 April 2004	33.50	44.05	44.05	55.65	33.50	44.05	66.50	44.05	55.65 87.30
	Dependent children				Dependent children <sup>2</sup>				
	Under 11	11 to 15	16 to 17	18	Under 11 <sup>2a</sup>	11 to 16 <sup>2b</sup>	16-18 <sup>2c</sup>		
7 October 1996	16.45	24.10	28.85	37.90	.	.	.		
7 April 1997	.	.	.	.	16.90	24.75	29.60		
6 April 1998	.	.	.	.	17.30	25.35	30.30		
9 November 1998 <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	19.80	25.35	30.30		
12 April 1999	.	.	.	.	20.20	25.90	30.95		
4 October 1999 <sup>3</sup>	.	.	.	.	24.90	25.90	30.95		
						Up to and including 16 <sup>5a</sup>	16-18 <sup>5b</sup>		
10 April 2000	.	.	.	.	.	26.60	31.75		
23 October 2000 <sup>6</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	30.95	31.75		
9 April 2001	.	.	.	.	.	31.45	32.25		
22 October 2001	.	.	.	.	.	32.95	33.75		
8 April 2002	.	.	.	.	.	33.50	34.30		
14 October 2002 <sup>7</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	37.00	37.80		
						Up to and including 18			
7 April 2003 <sup>8</sup>	.	.	.	.	.	38.50	38.50		
5 April 2004	.	.	.	.	.	42.27	42.27		

1. Pre 6 April 1998 this personal allowance rate was based on only one of the couple being over 18. As of 6 April 1998 there have been 6 new personal allowance rates included, which are specific to JSA and in the main refer to those aged 25 or under.

2. From 7 April 1997 the age banding used for the benefit calculation of dependent children has changed.

From this date the banding is as follows:

a. Birth to September following 11th birthday.

b. From September following the 11th birthday to September following the 16th birthday.

c. From September following the 16th birthday to the day before the 19th birthday.

Some children will remain eligible for a different rate of benefit i.e. have "protected rights".

These are as follows:-

- \* Child aged 11 before 7 April 1997: allowance £25.35
- \* Child aged 16 before 7 April 1997: allowance £30.30
- \* Child aged 18 before 7 April 1997: allowance £39.85

3. From 9 November 1998 the dependant's allowance payable for dependants under 11 increased by £2.50. From 4 October 1999 the dependant's allowance payable for dependants aged under 11 increased by £4.70.

4. From 12 April 1999 the personal allowance for married and unmarried couples where both members are not yet 18 or one of the couple is aged 18 or over depends on the couple's circumstances. They may be entitled to a couple allowance or a single person's allowance dependent upon certain criteria.
5. From 10 April 2000 there are two age bands for dependants. From this date the age banding are as follows:
  - a. Birth to September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday.
  - b. From September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday.
6. From 23<sup>rd</sup> October 2000 the dependant's allowance payable for dependants under 16 increased by £4.35
7. From October 2002 claimants with dependants received an addition of £3.50 for each child.
8. From April 2003 the allowance paid to dependent children was aligned, one rate payable to all aged up to & inc. 18.

**Table 6 Rates of premiums**

		£ per week								
		Disability			Enhanced Disability <sup>4</sup>			Severe Disability		
	Dis-abled child	Carer	Single	Couple	Child	Single	Couple	Single	Couple (one)	Couple (both)
7 October 1996	20.40	13.00	20.40	29.15	.	.	.	36.40	36.40	72.80
7 April 1997	20.95	13.35	20.95	29.90	.	.	.	37.15	37.15	74.30
6 April 1998	21.45	13.65	21.45	30.60	.	.	.	38.50	38.50	77.00
12 April 1999	21.90	13.95	21.90	31.25	.	.	.	39.75	39.75	79.50
10 April 2000	22.25	14.15	22.25	31.75	.	.	.	40.20	40.20	80.40
9 April 2001	30.00	24.40	22.60	32.25	11.05	11.05	16.00	41.55	41.55	83.10
8 April 2002	35.50	24.80	23.00	32.80	11.25	11.25	16.25	42.25	42.25	84.50
7 April 2003	41.30	25.10	23.30	33.25	16.60	11.40	16.45	42.95	42.95	85.90
5 April 2004	42.49	25.55	23.70	33.85	17.08	11.60	16.75	44.15	44.15	88.30

		Family		Pensioner		Enhanced Pensioner		Higher Pensioner		
	All	Couple	Lone parent	Lone parent <sup>1,2</sup>	Single	Couple	Single	Couple	Single	Couple
7 October 1996	10.55	.	.	5.20	19.15	28.90	..	31.90	25.90	37.05
7 April 1997	.	10.80	15.75	.	19.65	29.65	..	32.75	26.55	38.00
6 April 1998	.	11.05	15.75	.	20.10	30.35	..	33.55	27.20	38.90
12 April 1999	.	13.90	15.75	.	23.60	35.95	..	39.20	30.85	44.65
10 April 2000	.	14.25	15.90	.	26.25	40.00	..	43.40	33.85	49.10
9 April 2001	.	14.50	15.90	.	39.10	57.30	..	57.30	39.10	57.30
8 April 2002	.	14.75	15.90	.	44.20	65.15	..	65.15	44.20	65.15
7 April 2003	.	15.75	15.90	.	47.45	70.05	..	70.05	47.45	70.05
5 April 2004	.	15.95	15.95	.	49.80	73.65	..	73.65	49.80	73.65

		Bereavement <sup>5</sup>
8 April 2002		21.55
7 April 2003		22.80
5 April 2004		23.95

1. Family premium 7 April 1997 Lone parents receive one premium (Family premium - Lone parent rate) instead of two separate premiums i.e. Family premium & Lone parent premium.
2. From April 1998, new Lone parent claims will receive the lower couple rate of the Family Premium.
3. From 9 April 2001 all premiums paid to pensioners were aligned as part of the Minimum Income Guarantee.
4. Enhanced Disability Premium introduced in April 2001.
5. Bereavement premium introduced in April 2002

## Incapacity Benefit

*Introduced 13 April 1995*

*Contributory (unless claiming under the youth provisions), non-income-related, taxable after 28 weeks of incapacity, takes account of half of any pension income over £85 a week.*

Incapacity Benefit (IB) replaced Sickness Benefit and Invalidity Benefit from 13 April 1995. It is paid to people who are assessed as being incapable of work and who meet the same contribution conditions as for Sickness Benefit. The only change is that those who do not satisfy the contribution conditions do not have them treated as satisfied, if they cannot work because of an industrial accident or prescribed disease.

From 6 April 2001 people under the age of 20 (or 25 if in education or training before age 20) who satisfy residence and presence conditions may be able to qualify for IB without needing to satisfy the contribution conditions.

On 6 April 2002 Severe Disablement Allowance recipients aged under 20 on 6 April 2001 were automatically transferred to long-term rate IB.

### Assessing Incapacity

For the first 28 weeks of incapacity, people previously in work are assessed on the 'own occupation' test - the claimant's ability to do their own job.

Otherwise, incapacity is based on the Personal Capability Assessment (PCA) which replaced the All Work Test (AWT) from April 2000. The PCA assesses ability to perform a range of everyday activities and provides constructive information about capabilities to help plan a return to work where appropriate. The PCA applies after 28 weeks of incapacity or from the start of the claim for people who did not previously have a job. Certain people are exempt from the PCA.

### Rates of Benefit

The rates of IB are set out in Table 8. For people under State Pension age there are two short-term rates: the lower rate is paid for the first 28 weeks of sickness and the higher rate for weeks 29 to 52. Employees receive Statutory Sick Pay (SSP) for the first 28 weeks of sickness, after which they normally move on to IB. People unable to get SSP can claim IB if they satisfy the contribution conditions.

The long-term rate of IB applies to people under State Pension age who have been sick for more than a year. People with a terminal illness or who are receiving the highest rate care component of Disability Living Allowance get the long-term rate from week 29.

For people over State Pension age, the short-term rate of IB, based on State Pension entitlement, is paid for up to a year if incapacity began before pension age. The long-term rate is not paid for people over pension age.

The higher short-term rate and long-term rate are treated as taxable income.

Increases are paid for a dependant who is caring for a child or where the spouse is aged 60 or over. Increases for children are paid with the short-term higher rate and with the long-term rate. With the introduction of the new Child Tax Credit on 6 April 2003 no new child dependency increases will be awarded, although all existing increases are transitionally protected. See the Introduction for more details. An age addition is paid with the long-term rate. There are two rates depending on the age when incapacity began, where incapacity began before age 45.

### Transitional Rules

There were transitional provisions for people who were on Sickness or Invalidity Benefit on 12 April 1995. They were automatically transferred to IB, payable on the same basis as before. Former Invalidity Benefit recipients continue to get Additional Pension entitlement, but frozen at 1994 levels. Also their IB is not subject to tax. If they were over State Pension age on 12 April 1995 they could get IB for up to 5 years beyond pension age.

### Source

Figures are based on a 5% sample

### Abbreviations

IBST(L) – Incapacity Benefit (Short Term Lower)

IBST(H) – Incapacity Benefit (Short Term Higher)

IBLT – Incapacity Benefit (Long Term)

IBCO – Incapacity Benefit National Insurance Credits Only

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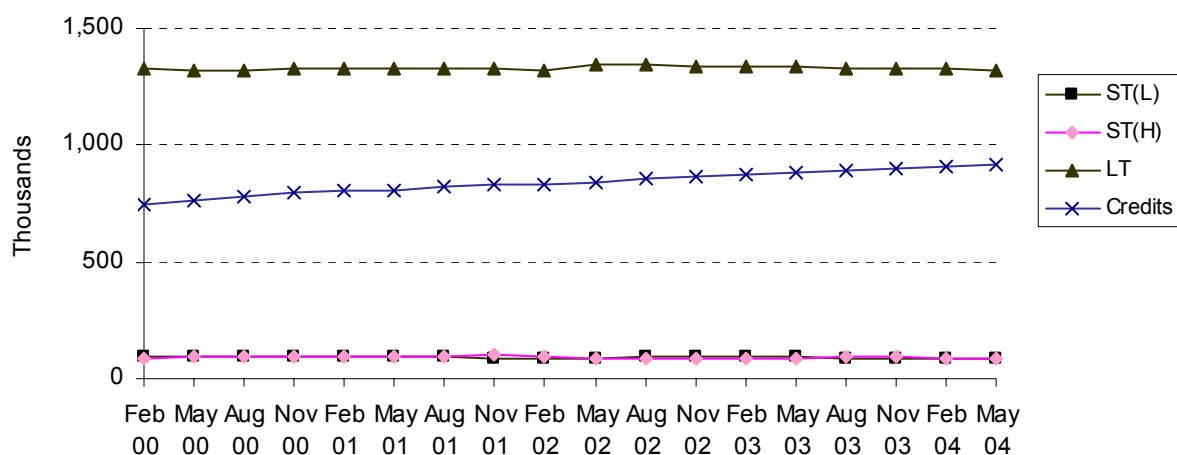
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**Table 1 Claimants to Incapacity Benefit: May 1996 – May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>						
	All	Working age	Pension age	IBST(L)	IBST(H)	IBLT	Credits only
May-96	2,396.6	2,160.4	236.2	121.1	105.6	1,579.8	590.1
May-97	2,370.5	2,192.8	177.7	117.6	104.5	1,520.3	628.1
May-98	2,316.9	2,206.5	110.4	103.8	99.7	1,445.6	667.8
May-99	2,277.5	2,229.3	48.1	91.6	87.3	1,379.3	719.4
Feb-00	2,259.5	2,251.6	7.9	93.8	89.0	1,327.0	749.8
May-00	2,263.2	2,258.2	5.0	93.3	90.3	1,320.3	759.3
Aug-00	2,286.2	2,281.2	5.0	93.3	90.8	1,323.0	779.1
Nov-00	2,310.4	2,304.8	5.7	94.1	92.4	1,327.9	796.0
Feb-01	2,324.4	2,318.4	6.0	96.7	92.0	1,330.5	805.2
May-01	2,327.0	2,326.5	*0.4	97.4	94.2	1,327.8	807.5
Aug-01	2,337.8	2,337.7	*0.1	94.1	97.9	1,326.1	819.7
Nov-01	2,342.9	2,342.2	0.6	87.4	99.1	1,324.3	832.0
Feb-02	2,337.7	2,337.4	*0.3	88.5	94.2	1,323.1	832.0
May-02	2,365.7	2,363.9	1.8	90.0	86.6	1,347.0	842.1
Aug-02	2,377.0	2,377.0	-	90.8	89.4	1,341.7	855.1
Nov-02	2,384.2	2,384.1	*0.1	91.3	89.3	1,334.9	868.7
Feb-03	2,387.9	2,387.6	*0.3	93.2	89.4	1,334.8	870.5
May-03	2,394.2	2,394.0	*0.2	93.9	88.4	1,333.0	878.8
Aug-03	2,400.5	2,400.3	*0.2	87.7	90.5	1,330.6	891.7
Nov-03	2,409.2	2,408.9	*0.3	88.0	92.6	1,326.5	902.1
Feb-04	2,406.2	2,405.8	*0.4	85.5	84.4	1,328.9	907.4
May-04	2,404.9	2,404.6	*0.3	86.2	83.2	1,320.7	914.7

**Incapacity Benefit**

Incapacity Benefit Claimants by type: February 2000 to May 2004



**Table 2 Recipients of Incapacity Benefit by average amount paid: May 1996 - May 2004**

	Recipients (000s)						<i>Thousands and £ per week</i>			
	Total	Working Age	Pension Age	Average Amounts (£)			All IB	IBST(L)	IBST(H)	IBLT
				IBST(L)	IBST(H)	IBLT				
May-96	<b>1,794.5</b>	1,563.9	230.6	117.3	105.2	1,572.0	<b>83.05</b>	47.42	57.04	87.45
May-97	<b>1,732.7</b>	1,560.4	172.3	114.6	103.9	1,514.2	<b>82.22</b>	48.38	58.16	86.43
May-98	<b>1,644.6</b>	1,538.8	105.8	102.4	99.2	1,443.1	<b>82.96</b>	50.02	60.22	86.86
May-99	<b>1,552.8</b>	1,509.1	43.7	89.1	86.9	1,376.8	<b>83.72</b>	51.39	62.03	87.19
Feb-00	<b>1,504.3</b>	1,500.8	3.5	90.9	88.5	1,324.9	<b>82.15</b>	51.43	61.42	85.64
May-00	<b>1,498.3</b>	1,497.8	*0.5	90.0	89.6	1,318.7	<b>82.59</b>	51.76	62.50	86.06
Aug-00	<b>1,501.8</b>	1,501.3	0.5	90.4	90.1	1,321.3	<b>82.19</b>	51.65	62.48	85.63
Nov-00	<b>1,509.7</b>	1,509.1	0.6	91.5	92.1	1,326.1	<b>81.73</b>	51.60	62.23	85.17
Feb-01	<b>1,515.2</b>	1,514.7	*0.5	93.6	91.8	1,329.8	<b>81.40</b>	51.73	62.34	84.81
May-01	<b>1,516.2</b>	1,515.8	*0.4	96.0	93.9	1,326.3	<b>83.40</b>	53.16	64.12	86.95
Aug-01	<b>1,511.1</b>	1,511.0	*0.1	90.7	96.8	1,323.6	<b>83.07</b>	52.75	64.12	86.53
Nov-01	<b>1,503.8</b>	1,503.1	0.6	84.3	97.6	1,321.9	<b>82.76</b>	52.62	63.55	86.09
Feb-02	<b>1,496.9</b>	1,496.6	*0.3	84.1	92.6	1,320.3	<b>82.47</b>	52.54	63.17	85.73
May-02	<b>1,514.4</b>	1,514.4	-	86.3	84.6	1,343.5	<b>83.53</b>	53.72	63.91	86.68
Aug-02	<b>1,512.6</b>	1,512.6	-	87.1	88.0	1,337.6	<b>83.17</b>	53.59	63.79	86.37
Nov-02	<b>1,505.8</b>	1,505.8	*0.1	87.9	87.7	1,330.2	<b>82.75</b>	53.53	63.85	85.93
Feb-03	<b>1,506.5</b>	1,506.2	*0.3	89.3	87.8	1,329.3	<b>82.46</b>	53.49	63.83	85.63
May-03	<b>1,504.6</b>	1,504.4	*0.2	90.8	86.7	1,327.1	<b>83.49</b>	54.45	65.05	86.68
Aug-03	<b>1,497.0</b>	1,496.8	*0.2	84.5	88.8	1,323.8	<b>83.26</b>	54.19	64.42	86.37
Nov-03	<b>1,494.5</b>	1,494.3	*0.3	84.5	90.8	1,319.3	<b>82.84</b>	54.20	63.97	85.97
Feb-04	<b>1,486.6</b>	1,486.2	*0.4	82.5	82.7	1,321.5	<b>82.72</b>	54.51	63.74	85.66
May-04	<b>1,478.8</b>	1,478.4	*0.3	84.2	81.8	1,312.8	<b>84.51</b>	55.20	65.65	87.56

**Table 3 Claimants to Incapacity Benefit at 31 May 2004 by Government Office Region**

	<i>Thousands</i>				
	All Rates	IBST(L)	IBST(H)	IBLT	IBCO
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,404.9</b>	<b>86.2</b>	<b>83.2</b>	<b>1,320.7</b>	<b>914.7</b>
England	<b>1,919.0</b>	69.5	66.6	1,028.9	754.0
North East	<b>158.0</b>	4.9	5.3	94.7	53.1
North West	<b>390.5</b>	13.7	12.5	218.2	146.1
Yorkshire and the Humber	<b>217.5</b>	8.9	8.0	122.1	78.6
East Midlands	<b>156.5</b>	5.7	5.8	94.4	50.7
West Midlands	<b>218.6</b>	7.9	7.8	125.3	77.6
South West	<b>158.7</b>	6.5	5.8	87.3	59.1
East of England	<b>149.0</b>	6.6	6.0	82.8	53.6
London	<b>274.0</b>	7.0	6.8	101.9	158.2
South East	<b>196.2</b>	8.3	8.6	102.3	77.0
Wales	<b>187.7</b>	6.0	6.2	119.9	55.6
Scotland	<b>288.0</b>	10.6	10.3	162.5	104.6
Overseas	<b>10.1</b>	*0.1	*0.1	9.4	0.6

*\*Figures under 500 are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should only be used as a guide to the current situation*

**Table 4 Claimants to Incapacity Benefit at 31 May 2004 by gender and Diagnosis Group Heading**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	All IB	Male	Female
<b>All Cases</b>	<b>2,404.9</b>	<b>1,461.6</b>	<b>943.3</b>
Claimants without any diagnosis code on the system	4.6	2.5	2.1
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00 - B99)	18.6	12.4	6.2
Neoplasms (C00 - D48)	34.9	19.1	15.8
Diseases of the Blood and Blood forming organs and certain diseases involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	4.1	2.0	2.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00 - E90)	35.0	23.2	11.9
Mental and Behavioural Disorders (F00 - F99)	908.4	519.0	389.4
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00 - G99)	129.1	69.4	59.7
Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa (H00 - H59)	14.3	9.9	4.4
Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process (H60 - H95)	10.0	6.4	3.5
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00 - I99)	160.5	128.1	32.4
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00 - J99)	61.6	39.6	21.9
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00 - K93)	39.6	25.1	14.5
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous System (L00 - L99)	15.1	9.6	5.5
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal system and Connective Tissue (M00 - M99)	496.2	294.8	201.4
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00 - N99)	17.0	8.0	9.0
Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (O00 - O99)	4.2	-	4.2
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00 - P96)	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	5.9	3.0	2.9
Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	267.7	164.5	103.2
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - U22)	147.8	104.8	43.0
Factors influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services (Z00 - Z99)	30.1	20.1	10.0

*All causes of incapacity referred to in this section are based on the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision published by the World Health Organisation. Reference should be made to this table for the appropriate ICD Codes for a cause of incapacity.*

**Table 5 Rates of Sickness Benefit**

	<i>£ per week</i>						
	Personal Benefit <sup>1</sup>			Increase for dependants			Each child
	Standard	3/4	1/2	Adult			
	Standard	3/4	1/2	Standard	3/4	1/2	
26 November 1981	22.50	16.88	11.25	13.90	10.43	6.95	0.80
25 November 1982	25.00	18.75	12.50	15.45	11.59	7.73	0.30
24 November 1983	25.95	19.46	12.98	16.00	12.00	8.00	0.15
29 November 1984	27.25	20.44	13.63	16.80	12.60	8.40	<sup>2</sup>
28 November 1985	29.15	21.86	14.58	18.00	13.50	9.00	.
31 July 1986	29.45	22.09	14.73	18.20	13.65	9.10	.
9 April 1987	30.05	22.54	15.03	18.60	13.95	9.30	.
14 April 1988	31.30	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup>	19.40	<sup>3</sup>	<sup>3</sup>	.
13 April 1989	33.20	.	.	20.55	.	.	.
12 April 1990	35.70	.	.	22.10	.	.	.
11 April 1991	39.60	.	.	24.50	.	.	.
9 April 1992	41.20	.	.	25.50	.	.	.
15 April 1993	42.70	.	.	26.40	.	.	.
14 April 1994	43.45	.	.	26.90	.	.	.

1. Earnings-related supplement was also payable until June 1982.

2. Child dependency addition abolished.

3. Three-quarter and half rates abolished with effect from October 1986, although transitional provisions applied until October 1987.

**Table 6 Rates of Invalidity Benefit**

	£ per week						
	Invalidity Benefit				Invalidity Allowance <sup>1</sup>		
	Personal benefit	Increase for dependants			Higher	Middle	Lower
Adult		First child	Each other child				
26 November 1981	28.35	17.00	7.70	7.70	6.20	4.00	2.00
25 November 1982	31.45	18.85	7.95	7.95	6.90	4.40	2.20
24 November 1983	32.60	19.55	7.60	7.60	7.15	4.60	2.30
29 November 1984	34.25	20.55	7.65	7.65	7.50	4.80	2.40
28 November 1985	38.30	23.00	8.05	8.05	8.05	5.10	2.55
31 July 1986	38.70	23.25	8.05	8.05	8.15	5.20	2.60
9 April 1987	39.50	23.75	8.05	8.05	8.30	5.30	2.65
14 April 1988	41.15	24.75	8.40	8.40	8.65	5.50	2.75
13 April 1989	43.60	26.20	8.95	8.95	9.20	5.80	2.90
12 April 1990	46.90	28.20	9.65	9.65	10.00	6.20	3.10
11 April 1991	52.00	31.25	9.70	10.70	11.10	6.90	3.45
9 April 1992	54.15	32.55	9.75	10.85	11.55	7.20	3.60
15 April 1993	56.10	33.70	9.80	10.95	11.95	7.50	3.75
14 April 1994	57.60	34.50	9.80	11.00	12.15	7.60	3.80
13 April 1995 <sup>2</sup>	58.85	35.25	9.85	11.05	12.40	7.80	3.90
11 April 1996 <sup>2</sup>	61.15	36.60	9.90	11.15	12.90	8.10	4.05
10 April 1997 <sup>2</sup>	62.45	37.35	9.90	11.20	13.15	8.30	4.15
9 April 1998 <sup>2</sup>	64.70	38.70	9.90	11.30	13.60	8.60	4.30
12 April 1999 <sup>2</sup>	66.75	39.95	9.90	11.35	14.05	8.90	4.45
13 April 2000 <sup>2</sup>	67.50	40.40	9.85	11.35	14.20	9.00	4.50
12 April 2001 <sup>2</sup>	69.75	41.75	9.70	11.35	14.65	9.30	4.65
11 April 2002 <sup>2</sup>	70.95	42.45	9.65	11.35	14.90	9.50	4.75
10 April 2003 <sup>2</sup>	72.15	43.15	9.55	11.35	15.15	9.70	4.85
15 April 2004 <sup>2</sup>	74.15	44.35	9.55	11.35	15.55	10.00	5.00

1. *Invalidity Allowance is payable with Invalidity Pension and the rates depend on age when incapacity began:*

<i>Higher rate</i>	<i>under age 40</i>
<i>Middle rate</i>	<i>Age 40 - 49</i>
<i>Lower rate</i>	<i>Age 50 - 59 for men, 50 - 54 for women</i>

2. *Incapacity Benefit introduced from 13 April 1995. Amounts shown are for transitionally protected cases only.*

3. *From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced, no new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected*

**Table 7 Rates of Incapacity Benefit**

	<i>£ per week</i>							
	Short term (lower rate)				Short term (higher rate)			
	Under pension age		Over pension age		Increase for dependants			
	Adult		Adult		Adult	First child	Each other child	
	Standard	dependant	Standard	dependant	Standard	dependant		
13 April 1995	44.40	27.50	56.45	33.85	52.50	27.50	9.85	11.05
11 April 1996	46.15	28.55	58.65	35.15	54.55	28.55	9.90	11.15
10 April 1997	47.10	29.15	59.90	35.90	55.70	29.15	9.90	11.20
9 April 1998	48.80	30.20	62.05	37.20	57.70	30.20	9.90	11.30
12 April 1999	50.35	31.15	64.05	38.40	59.55	31.15	9.90	11.35
13 April 2000	50.90	31.50	64.75	38.80	60.20	31.50	9.85	11.35
12 April 2001	52.60	32.55	66.90	40.10	62.20	32.55	9.70	11.35
11 April 2002	53.50	33.10	68.05	40.80	63.25	33.10	9.65	11.35
10 April 2003	54.40	33.65	69.20	41.50	64.35	33.65	9.55	11.35
15 April 2004	55.90	34.60	71.15	42.65	66.15	34.60	9.55	11.35

	Long term (No transitional protection)						
	Increase for dependants				Incapacity age addition		
	Standard	Adult	First child		Higher rate	Lower rate	
			child	Each other child			
13 April 1995	58.85	35.25	9.85	11.05	12.40	6.20	
11 April 1996	61.15	36.60	9.90	11.15	12.90	6.45	
10 April 1997	62.45	37.35	9.90	11.20	13.15	6.60	
9 April 1998	64.70	38.70	9.90	11.30	13.60	6.80	
15 April 1999	66.75	39.95	9.90	11.35	14.05	7.05	
13 April 2000	67.50	40.40	9.85	11.35	14.20	7.10	
12 April 2001	69.75	41.75	9.70	11.35	14.65	7.35	
11 April 2002	70.95	42.45	9.65	11.35	14.90	7.45	
10 April 2003	72.15	43.15	9.55	11.35	15.15	7.60	
15 April 2004	74.15	44.35	9.55	11.35	15.55	7.80	

1. From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced, no new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected

## Severe Disablement Allowance

*Introduced 29 November 1984*

*Non-contributory, non-income-related, non-taxable*

Severe Disablement Allowance (SDA) replaced Non-Contributory Invalidity Pension and Housewives Non-Contributory Invalidity Pension from 29 November 1984.

Until April 2001, people who were incapable of work and did not satisfy the contribution conditions for Incapacity Benefit (IB) could get SDA. People had to be aged between 16 and 65 when they made their claim. There is no upper age limit for receiving the allowance once it has been awarded.

People had to have been incapable of work for at least 28 weeks. Anyone who became incapable of work before their 20th birthday could qualify on this basis alone. People who became incapable of work after their 20th birthday also had to prove they had been 80% disabled for at least 28 weeks.

Like IB recipients, SDA recipients can get extra money added to their allowance for any dependants, although with the introduction of the new Child Tax Credit on 6 April 2003 no new child dependency increases will be awarded. See the Introduction for more details. All existing increases are transitionally protected. They can also get age additions. The amount of the age addition depends on the person's age when they became incapable of work. However, the age bands for SDA are different from those for IB.

In April 1992, the residence and presence conditions for SDA were relaxed to align with other benefits for disabled people.

In February 1996, SDA was added to the list of social security benefits not available to people whose right to reside or remain in the UK is subject to a limitation or condition.

In April 1997, regulations were introduced to treat satisfaction of the SDA 80% disability test as a passport through the All Work Test, which was replaced by the Personal Capability Assessment from April 2000.

From 6 April 2001 no new claims to SDA were accepted. From this date people under the age of 20 (or 25 if in education or training before age 20) may be able to qualify for IB without needing to satisfy the contribution conditions.

Existing SDA recipients aged under 20 on 6 April 2001 were automatically transferred to long-term IB in April 2002. Those aged 20 or over at the point of change continue to get SDA. The benefit is maintained for existing claimants only.

### Source

Tables are based on a 5% sample taken from the benefit computer system, and exclude a small number of cases held clerically.

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## Severe Disablement Allowance

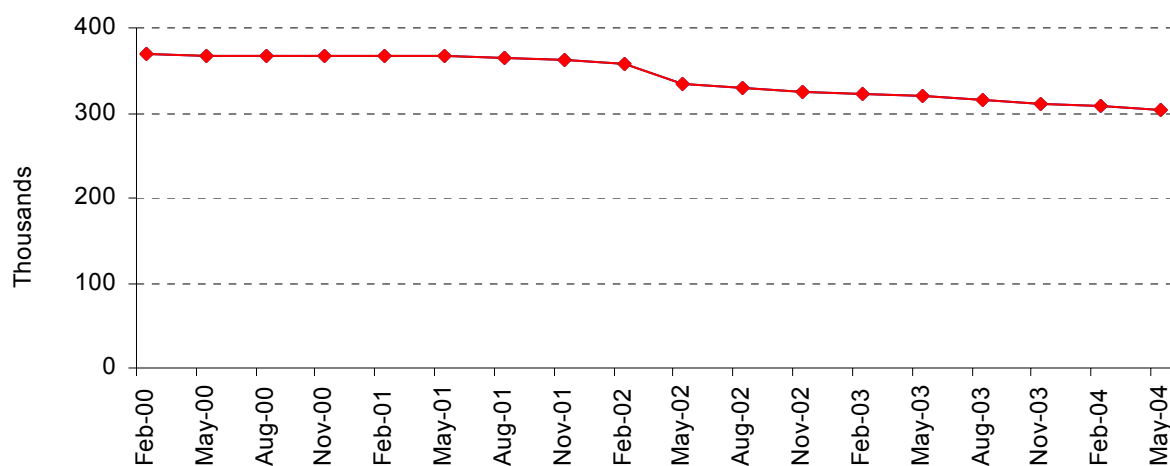
**Table 1 Severe Disablement Allowance claimants, recipients and average amounts – May 1996 to May 2004**

*Thousands and £ per week*

	Claimants (000s)			Recipients (000s)			Average Amounts (£ per week)
	All Ages	Working Age	Pension Age	All Ages	Working Age	Pension Age	
May-96	351.8	315.1	36.7	350.2	313.6	36.6	46.52
May-97	368.7	330.1	38.6	367.1	328.5	38.6	47.85
May-98	370.7	330.7	40.0	369.6	329.6	40.0	49.74
May-99	371.4	329.9	41.6	370.2	328.7	41.5	51.42
Feb-00	368.8	327.6	41.2	367.1	325.9	41.2	51.48
May-00	367.8	327.1	40.6	366.0	325.3	40.6	52.13
Aug-00	367.2	326.2	41.0	365.1	324.2	40.9	52.15
Nov-00	367.5	326.0	41.5	366.1	324.7	41.4	52.18
Feb-01	367.7	325.9	41.8	367.0	325.3	41.8	52.17
May-01	367.7	325.5	42.2	366.7	324.6	42.1	53.95
Aug-01	365.8	323.5	42.4	364.7	322.4	42.3	54.00
Nov-01	362.3	319.6	42.7	361.3	318.7	42.6	54.02
Feb-02	357.9	315.5	42.5	357.2	314.7	42.4	54.07
May-02	333.4	290.3	43.1	332.8	289.7	43.1	54.90
Aug-02	329.7	286.6	43.1	329.0	286.0	43.0	54.93
Nov-02	325.9	283.1	42.8	325.2	282.5	42.7	55.00
Feb-03	322.3	279.3	43.0	321.7	278.8	43.0	55.04
May-03	319.1	275.8	43.3	318.5	275.3	43.2	56.16
Aug-03	315.3	272.3	43.0	314.8	271.9	42.9	56.21
Nov-03	311.3	268.2	43.0	310.7	267.7	43.0	56.23
Feb-04	307.4	264.7	42.7	306.9	264.2	42.6	56.27
May-04	303.8	260.9	42.9	303.3	260.4	42.9	57.85

## Severe Disablement Allowance

Severe Disablement Allowance Claimants: February 2000 to May 2004



**Table 2 Claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance at 31 May 2004 by Government Office Region**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	All SDA	Working Age	Pension Age
<b>Total</b>	<b>303.8</b>	<b>260.9</b>	<b>42.9</b>
England	<b>248.1</b>	214.1	34.0
North East	<b>17.4</b>	14.7	2.6
North West	<b>40.8</b>	34.6	6.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	<b>28.8</b>	24.9	4.0
East Midlands	<b>23.0</b>	20.5	2.5
West Midlands	<b>26.0</b>	23.0	2.9
South West	<b>26.3</b>	22.9	3.4
East of England	<b>23.7</b>	20.5	3.2
London	<b>27.1</b>	22.8	4.2
South East	<b>35.0</b>	30.1	4.9
Wales	<b>20.5</b>	16.6	3.9
Scotland	<b>34.7</b>	29.7	5.0
Overseas	<b>0.6</b>	0.5	-

\* Figures under 500 are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should only be used as a guide to the current situation.

- denotes Nil or Negligible.

**Table 3 Number of claimants of Severe Disablement Allowance at 31 May 2004, by Diagnosis Group<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	All SDA	Men	Women
<b>All Cases</b>	<b>303.8</b>	<b>128.5</b>	<b>175.3</b>
Claimants without any diagnosis code on the system	*0.1	-	*0.1
Certain Infectious and Parasitic Diseases (A00 - B99)	1.5	0.6	0.8
Neoplasms (C00 - D48)	2.8	0.8	1.9
Diseases of the Blood and Blood forming organs and certain diseases involving the immune mechanism (D50 - D89)	*0.2	*0.1	*0.1
Endocrine, Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases (E00 - E90)	3.3	1.0	2.3
Mental and Behavioural Disorders (F00 - F99)	119.9	59.5	60.4
Diseases of the Nervous System (G00 - G99)	36.4	13.5	22.9
Diseases of the Eye and Adnexa (H00 - H59)	5.2	1.9	3.3
Diseases of the Ear and Mastoid Process (H60 - H95)	2.4	0.8	1.6
Diseases of the Circulatory System (I00 - I99)	10.5	3.6	7.0
Diseases of the Respiratory System (J00 - J99)	5.9	1.6	4.2
Diseases of the Digestive System (K00 - K93)	2.0	0.6	1.4
Diseases of the Skin and Subcutaneous System (L00 - L99)	0.8	*0.2	0.5
Diseases of the Musculoskeletal system and Connective Tissue (M00 - M99)	26.9	4.5	22.4
Diseases of the Genitourinary System (N00 - N99)	1.3	*0.4	0.9
Pregnancy, Childbirth and the Puerperium (O00 - O99)	-	-	-
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period (P00 - P96)	-	-	-
Congenital Malformations, Deformations and Chromosomal Abnormalities (Q00 - Q99)	19.0	10.0	9.0
Symptoms, Signs and Abnormal Clinical and Laboratory findings, not elsewhere classified (R00 - R99)	55.9	24.1	31.8
Injury, Poisoning and certain other consequences of external causes (S00 - U22)	4.7	2.1	2.6
Factors influencing Health Status and Contact with Health Services (Z00 - Z99)	5.1	3.0	2.1

1. Diagnosis Group is taken from ICD10 published by the World Health Organisation

\* Figures under 500 are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should only be used as a guide to the current situation.

- denotes nil or negligible.

Table 4 Rates of Severe Disablement Allowance

	<i>£ per week</i>						
	Personal benefit	Age related addition <sup>1</sup>			Increase for dependants		
		Higher	Middle	Lower	Adult	First child	Each other child
26 November 1981	17.75	.	.	.	10.65	7.70	7.70
25 November 1982	19.70	.	.	.	11.80	7.95	7.95
24 November 1983	20.45	.	.	.	12.25	7.60	7.60
29 November 1984	21.50	.	.	.	12.85	7.65	7.65
28 November 1985	23.00	.	.	.	13.75	8.05	8.05
31 July 1986	23.25	.	.	.	13.90	8.05	8.05
9 April 1987	23.75	.	.	.	14.20	8.05	8.05
14 April 1988	24.75	.	.	.	14.80	8.40	8.40
13 April 1989	26.20	.	.	.	15.65	8.95	8.95
12 April 1990	28.20	.	.	.	16.85	9.65	9.65
3 December 1990	28.20	10.00	6.20	3.10	16.85	9.65	9.65
11 April 1991	31.25	11.10	6.90	3.45	18.70	9.70	10.70
9 April 1992	32.55	11.55	7.20	3.60	19.45	9.75	10.85
15 April 1993	33.70	11.95	7.50	3.75	20.15	9.80	10.95
14 April 1994	34.80	12.15	7.60	3.80	20.70	9.80	11.00
13 April 1995	35.55	12.40	7.80	3.90	21.15	9.85	11.05
11 April 1996	36.95	12.90	8.10	4.05	21.95	9.90	11.15
10 April 1997	37.75	13.15	8.30	4.15	22.40	9.90	11.20
9 April 1998	39.10	13.60	8.60	4.30	23.20	9.90	11.30
15 April 1999	40.35	14.05	8.90	4.45	23.95	9.90	11.35
13 April 2000	40.80	14.20	9.00	4.50	24.20	9.85	11.35
12 April 2001	42.15	14.65	9.30	4.65	25.00	9.70	11.35
11 April 2002	42.85	14.90	9.50	4.75	25.45	9.65	11.35
10 April 2003	43.60	15.15	9.70	4.85	25.90	9.55	11.35
15 April 2004	44.80	15.55	10.00	5.00	26.65	9.55	11.35

1. Age related additions were introduced from 3 December 1990 and depend on the claimant's age when incapacity for work began:

Higher rate	Under age 40
Middle rate	Age 40 - 49
Lower rate	Age 50 - 59

2. Non-contributory Invalidity Pension and Housewives Non-contributory Invalidity Pension were replaced by Severe Disablement Allowance from 29 November 1984.

3. From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced - no new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected

## Carer's Allowance

*Introduced 5 July 1976 (as Invalid Care Allowance)  
Non-contributory*

Carer's Allowance (CA) is awarded to people aged 16 or over and not in full-time work or education who look after a severely disabled person for at least 35 hours a week. The disabled person being cared for must be getting either the middle or highest rate of Disability Living Allowance care component, *or* Attendance Allowance, *or* Constant Attendance Allowance (at not less than the normal maximum rate) with their War Pension or Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit.

Some part-time work and study is allowed, but after the deduction of allowable expenses the carer must not have weekly earnings that exceed the National Insurance lower earnings limit (currently £79.00 per week), and must not undertake supervised study of 21 hours or more per week.

People who get CA may be able to get extra money for their husband or wife or another adult who looks after a child or children for whom the carer gets Child Benefit. Carers who have children may also be entitled to Child Tax Credit. Carers who qualified for a child dependency increase with their CA before the introduction of Child Tax Credits on 6 April 2003 continue to receive the increase on a "transitionally protected" basis. See the Introduction for more details.

People who qualify for CA are not paid the allowance if they are receiving an "overlapping benefit" (e.g. Incapacity Benefit for people of working age or State Pension for people of state pension age) which equals or exceeds their weekly rate of CA. Where the overlapping benefit paid is less than the weekly rate of CA, only the amount of CA which exceeds the amount of the overlapping benefit is paid.

Tables 1 to 3 provide statistics about carers who are being paid CA. Table 4 provides statistics about carers who are entitled to CA, including those who are not being paid the allowance because they receive an overlapping benefit.

Whether or not they are being paid CA, people entitled to the allowance can qualify for a carer premium in the income-related benefits or a carer's additional amount in Pension Credit

### Source

The statistics for all tables are based on a 100% sample of claimants.

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**Table 1 Numbers of people receiving CA March 1995 to May 2004 by gender**

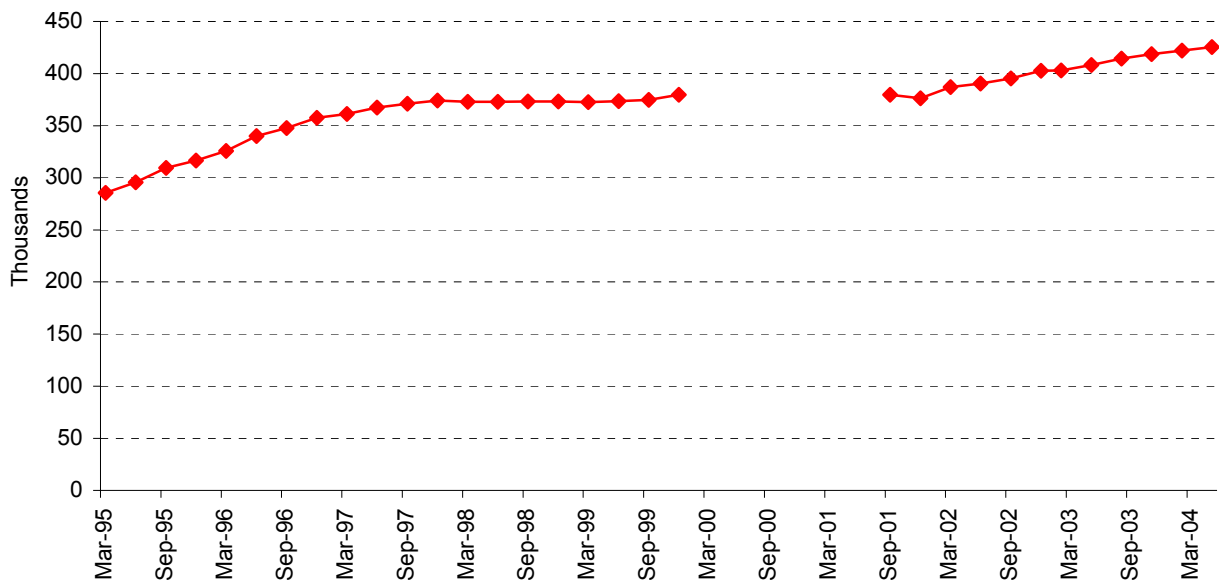
	<i>Number</i>		
	All allowances	Male	Female
Mar-95	<b>285,495</b>	66,145	219,350
Jun-95	<b>295,675</b>	69,190	226,490
Sep-95	<b>309,395</b>	72,665	236,730
Dec-95	<b>316,355</b>	74,495	241,860
Mar-96	<b>325,570</b>	77,270	248,300
Jun-96	<b>340,250</b>	81,025	259,230
Sep-96	<b>347,700</b>	82,645	265,055
Dec-96	<b>357,470</b>	87,360	270,110
Mar-97	<b>361,280</b>	89,515	271,765
Jun-97	<b>367,445</b>	91,785	275,655
Sep-97	<b>371,205</b>	93,120	278,080
Dec-97	<b>374,320</b>	94,160	280,165
Mar-98	<b>373,050</b>	94,030	279,020
Jun-98	<b>373,105</b>	94,015	279,090
Sep-98	<b>373,325</b>	93,930	279,390
Dec-98	<b>373,265</b>	93,955	279,315
Mar-99	<b>372,740</b>	94,050	278,690
Jun-99	<b>373,515</b>	94,310	279,205
Sep-99	<b>374,815</b>	94,585	280,230
Dec-99	<b>379,835</b>	96,320	283,515
Mar-00	..	..	..
Jun-00	..	..	..
Sep-00	..	..	..
Dec-00	..	..	..
Mar-01	..	..	..
Jun-01	..	..	..
Sep-01	<b>379,780</b>	96,190	283,590
Dec-01	<b>376,215</b>	94,955	281,260
Mar-02	<b>387,115</b>	97,960	289,155
Jun-02	<b>390,485</b>	98,715	291,775
Sep-02	<b>395,390</b>	99,865	295,530
Dec-02	<b>402,740</b>	101,645	301,095
Feb-03	<b>402,940</b>	101,360	301,585
May-03	<b>408,115</b>	102,415	305,700
Aug-03	<b>414,240</b>	103,740	310,500
Nov-03	<b>418,720</b>	104,850	313,875
Feb-04	<b>421,915</b>	103,565	316,235
May-04	<b>425,455</b>	106,610	318,845

*1996 figures are estimated*

*Figures for 2000 and early 2001 are not available*

**Carer's Allowance**

Numbers of recipients: March 1995 to May 2004



**Table 2 Numbers of people receiving CA and average amount paid per week at 31 May 2004 by Government Office Region**

	<i>Number and £ per week</i>	
	Allowances	Average £ per week
<b>Total</b>	<b>425,455</b>	<b>46.22</b>
England	354,240	46.22
North East	25,625	46.90
North West	61,805	46.23
Yorkshire and the Humber	42,235	46.26
East Midlands	31,830	45.86
West Midlands	44,765	46.06
East of England	32,995	46.13
London	43,695	46.72
South East	40,160	46.03
South West	31,130	45.82
Wales	29,510	46.78
Scotland	41,695	45.79
Overseas	10	44.22

**Table 3 Numbers of recipients at 31 May 2004 by age and gender**

	<i>Number</i>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>425,455</b>	<b>106,610</b>	<b>318,845</b>
Under 20	<b>3,805</b>	1,380	2,425
20-24	<b>12,195</b>	3,165	9,030
25-29	<b>22,325</b>	3,780	18,530
30-34	<b>44,800</b>	6,960	37,835
35-39	<b>63,185</b>	10,875	52,305
40-44	<b>62,985</b>	13,115	49,870
45-49	<b>54,935</b>	13,780	41,150
50-54	<b>55,025</b>	15,420	39,605
55-59	<b>65,365</b>	18,605	46,760
60-64	<b>31,405</b>	17,360	14,045
65 and over	<b>9,435</b>	2,150	7,290

**Table 4 Numbers of people entitled to CA at 31 May 2004 by age and gender**

	<i>Number</i>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Female</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>651,915</b>	<b>191,655</b>	<b>460,260</b>
Under 20	<b>4,100</b>	1,495	2,605
20-24	<b>13,220</b>	3,525	9,690
25-29	<b>23,700</b>	4,215	19,485
30-34	<b>47,805</b>	7,830	39,975
35-39	<b>68,190</b>	12,315	55,875
40-44	<b>68,960</b>	15,130	53,825
45-49	<b>61,380</b>	16,325	45,055
50-54	<b>62,710</b>	18,640	44,070
55-59	<b>76,205</b>	22,970	53,235
60-64	<b>65,285</b>	22,575	42,705
65 and over	<b>160,360</b>	66,625	93,735

**Table 5 Rates of Carer's Allowance**

Date	<i>£ per week</i>			
	Rates for Dependants			
	Standard	Adult	First child	Other children
11 April 1994	34.50	20.65	9.80	11.00
10 April 1995	35.25	21.10	9.85	11.05
8 April 1996	36.60	21.90	9.90	11.15
7 April 1997	37.35	22.35	9.90	11.20
6 April 1998	38.70	23.15	9.90	11.30
12 April 1999	39.95	23.90	9.90	11.35
10 April 2000	40.40	24.15	9.85	11.35
9 April 2001	41.75	24.95	9.70	11.35
8 April 2002	42.75	23.35	9.65	11.35
7 April 2003	43.15	25.80	9.55	11.35
12 April 2004	44.35	26.50	9.55	11.35

*From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced - no new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected.*

## Bereavement Benefit / Widow's Benefit

### Bereavement Benefit

*Introduced 9 April 2001*

*Contributory, non-income-related, taxable*

Payable to both men and women widowed on or after 9 April 2001.

There are three main types of Bereavement Benefits available:

Bereavement Payment is a single tax-free lump sum payment of £2,000 payable immediately to help with costs arising on bereavement. A widower/widow may be able to get this benefit if their late spouse paid enough National Insurance Contributions (NICs) and they were under 60 when their spouse died; or their spouse was not getting a Category A Pension when they died.

Widowed Parent's Allowance is a weekly benefit payable to widowed parents. A widower/widow may be able to get this benefit if their late spouse paid enough NICs and they are receiving Child Benefit or can be treated as entitled to Child Benefit, or the late spouse was receiving Child Benefit, or she is expecting her husband's baby, or in certain cases of artificial insemination. The amount of Widowed Parent's Allowance they will get is based on their late spouse's NIC record. They may also get benefit for their eldest dependent child and further higher benefit for each subsequent child, plus an additional State Pension based on their late spouse's earnings. With the introduction of the new Child Tax Credits on 6 April 2003 no new child dependency increases will be awarded, although all existing increases are transitionally protected. See the Introduction for more details. If their late spouse was a member of a contracted-out occupational scheme or a personal pension scheme, that scheme is responsible for paying the whole or part of the additional pensions. Widowed Parent's Allowance is taxable.

Bereavement Allowance is a weekly benefit payable to widows and widowers without dependent children and is payable between age 45 and State Pension age. The amount of Bereavement Allowance payable to a widower/widow between 45 and 54 is related to their age at the date of entitlement. Their weekly rate is reduced by 7% for each year they are aged under 55 so that they get 93% rate at age 54, falling to 30% at age 45. Those aged 55 or over at the date of entitlement will get their full rate of Bereavement Allowance. The amount of Bereavement Allowance they will get is based on their late spouse's NIC record and is payable for a maximum of 52 weeks from the date of bereavement. A widower/widow cannot get a Bereavement Allowance at the same time as a Widowed Parent's Allowance. If Widowed Parent's Allowance ends within 52 weeks of bereavement, Bereavement Allowance is payable up to the 52nd week from the late spouse's death. Bereavement Allowance is taxable.

A widower/widow cannot get bereavement benefits based on their late spouse's NIC if: they had been divorced from the deceased; or they were living with the deceased as if they were married but without being legally married; or they are living with someone else as if married; or they were in prison or held in legal custody.

Women widowed before 9 April 2001 will continue to receive their widow's benefit entitlement on the arrangements that existed before that date so long as they continue to satisfy the qualifying conditions.

#### Source

Statistics are based on a 5% sample from the Pensions Strategy Computer System.

### Widow's Benefit

*Introduced 6 July 1948*

*Contributory, non-income-related, taxable*

Payable to women widowed on or after 11 April 1988 and up to and including 8 April 2001

There are three main types of widow's benefits:

Widow's Payment was a single tax-free lump sum payment of £1,000. A widow would have been able to get this benefit if her husband had paid enough NICs and she was under 60 when her husband died; or her husband was not getting a State Pension when he died.

Widowed Mother's Allowance is a weekly benefit payable to a widowed mother if her husband has paid enough NICs and she is receiving Child Benefit for one of her children, or her husband was receiving Child Benefit, or she was expecting her husband's baby, or if she was widowed before 11 April 1988 and has a young person under 19 living with her for whom she was receiving Child Benefit. A widow entitled to a Widowed Mother's Allowance will get an amount based on her husband's NICs. She will also get benefit for her eldest dependent child and further higher benefit for each subsequent child, and she may also get an additional pension based on her husband's earnings since 1978. If her late husband was a member of a contracted-out occupational scheme or a personal pension scheme, that scheme is responsible for paying the whole or part of the additional pensions. Widowed Mother's Allowance is usually paid as long as the widow is getting Child Benefit. Widowed Mother's Allowance is taxable.

Widow's Pension is a weekly benefit payable to widows without dependent children. A widow may be able to get Widow's Pension if her husband has paid enough NICs. She must be 45 or over when her husband died or when her Widowed Mother's Allowance ends. A widow cannot get a Widow's Pension at the same time as a Widowed Mother's Allowance. A widow who is entitled to a Widow's Pension will get an amount that depends on her age when her husband died or when her Widowed Mother's Allowance ends. Their weekly rate is reduced by 7% for each year they are aged under 55 so that they get 93% rate at age 54, falling to 30% at age 45. If she was 55 or over she will get the full rate of Widow's Pension she is entitled to. She may also get an additional pension based on her husband's earnings since 1978. If her late husband was a member of a contracted-out occupational scheme or a personal pension scheme, that scheme is responsible for paying the whole or part of the additional pensions. Widow's Pension is usually paid until the widow is entitled to State Pension. Widow's Pension is taxable.

A widow cannot get any widow's benefits based on her husband's NICs if: she had been divorced from the man who has died; or she was living with the man as if she were married to him, but without being legally married to him; or she is living with another man as if she is married to him; or she was in prison or held in legal custody.

Women widowed before 11 April 1988 will continue to receive their Widow's Benefit entitlement under the arrangements that existed before that date.

### Source

Statistics are based on a 5% sample from the Pensions Strategy Computer System.

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**Table 1 Bereavement Benefit by category – September 2001 to March 2004***Thousands*

	All types	Bereavement Allowance		Widowed Parent's Allowance	
		Not age related	Age related	With increase for child	Without increase for child
Sept-01	18.2	5.2	4.3	8.6	-
Mar-02	36.8	13.2	10.0	13.4	*0.1
Sept-02	41.8	14.4	10.9	16.4	*0.1
Mar-03	44.4	13.4	10.4	20.2	*0.3
Sept-03	45.5	13.4	9.3	22.7	*0.4
Mar-04	46.4	12.6	7.8	25.6	*0.4

\* Figures under 500 are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should only be used as a guide to the current situation.

- denotes nil or negligible.

**Table 2 Rates of Bereavement Benefit***£ per week*

	Bereavement Allowance	Widowed Parent's Allowance		
	Not age related	Personal	Increase for first child	Increase for other child
9 April 2001	72.50	72.50	9.70	11.35
8 April 2002	75.50	75.50	9.65	11.35
7 April 2003	77.45	77.45	9.55	11.35
8 April 2004	79.60	79.60	9.55	11.35

From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced. No new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected

**Table 3 Widow's Benefit by category – September 1993 to March 2004**

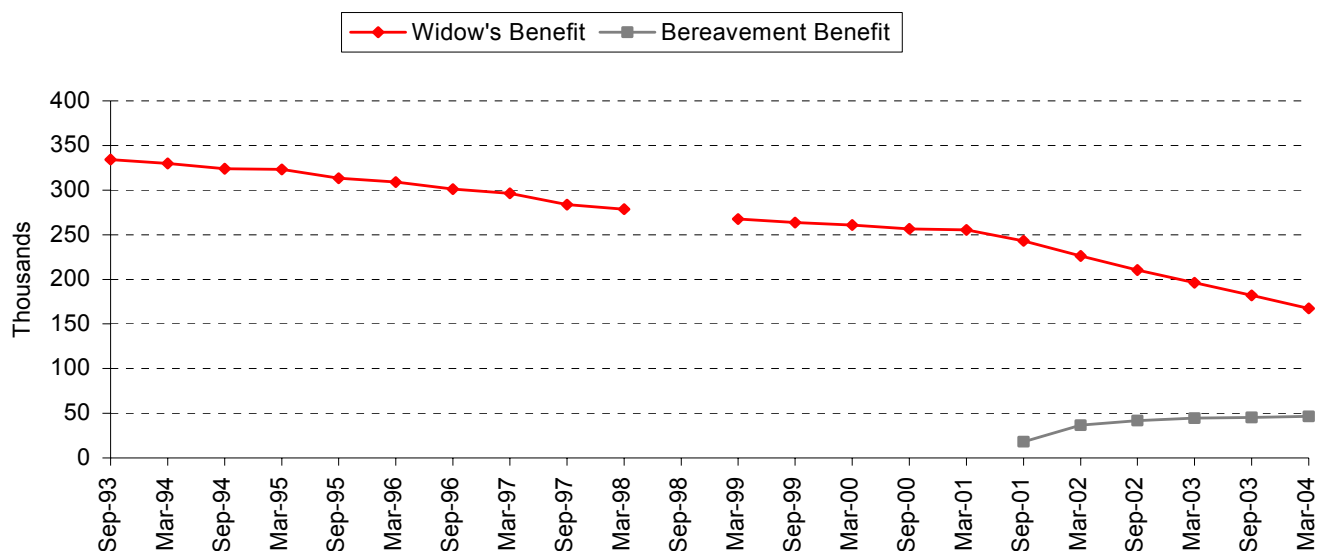
Thousands

	All types	Widow's Pension		Widowed Mother's Allowance	
		Not age related	Age related	With increase for child	Without increase for child
Sep-93	334.2	118.6	156.9	50.6	8.1
Mar-94	329.8	111.4	159.0	52.5	6.9
Sep-94	323.9	104.1	162.7	50.6	6.5
Mar-95	323.2	101.0	163.8	52.8	5.6
Sep-95	313.4	92.5	164.8	50.1	6.0
Mar-96	308.9	86.7	165.0	51.6	5.6
Sep-96	301.2	81.1	165.6	49.1	5.5
Mar-97	296.4	76.5	164.6	50.4	4.9
Sep-97	283.6	69.3	162.6	47.2	4.5
Mar-98	278.7	65.2	161.1	48.5	3.8
Sep-98 <sup>1</sup>	..	..	..	..	..
Mar-99	267.5	59.3	158.4	46.7	3.1
Sep-99	263.7	57.1	158.6	44.9	3.1
Mar-00	261.0	54.5	156.6	47.0	2.9
Sep-00	256.5	53.5	155.2	45.0	2.9
Mar-01	255.5	53.0	153.4	46.6	2.1
Sep-01	243.1	48.7	150.0	42.0	2.3
Mar-02	226.4	42.1	141.5	40.4	2.2
Sep-02	210.3	37.9	135.7	34.6	2.2
Mar-03	196.1	32.5	128.6	33.1	1.9
Sep-03	181.9	28.8	122.9	28.5	1.8
Mar-04	167.5	24.0	114.3	27.6	1.6

1. Figures unavailable

**Bereavement Benefit/ Widow's Benefit**

Number of Recipients: September 1993 to March 2004



**Table 4 Rates of Widow's Benefit**

*£ per week*

	Widow's Pension	Widowed Mother's Allowance		
	Not age related	Personal	Increase for first child	Increase for other child
23-November-1981	29.60	29.60	7.70	7.70
22-November-1982	32.85	32.85	7.95	7.95
21-November-1983	34.05	34.05	7.60	7.60
26-November-1984	35.80	35.80	7.65	7.65
25-November-1985	38.30	38.30	8.05	8.05
28-July-1986	38.70	38.70	8.05	8.05
06-April-1987	39.50	39.50	8.05	8.05
01-April-1988	41.15	41.15	8.40	8.40
10-April-1989	43.60	43.60	8.95	8.95
09-April-1990	46.90	46.90	9.65	9.65
08-April-1991	52.00	52.00	9.70	10.70
06-April-1992	54.15	54.15	9.75	10.85
12-April-1993	56.10	56.10	9.80	10.95
11-April-1994	57.60	57.60	9.80	11.00
10-April-1995	58.85	58.85	9.85	11.05
08-April-1996	61.15	61.15	9.90	11.15
07-April-1997	62.45	62.45	9.90	11.20
06-April-1998	64.70	64.70	9.90	11.30
12-April-1999	66.75	66.75	9.90	11.35
10-April-2000	67.50	67.50	9.85	11.35
09-April-2001	72.50	72.50	9.70	11.35
08-April-2001	75.50	75.50	9.65	11.35
07-April-2003	77.45	77.45	9.55	11.35
08-April-2004	79.60	79.60	9.55	11.35

# Income Support

*Introduced 11 April 1988*

*Non-contributory, income-related*

Income Support can be paid to a person who

- is in Great Britain;
- is aged 16 or over;
- is not working 16 hours or more a week;
- has less money coming in than the law says they need to live on.

Income Support (IS) is a non-contributory benefit. From October 1996, Jobseeker's Allowance replaced IS for unemployed people. In general IS is now only available to people who are not required to be available for work such as pensioners, lone parents, carers and sick / disabled people. The conditions for entitlement are in the Income Support regulations.

The applicable amounts and resources of a couple living in the same household are assessed together to work out how much Income Support they can get. Unmarried couples who live together as husband and wife are treated as if they were married. Either partner can claim Income Support.

A person who works 16 hours or more a week, or whose partner works 24 hours or more a week (16 or more prior to October 1996), cannot normally get Income Support. Most 16 and 17 year olds cannot get benefit, except in certain circumstances.

Child Tax Credit (CTC) replaced the child-related elements of Income Support and income-based Jobseeker's Allowance for all new claimants in April 2004. Families already in receipt of these benefits who have not already claimed CTC will be migrated to CTC from October 2004.

People in full-time non-advanced education are not normally entitled. Any children aged 16 or over but under 19 who are still at school their parents are entitled to claim Child Tax Credit for. Someone involved in a trade dispute cannot get Income Support. In certain cases the regulations do allow people to get Income Support who would not normally be entitled to it.

Once they get Income Support, the claimants are automatically entitled to certain welfare benefits.

### **Rate of Benefit**

The rate of Income Support paid to a claimant is the amount needed to bring their income up to their 'applicable amount'. This is the level the law says they need to live on.

### **Applicable Amounts**

These are set down in the regulations. The applicable amount is made up of personal allowances, and premiums for certain groups with special needs. The allowances are shown in table 5 and the premiums are in table 6.

### **Housing Costs**

The applicable amount can also include an amount for certain housing costs such as

- an amount for mortgage interest (but not capital repayments);
- ground rent;
- other miscellaneous costs which are not covered by Housing Benefit such as certain service charges.

Deductions are made from the amount allowed for housing costs for any non-dependants in the household, whether or not they make a contribution.

Income Support does not cover rent or Council Tax. Someone getting Income Support automatically qualifies for maximum Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit. This means the Local Authority pays 100% of rent eligible for Housing Benefit and Council Tax less an amount for any non-dependants.

A person in a Local Authority run home gets the IS equivalent to the basic rate of State Pension. This includes an amount for personal needs. From April 2002 new claims are only entitled to normal IS. In certain circumstances Preserved Rights will be retained until October 2003.

Someone in hospital for more than 52 weeks gets the hospital personal allowance rate and an amount for any continuing housing costs.

## Resources

The resources of a claimant are their total income and any capital. If they qualify for any disregards described below, these will be taken off.

If the claimant is working, a certain amount of the net weekly earnings is ignored. The rest is counted as a resource. The same applies to the partner's earnings.

Child Benefit, Child Tax Credit and the main National Insurance benefits and pensions are counted in full as income. Part of any War or War Widow's Pension is ignored. Disability Living Allowance and Attendance Allowance are usually totally ignored.

Some other types of income, e.g. certain payments received from charities, can be ignored in full or in part. The annuity paid to the holder of a Victoria Cross is ignored totally. Maintenance payments and most other types of income are counted in full.

If the claimant, or their partner, has more than £8,000 in capital assets, they cannot get Income Support. Capital assets mean savings, investments or property other than their home. However, some assets, e.g. property occupied by an aged relative, can be ignored. If the claimant or their partner has between £3,000 and £8,000 in assets, £1 a week is taken off their benefit for each £250, or part of £250 over £3,000.

Single people aged 60 or over (and couples where both members are aged 60 or over) are not eligible for Income Support, but may be entitled to Pension Credit.

- Pension Credit was successfully introduced on 6 October 2003. It replaced the previous Minimum Income Guarantee (Income Support for people aged 60 and over). Pension Credit guarantees people aged 60 and over an income of at least £105.45 a week (£160.95 for couples). People with severe disabilities and/or caring responsibilities or certain housing costs may be entitled to more than this amount. For the first time, those aged 65 and over who have made modest provision for their retirement, may be rewarded by up to an extra £15.51 a week for single pensioners (£20.22 a week for couples);
- Pension Credit introduces a reformed, less intrusive income test. For example, certain incomes taken into account under MIG (IS) are totally ignored in Pension Credit, such as charitable payments and money from family and friends.
- Under MIG (Income Support for people aged 60 and over), people with savings of £12,000 or more (or £16,000 for care and nursing home residents) were excluded from any help. Pension Credit abolishes this rule. Savings of £6,000 or less (£10,000 or less for those in care homes) continue to have no effect on the amount of the award.
- Under Pension Credit less income is assumed from capital (£1 in every £500 or part thereof over the threshold, rather than £1 in every £250 under MIG). This means that customers can have an amount of capital that would have disqualified them from MIG, but not from Pension Credit.

Couples where one member is aged under 60 and who are not getting Pension Credit may choose to claim Income Support or JSA instead of Pension Credit.

Contribution based JSA - This is taken fully into account when calculating Pension Credit entitlement, (but JSA(C) is not rewardable through the savings element of Pension Credit).

Income-based Job Seeker's Allowance – This is means-tested, so if the claimant (or their partner) is getting Pension Credit, they will not be entitled to income-based JSA.

Men aged between 60 and 64, who are not getting Pension Credit can choose to claim income-based JSA instead of Pension Credit.

## Liability to maintain

A husband is liable to maintain (financially support) his wife and a wife is liable to maintain her husband. Both parents, whether married or not, are liable to maintain their children up to the age of 16, or 19 if the children are on an approved non-advanced course.

If someone gives a written undertaking to be responsible for the maintenance and accommodation of an immigrant, they must look after that person. If the sponsored immigrant claims the Income Support the Secretary of State can enforce these responsibilities by applying for a Court Order against the responsible relative or sponsor.

On 5 April 1993 the Child Support Agency took over the assessment, collection, review and enforcement of maintenance for children. Parents who look after a child for whom maintenance is an issue, and who get Income Support or Income-based Jobseeker's Allowance, may have to apply for child support maintenance. People who are not on benefit can also use the Agency. Under the Child Support Act of 1991, parents are responsible for natural and adopted children only.

### **Exceptional Expenses**

Income Support is intended to meet regular weekly needs. The Social Fund can provide extra help with particular additional needs in certain circumstances.

The above notes give a very brief outline of Income Support. Full information is given in leaflet IS20 *A Guide to Income Support*.

### **Lone Parents and One Parent Families**

'Lone parents' in these tables represent single Income Support claimants with children who are not in receipt of a pensioner or disability premium.

Child Tax Credit (CTC) replaced the child-related elements of Income Support and income-based Jobseeker's Allowance for all new claimants in April 2004. CTC includes a lone parent element. Families already in receipt of IS and Income based JSA who have not already claimed CTC will be migrated to CTC from October 2004.

### **Source**

Statistics are derived from the Income Support Statistical Enquiries. Analyses are taken from the Quarterly Statistical Enquiry and are based on a 1% sample up to and including May 1994 and a 5% sample thereafter.

To allow valid comparisons of IS claimants before and after the introduction of JSA, unemployed IS claimants and those on Government Training schemes are excluded from the tables in this section which show data prior to November 1996.

Data on JSA claimants and unemployed IS claimants prior to November 1996 are in the Jobseeker's Allowance section.

Data on Pension Credit recipients from November 2003 are in the Pension Credit section.

Figures in these tables are affected by the introduction of Child Tax Credit in April 2003. Please see the Introduction for more details.

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**Table 1 Income Support claimants by statistical group: May 1993 to May 2004**

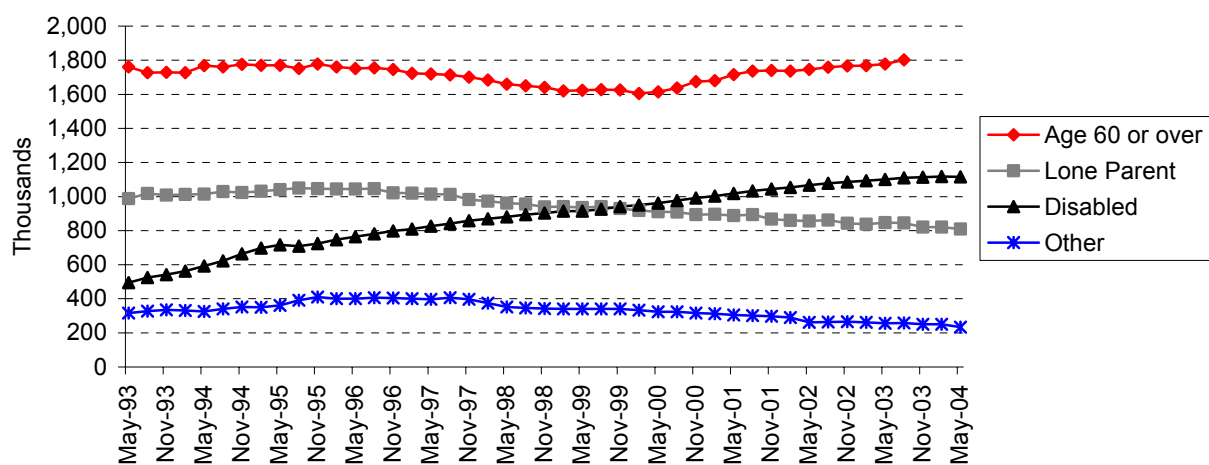
	<i>Thousands</i>				
	Statistical group				
	All	Age 60 or over <sup>1</sup>	Lone parents	Disabled	Other
May-93	3,560.8	1,760.2	987.9	495.7	317.0
May-94	3,712.9	1,787.0	1,010.3	591.1	324.5
May-95	3,887.7	1,769.6	1,040.0	716.1	362.0
May-96	3,961.1	1,752.5	1,043.5	764.8	400.3
Feb-97	3,953.0	1,723.6	1,019.9	808.4	401.1
May-97	3,957.8	1,719.7	1,013.5	826.9	397.8
Aug-97	3,973.3	1,714.2	1,011.9	841.4	405.8
Nov-97	3,938.2	1,701.0	982.3	857.9	397.1
Feb-98	3,900.8	1,683.6	972.0	869.9	375.3
May-98	3,853.0	1,658.7	961.0	880.7	352.5
Aug-98	3,844.9	1,650.5	955.0	893.3	346.2
Nov-98	3,824.5	1,640.9	938.2	903.2	342.1
Feb-99	3,814.4	1,620.2	940.2	913.6	340.5
May-99	3,814.3	1,624.0	935.9	913.9	340.5
Aug-99	3,835.0	1,627.9	940.1	925.9	341.1
Nov-99	3,834.6	1,625.5	929.0	940.2	340.0
Feb-00	3,805.7	1,604.2	918.6	949.5	333.5
May-00	3,810.5	1,614.5	910.1	961.8	324.1
Aug-00	3,845.4	1,637.6	909.2	975.7	322.9
Nov-00	3,876.7	1,675.2	894.1	991.6	315.8
Feb-01	3,890.0	1,679.3	895.5	1,002.5	312.8
May-01	3,927.9	1,716.6	888.5	1,017.2	305.6
Aug-01	3,963.2	1,736.2	892.8	1,033.2	301.0
Nov-01	3,949.6	1,741.2	866.8	1,043.6	297.9
Feb-02	3,940.7	1,737.1	860.6	1,053.7	289.3
May-02	3,929.8	1,746.2	856.3	1,066.5	260.8
Aug-02	3,959.7	1,758.4	860.8	1,077.5	263.0
Nov-02	3,961.4	1,767.5	842.9	1,085.6	265.4
Feb-03	3,959.5	1,768.7	836.9	1,093.3	260.6
May-03	3,982.2	1,778.1	847.3	1,100.1	256.7
Aug-03	4,015.5	1,802.6	844.0	1,110.3	258.6
Nov-03 <sup>2</sup>	2,201.2	15.0	820.6	1,114.6	251.0
Feb-04	2,204.0	16.0	820.5	1,118.2	249.3
May-04	2,171.5	11.6	809.8	1,116.1	234.0

1. Includes claimants aged under 60 where there is a partner aged 60 or over

2. All but a small number of claimants aged 60 and over transferred to Pension Credit on 6 October 2003.

## Income Support

Income Support Claimants by statistical group: May 1993 to May 2004



**Table 2 Average weekly payments of Income Support by statistical group: May 1997 to May 2004**

	<i>£ per week</i>				
	All claimants	Statistical group			
		Age 60 or over <sup>1</sup>	Lone parents	Disabled	Other
May-97	<b>58.03</b>	42.24	79.21	62.42	63.24
May-98	<b>58.72</b>	42.29	79.67	64.14	65.38
Feb-99	<b>59.91</b>	42.28	82.33	65.68	66.37
May-99	<b>61.41</b>	45.30	82.01	66.99	66.64
Aug-99	<b>61.14</b>	45.16	81.43	66.85	65.99
Nov-99	<b>63.06</b>	45.03	87.98	68.34	66.61
Feb-00	<b>63.04</b>	44.88	88.04	68.24	66.73
May-00	<b>65.72</b>	48.18	91.21	70.14	68.37
Aug-00	<b>65.45</b>	47.70	91.23	70.47	67.76
Nov-00	<b>67.17</b>	46.72	99.15	72.30	68.98
Feb-01	<b>66.93</b>	46.31	98.86	72.48	68.40
May-01	<b>70.21</b>	50.73	101.44	75.51	71.26
Aug-01	<b>69.76</b>	50.09	101.14	75.28	71.17
Nov-01	<b>70.18</b>	49.81	103.87	75.81	71.56
Feb-02	<b>69.94</b>	49.43	103.57	75.82	71.65
May-02	<b>69.64</b>	49.69	105.39	76.92	56.16
Aug-02	<b>69.37</b>	49.02	105.30	77.25	55.62
Nov-02	<b>70.84</b>	48.63	111.72	78.72	56.76
Feb-03	<b>70.51</b>	48.28	110.98	78.94	56.09
May-03	<b>73.40</b>	50.76	115.72	81.00	57.87
Aug-03	<b>72.31</b>	50.23	113.07	80.81	56.74
Nov-03 <sup>2</sup>	<b>88.61</b>	88.08	111.39	79.15	56.20
Feb-04	<b>88.19</b>	86.22	110.14	79.28	56.06
May-04	<b>91.82</b>	99.69	114.61	81.81	60.32

1. Includes claimants aged under 60 where there is a partner aged 60 or over

2. All but a small number of claimants aged 60 and over transferred to Pension Credit on 6 October 2003.

**Table 3 Income Support Claimants by statistical group and Government Office Region at May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>				
	All claimants	Statistical group			
		Age 60 or over	Lone parents	Disabled	Other
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>2,171.5</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>809.8</b>	<b>1,116.1</b>	<b>234.0</b>
England	<b>1,808.6</b>	9.6	694.6	909.7	194.7
North East	<b>123.2</b>	0.6	42.8	65.0	14.8
North West	<b>323.0</b>	1.7	107.1	179.3	34.9
Yorkshire and the Humber	<b>191.3</b>	1.2	68.5	99.0	22.7
East Midlands	<b>130.5</b>	0.9	48.8	66.8	14.1
West Midlands	<b>199.1</b>	1.1	78.2	97.5	22.2
East	<b>144.0</b>	1.1	58.8	69.7	14.4
London	<b>365.9</b>	1.3	162.3	162.9	39.5
South East	<b>193.2</b>	0.9	79.5	94.8	18.0
South West	<b>138.3</b>	0.9	48.6	74.7	14.1
Wales	<b>128.9</b>	0.9	43.4	73.0	11.5
Scotland	<b>233.9</b>	1.0	71.7	133.4	27.8

**Table 4 Income Support claimants with housing costs by type and amount, May 1997 to May 2004**

	<i>Thousands and £ per week</i>					
	All claimants		Full interest		Half interest	
	Number (000s)	Average (£ pw)	Number (000s)	Average (£ pw)	Number (000s)	Average (£ pw)
May-97	<b>301.1</b>	<b>31.72</b>	294.2	32.00	6.9	19.38
May-98	<b>280.8</b>	<b>35.72</b>	275.0	35.99	5.8	23.08
May-99	<b>263.2</b>	<b>31.76</b>	257.9	31.99	5.3	20.52
Feb-00	<b>251.4</b>	<b>29.57</b>	246.9	29.76	4.5	19.40
May-00	<b>247.6</b>	<b>32.76</b>	243.9	32.93	3.6	21.44
Aug-00	<b>246.0</b>	<b>35.09</b>	242.0	35.30	4.0	22.66
Nov-00	<b>243.1</b>	<b>34.92</b>	238.8	35.16	4.3	21.87
Feb-01	<b>240.7</b>	<b>34.85</b>	237.2	35.04	3.5	21.52
May-01	<b>238.9</b>	<b>35.12</b>	235.4	35.27	3.4	24.59
Aug-01	<b>236.9</b>	<b>32.57</b>	233.7	32.73	3.3	21.45
Nov-01	<b>232.9</b>	<b>31.19</b>	230.0	31.32	2.9	20.64
Feb-02	<b>228.5</b>	<b>28.96</b>	226.1	29.07	2.4	18.35
May-02	<b>224.8</b>	<b>25.01</b>	222.5	25.10	2.4	16.83
Aug-02	<b>223.9</b>	<b>25.09</b>	221.4	25.19	2.4	15.93
Nov-02	<b>219.8</b>	<b>25.01</b>	217.7	25.09	2.0	17.40
Feb-03	<b>217.2</b>	<b>24.96</b>	215.1	25.04	2.1	16.91
May-03	<b>214.5</b>	<b>24.95</b>	212.8	25.02	1.7	15.29
Aug-03	<b>212.2</b>	<b>24.89</b>	210.7	24.94	1.5	18.42
Nov-03 <sup>1,2</sup>	<b>116.3</b>	<b>29.16</b>	114.5	29.35	1.8	16.95
Feb-04	<b>114.3</b>	<b>29.31</b>	112.9	29.44	1.4	18.72
May-04	<b>111.2</b>	<b>30.73</b>	109.9	30.89	1.3	17.41

1. Includes claimants aged under 60 where there is a partner aged 60 or over

2. All but a small number of claimants aged 60 and over transferred to Pension Credit on 6 October 2003.

Table 5 Rates of Income Support

	£ per week						
	Single person				Lone parent		
	Under 18		18 to 24	25 or over	Under 18		18 or over
	Usual rate	Higher rate			Usual rate	Higher rate	
8 April 1991	23.65	31.15	31.15	39.65	23.65	31.15	39.65
7 October 1991	23.90	31.40	31.40	39.65	23.90	31.40	39.65
6 April 1992	25.55	33.60	33.60	42.45	25.55	33.60	42.45
12 April 1993	26.45	34.80	34.80	44.00	26.45	34.80	44.00
11 April 1994	27.50	36.15	36.15	45.70	27.50	36.15	45.70
10 April 1995	28.00	36.80	36.80	46.50	28.00	36.80	46.50
8 April 1996	28.85	37.90	37.90	47.90	28.85	37.90	47.90
7 April 1997	29.60	38.90	38.90	49.15	29.60	38.90	49.15
6 April 1998	30.30	39.85	39.85	50.35	30.30	39.85	50.35
12 April 1999	30.95	40.70	40.70	51.40	30.95	40.70	51.40
10 April 2000	31.45	41.35	41.35	52.20	31.45	41.35	52.20
9 April 2001	31.95	42.00	42.00	53.05	31.95	42.00	53.05
8 April 2002	32.50	42.70	42.70	53.95	32.50	42.70	53.95
7 April 2003	32.90	43.25	43.25	54.65	32.90	43.25	54.65
5 April 2004	33.50	44.05	44.05	55.65	33.50	44.05	55.65
	Couple		Dependent children <sup>1</sup>				
	Both under 18						
	18	18 or over	Under 11	11 to 15	16 to 17	18	
8 April 1991	47.30	62.25	13.35	19.75	23.65	31.15	
7 October 1991	47.30	62.25	13.60	20.00	23.90	31.40	
6 April 1992	50.60	66.60	14.55	21.40	25.55	33.60	
12 April 1993	52.40	69.00	15.05	22.15	26.45	34.80	
11 April 1994	54.55	71.70	15.65	23.00	27.50	36.15	
10 April 1995	55.55	73.00	15.95	23.40	28.00	36.80	
8 April 1996	57.20	75.20	16.45	24.10	28.85	37.90	
				Under 11	11 to 16	16-18	
7 April 1997	58.70	77.15		16.90	24.75	29.60	
6 April 1998	60.10	79.00		17.30	25.35	30.30	
5 November 1998	60.10	79.00		19.80	25.35	30.30	
12 April 1999 <sup>2</sup>	61.35	80.65		20.20	25.90	30.95	
4 October 1999	.	80.65		24.90	25.90	30.95	
				Up to and inc. 16		16-18	
10 April 2000 <sup>3</sup>	.	81.95			26.60	31.75	
23 October 2000	.	81.95			30.95	31.75	
9 April 2001	.	83.25			31.45	32.25	
22 October 2001	.	83.25			32.95	33.75	
8 April 2002	.	84.65			33.50	34.30	
14 October 2002	.	84.65			37.00	37.80	
						Up to & inc. 18	
7 April 2003 <sup>4</sup>	.	85.75				38.50	
5 April 2004	.	87.30				42.27	

1. From 7 April 1997 the age banding used for the benefit calculation of dependent children have changed.

From this date the banding are as follows:

a. Birth to September following 11th birthday.

b. From September following the 11th birthday to September following the 16th birthday.

c. From September following the 16th birthday to the day before the 19th birthday.

Some children will remain eligible for a different rate of benefit i.e. have "protected rights". These are :-

\*Child aged 11 before 7 April 1997 : allowance £25.35

\*Child aged 16 before 7 April 1997 : allowance £30.30

\*Child aged 18 before 7 April 1997 : allowance £39.85

2. From 12 April 1999 the personal allowance for married or unmarried couples where both members are not yet 18 or one of the couple is aged 18 or over depends on the couple's circumstances. They may be entitled to a couple allowance or a single person's allowance dependent upon certain criteria.

3. From 10 April 2000 there are only 2 age bands for dependants. From this date the age banding are as follows:

a. Birth to September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday

b. From September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday

4. From April 2003 the allowance paid to dependent children was aligned to one rate for all aged up to and inc. 18.

Table 6 Rates of premiums

<i>£ per week</i>										
	Disabled child	Carer <sup>1</sup>	Disability		Enhanced Disability <sup>5</sup>			Severe Disability		
			Single	Couple	Child	Single	Couple	Single	Couple (one)	Couple (both)
8 April 1991	16.65	10.80	16.65	23.90	.	.	.	31.25	31.25	62.50
6 April 1992	17.80	11.55	17.80	25.55	.	.	.	32.55	32.55	65.10
12 April 1993	18.45	11.95	18.45	26.45	.	.	.	33.70	33.70	67.40
11 April 1994	19.45	12.40	19.45	27.80	.	.	.	34.30	34.40	68.60
10 April 1995	19.80	12.60	19.80	28.30	.	.	.	35.05	35.05	70.10
8 April 1996	20.40	13.00	20.40	29.15	.	.	.	36.40	36.40	72.80
7 April 1997	20.95	13.35	20.95	29.90	.	.	.	37.15	37.15	74.30
6 April 1998	21.45	13.65	21.45	30.60	.	.	.	38.50	38.50	77.00
12 April 1999	21.90	13.95	21.90	31.25	.	.	.	39.75	39.75	79.50
10 April 2000	22.25	14.15	22.25	31.75	.	.	.	40.20	40.20	80.40
9 April 2001	30.00	24.40	22.60	32.25	11.05	11.05	16.00	41.55	41.55	83.10
8 April 2002	35.50	24.80	23.00	32.80	11.25	11.25	16.25	42.25	42.25	84.50
7 April 2003	41.30	25.10	23.30	33.25	16.60	11.40	16.45	42.95	42.95	85.90
5 April 2004	42.49	25.55	23.70	33.85	17.08	11.60	16.75	44.15	44.15	88.30

	Family <sup>2</sup>		Lone parent	Lone parent <sup>4</sup>	Pensioner		Enhanced Pensioner <sup>3</sup>		Higher Pensioner	
	All	Couple			Single	Couple	Single	Couple	Single	Couple
8 April 1991	7.95	.	.	4.45	13.75	20.90	15.55	23.35	18.45	26.20
6 April 1992	9.30	.	.	4.75	14.70	22.35	16.65	25.00	20.75	29.55
12 April 1993	9.65	.	.	4.90	17.30	26.25	19.30	29.00	23.55	33.70
11 April 1994	10.05	.	.	5.10	18.25	27.55	20.35	30.40	24.70	35.30
10 April 1995	10.25	.	.	5.20	18.60	28.05	20.70	30.95	25.15	35.95
8 April 1996	10.55	.	.	5.20	19.15	28.90	21.30	31.90	25.90	37.05
7 April 1997	.	10.80	15.75	.	19.65	29.65	21.85	32.75	26.55	38.00
6 April 1998 <sup>6</sup>	.	11.05	15.75	.	20.10	30.35	22.35	33.55	27.20	38.90
12 April 1999	.	13.90	15.75	.	23.60	35.95	25.90	39.20	30.85	44.65
10 April 2000	.	14.25	15.90	.	26.25	40.00	28.65	43.40	33.85	49.10
9 April 2001 <sup>7</sup>	.	14.50	15.90	.	39.10	57.30	39.10	57.30	39.10	57.30
8 April 2002	.	14.75	15.90	.	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15
7 April 2003	.	15.75	15.90	.	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05
5 April 2004 <sup>8</sup>	.	15.95	15.95	.	..	73.65	..	73.65	..	73.65

	Bereavement <sup>9</sup>
8 April 2002	21.55
7 April 2003	22.80
5 April 2004	23.95

1. Carer premium introduced in October 1990.

2. Family Premium increased to £8.70 from 7 October 1991.

3. Enhanced Pensioner premium introduced in October 1989.

4. From 7 April 1997 Lone parents receive one premium (Family premium - Lone parent rate) instead of two separate premiums i.e.. Family premium & Lone parent premium

5. Enhanced Disability Premium introduced in April 2001.

6. From April 1998, new lone parents receive Family Premium (couple rate)

7. Alignment of Premiums paid to 'aged 60 or over' (MIG) April 2001

8. Claimants aged 60 and over transferred to Pension Credit on 6th October 2003.

9. Bereavement Premium introduced in April 2002

## Pension Credit

*Introduced 6 October 2003*

*Non-contributory, income-related*

### Purpose

- To lift the poorest pensioners out of poverty by providing a contribution to a minimum guaranteed income for those aged 60 and over living in Great Britain.
- To reward those aged 65 and over who have made modest provision for their retirement.

### People aged 60 and over – Guarantee Credit applies

Guarantee Credit replaced the Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) on 6 October 2003

For claimants aged 60 or over, the Guarantee Credit provides, or contributes to, a guaranteed level of income. Rates for 2003 and 2004 are shown in Table 5. This amount can be more for those with:

- severe disabilities
- caring responsibilities
- relevant housing costs

The resultant amount is the customer's appropriate minimum income guarantee. (If the customer is not entitled to any extra amount(s), their appropriate minimum income guarantee will be the amount in Table 5.) Entitlement to the Guarantee Credit is calculated by comparing the customer's income with their appropriate minimum income guarantee amount. The Guarantee Credit makes up any shortfall between the two totals.

### Income – what will be taken into account

Pension Credit concentrates on the main sources of income available to people over 60, not going into every penny of income from every source. The categories of income that are relevant to calculating the Guarantee Credit, such as state retirement pension, second pensions, assumed income from capital, earnings and certain benefits, are set out in legislation. Some of the less common or more obscure income streams are ignored. For example, the following were taken into account in MIG, but are completely ignored in PC:

- cash in lieu of concessionary coal
- student grants and loans
- payments from family/ friends and charitable payments
- payments from a charity.

### Savings and investments – what will be taken into account

In MIG, people were excluded from any help if they had savings of £12,000 or more (or £16,000 for care home residents). Under Pension Credit, savings below a threshold of £6,000 (£10,000 for those in care homes) will have no effect on entitlement.

Above this threshold, £1 in every £500 (or part thereof) is treated as income for the purpose of calculating PC entitlement. Under MIG, £1 in every £250 (or part thereof) of savings (no thresholds) was treated as income. This means that customers can have an amount of capital that would have previously disqualified them from MIG, but does not disqualify them from Pension Credit.

### People aged 65 or over – Savings Credit applies

Single people aged 65 or over (and couples where one member is aged 65 or over) may be entitled to receive Savings Credit. This rewards pensioners who have modest income from savings, investments or a second pension.

The Savings Credit is calculated by taking into account any qualifying income above a fixed threshold – called the savings credit threshold. The threshold is £79.60 for single people (£127.25 for couples).

The Savings Credit gives customers a cash addition calculated at 60% of the amount by which their qualifying income (up to the level of the standard minimum guarantee) exceeds the savings credit threshold. The maximum Savings Credit is therefore £15.51 per week for a single person (and £20.22 a week for couples). Only qualifying income above the level of the savings credit threshold will be rewarded. Even those with incomes up to around £144 per week or £212 for couples may still gain.

### The Assessed Income Period

Single people aged 65 or over (and couples where one member is aged 65 or over and the other member is at least 60) may not need to report any changes in money set aside for retirement - this is called an assessed income period (AIP). An AIP will normally be set for 5 years. During this time customers will not need to report changes to any:

- second pensions (such as work pensions, stakeholder pensions, state second pensions, private pensions)
- income from annuities
- income from capital

During an AIP income from second pensions and annuities will be automatically uprated using information provided by customers about the rate and timing of any increases.

During an AIP people still need to report major life events - such as a change of address or the death of a partner - as and when they happen.

### Backdating

There are arrangements in place to backdate payments from when entitlement started for up to a maximum of 12 months.

### Making a claim

The application process has been designed to be much simpler. Customers can call the freephone number 0800 99 1234 to apply for Pension Credit. The line is open from 8.00am to 8.00pm Monday to Friday and from 9.00am to 1.00pm Saturday. Family and friends can call on a pensioner's behalf.

### Further information

See The Pension Service website at <http://www.thepensionservice.gov.uk/pensioncredit/home.asp>

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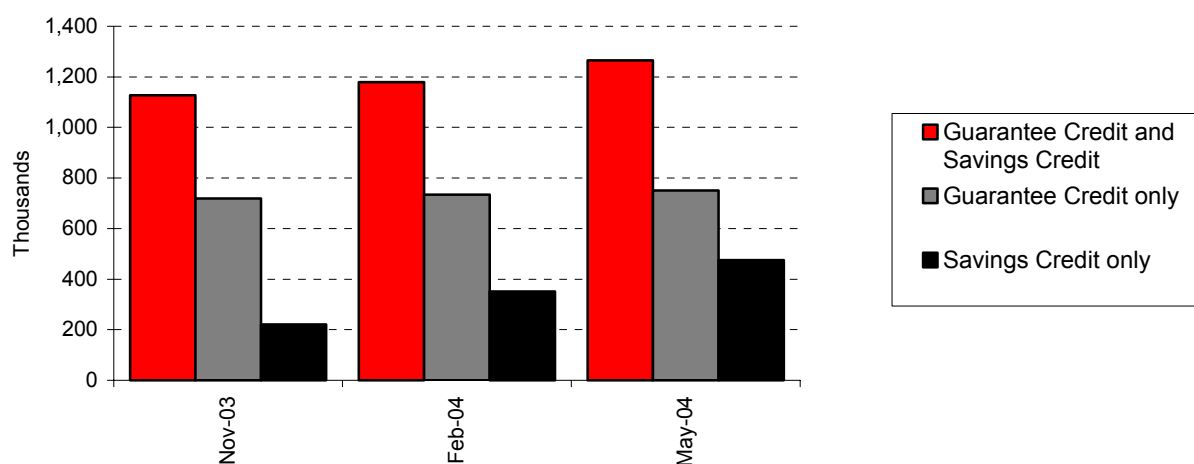
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**Table 1 Pension Credit claimants by Benefit Entitlement: November 2003 to May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>			
	All Claimants	Type of Pension Credit		
		Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit	Guarantee Credit only	Savings Credit only
Nov-03	<b>2,066.1</b>	1,127.2	718.5	220.3
Feb-04	<b>2,264.1</b>	1,179.3	733.7	351.1
May-04	<b>2,492.6</b>	1,265.6	751.1	475.9

**Pension Credit**

Pension Credit Claimants by type of Pension Credit: November 2003 to May 2004

**Table 2 Average weekly payments of Pension Credit by Benefit Entitlement: November 2003 to May 2004**

	<i>£ per week</i>			
	All claimants	Type of Pension Credit		
		Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit	Guarantee Credit only	Savings Credit only
Nov-03	<b>44.95</b>	36.34	69.32	9.47
Feb-04	<b>42.71</b>	36.15	69.20	9.37
May-04	<b>42.51</b>	37.57	71.41	10.04

**Table 3 Pension Credit claimants by age and gender, November 2003 to May 2004***Thousands*

	<b>All Claimants</b>	Males					Females				
		60 to 64	65 to 79	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 or over	60 to 64	65 to 79	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 or over
Nov -03	<b>2,066.1</b>	185.7	152.7	120.5	104.6	156.4	147.0	177.1	197.9	236.1	588.1
Feb -04	<b>2,264.1</b>	188.6	170.7	136.2	123.7	181.8	153.7	194.4	221.4	262.2	631.4
May-04	<b>2,492.6</b>	196.5	188.1	155.5	142.3	211.6	159.3	209.7	244.3	291.6	693.7

**Table 4 Pension Credit Claimants by Benefit Entitlement and Government Office Region at May 2004***Thousands*

	<b>All claimants</b>	Type of Pension Credit		
		Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit	Guarantee Credit only	Savings Credit only
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>2,492.6</b>	<b>1,265.6</b>	<b>751.1</b>	<b>475.9</b>
England	<b>2,089.9</b>	1,046.8	638.8	404.3
North East	<b>148.6</b>	78.8	36.8	33.0
North West	<b>334.8</b>	175.9	98.3	60.6
Yorkshire and the Humber	<b>242.3</b>	124.8	65.6	52.0
East Midlands	<b>177.7</b>	91.6	48.4	37.7
West Midlands	<b>260.5</b>	138.1	74.4	47.9
East	<b>199.5</b>	106.4	51.4	41.6
London	<b>266.5</b>	95.5	139.3	31.7
South East	<b>253.7</b>	124.7	73.8	55.1
South West	<b>206.3</b>	111.0	50.8	44.5
Wales	<b>144.2</b>	79.7	39.0	25.5
Scotland	<b>258.6</b>	139.2	73.2	46.2

**Table 5 Rates of Pension Credit***£ per week*

	Standard minimum guarantee		Prescribed additional amounts			
			Carers		Severe disability	
	Single/Lower	Higher	Single/Lower	Higher	Single/Lower	Higher
6 October 2003	102.10	155.80	25.10	50.20	42.95	85.90
12 April 2004	105.45	160.95	25.55	51.10	44.15	88.30

# Housing Benefit

*Introduced 1 April 1983*

*Non-contributory, income-related, non-taxable*

Housing Benefit is an income-related benefit designed to help people who rent their homes and have difficulty meeting their housing costs. Local Authorities administer it and it can only be paid to tenants who are legally liable (or treated as liable) to pay rent for their home. It cannot help towards the housing costs of owner-occupiers. Most full-time students are not entitled to Housing Benefit. Couples are treated as a single benefit unit.

The "eligible rent" is the amount that can be met by Housing Benefit. It covers rent and certain compulsory charges for accommodation-related services. It can also cover mooring charges for houseboats, site fees for mobile homes, mesne profits and rental purchase payments. Eligible rent should not include charges that relate to personal needs (e.g. fuel and meals). The eligible rent may be reduced if it is unreasonably high or the accommodation overlarge for the claimant's reasonable needs, or if the claimant or their partner is a full-time student.

New rules were introduced in January 1996 to restrict the maximum amount of rent, which can be used to calculate Housing Benefit for most people in the private rented sector. These rules were amended in October 1997 so that the maximum rent is commonly restricted to the local reference rent for suitably sized accommodation in the same locality. Claimants between January 1996 and October 1997 received a 50% top-up between the local reference rent and the claim related rent.

New rules were introduced in October 1996 to restrict the amount of rent which can be used to calculate Housing Benefit for single young people under 25 years of age. Unless otherwise exempt, such young individuals will have their maximum rent restricted to the average cost of a single room, with shared facilities, in the locality in which they live.

Most income, less any income tax paid, is counted in full when working out entitlement to Housing Benefit. However, some forms of income, such as Attendance Allowance and Disability Living Allowance, are totally ignored. Some other forms of income can be ignored in part, for example, £15 of maintenance received by a claimant entitled to the family premium is ignored, and £10 of a War Disablement or War Widow's/er's pension. Local authorities may also disregard some or all of War Disablement or War Widow's/er's Pension, not already subject to a mandatory disregard. Not all authorities operate such schemes.

If a claimant is working, part of their earnings, after deductions for tax, National Insurance and half of any contribution towards an occupational or personal pension scheme, will also be ignored. The amount of earnings ignored will depend on the claimant's circumstances. Up to £135 for one child and £200 for two or more children of childcare charges can be offset against weekly earnings from remunerative work or from Working Tax Credit or Child Tax Credit.

Anyone with savings, investments and other capital valued at more than £16,000 will not normally qualify for Housing Benefit unless they are aged 60 or over and receive the guarantee credit of Pension Credit. Capital of £3,000 or less is ignored. Capital between £3,001 for claimants of working age (£6001 for elderly claimants) and £16,000 affects the entitlement to Housing Benefit. For each £250 or part of £250 over £3,000 for working age claimants and £6,000 for elderly claimants, £1 per week is taken into account when calculating income.

The "applicable amount" is made up of personal allowances and premiums. The personal allowances and premiums vary according to age and whether the person is single or one of a couple. An additional allowance is included for each dependant child. From April 1997, the date from which increases in the dependant's allowances are awarded moved from the dependant's 11th and 16th birthdays to the first Monday in September following those birthdays. At the same time, the additional rate for 18-year-olds was removed. Premiums are awarded to certain groups with special needs (see table 6). From April 1997 the Family Premium (lone parent) replaced the Family Premium and Lone Parent Premium for lone parents. Disabled and pensioner lone parents continue to receive the Family Premium and the appropriate premium instead of the Family Premium (lone parent). From April 1998, the Family Premium (lone parent) was abolished for new claims. From April 2000 the two lower rates of dependant's allowances were merged; in April 2003 the remaining dependant's allowances were merged so that there is now one rate for all children or young persons. In April 2001, the premiums paid to those aged 60 or over were equalised. In April 2002, a new bereavement premium was introduced. From October 2003 pensioner premiums were no longer payable and new personal allowances were introduced for those aged 60 or over.

The amount of Housing Benefit for people who are on Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (Income Based), or those whose income is equal to or less than their applicable amount, is

- 100% of eligible rent;
- less any non-dependant deductions.

For claimants whose income after disregards is more than their applicable amount, the amount of Housing Benefit is

- 100% of eligible rent;
- less any non-dependant deductions;
- less 65% of the income above the applicable amount.

A new scheme was introduced from April 1996 to encourage people to return to work. This allows awards of Housing Benefit to continue for the first four weeks after starting work, regardless of earnings.

The minimum payment is 50p a week.

### Source

A 100% count of recipients is carried out in May, August, November and February from the Housing Benefit Management Information System. Figures for Local Authorities who do not respond are estimated on the basis of previous figures and trends.

Additionally a range of information about a sample of recipients is collected in May. The selection of this sample is as follows:

- for those receiving Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based) and Housing Benefit - a sample of 1% of those receiving Income Support or Jobseeker's Allowance (income based);
- for those receiving Housing Benefit but not Income Support/ Jobseeker's Allowance (income based) - approximately a 1% sample consisting of those claimants with birthdays on four specified days of the year.

The data is weighted to correct for non-response.

These sources collect data on both Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit. Caseload figures are therefore taken from LA administrative records and there is evidence that more rigorous checking of claims, among other things, has led to a rising number of claims waiting for final decision. Current estimates are that this is running at about 500,000 cases in the latest quarters. This will have an effect across the board but is likely to have more impact on short term claims (e.g. the unemployed group) as they have a greater proportion awaiting a decision at any time. Caution is therefore needed in interpreting trends in the series.

Figures in these tables are affected by the introduction of Child Tax Credit in April 2003. Please see the Introduction for more details.

### Additional Sources

Each quarter, all Local Authorities are requested to provide selective Housing Benefit administration data relating to the previous three months. Figures for Local Authorities who do not respond are estimated.

Analyses from these sources can be provided on request from the contact point in the Introduction.

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**Table 1 Housing Benefit recipients by tenure May 1999 to May 2004**

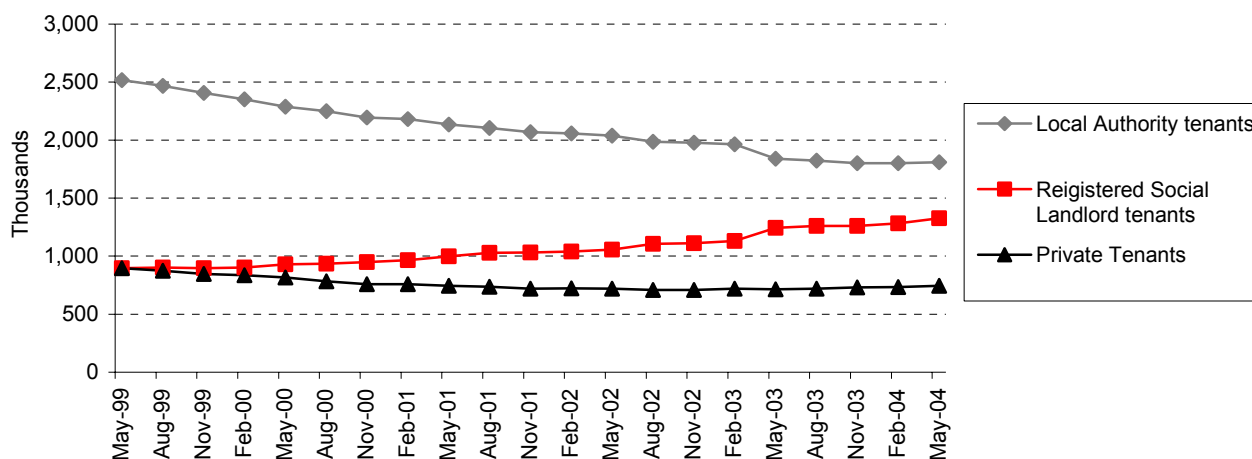
*Thousands and percentage*

	All Housing Benefit recipients (=100%) 000s	Rent Rebate			Rent Allowance					
		Local Authority Tenants		Total Rent Allowance recipients		Registered Social Landlord Tenants		Private Tenants		
		000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	000s	%	
May-99	4,313.1	2,518.5	58	1,794.6	42	897.1	21	897.4	21	
Aug-99	4,243.4	2,468.6	58	1,774.8	42	902.0	21	872.8	21	
Nov-99	4,147.9	2,406.3	58	1,741.6	42	895.7	22	845.8	20	
Feb-00	4,089.0	2,352.6	58	1,736.4	42	901.6	22	834.8	20	
May-00	4,033.3	2,287.8	57	1,745.5	43	930.5	23	814.9	20	
Aug-00	3,968.2	2,249.8	57	1,718.5	43	935.4	24	783.0	20	
Nov-00	3,900.6	2,195.1	56	1,705.5	44	947.3	24	758.2	19	
Feb-01	3,904.3	2,180.5	56	1,723.8	44	965.2	25	758.5	19	
May-01	3,874.4	2,133.5	55	1,740.9	45	997.7	26	743.3	19	
Aug-01	3,867.5	2,103.4	54	1,764.1	46	1,028.8	27	735.3	19	
Nov-01	3,818.4	2,069.4	54	1,749.0	46	1,030.5	27	718.5	19	
Feb-02	3,817.5	2,056.6	54	1,760.9	46	1,039.3	27	721.6	19	
May-02	3,812.6	2,037.6	53	1,775.0	47	1,056.2	28	718.8	19	
Aug-02	3,798.8	1,984.7	52	1,814.0	48	1,104.8	29	709.2	19	
Nov-02	3,796.3	1,975.9	52	1,820.3	48	1,112.3	29	708.1	19	
Feb-03	3,812.1	1,963.8	52	1,848.3	48	1,129.6	30	718.7	19	
May-03	3,796.4	1,838.1	48	1,958.3	52	1,243.6	33	714.7	19	
Aug-03	3,804.6	1,823.5	48	1,981.1	52	1,261.1	33	719.9	19	
Nov-03	3,792.5	1,801.2	47	1,991.3	53	1,260.9	33	730.4	19	
Feb-04	3,816.0	1,800.6	47	2,015.4	53	1,280.8	34	734.6	19	
May-04	3,879.4	1,808.0	47	2,071.4	53	1,327.5	34	743.9	19	

Figures exclude extended payment cases

**Housing Benefit**

Housing Benefit Claimants by tenure May 1999 to May 2004



**Table 2 Average weekly payments of Housing Benefit: May 1999 to May 2004**

	<i>£ per week</i>				
	<b>All Housing Benefit recipients</b>	Rent Rebate		Rent Allowance	
		Local Authority Tenants	Total Rent Allowance recipients	Registered Social Landlord Tenants	Private Tenants
May-99	<b>46.27</b>	39.03	56.42	52.78	60.06
Aug-99	<b>46.37</b>	39.01	56.62	53.00	60.35
Nov-99	<b>46.67</b>	39.23	56.95	53.38	60.72
Feb-00	<b>46.80</b>	39.24	57.04	53.45	60.91
May-00	<b>48.29</b>	41.17	57.61	54.19	61.52
Aug-00	<b>48.37</b>	41.09	57.89	54.48	61.96
Nov-00	<b>48.78</b>	41.41	58.27	54.75	62.68
Feb-01	<b>49.05</b>	41.42	58.69	55.01	63.38
May-01	<b>51.12</b>	43.89	59.97	56.68	64.38
Aug-01	<b>51.65</b>	44.09	60.65	57.29	65.36
Nov-01	<b>51.94</b>	44.17	61.14	57.63	66.18
Feb-02	<b>52.39</b>	44.25	61.90	58.20	67.22
May-02	<b>54.66</b>	46.27	64.29	61.32	68.64
Aug-02	<b>55.67</b>	46.55	65.65	62.65	70.31
Nov-02	<b>57.08</b>	47.27	67.73	64.79	72.33
Feb-03	<b>58.38</b>	47.86	69.56	66.64	74.16
May-03	<b>55.78</b>	48.12	62.97	58.01	71.60
Aug-03	<b>55.75</b>	48.00	62.89	58.31	70.91
Nov-03	<b>56.88</b>	49.02	63.98	59.19	72.26
Feb-04	<b>57.39</b>	49.62	64.32	59.11	73.41
May-04	<b>59.70</b>	51.99	66.43	60.95	76.23

*Figures exclude extended payment cases*

**Table 3 Housing Benefit recipients by tenure and Government Office Region at May 2004**

*Thousands*

	All Housing Benefit recipients	Rent Rebate	Rent Allowance		
		Local Authority Tenants	Total Rent Allowance recipients	Registered Social Landlord Tenants	Private Tenants
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>3,879.4</b>	<b>1,808.0</b>	<b>2,071.4</b>	<b>1,327.5</b>	<b>743.9</b>
England	3,232.6	1,467.5	1,765.1	1,116.4	648.7
North East	231.5	122.5	109.0	71.1	37.9
North West	514.2	201.0	313.2	203.8	109.4
Yorkshire and the Humber	340.7	194.1	146.6	84.8	61.7
East Midlands	233.0	130.4	102.6	60.6	42.0
West Midlands	347.0	153.2	193.9	140.0	53.8
East	277.9	131.9	146.0	92.0	54.0
London	641.1	324.2	316.9	200.9	116.0
South East	379.2	123.7	255.6	160.1	95.5
South West	268.0	86.6	181.4	103.1	78.3
Wales	199.9	109.6	90.2	45.9	44.3
Scotland	446.9	230.8	216.1	165.1	51.0

*Figures exclude extended payment cases*

**Table 4 Average weekly Housing Benefit by Government Office Region and tenure at May 2004**

*£ per week*

	All Housing Benefit recipients	Rent Rebate	Rent Allowance		
		Local Authority Tenants	Total Rent Allowance recipients	Registered Social Landlord Tenants	Private Tenants
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>59.70</b>	<b>51.99</b>	<b>66.43</b>	<b>60.95</b>	<b>76.23</b>
England	61.99	53.95	68.67	63.09	78.29
North East	47.22	41.95	53.15	51.25	56.71
North West	52.78	46.42	56.86	54.11	61.98
Yorkshire and the Humber	48.71	42.97	56.30	55.07	57.99
East Midlands	49.12	43.87	55.78	54.65	57.41
West Midlands	52.99	47.23	57.53	54.12	66.41
East	59.57	51.30	67.03	61.73	76.07
London	89.55	78.47	100.89	88.68	122.03
South East	68.75	56.23	74.80	66.71	88.37
South West	59.18	49.05	64.01	58.49	71.28
Wales	50.94	46.34	56.52	54.89	58.21
Scotland	47.09	42.24	52.27	48.13	65.68

*Figures exclude extended payment cases*

**Table 5 Housing Benefit recipients, partners and children: May 1991 to May 2003**

	<i>Thousands</i>				
	<b>Total Beneficiaries</b>	Recipients	Partners	Children aged under 16	Dependants aged 16 to 18
May-91	<b>7,010</b>	4,019	996	1,887	108
May-92	<b>7,888</b>	4,319	1,092	2,338	139
May-93	<b>8,161</b>	4,523	1,106	2,391	141
May-94	<b>8,414</b>	4,650	1,097	2,505	161
May-95	<b>8,548</b>	4,734	1,074	2,580	160
May-96	<b>8,636</b>	4,776	1,044	2,648	168
May-97	<b>8,380</b>	4,639	1,002	2,575	164
May-98	<b>8,140</b>	4,475	929	2,569	168
May-99	<b>7,861</b>	4,313	885	2,489	173
May-00	<b>7,247</b>	4,033	787	2,260	166
May-01	<b>6,889</b>	3,874	737	2,112	166
May-02	<b>6,739</b>	3,813	699	2,063	164
May-03	<b>6,738</b>	3,796	698	2,071	174

1. Figures exclude extended payment cases

2. Figures are from a 1% sample taken in May each year

**Table 6 Housing Benefit Personal Allowances**

£ per week

	Single			Lone parent	
	Under 18	16 to 24	25 or over	Under 18	18 or over
1 April 1991	31.15	31.15	39.65	31.15	39.65
7 October 1991	31.40	31.40	39.65	31.40	39.65
1 April 1992	33.60	33.60	42.45	33.60	42.45
1 or 5 April 1993	34.80	34.80	44.00	34.80	44.00
1 or 4 April 1994	36.15	36.15	45.70	36.15	45.70
1 or 3 April 1995	36.80	36.80	46.50	36.80	46.50
1 April 1996	37.90	37.90	47.90	37.90	47.90
1 or 7 April 1997	38.90	38.90	49.15	38.90	49.15
1 or 7 April 1998	39.85	39.85	50.35	39.85	50.35
1 or 7 April 1999	40.70	40.70	51.40	40.70	51.40
1 or 7 April 2000	41.35	41.35	52.20	41.35	52.20
9 April 2001	42.00	42.00	53.05	42.00	53.05
8 April 2002	42.70	42.70	53.95	42.70	53.95
7 April 2003	43.25	43.25	54.65	43.25	54.65
5 April 2004	44.05	44.05	55.65	44.05	55.65

	Couple		Dependant children		
	Both under 18	One or both 18 or over	Under 11	11 to 15	16 to 17
1 April 1991	47.30	62.25	13.35	19.75	23.65
7 October 1991	47.30	62.25	13.60	20.00	23.90
1 April 1992	50.60	66.60	14.55	21.40	25.55
1 or 5 April 1993	52.40	69.00	15.05	22.15	26.45
1 or 4 April 1994	54.55	71.70	15.65	23.00	27.50
1 or 3 April 1995	55.55	73.00	15.95	23.40	28.00
1 April 1996	57.20	75.20	16.45	24.10	28.85
			Under 11 <sup>1</sup>	11 to 16 <sup>2</sup>	16 to 18 <sup>3</sup>
1 or 7 April 1997	58.70	77.15	16.90	24.75	29.60
1 or 7 April 1998	60.10	79.00	17.30	25.35	30.30
1 or 7 April 1999	61.35	80.65	20.20	25.90	30.95
			Up to and incl. 16 <sup>4a</sup>	16 to 18 <sup>4b</sup>	
1 or 7 April 2000	62.35	81.95		26.60	31.75
23 October 2000	62.35	81.95		30.95	31.75
9 April 2001	63.35	83.25		31.45	32.25
22 October 2001	63.35	83.25		32.95	33.75
8 April 2002	64.45	84.65		33.50	34.30
7 April 2003	65.30	85.75		38.50	38.50
5 April 2004	66.50	87.30		42.27	42.27

1. From birth to the first Monday in the September following the 11th birthday.  
From the first Monday in the September following the 11<sup>th</sup> birthday to the first Monday in the September following the 16th birthday
2. following the 16th birthday
3. From the first Monday in the September following the 16th birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday.
4. From 10 April 2000 there are only 2 age bands for dependants. From this date the age banding are as follows:
  - a) Birth to September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - b) From September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday
5. Protracted rates for children whose birthdays fell before 1 or 7 April 1997:
 

Age 11 before 1 or 7 April	£24.75
Age 16 before 1 or 7 April	£29.60
Age 18 before 1 or 7 April	£38.90

Table 7 Rates of premiums

	£ per week									
	Disabled child	Carer <sup>1</sup>	Disability		Enhanced Disability <sup>6</sup>			Severe Disability		
			Single	Couple	Disabled Child	Single	Couple	Single	Couple (one)	Couple (both)
8 April 1991	16.65	10.80	16.65	23.90	.	.	.	31.25	31.25	62.50
6 April 1992	17.80	11.55	17.80	25.55	.	.	.	32.55	32.55	65.10
12 April 1993	18.45	11.95	18.45	26.45	.	.	.	33.70	33.70	67.40
11 April 1994	19.45	12.40	19.45	27.80	.	.	.	34.30	34.40	68.60
10 April 1995	19.80	12.60	19.80	28.30	.	.	.	35.05	35.05	70.10
8 April 1996	20.40	13.00	20.40	29.15	.	.	.	36.40	36.40	72.80
7 April 1997	20.95	13.35	20.95	29.90	.	.	.	37.15	37.15	74.30
6 April 1998	21.45	13.65	21.45	30.60	.	.	.	38.50	38.50	77.00
12 April 1999	21.90	13.95	21.90	31.25	.	.	.	39.75	39.75	79.50
10 April 2000	22.25	14.15	22.25	31.75	.	.	.	40.20	40.20	80.40
9 April 2001	30.00 <sup>7</sup>	24.40 <sup>7</sup>	22.60	32.25	11.05	11.05	16.00	41.55	41.55	83.10
8 April 2002	35.50	24.80	23.00	32.80	11.25	11.25	16.25	42.25	42.25	84.50
7 April 2003	41.30	25.10	23.30	33.25	16.60	11.40	16.45	42.95	42.95	85.90
5 April 2004	42.49	25.55	23.70	33.85	17.08	11.60	16.75	44.15	44.15	88.30

	Family <sup>4 5 10</sup>		Lone parent <sup>4</sup>	Pensioner		Enhanced Pensioner <sup>3</sup>		Higher Pensioner		
	Couple	Lone parent		Single	Couple	Single	Couple	Single	Couple	
										Child under 1 year
8 April 1991 <sup>2</sup>	7.95	.	.	4.45	13.75	20.90	15.55	23.35	18.45	26.20
6 April 1992	9.30	.	.	4.75	14.70	22.35	16.65	25.00	20.75	29.55
12 April 1993	9.65	.	.	4.90	17.30	26.25	19.30	29.00	23.55	33.70
11 April 1994	10.05	.	.	5.10	18.25	27.55	20.35	30.40	24.70	35.30
10 April 1995	10.25	.	.	5.20	18.60	28.05	20.70	30.95	25.15	35.95
8 April 1996	10.55	.	.	5.20	19.15	28.90	21.30	31.90	25.90	37.05
7 April 1997	10.80	10.80	22.05	.	19.65	29.65	21.85	32.75	26.55	38.00
6 April 1998	11.05	.	22.05	.	20.10	30.35	22.35	33.55	27.20	38.90
12 April 1999	13.90	.	22.05	.	23.60	35.95	25.90	39.20	30.85	44.65
10 April 2000	14.25	.	22.20	.	26.25	40.00	28.65	43.40	33.85	49.10
9 April 2001 <sup>8</sup>	14.50	.	22.20	.	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>
8 April 2002	14.75	.	22.20	.	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15
7 April 2003	15.75	26.20	22.20	32.65	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05
5 April 2004	15.95	26.45	22.20	32.70	49.80	73.65	49.80	73.65	49.80	73.65

Bereavement <sup>9</sup>	
8 April 2002	21.55
7 April 2003	22.80
5 April 2004	23.95

1. Carer premium introduced in October 1990.
2. Family Premium increased to £8.70 from 7 October 1991.
3. Enhanced Pensioner premium introduced in October 1989.
4. Lone parents receive one premium instead of two separate premiums in 7 April 1997.
5. From April 1998, New Lone Parent claims will receive a lower couple rate of the Family Premium.
6. Enhanced Disability Premium introduced in April 2001.
7. Benefits increased by more than RPI/ROSSI.
8. Alignment of premiums paid to "aged 60 or over" April 2001
9. Bereavement premium introduced in April 2002
10. Family premium introduced for couples/lone parents with at least one child under one year old in April 2003.

### Council Tax Benefit

*Introduced 1 April 1993*

*Non-contributory, income-related, non-taxable*

Council Tax Benefit replaced Community Charge Benefit in April 1993, and is an income-related benefit designed to help people on low incomes pay their Council Tax. It is administered by Local Authorities. Generally it is calculated in the same way as Housing Benefit, taking into account the claimant's applicable amount, resources and any non-dependant deductions.

There are two types of Council Tax Benefit: Main Council Tax Benefit and Second Adult Rebate.

Main Council Tax Benefit can help people who are liable to pay Council Tax, whether they are employed or unemployed but most full-time students are not entitled. Main Council Tax Benefit is paid by a rebate to the Council Tax bill. If a claimant has more than £16,000 in capital, they are not entitled to main Council Tax Benefit, unless they are aged 60 or over and receive the guarantee credit of Pension Credit.

The amount of main Council Tax Benefit for people who are on Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based), or those whose income is equal to or less than their applicable amount, is:

- 100% of council tax;
- less any non-dependant deductions.

For claimants whose income after disregards is more than their applicable amount, the amount of main Council Tax Benefit is

- 100% of council tax;
- less any non-dependant deductions;
- less 20% of the income above the applicable amount.

Second Adult Rebates are another kind of help for people who are solely liable for their Council Tax. The claimant can get a Second Adult Rebate if they have a second adult in their household who would normally be expected to pay something towards the Council Tax bill, but cannot afford to do so. The rebates are worked out on the financial circumstances of the second adult, not the person responsible for paying the bill. The local authority can award rebates of up to 25%.

If the claimant can get both maximum Council Tax Benefit and Second Adult Rebate, the local authority must award them the greater benefit.

A new scheme was introduced from April 1996 to encourage people to return to work. This allows awards of Council Tax Benefit to continue for the first four weeks after starting work regardless of earnings.

#### Source

A 100% count of recipients is carried out in May, August, November and February from the Housing Benefit Management Information System. This system collects data on both Housing Benefit and Council Tax Benefit (CCB before 1993/94). Figures for Local Authorities who do not respond are estimated on the basis of previous figures and trends.

Additionally a range of information about a sample of recipients is collected in May. The selection of this sample is as follows:

- For those receiving Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based), and Council Tax Benefit - a sample of 1% of those receiving Income Support/Jobseeker's Allowance (income based);
- For those receiving Council Tax Benefit but not Income Support/ Jobseeker's Allowance (income based) - approximately a 1% sample consisting of those claimants with birthdays on four specified days of the year.

The data is weighted to correct for non-response.

From this source recipients can be analysed by statistical group, the following rules apply:

- 'Aged 60 and over' consists of benefit units where either claimant or partner is aged 60 or over.
- 'Aged under 60' consists of benefit units where both claimant and partner are under 60.
- 'Disabled' consists of benefit units where either the claimant or the partner is entitled to a disability premium.
- 'Lone Parent' consists of benefit units where the claimant is single with dependant(s).
- 'Unemployed with JSA' consists of benefit units where either the claimant or partner is receiving Jobseeker's Allowance (Contribution based) or Jobseeker's Allowance (Income based). This excludes job seekers receiving National Insurance credits only.

Each case falls in the first applicable category. Claimants with partners are counted as one recipient.

#### **Additional Sources**

Each quarter, all Local Authorities are requested to provide selective administration data relating to the previous three months. Figures for Local Authorities who do not respond are estimated.

Analyses from these sources can be provided on request from the contact point in the introduction.

#### **Note**

All tables in this section refer to recipients (and partners/ children where stated). Therefore the tables do not include cases where claimants were eligible for Council Tax Benefit but whose entitlement was nil after non-dependant deductions were accounted for.

Figures in these tables are affected by the introduction of Child Tax Credit in April 2003. Please see the Introduction for more details.

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**Table 1 Council Tax Benefit recipients May 1999 to May 2004**

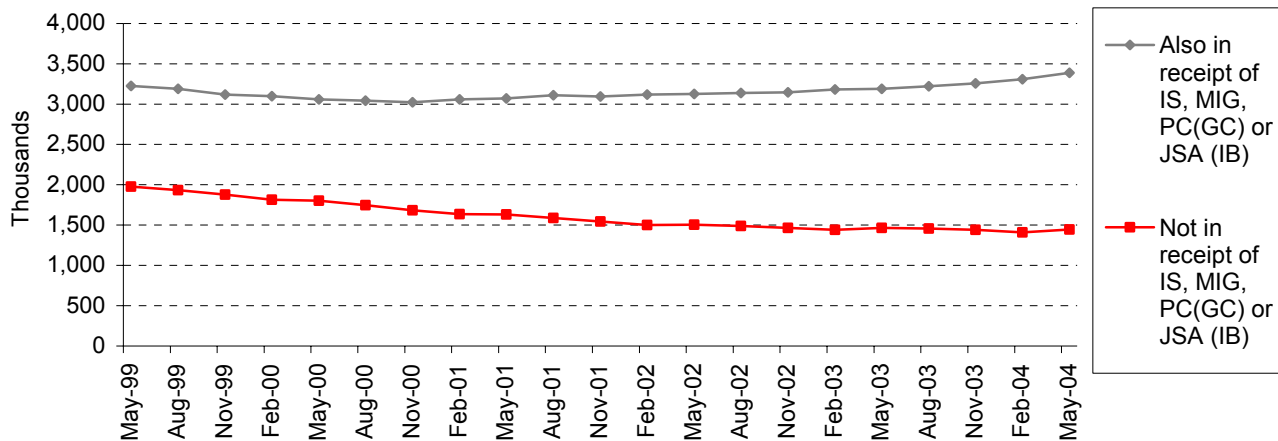
*Thousands and percentage*

	All Council Tax Benefit recipients (=100%) 000s	Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)		Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)		Second Adult Rebates (included with those not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB))	
		000s	%	000s	%	000s	%
May-99	5,204.3	3,227.1	62.0	1,977.1	38.0	38.0	0.7
Aug-99	5,121.5	3,190.9	62.3	1,930.6	37.7	37.9	0.7
Nov-99	4,997.0	3,120.4	62.4	1,876.6	37.6	37.2	0.7
Feb-00	4,914.8	3,100.6	63.1	1,814.2	36.9	36.3	0.7
May-00	4,864.7	3,061.5	62.9	1,803.2	37.1	34.4	0.7
Aug-00	4,789.8	3,043.6	63.5	1,746.3	36.5	33.4	0.7
Nov-00	4,706.8	3,023.6	64.2	1,683.3	35.8	32.1	0.7
Feb-01	4,693.4	3,060.4	65.2	1,633.0	34.8	30.7	0.7
May-01	4,701.8	3,069.5	65.3	1,632.3	34.7	28.2	0.6
Aug-01	4,697.3	3,110.8	66.2	1,586.5	33.8	28.7	0.6
Nov-01	4,636.7	3,094.5	66.7	1,542.2	33.3	28.2	0.6
Feb-02	4,620.3	3,118.6	67.5	1,501.6	32.5	30.3	0.7
May-02	4,631.3	3,125.8	67.5	1,505.5	32.5	29.4	0.6
Aug-02	4,626.5	3,137.4	67.8	1,489.1	32.2	36.7	0.8
Nov-02	4,614.0	3,148.7	68.2	1,465.3	31.8	36.2	0.8
Feb-03	4,622.7	3,183.7	68.9	1,439.0	31.1	28.1	0.6
May-03	4,654.8	3,190.8	68.5	1,464.0	31.4	26.8	0.6
Aug-03	4,679.1	3,223.7	68.9	1,455.5	31.1	36.0	0.8
Nov-03	4,701.5	3,259.3	69.3	1,442.2	30.7	34.5	0.7
Feb-04	4,718.6	3,308.3	70.1	1,410.3	29.9	34.1	0.7
May-04	4,834.5	3,390.4	70.1	1,444.1	29.9	34.0	0.7

The figures in Table 1 for all Council Tax Benefit recipients include all Second Adult Rebates. The figures for cases also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA(IB) include only those Second Adult Rebates that are also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA(IB).

**Council Tax Benefit**

Council Tax Benefit Claimants – May 1999 to May 2004



**Table 2 Average weekly payments of Council Tax Benefit: May 1999 to May 2004**

		<i>£ per week</i>	
	<b>All Council Tax Benefit recipients</b>	Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)
May-99	<b>8.75</b>	9.73	7.12
Aug-99	<b>8.74</b>	9.73	7.06
Nov-99	<b>8.77</b>	9.73	7.14
Feb-00	<b>8.78</b>	9.73	7.11
May-00	<b>9.39</b>	10.27	7.86
Aug-00	<b>9.39</b>	10.28	7.81
Nov-00	<b>9.37</b>	10.27	7.72
Feb-01	<b>9.37</b>	10.27	7.64
May-01	<b>10.09</b>	10.86	8.63
Aug-01	<b>10.03</b>	10.84	8.43
Nov-01	<b>10.03</b>	10.84	8.37
Feb-02	<b>10.02</b>	10.84	8.28
May-02	<b>10.82</b>	11.60	9.18
Aug-02	<b>10.82</b>	11.62	9.08
Nov-02	<b>10.81</b>	11.61	9.04
Feb-03	<b>10.79</b>	11.61	8.96
May-03	<b>12.13</b>	12.83	10.59
Aug-03	<b>12.06</b>	12.86	10.23
Nov-03	<b>12.22</b>	12.73	11.05
Feb-04	<b>12.34</b>	12.93	10.91
May-04	<b>13.12</b>	13.74	11.62

*No Second Adult Rebate cases are used to calculate the figures in Table 2.*

**Table 3 Council Tax Benefit recipients by Government Office Region at May 2004**

	<i>Thousands and percentage</i>						
	All Council Tax Benefit recipients (=100%)	Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)		Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)		Second Adult Rebates (included with those not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB))	
		000s	000s	%	000s	%	000s
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>4,834.5</b>	<b>3,390.4</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>1,444.1</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
England	4,023.7	2,822.9	70.2	1,200.8	29.8	29.9	0.7
North East	299.0	200.4	67.0	98.6	33.0	7.7	2.6
North West	667.5	481.5	72.1	185.9	27.9	4.6	0.7
Yorkshire and the Humber	439.4	311.0	70.8	128.4	29.2	2.6	0.6
East Midlands	311.4	217.1	69.7	94.3	30.3	1.6	0.5
West Midlands	471.7	335.9	71.2	135.8	28.8	3.3	0.7
East	359.8	242.9	67.5	116.9	32.5	2.4	0.7
London	674.6	502.4	74.5	172.3	25.5	2.5	0.4
South East	460.4	304.2	66.1	156.2	33.9	3.0	0.7
South West	339.9	227.4	66.9	112.5	33.1	2.1	0.6
Wales	268.2	199.9	74.5	68.3	25.5	1.3	0.5
Scotland	542.6	367.6	67.8	175.0	32.3	2.9	0.5

The figures in Table 3 for all Council Tax Benefit recipients include all Second Adult Rebates. The figures for cases also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA(IB) include only those Second Adult Rebates that are also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA(IB).

**Table 4 Average weekly Council Tax Benefit by Government Office Region: May 2003 and May 2004**

	<i>£ per week</i>								
	Total	May 2003		Total	May 2004		% change		Total
		Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)		Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	Also in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	Not in receipt of IS, MIG, PC(GC) or JSA (IB)	
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>12.13</b>	<b>12.83</b>	<b>10.59</b>	<b>13.12</b>	<b>13.74</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>9.7</b>
England	12.41	13.10	10.86	13.39	14.02	11.87	7.9	7.0	9.3
North East	11.59	12.33	10.01	12.46	13.13	10.98	7.5	6.5	9.6
North West	11.89	12.53	10.28	12.58	13.12	11.12	5.8	4.8	8.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	10.90	11.32	9.90	11.85	12.37	10.57	8.7	9.3	6.7
East Midlands	11.78	12.49	10.29	12.73	13.33	11.31	8.0	6.7	9.8
West Midlands	11.88	12.55	10.37	12.67	13.20	11.34	6.7	5.2	9.4
East	12.92	13.77	11.29	14.02	14.72	12.54	8.5	6.9	11.0
London	14.27	14.92	12.46	15.39	16.01	13.57	7.9	7.3	8.9
South East	13.07	13.95	11.49	14.26	15.07	12.65	9.2	8.1	10.1
South West	12.48	13.26	10.98	13.55	14.26	12.07	8.5	7.6	9.9
Wales	9.95	10.46	8.56	10.64	11.09	9.31	7.0	6.0	8.8
Scotland	11.16	11.99	9.57	12.32	13.03	10.80	10.3	8.6	12.8

No Second Adult Rebate cases are used to calculate the figures in Table 4.

**Table 5 Council Tax Benefit recipients, partners and children: May 1993 to May 2003**

	<i>Thousands</i>				
	<b>Total Beneficiaries</b>	Recipients	Partners	Children aged under 16	Dependants aged 16 to 18
May-93	<b>9,619</b>	5,251	1,617	2,569	182
May-94	<b>10,104</b>	5,497	1,591	2,798	218
May-95	<b>10,297</b>	5,624	1,545	2,914	214
May-96	<b>10,274</b>	5,611	1,480	2,964	218
May-97	<b>9,988</b>	5,499	1,456	2,812	221
May-98	<b>9,612</b>	5,326	1,340	2,728	219
May-99	<b>9,276</b>	5,166	1,272	2,622	216
May-00	<b>8,538</b>	4,830	1,146	2,358	205
May-01	<b>8,148</b>	4,673	1,082	2,195	198
May-02	<b>7,985</b>	4,602	1,042	2,147	194
May-03	<b>7,938</b>	4,628	963	2,144	204

1. Figures exclude second adult rebate cases

2. The figures are from a 1% sample taken in May each year

Table 6 Council Tax Benefit Personal Allowances

	£ per week			
	Single		Lone parent	
	18 to 24	25 or over	18 or over	
1 April 1991	31.15	39.65	39.65	
7 October 1991	31.40	39.65	39.65	
1 April 1992	33.60	42.45	42.45	
1 or 5 April 1993	34.80	44.00	44.00	
1 or 4 April 1994	36.15	45.70	45.70	
1 or 3 April 1995	36.80	46.50	46.50	
1 April 1996	37.90	47.90	47.90	
1 or 7 April 1997	38.90	49.15	49.15	
1 or 7 April 1998	39.85	50.35	50.35	
1 or 7 April 1999	40.70	51.40	51.40	
1 or 7 April 2000	41.35	52.20	52.20	
9 April 2001	42.00	53.05	53.05	
8 April 2002	42.70	53.95	53.95	
7 April 2003	43.25	54.65	54.65	
5 April 2004	44.05	55.65	55.65	
	Couple	Dependent children		
	One or both 18 or over	Under 11	11 to 15	16 to 17
1 April 1991	62.25	13.35	19.75	23.65
7 October 1991	62.25	13.60	20.00	23.90
1 April 1992	66.60	14.55	21.40	25.55
1 or 5 April 1993	69.00	15.05	22.15	26.45
1 or 4 April 1994	71.70	15.65	23.00	27.50
1 or 3 April 1995	73.00	15.95	23.40	28.00
1 April 1996	75.20	16.45	24.10	28.85
		Under 11 <sup>1</sup>	11 to 16 <sup>2</sup>	16 to 18 <sup>3</sup>
1 or 7 April 1997	77.15	16.90	24.75	29.60
1 or 7 April 1998	79.00	17.30	25.35	30.30
1 or 7 April 1999	80.65	20.20	25.90	30.95
		Up to and incl. 16 <sup>4a</sup>		16 to 18 <sup>4b</sup>
1 or 7 April 2000	81.95		26.60	31.75
23 October 2000	81.95		30.95	31.75
9 April 2001	83.25		31.45	32.25
22 October 2001	83.25		32.95	33.75
8 April 2002	84.65		33.50	34.30
7 April 2003	85.75		38.50	38.50
5 April 2004	87.30		42.27	42.27

1. From birth to the first Monday in the September following the 11th birthday.  
From the first Monday in the September following the 11<sup>th</sup> birthday to the first Monday in the September following
2. the 16th birthday
3. From the first Monday in the September following the 16th birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday.
4. From 10 April 2000 there are only 2 age bands for dependants. From this date the age banding are as follows:
  - a) Birth to September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday
  - b) From September following 16<sup>th</sup> birthday to the day before the 19<sup>th</sup> birthday
5. Protracted rates for children whose birthdays fell before 1 or 7 April 1997:
 

Age 11 before 1 or 7 April	£24.75
Age 16 before 1 or 7 April	£29.60
Age 18 before 1 or 7 April	£38.90

Table 7 Rates of premiums

	<i>£ per week</i>									
	Disabled child	Carer <sup>1</sup>	Disability		Enhanced Disability <sup>6</sup>			Severe Disability		
			Single	Couple	Disabled Child	Single	Couple	Single	Couple (one)	Couple (both)
8 April 1991	16.65	10.80	16.65	23.90	.	.	.	31.25	31.25	62.50
6 April 1992	17.80	11.55	17.80	25.55	.	.	.	32.55	32.55	65.10
12 April 1993	18.45	11.95	18.45	26.45	.	.	.	33.70	33.70	67.40
11 April 1994	19.45	12.40	19.45	27.80	.	.	.	34.30	34.40	68.60
10 April 1995	19.80	12.60	19.80	28.30	.	.	.	35.05	35.05	70.10
8 April 1996	20.40	13.00	20.40	29.15	.	.	.	36.40	36.40	72.80
7 April 1997	20.95	13.35	20.95	29.90	.	.	.	37.15	37.15	74.30
6 April 1998	21.45	13.65	21.45	30.60	.	.	.	38.50	38.50	77.00
12 April 1999	21.90	13.95	21.90	31.25	.	.	.	39.75	39.75	79.50
10 April 2000	22.25	14.15	22.25	31.75	.	.	.	40.20	40.20	80.40
9 April 2001	30.00 <sup>7</sup>	24.40 <sup>7</sup>	22.60	32.25	11.05	11.05	16.00	41.55	41.55	83.10
8 April 2002	35.50	24.80	23.00	32.80	11.25	11.25	16.25	42.25	42.25	84.50
7 April 2003	41.30	25.10	23.30	33.25	16.60	11.40	16.45	42.95	42.95	85.90
5 April 2004	42.49	25.55	23.70	33.85	17.08	11.60	16.75	44.15	44.15	88.30
	Family <sup>4 5 10</sup>				Pensioner		Enhanced Pensioner <sup>3</sup>		Higher Pensioner	
	Couple		Lone parent		Single	Couple	Single	Couple	Single	Couple
	All	Child under 1 year	Child under 1 year	Lone parent <sup>4</sup>						
8 April 1991	7.95 <sup>2</sup>	.	.	4.45	13.75	20.90	15.55	23.35	18.45	26.20
6 April 1992	9.30	.	.	4.75	14.70	22.35	16.65	25.00	20.75	29.55
12 April 1993	9.65	.	.	4.90	17.30	26.25	19.30	29.00	23.55	33.70
11 April 1994	10.05	.	.	5.10	18.25	27.55	20.35	30.40	24.70	35.30
10 April 1995	10.25	.	.	5.20	18.60	28.05	20.70	30.95	25.15	35.95
8 April 1996	10.55	.	.	5.20	19.15	28.90	21.30	31.90	25.90	37.05
7 April 1997	10.80	.	22.05	.	19.65	29.65	21.85	32.75	26.55	38.00
6 April 1998	11.05	.	22.05	.	20.10	30.35	22.35	33.55	27.20	38.90
12 April 1999	13.90	.	22.05	.	23.60	35.95	25.90	39.20	30.85	44.65
10 April 2000	14.25	.	22.20	.	26.25	40.00	28.65	43.40	33.85	49.10
9 April 2001 <sup>8</sup>	14.50	.	22.20	.	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>	39.10 <sup>7</sup>	57.30 <sup>7</sup>
8 April 2002	14.75	.	22.20	.	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15	44.20	65.15
7 April 2003	15.75	26.20	22.20	32.65	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05	47.45	70.05
5 April 2004	15.95	26.45	22.20	32.70	49.80	73.65	49.80	73.65	49.80	73.65
	Bereavement <sup>9</sup>									
8 April 2002	21.55									
7 April 2003	22.80									
5 April 2004	23.95									

1. Carer premium introduced in October 1990.
2. Family Premium increased to £8.70 from 7 October 1991.
3. Enhanced Pensioner premium introduced in October 1989.
4. Lone parents receive one premium instead of two separate premiums in 7 April 1997.
5. From April 1998, New Lone Parent claims will receive a lower couple rate of the Family Premium.
6. Enhanced Disability Premium introduced in April 2001.
7. Benefits increased by more than RPI/ROSSI.
8. Alignment of premiums paid to "aged 60 or over" April 2001
9. Bereavement premium introduced in April 2002
10. Family premium introduced for couples/lone parents with at least one child under one year old in April 2003.

## Disability Living Allowance

*Introduced 1 April 1992*

*Non-contributory, non-income-related, non-taxable*

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) replaced and extended Attendance Allowance and Mobility Allowance in April 1992 for people who claim because of the effects of severe disability before the age of 65. People already in receipt of either Attendance Allowance or Mobility Allowance before April 1992 were invited to make a 'top up' claim for the other component.

DLA is payable to people who have personal care needs and/or mobility needs arising from the effects of severe disability:

The care component: for people who need help with personal care;

The mobility component: for people who need help with getting around.

The care component is paid at one of three rates and the mobility component at one of two rates. These are shown in Table 5

To qualify for DLA the need for help must have existed for three months (the qualifying period) and be expected to last for at least a further six months (the prospective test). People who are not expected to live longer than six months because of a terminal illness do not have to satisfy either the qualifying period or the prospective test. Once awarded DLA will continue to be paid as long as the conditions of entitlement are met.

### Source

The statistics for all tables are based on a 5% sample of claimants.

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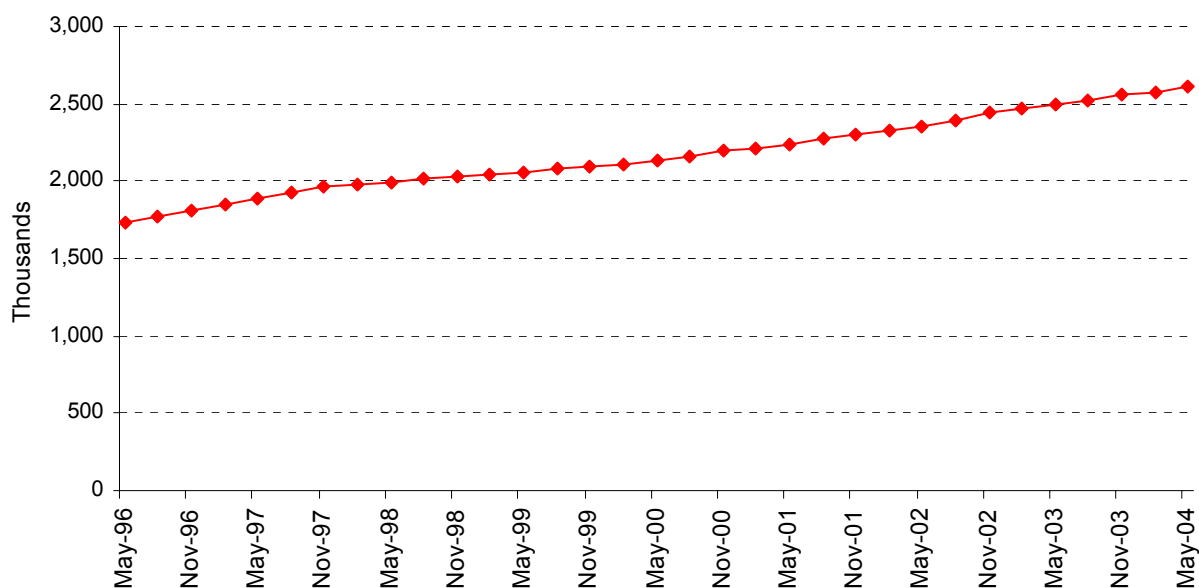
**Table 1 Allowances current by rate: May 1994 to May 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>			
	<b>All Awards</b>	Care component only	Mobility component only	Care and mobility component
May-94	<b>1,343</b>	173	567	603
May-95	<b>1,541</b>	187	589	766
Aug-95	<b>1,589</b>	192	594	804
Nov-95	<b>1,644</b>	197	600	848
Feb-96	<b>1,688</b>	202	603	883
May-96	<b>1,729</b>	207	609	913
Aug-96	<b>1,768</b>	212	596	960
Nov-96	<b>1,814</b>	218	601	995
Feb-97	<b>1,853</b>	224	604	1,025
May-97	<b>1,886</b>	228	606	1,052
Aug-97	<b>1,926</b>	236	609	1,081
Nov-97	<b>1,960</b>	243	612	1,105
Feb-98	<b>1,980</b>	248	611	1,121
May-98	<b>1,996</b>	252	610	1,134
Aug-98	<b>2,014</b>	257	613	1,144
Nov-98	<b>2,030</b>	261	608	1,161
Feb-99	<b>2,042</b>	266	605	1,172
May-99	<b>2,061</b>	271	602	1,188
Aug-99	<b>2,084</b>	276	601	1,207
Nov-99	<b>2,098</b>	281	596	1,221
Feb-00	<b>2,110</b>	283	593	1,234
May-00	<b>2,130</b>	287	588	1,256
Aug-00	<b>2,160</b>	291	583	1,286
Nov-00	<b>2,198</b>	297	579	1,322
Feb-01	<b>2,211</b>	297	576	1,338
May-01	<b>2,240</b>	296	574	1,370
Aug-01	<b>2,271</b>	298	572	1,401
Nov-01	<b>2,298</b>	302	570	1,427
Feb-02	<b>2,323</b>	305	567	1,451
May-02	<b>2,353</b>	309	578	1,467
Aug-02	<b>2,386</b>	314	577	1,495
Nov-02	<b>2,439</b>	324	578	1,538
Feb-03	<b>2,469</b>	329	575	1,565
May-03	<b>2,498</b>	332	574	1,592
Aug-03	<b>2,527</b>	336	570	1,621
Nov-03	<b>2,558</b>	340	567	1,651
Feb-04	<b>2,579</b>	342	563	1,674
May-04	<b>2,607</b>	347	562	1,698

*From November 2002, the methodology for producing these figures was changed to allow statistics to be published much sooner. This has resulted in a small increase in the reported caseload. This is because some cases which have actually terminated but have not yet been updated on the computer system are now included.*

## Disability Living Allowance

Allowances current: May 1996 to May 2004



**Table 2 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by main disabling condition and component<sup>1 2</sup>**

	<i>Thousands</i>			
	All awards	Care component only	Mobility Component only	Care and mobility component
<b>All conditions</b>	<b>2,607</b>	347	562	1,698
Arthritis	519	55	141	324
Muscle/bone/joint disease	211	42	50	118
Blindness	62	3	8	52
Stroke related	100	10	12	79
Learning difficulties	251	28	46	177
Other mental health causes	380	54	50	276
Epilepsy	60	6	4	50
Deafness	32	13	2	17
Malignant disease	63	8	5	50
Chest disease	86	5	32	49
Back ailments	227	28	61	139
Heart disease	157	8	69	80
Parkinson's disease	14	2	1	11
Diabetes mellitus	50	19	6	25
Renal disorders	12	3	2	7
AIDS	7	1	-	6
Skin diseases	14	10	1	3
Other	359	52	71	236

1. Where more than one disability is present only the main disabling condition is recorded

2. For a small number of cases the main disabling condition is recorded inaccurately

**Table 3 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by Government Office Region**

	<i>Thousands and £ per week</i>	
	Allowances (000s)	Average (£ pw)
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>58.15</b>
England	2,105	57.68
North East	157	56.60
North West	413	59.02
Yorkshire and the Humber	254	57.83
East Midlands	187	57.43
West Midlands	249	57.84
East of England	184	57.71
London	256	59.08
South East	229	56.88
South West	176	56.74
Wales	211	58.98
Scotland	289	59.46

**Table 4 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by age and gender**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>All ages</b>	<b>2,607</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>1,292</b>
0 - 4	38	23	15
5 - 9	97	65	32
10-15	134	91	43
16-19	59	36	24
20-24	66	37	29
25-29	70	37	33
30-34	106	54	52
35-39	148	73	75
40-44	176	87	89
45-49	194	90	104
50-54	232	106	126
55-59	314	145	168
60-64	342	165	177
65-69	316	158	157
70-74	206	99	107
75-79	82	37	45
80 and over	27	11	16

**Table 5 Rates of Disability Living Allowance**

Date	<i>£ per week</i>				
	Care component			Mobility component	
	Higher rate	Middle rate	Lower rate	Higher rate	Lower rate
6 April 1992	43.35	28.95	11.55	30.30	11.55
12 April 1993	44.90	30.00	11.95	31.40	11.95
11 April 1994	45.70	30.55	12.15	31.95	12.15
10 April 1995	46.70	31.20	12.40	32.65	12.40
8 April 1996	48.50	32.40	12.90	33.90	12.90
7 April 1997	49.50	33.10	13.15	34.60	13.15
6 April 1998	51.30	34.30	13.60	35.85	13.60
12 April 1999	52.95	35.40	14.05	35.85	13.60
10 April 2000	53.55	35.80	14.20	37.40	14.20
9 April 2001	55.30	37.00	14.65	38.65	14.65
8 April 2002	56.25	37.65	14.90	39.30	14.90
7 April 2003	57.20	38.30	15.15	39.95	15.15
12 April 2004	58.80	39.35	15.55	41.05	15.55

## Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit

*Introduced 5 July 1948*

*Non-contributory, non-income-related, non-taxable*

### **Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit (IIDB)**

People who are disabled because of an industrial accident or prescribed industrial disease may be able to get Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit.

The customer cannot normally get IIDB until 90 days (excluding Sundays) after the date of the accident or the date they started to suffer from the prescribed disease.

To get the basic benefit the customer needs a medical assessment of the degree of their disability caused by the injury or disease. This is expressed as a percentage. A customer who claimed IIDB before 1 October 1986 and was assessed as being between 1% and 19% disabled normally got a lump sum gratuity. How much they got depended on the degree of their disability and the period of assessment. Since 1 October 1986 any claim resulting in an assessment of less than 14% disabled does not normally attract benefit, unless the disability is caused by pneumoconiosis, byssinosis, or diffuse mesothelioma. If a customer claims benefit for more than one industrial accident or disease the assessments may be added together and benefit awarded on the total.

If a customer is assessed as being 14% disabled or more, they will be paid a weekly disablement pension. How much they get depends on the percentage of their disability. If they are assessed as being 14% to 19% disabled, they are paid at the 20% rate. If they are assessed as over 20% disabled their assessments are rounded up or down to the nearest 10%. For example 34% would be rounded down to 30%, and 35% would be rounded up to 40%. Benefit can only be paid in respect of occupational deafness if the assessment is 20% or more.

The customer's occupation or any loss of earnings are not taken into account in the assessment of their disability, but they may get allowances added to their basic benefit. If the customer is entitled to other benefits, these will be paid as well as IIDB.

### **Reduced Earnings Allowance (REA)**

A customer may be able to get REA if they are assessed as 1% disabled or more because of their injury or disease, and they cannot go back to their normal job or one which pays as much. Their disability must have started before 1 October 1990. The amount the customer gets is the difference between the wage in their normal job and the wage of any job they are capable of doing. The amount they get cannot be more than a specified maximum rate. Nor can they get more than 140% of the maximum disablement pension rate if they add the allowance and their IIDB together. If the customer does not get IIDB because of the 14% rule, they can still get REA if they are assessed as being at least 1% disabled. If a customer had an industrial accident or started to suffer from the prescribed diseases on or after 1 October 1990 they cannot get REA. REA is not available in respect of diseases prescribed, or any extension made to the prescription of an existing disease, on or after 10 October 1994.

### **Retirement Allowance (RA)**

Customers who get REA of £2 a week or more, and who are not in regular employment when they reach State Pension Age, will get RA instead of REA. They get RA at 25% of their rate of REA, subject to the specified maximum rate of RA. Customers who get less than £2 a week REA, and who are not in regular employment when they reach State Pension Age do not get RA, and can no longer get REA.

### **Source**

Figures up to and including March 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas. Figures from June 2002 onwards are based on 100% data and exclude recipients resident overseas except for Tables 5 and 6.

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**Table 1 Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit and Reduced Earnings Allowance in payment by: type of assessments payable**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	March					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>353.4</b>	<b>357.5</b>	<b>358.0</b>	<b>354.7</b>	<b>343.4</b>	<b>341.3</b>
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only	204.8	208.4	209.1	209.3	200.3	201.3
Reduced Earnings Allowance only	82.0	82.9	82.6	81.0	76.2	74.8
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit with Reduced Earnings Allowance	66.7	66.2	66.3	64.4	66.8	65.2

1. Figures up to and including 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas. Figures from 2003 are based on 100% data and exclude recipients resident overseas. Latest estimates suggest there are around 5,000 overseas cases.

**Table 2 Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit and Reduced Earnings Allowance in payment by: average weekly amount payable**

	<i>£ per week</i>				
	March				
	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>2</sup>	2004
<b>Total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>39.35</b>	<b>39.48</b>	<b>40.10</b>	<b>40.44</b>	<b>40.68</b>
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit only	33.52	33.70	34.28	34.32	34.83
Reduced Earnings Allowance only	31.51	31.32	31.87	30.87	30.90
Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit with Reduced Earnings Allowance	67.55	67.82	69.40	69.65	69.99
Not Known <sup>2</sup>	.	.	.	.	.

1. Figures up to and including 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas. Figures from 2003 are based on 100% data and exclude recipients resident overseas. Latest estimates suggest there are around 5,000 overseas cases.

2. Figures for 2003 have been revised due to an amendment in the calculation.

**Table 3 Industrial injury assessments in payment by: prescribed disease**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	March					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>2</sup>	2004 <sup>2</sup>
<b>All Prescribed Diseases<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>61.5</b>	<b>61.3</b>	<b>60.6</b>	..	..
(A8) Synovial inflammation	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	..	..
(A10) Occupational deafness	14.5	14.3	13.7	13.2	..	..
(A11) Vibration white finger	6.2	6.8	7.4	8.1	..	..
(A12) Carpal tunnel syndrome	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	..	..
(D1) Pneumoconiosis	11.2	11.0	11.1	11.0	..	..
(D3) Diffuse mesothelioma	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	..	..
(D9) Unilateral or bilateral diffuse pleural thickening	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.4	..	..
(D12) Chronic bronchitis and/or Emphysema	13.6	13.2	12.5	11.5	..	..
Other prescribed diseases	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.7	..	..

1. Figures up to and including 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas.

2. Figures not available yet.

**Table 4 Industrial injury assessments in payment by: cause of accident<sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Thousands</i>					
	March					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003 <sup>3</sup>	2004 <sup>3</sup>
<b>All Accidents<sup>1 2</sup></b>	<b>216.8</b>	<b>219.3</b>	<b>219.1</b>	<b>217.6</b>	..	..
Amputations	16.4	16.3	15.8	15.2	..	..
Burns	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	..	..
Crushing	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	..	..
Cuts & contusions	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	..	..
Dislocations & fractures	16.3	15.9	15.3	14.7	..	..
Unspecified injuries to:						
Back	59.3	60.2	59.9	60.4	..	..
Legs	25.5	26.3	26.8	26.6	..	..
Arms	53.5	54.0	54.5	54.9	..	..
Head	27.3	27.0	26.8	25.9	..	..
Body	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	..	..
Multiple areas	6.5	7.7	8.2	8.3	..	..
Others	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.4	..	..

1. Where the cause of accident could be classed in more than one category, e.g. 'crushing', 'cuts & contusions' and 'injury to head', the case is shown in the area of the body affected, i.e. 'injury to head'.

2. Figures up to and including 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas.

3. Figures not available yet.

**Table 5 New Industrial injury claims in the quarter by: type of claim**

Quarter <sup>1</sup>	Claim type					<i>Thousands</i>
	All new claims	Prescribed diseases	Accidents	Reduced Earnings Allowance	Accident declarations	
1999 March	20.1	12.0	8.2	..	..	
June	18.2	11.2	7.1	..	..	
September	16.2	9.1	7.1	..	..	
December	16.0	9.1	7.0	..	..	
2000 March	18.3	11.1	7.3	..	..	
June	17.7	11.1	6.6	..	..	
September	22.1	15.5	6.6	..	..	
December	17.6	11.1	6.5	..	..	
2001 March	18.0	11.0	7.1	..	..	
June	17.0	9.7	7.3	..	..	
September	14.8	8.8	6.0	..	..	
December	15.2	9.5	5.7	..	..	
2002 March	16.4	10.5	5.9	..	..	
						<i>Number</i>
June	20,455	10,405	5,490	1,560	3,005	
September	21,595	10,750	5,680	1,475	3,690	
December	18,980	9,410	5,195	1,300	3,080	
2003 March <sup>2 3</sup>	19,185	9,310	5,575	1,025	3,265	
June	19,550	10,140	5,305	1,115	2,970	
September	19,365	10,095	5,075	975	3,210	
December	15,820	7,865	4,685	860	2,410	
2004 March <sup>2 3</sup>	17,650	8,885	5,500	690	2,570	

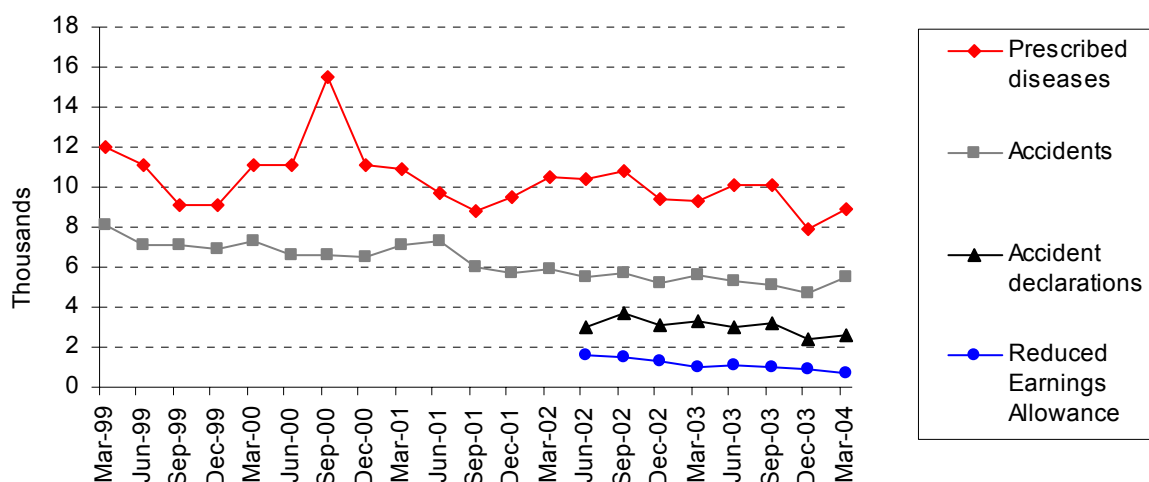
1. Figures up to and including March 2002 are based on a 10% sample and include recipients resident overseas. Figures from June 2002 onwards are based on 100% data. Claims from people resident overseas are included in all quarters.

2. Figures are provisional and are subject to revision.

3. 'All new claims' include a small number of cases where the claim type is not known. For this reason the individual columns may not add to the total.

**Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit**

New Industrial Injury claims - March 1999 to March 2004



**Table 6 Industrial injury first diagnosed assessments in the quarter ending March 2004<sup>1</sup>, by: type of assessment, gender and age group<sup>2</sup>**

	<i>Number</i>			
	All new assessments	Assessment type		Reduced Earnings Allowance <sup>4</sup>
		Prescribed diseases	Accidents	
<b>All cases<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>6,050</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>3,570</b>	<b>665</b>
Working age	4,925	955	3,455	515
Over pension age	1,125	860	115	150
<b>Men</b>				
Working age	<b>3,890</b>	870	2,520	505
Over pension age	<b>1,015</b>	820	45	150
<b>Women</b>				
Working age	<b>1,035</b>	90	935	10
Over pension age	<b>110</b>	35	70	5

1. Figures are provisional and are subject to revision.

2. Working age = 16 to 59 (for women) and 16 to 64 (for men). Pension age = 60 and over (for women), 65 and over (for men).

3. 'All cases' are for Great Britain and overseas.

4. Reduced Earnings Allowance includes assessments for both REA accidents and REA prescribed diseases.

**Table 7 Rates of Industrial Injuries Disablement Pension for people aged 18 and over**

	<i>£ per week</i>									
	Percentage degree of disablement									
	100%	90%	80%	70%	60%	50%	40%	30%	20%	10%
25 November 1981	48.30	43.47	38.64	33.81	28.98	24.15	19.32	14.49	9.66	4.83
24 November 1982	53.60	48.24	42.88	37.52	32.16	26.80	21.44	16.08	10.72	5.36
23 November 1983	55.60	50.04	44.48	38.92	33.36	27.80	22.24	16.68	11.12	5.56
28 November 1984	58.40	52.56	46.72	40.88	35.04	29.20	23.36	17.52	11.68	5.84
27 November 1985	62.50	56.25	50.00	43.75	37.50	31.25	25.00	18.75	12.50	6.25
30 July 1986	63.20	56.88	50.56	44.24	37.92	31.60	25.28	18.96	12.64	6.32
8 April 1987	64.50	58.05	51.60	45.15	38.70	32.25	25.80	19.35	12.90	6.45
13 April 1988	67.20	60.48	53.76	47.04	40.32	33.60	26.88	20.16	13.44	6.72
12 April 1989	71.20	64.08	56.96	49.84	42.72	35.60	28.48	21.36	14.24	7.12
11 April 1990	76.60	68.94	61.28	53.62	45.96	38.30	30.64	22.98	15.32	7.66
10 April 1991	84.90	76.41	67.92	59.43	50.94	42.45	33.96	25.47	16.98	8.49
8 April 1992	88.40	79.56	70.72	61.88	53.04	44.20	35.36	26.52	17.68	8.84
14 April 1993	91.60	82.44	73.28	64.12	54.96	45.80	36.64	27.48	18.32	9.16
13 April 1994	93.20	83.88	74.56	65.24	55.92	46.60	37.28	27.96	18.64	9.32
12 April 1995	95.30	85.77	76.24	66.71	57.18	47.65	38.12	28.59	19.06	9.53
10 April 1996	99.00	89.10	79.20	69.30	59.40	49.50	39.60	29.70	19.80	9.90
9 April 1997	101.10	90.99	80.88	70.77	60.66	50.55	40.44	30.33	20.22	10.11
8 April 1998	104.70	94.23	83.76	73.29	62.82	52.35	41.88	31.41	20.94	10.47
14 April 1999	108.10	97.29	86.48	75.67	64.86	54.05	43.24	32.43	21.62	10.81
12 April 2000	109.30	98.37	87.44	76.51	65.58	54.65	43.72	32.79	21.86	10.93
11 April 2001	112.90	101.61	90.32	79.03	67.74	56.45	45.16	33.87	22.58	11.29
10 April 2002	114.80	103.32	91.84	80.36	68.88	57.40	45.92	34.44	22.96	11.48
9 April 2003	116.80	105.12	93.44	81.76	70.08	58.40	46.72	35.04	23.36	11.68
14 April 2004	120.10	108.09	96.08	84.07	72.06	60.05	48.04	36.03	24.02	12.01

*Reduced Earnings Allowance when payable at the maximum rate is paid at the 40% rate for Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit:*

*Retirement Allowance when payable at the maximum rate is paid at the 10% rate for Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit.*

*From 1 October 1986 Reduced Earnings Allowance replaced Special Hardship Allowance.*

### Industrial Death Benefit

*Introduced 5 July 1948*

*Non-contributory, non-income-related, taxable*

Industrial Death Benefit was paid after a person died from either an industrial accident or disease. Before 11 April 1988 it could be paid as a pension, allowance or lump sum. Parents, certain dependent relatives and a woman looking after children of the deceased could qualify for the benefit.

Only a certain amount of benefit could be paid for any one death. A widow would receive a pension. For the first 26 weeks she would get a higher rate, then the permanent rate of pension depending on her age and circumstances. Some widowers would also get a weekly pension. Allowances would be paid for each qualifying child of the deceased.

Industrial Death Benefit cannot be paid for deaths which happened on or after 11 April 1988. The widow or widower gets National Insurance Widow's Benefit or Bereavement Benefit instead of Industrial Death Benefit.

#### **Source**

Statistics are based on a 100% count.

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**Table 1 Pensions and allowances current at 31 December<sup>1</sup>**

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	<i>Number</i>
<b>Pensions</b>										
Widows – All rates	20,145	18,685	17,180	16,265	15,965	14,345	13,420	12,565	11,685	
<b>Allowances</b>										
Children	575	500	..	..	..	..	120	75	45	

1. Figures from 1994 up to and including 2000 are based on a 100% count. Figures from 2001 onwards are from a 100% extract of the Industrial Injuries Computer System.

**Table 2 Rates of Industrial Death Benefit**

	<i>£ per week</i>							
	Widow's pension			Child's allowance				
	Higher initial Rate <sup>1</sup>	Higher permanent rate	Lower permanent rate	Higher rate		Lower rate <sup>2</sup>		
			First	Each other	First	Each other		
25 November 1981	41.40	30.15	8.88	7.70	7.70	0.80	0.80	
24 November 1982	45.95	33.40	9.86	7.95	7.95	0.30	0.30	
23 November 1983	47.65	34.60	10.22	7.60	7.60	0.15	0.15	
28 November 1984	50.10	36.35	10.74	7.65	7.65	.	.	
27 November 1985	53.60	38.85	11.49	8.05	8.05	.	.	
30 July 1986	54.20	39.25	11.61	8.05	8.05	.	.	
8 April 1987	55.35	40.05	11.85	8.05	8.05	.	.	
13 April 1988	57.65	41.15	12.35	8.40	8.40	.	.	
12 April 1989	.	43.60	13.08	8.95	8.95	.	.	
11 April 1990	.	46.90	14.07	9.65	9.65	.	.	
10 April 1991	.	52.00	5.60	9.70	10.70	.	.	
8 April 1992	.	54.15	16.25	9.75	10.85	.	.	
14 April 1993	.	56.10	16.83	9.80	10.95	.	.	
13 April 1994	.	57.60	17.28	9.80	11.00	.	.	
12 April 1995	.	58.85	17.66	9.85	11.05	.	.	
10 April 1996	.	61.15	18.35	9.90	11.15	.	.	
9 April 1997	.	62.45	18.74	9.90	11.20	.	.	
8 April 1998	.	64.70	19.41	9.90	11.30	.	.	
10 April 1999	.	66.75	20.03	9.90	11.35	.	.	
8 April 2000	.	67.50	20.25	9.85	11.35	.	.	
7 April 2001	.	72.50	21.75	9.70	11.35	.	.	
6 April 2002	.	75.50	22.65	9.65	11.35	.	.	
9 April 2003	.	77.45	23.24	9.55	11.35	.	.	
12 April 2004	.	79.60	23.88	9.40	11.35	.	.	

1. Payable for the first 26 weeks of widowhood. Replaced by Widow's Payment where the husband died after 11 April 1988 - see Table 1 in section on Widow's Benefit/Bereavement Benefit

2. Lower rate allowance for children ceased to be payable from 28 November 1984.

## State Pension (also known as Retirement Pension)

*Introduced 1 January 1909*

*Contributory, non-income-related, taxable*

There are two categories of contributory State Pension and two categories of non-contributory State Pension.

### **Contributory State Pension**

The categories of contributory State Pension are:

Category A - dependent on a person's own contributions

Category B - dependent on contributions paid by a spouse.

The two main conditions for payment are that:

- the person has reached State Pension age (65 for men, 60 for women); and
- the contributions conditions are satisfied.

People who fully meet the contribution conditions get a flat rate basic State Pension at the standard rate. If the conditions are only partly met, the basic State Pension is reduced. The minimum basic State Pension paid is 25% of the standard rate. Since April 1978, a person's contribution record can be protected if their opportunities to work are limited because of responsibilities at home, such as bringing up a family or looking after a sick/disabled person (see the section on Home Responsibilities Protection below). There are also special arrangements to help widows and widowers qualify for a State Pension.

Extra money for dependent children can be paid with Category A or B pensions. However, since 6 April 2003 provision for children is made through the Child Tax Credit. See the Introduction for more details. Extra money may also be added to a Category A pension for a dependent spouse or someone who looks after the children.

A married woman can get a Category A pension on her own contributions if she meets the qualifying conditions. Otherwise she can claim a Category B pension on her husband's contributions when he qualifies for his own State Pension and she has reached State Pension age. She can also claim a Category B pension if her own State Pension would be less than the full rate payable to a married woman.

### **Home Responsibility Protection (HRP)**

Since April 1978 people who cannot work because of caring commitments at home can claim Home Responsibilities Protection. When calculating entitlement to State Pension, the number of years in the person's working life is reduced by the number of complete tax years for which they get HRP. The number of years left over cannot be reduced to less than 20. A woman who has paid reduced rate contributions for any part of a year cannot get HRP for that year. This was extended to foster carers from April 2003.

### **Additional State Pension (AP)**

This is the earnings-related element of the State Pension. The State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS) ran from 1978 to 5 April 2002. The amount payable is based on the earnings between the lower and upper earnings limit for National Insurance contributions in tax years from April 1978 up to the final relevant year. The final relevant year is the last complete tax year before a person reaches State Pension age. Earnings for the years before the final relevant year are revalued in line with the growth in average earnings.

SERPS was reformed by the State Second Pension, which was introduced from 6 April 2002. State Second Pension provides a more generous pension than would have been provided by SERPS for low and moderate earners, carers who are looking after young children or a disabled person, and disabled people with broken work records.

### **Contracted Out Deduction**

The additional State Pension is reduced when someone has been a member of a contracted out scheme or personal pension scheme used in place of SERPS. Contracted out salary-related schemes provide a Guaranteed Minimum Pension (GMP) worth about the same as the additional State Pension that would be payable. The additional State Pension is reduced by the GMP. With contracted out money purchase schemes, and personal pensions, there is no guaranteed minimum pension but the additional State Pension is reduced in a similar way.

From 6 April 1997 the links with SERPS were broken and contracted out salary-related schemes no longer have to pay a GMP. To remain contracted out, salary-related schemes have to pass a new overall test of scheme quality. Additionally from April 1997 there will be no Additional Pension top-up for any period of contracted out service, but rights earned before that date will be paid with State Pension when claimed.

**Notional Additional Pension**

This is the entitlement to additional State Pension before the Contracted Out Deduction is made.

**Net Additional Pension**

This is the entitlement to additional State Pension after the Contracted Out Deduction is made.

**Increments**

If a person does not take their State Pension until a date at least 42 days after they reach State Pension age, or they cancel their claim, they can earn increments. The amount of the increment is about 7.5% per year of deferred retirement on the basic rate, including invalidity addition and additional State Pension. They get the increments with the State Pension they get on their own contributions, either when they do claim or a maximum of five years after they reach State Pension age. A married woman can earn increments whether her State Pension is based on her own or her husband's contributions or both. Increments on her husband's contributions can only be earned if the couple are both over State Pension age. Widows and widowers can get the increments earned by their deceased spouse.

**Graduated Retirement Benefit (GRB)**

This is paid to those people who paid into the graduated pension scheme which ended on 5 April 1975. It is paid whether or not they are entitled to the basic State Pension. The entitlement is based on each unit of graduated contributions paid (£7.50 for a man, £9 for a woman). Someone who delays claiming can earn increments in the same way as for other parts of the State Pension. Widows and widowers can get half of any Graduated Retirement Benefit for which their deceased spouse had qualified.

**Invalidity addition**

A State Pension will be automatically and permanently increased if a person was getting Incapacity Benefit Age Addition at any time within the period of eight weeks ending on the day before a person reached State Pension age.

A person's Invalidity Addition will be reduced by the total amount of any additional State Pension and/or contracted-out deduction less the amount of any reduction to the State Pension because of any entitlement to any contracted-out deductions. Anything left over will be paid as Invalidity Addition. The rate paid will be the same as that which was paid with the person's Incapacity Benefit

**Non Contributory State Pension**

The two categories of non-contributory State Pension for people who do not meet the contribution conditions are Category C and Category D.

**Category C pensions**

These are now obsolete. They were awarded to people who were over State Pension age on 5 July 1948 and were therefore excluded from the National Insurance scheme. The wife or widow of a man who was over 65 in July 1948 was also entitled to a Category C pension.

**Category D pensions**

These are awarded to people who reach the age of 80, satisfy certain residence conditions, and either failed to qualify for a Category A or B pension or would receive less than the non-contributory rate.

**Age addition**

All pensioners over 80 years old get an age addition of 25p a week. This is paid with their State Pension.

**Christmas Bonus**

State Pensioners, widows and people receiving certain other benefits in the first week of December will get a Christmas Bonus of £10.

**Frozen and non-frozen rate countries**

People living abroad can get State Pension. However, people who live in countries with which the UK has no reciprocal agreement cannot get their State Pension uprated. People living in 'non-frozen rate countries', which include members of the European Union, get their State Pension uprated in the same way as people living in Great Britain.

**Source**

Statistics are based on a 5% sample from the Pensions Strategy Computer System.

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**Table 1 State Pensioners<sup>1</sup> by category of pensioners – September 1996 to March 2004**

	All types	Contributory						Non contributory	
		A	B	ABL	BL	GRB only	AP only	C	D
<b>Men and Women</b>									
Sep-96	<b>10,564.0</b>	6,461.3	1,775.2	847.1	1,324.9	113.3	14.6	* 0.4	27.1
Mar-97	<b>10,596.6</b>	6,522.4	1,740.5	872.0	1,310.0	110.2	14.7	* 0.4	26.5
Sep-97	<b>10,709.3</b>	6,636.1	1,717.2	900.8	1,303.6	109.2	16.0	* 0.4	26.0
Mar-98	<b>10,756.6</b>	6,710.9	1,687.0	923.8	1,289.7	103.6	16.0	* 0.3	25.2
Sep-98	<b>10,834.6</b>	6,806.2	1,658.7	949.8	1,280.1	98.1	16.7	* 0.3	24.8
Mar-99	<b>10,866.6</b>	6,867.4	1,625.0	969.1	1,269.4	94.9	16.5	* 0.3	23.9
Sep-99	<b>10,966.4</b>	6,979.3	1,596.5	997.2	1,262.1	91.2	16.3	* 0.3	23.5
Mar-00	<b>10,990.9</b>	7,043.0	1,559.7	1,018.5	1,239.9	89.1	17.2	* 0.3	23.2
Sep-00	<b>11,043.0</b>	7,116.4	1,535.5	1,037.4	1,223.5	88.4	18.2	* 0.2	23.3
Mar-01	<b>11,067.1</b>	7,174.7	1,506.4	1,051.7	1,206.0	86.3	18.3	* 0.1	23.3
Sep-01	<b>11,143.9</b>	7,268.2	1,479.3	1,072.1	1,198.3	84.6	18.1	* 0.1	23.2
Mar-02	<b>11,147.4</b>	7,325.1	1,440.7	1,081.2	1,175.8	82.8	18.3	* 0.1	23.3
Sep-02	<b>11,224.3</b>	7,430.3	1,413.2	1,096.2	1,162.6	79.9	18.5	* 0.1	23.4
Mar-03	<b>11,266.1</b>	7,513.9	1,376.7	1,109.3	1,144.9	78.6	18.9	* 0.1	23.5
Sep-03	<b>11,351.2</b>	7,625.4	1,348.3	1,124.5	1,133.0	77.7	18.8	* 0.1	23.3
Mar-04	<b>11,392.1</b>	7,711.6	1,313.2	1,132.6	1,115.1	77.1	19.2	* 0.1	23.1
<b>Men</b>									
Sep-96	<b>3,761.1</b>	3,748.3	0.8	-	-	4.7	1.6	-	5.7
Mar-97	<b>3,791.8</b>	3,778.9	0.8	-	-	4.8	1.8	-	5.6
Sep-97	<b>3,854.0</b>	3,840.7	0.8	-	-	5.1	1.9	-	5.5
Mar-98	<b>3,885.6</b>	3,871.9	0.8	-	-	5.4	1.9	-	5.5
Sep-98	<b>3,935.1</b>	3,921.4	0.8	-	-	5.5	2.1	-	5.3
Mar-99	<b>3,961.1</b>	3,947.3	1.0	-	-	5.5	2.2	-	5.1
Sep-99	<b>4,021.0</b>	4,006.6	1.0	-	-	6.0	2.2	-	5.1
Mar-00	<b>4,044.6</b>	4,030.0	1.2	-	* 0.1	5.9	2.4	-	5.2
Sep-00	<b>4,068.6</b>	4,053.5	1.0	-	-	6.2	2.7	-	5.1
Mar-01	<b>4,089.0</b>	4,073.6	1.1	-	-	6.4	2.7	-	5.1
Sep-01	<b>4,135.8</b>	4,119.8	1.1	-	-	6.9	2.8	-	5.1
Mar-02	<b>4,146.5</b>	4,130.2	1.1	-	-	7.2	2.9	-	5.0
Sep-02	<b>4,189.5</b>	4,172.1	1.2	-	-	7.9	3.0	-	5.3
Mar-03	<b>4,210.9</b>	4,192.6	1.3	-	-	8.6	3.0	-	5.4
Sep-03	<b>4,251.1</b>	4,232.1	1.3	-	-	9.1	3.2	-	5.4
Mar-04	<b>4,266.5</b>	4,246.4	1.4	-	-	9.9	3.4	-	5.5
<b>Women</b>									
Sep-96	<b>6,802.8</b>	2,713.0	1,774.4	847.1	1,324.9	108.6	13.0	* 0.4	21.4
Mar-97	<b>6,804.8</b>	2,743.5	1,739.7	872.0	1,310.0	105.4	12.9	* 0.4	20.9
Sep-97	<b>6,855.4</b>	2,795.4	1,716.4	900.8	1,303.6	104.2	14.1	* 0.4	20.5
Mar-98	<b>6,871.1</b>	2,839.0	1,686.2	923.8	1,289.7	98.2	14.0	* 0.3	19.8
Sep-98	<b>6,899.6</b>	2,884.8	1,657.8	949.8	1,280.1	92.6	14.6	* 0.3	19.5
Mar-99	<b>6,905.5</b>	2,920.1	1,624.0	969.1	1,269.4	89.4	14.3	* 0.3	18.8
Sep-99	<b>6,945.4</b>	2,972.7	1,595.4	997.2	1,262.1	85.2	14.1	* 0.3	18.4
Mar-00	<b>6,946.3</b>	3,013.1	1,558.5	1,018.5	1,239.9	83.3	14.8	* 0.3	18.0
Sep-00	<b>6,974.4</b>	3,062.9	1,534.5	1,037.4	1,223.5	82.3	15.5	* 0.2	18.1
Mar-01	<b>6,978.0</b>	3,101.1	1,505.3	1,051.7	1,206.0	79.9	15.6	* 0.1	18.2
Sep-01	<b>7,008.1</b>	3,148.4	1,478.1	1,072.1	1,198.3	77.7	15.3	* 0.1	18.1
Mar-02	<b>7,000.8</b>	3,194.9	1,439.6	1,081.2	1,175.8	75.6	15.4	* 0.1	18.2
Sep-02	<b>7,034.8</b>	3,258.2	1,412.0	1,096.2	1,162.6	72.0	15.4	* 0.1	18.1
Mar-03	<b>7,055.2</b>	3,321.4	1,375.5	1,109.3	1,144.9	70.0	15.8	* 0.1	18.1
Sep-03	<b>7,100.1</b>	3,393.3	1,347.0	1,124.5	1,133.0	68.7	15.6	* 0.1	17.9
Mar-04	<b>7,125.6</b>	3,465.3	1,311.8	1,132.6	1,115.1	67.2	15.8	* 0.1	17.6

1. Includes GB and overseas pensioners but excludes the majority of Northern Ireland cases. Those included are incorrectly included within our sample.

\* Figures under 500 marked '\*\*' are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should be used only as a guide to the situation.

State Pension

Number of State Pensioners by gender: September 1996 to March 2004

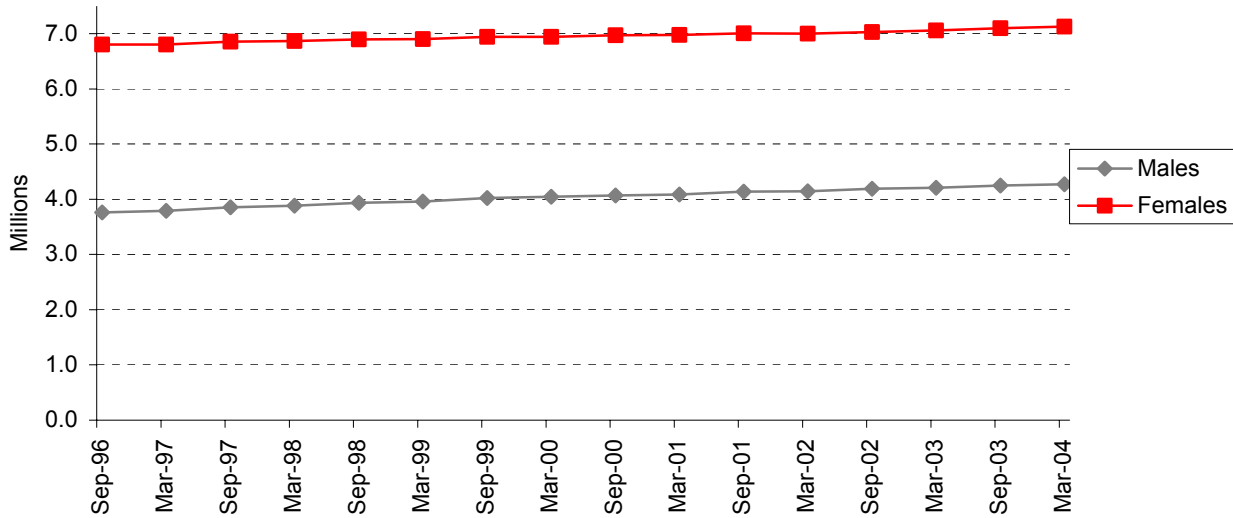


Table 2 Average amount of State Pension by category of pension – September 1996 to March 2004

	All types	Contributory						Non contributory		£ per week
		A	B	ABL	BL	GRB only	AP only	C	D	
<b>All pensioners</b>										
Sep-96	<b>58.57</b>	65.94	63.40	38.28	35.12	0.69	2.90	36.78	37.12	
Mar-97	<b>58.81</b>	66.25	63.53	38.35	35.06	0.69	2.86	36.77	37.16	
Sep-97	<b>60.39</b>	68.12	65.03	39.19	35.73	0.69	2.87	37.55	37.93	
Mar-98	<b>60.68</b>	68.45	65.18	39.27	35.68	0.68	2.99	37.54	37.95	
Sep-98	<b>63.26</b>	71.43	67.69	40.72	36.89	0.70	3.05	38.89	39.31	
Mar-99	<b>63.54</b>	71.75	67.93	40.79	36.85	0.70	3.04	38.89	39.32	
Sep-99	<b>65.95</b>	74.43	70.64	42.10	37.96	0.72	3.33	40.13	40.83	
Mar-00	<b>66.34</b>	74.88	70.93	42.21	37.90	0.72	3.32	40.12	40.98	
Sep-00	<b>67.40</b>	76.09	72.02	42.74	38.25	0.73	3.40	40.47	41.49	
Mar-01	<b>67.68</b>	76.38	72.26	42.81	38.20	0.72	3.46	40.39	41.62	
Sep-01	<b>72.57</b>	81.84	77.44	45.86	40.84	0.74	3.58	43.35	44.74	
Mar-02	<b>72.92</b>	82.17	77.80	45.92	40.80	0.73	3.58	43.35	44.86	
Sep-02	<b>75.96</b>	85.49	81.06	47.78	42.33	0.73	3.66	45.13	46.86	
Mar-03	<b>76.21</b>	85.71	81.30	47.84	42.26	0.73	3.60	45.13	47.03	
Sep-03	<b>78.48</b>	88.34	82.89	49.07	43.21	1.83	4.33	46.30	48.01	
Mar-04	<b>78.74</b>	88.53	83.19	49.11	43.12	1.77	4.34	46.30	48.27	

1. Figures are based on pensioners' entitlement recorded on PSCS at the date of extraction. The amount of pension actually paid may differ due to adjustments.

**Table 3 State Pensioners by category of pension, Government Office Region, Channel Islands and overseas at March 2004**

	<i>Thousands</i>									
	All types	Contributory						Non-contributory		
		A	B	ABL	BL	GRB only	AP only	C	D	
<b>All countries</b>	<b>11,392.1</b>	<b>7,711.6</b>	<b>1,313.2</b>	<b>1,132.6</b>	<b>1,115.1</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>* 0.1</b>	<b>23.1</b>	
England	<b>8,915.4</b>	6,021.1	1,036.1	914.4	862.0	47.7	14.5	* 0.1	19.5	
North East	<b>478.2</b>	321.8	60.1	47.9	44.9	2.6	* 0.4	-	* 0.5	
North West	<b>1,240.2</b>	881.2	127.8	128.7	93.7	5.5	1.3	-	2.0	
Yorkshire and the Humber	<b>914.1</b>	605.7	114.3	92.9	94.1	5.2	1.1	-	0.9	
East Midlands	<b>778.2</b>	513.5	91.9	82.5	83.5	4.3	1.2	-	1.2	
West Midlands	<b>975.8</b>	658.5	112.6	100.6	96.1	5.2	1.1	-	1.8	
East of England	<b>1,032.2</b>	678.6	121.0	111.5	112.3	5.4	1.5	-	1.9	
London	<b>952.8</b>	671.3	105.3	81.5	79.3	6.3	4.2	-	4.9	
South East	<b>1,488.7</b>	995.5	175.7	153.8	149.3	8.2	2.4	-	3.8	
South West	<b>1,055.2</b>	695.0	127.4	115.1	108.8	5.0	1.3	-	2.5	
Scotland	<b>928.4</b>	662.2	99.4	94.3	65.8	3.9	0.8	-	2.0	
Wales	<b>576.2</b>	391.1	72.4	56.1	52.5	2.5	0.6	-	1.1	
Channel Islands	<b>14.5</b>	9.1	2.1	1.1	2.0	* 0.1	-	-	-	
Overseas	<b>957.5</b>	628.2	103.3	66.7	132.8	22.8	3.2	-	* 0.5	
of which:										
frozen rate	<b>512.2</b>	314.9	61.6	33.2	86.2	14.0	1.9	-	* 0.3	

\* Figures under 500 marked "\*" are subject to a high degree of sampling variation and should be used only as a guide to the current situation.

**Table 4 State Pensioners by category of pension, age and gender at March 2004**

	All types	Contributory						Non contributory	
		A	B	ABL	BL	GRB only	AP only	C	D
<i>Thousands</i>									
<b>Men and Women</b>									
<b>All ages</b>	<b>11,392.1</b>	<b>7,711.6</b>	<b>1,313.2</b>	<b>1,132.6</b>	<b>1,115.1</b>	<b>77.1</b>	<b>19.2</b>	-	<b>*0.1</b>
Age 60 - 64	<b>1,416.2</b>	1,014.6	16.0	186.8	146.1	42.6	10.1	-	-
Age 65 - 69	<b>2,777.2</b>	2,037.1	72.0	351.7	294.9	16.4	5.1	-	-
Age 70 - 79	<b>4,491.9</b>	3,086.8	404.3	473.4	512.2	11.7	3.5	-	-
Age 80 - 89	<b>2,261.8</b>	1,393.5	576.8	120.2	148.4	5.0	* 0.4	* 0.1	17.3
Age 90 - 99	<b>416.8</b>	169.7	227.1	* 0.5	13.3	1.4	-	-	4.8
Age 100 +	<b>28.2</b>	9.9	17.1	-	* 0.2	-	-	-	1.0
<b>Men</b>									
<b>All ages</b>	<b>4,266.5</b>	<b>4,246.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	-	-	<b>9.9</b>	<b>3.4</b>	-	<b>5.5</b>
Age 65 - 69	<b>1,336.9</b>	1,330.3	-	-	-	5.1	1.4	-	-
Age 70 - 79	<b>2,018.3</b>	2,011.9	0.6	-	-	4.1	1.7	-	-
Age 80 - 89	<b>810.7</b>	804.9	* 0.5	-	-	* 0.5	* 0.2	-	4.6
Age 90 - 99	<b>95.5</b>	94.4	* 0.2	-	-	* 0.2	-	-	0.7
Age 100 +	<b>5.1</b>	4.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	* 0.2
<b>Women</b>									
<b>All ages</b>	<b>7,125.6</b>	<b>3,465.3</b>	<b>1,311.8</b>	<b>1,132.6</b>	<b>1,115.1</b>	<b>67.2</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>* 0.1</b>	<b>17.6</b>
Age 60 - 64	<b>1,416.2</b>	1,014.6	16.0	186.8	146.1	42.6	10.1	-	-
Age 65 - 69	<b>1,440.3</b>	706.8	71.9	351.7	294.9	11.3	3.7	-	-
Age 70 - 79	<b>2,473.6</b>	1,074.9	403.7	473.4	512.2	7.5	1.8	-	-
Age 80 - 89	<b>1,451.1</b>	588.6	576.3	120.2	148.4	4.6	* 0.2	* 0.1	12.8
Age 90 - 99	<b>321.2</b>	75.3	226.8	* 0.5	13.3	1.2	-	-	4.1
Age 100 +	<b>23.1</b>	5.0	17.1	-	* 0.2	-	-	-	0.7

\* Figures 500 and under marked '\*' are subject to a high degree of sampling error and should be used only as a guide to the current situation.

**Table 5 Rates of contributory State Pension**

*£ per week*

	Man or woman on own insurance <sup>1</sup>		Married woman on husband's insurance/increase for adult dependant		Increase for dependent children		Graduated Retirement Benefit per 100 units <sup>2</sup>
	Under 80	80 and over	Under 80	80 and over	First Child	Each other child	
23 November 1981	29.60	29.85	17.75	18.00	7.70	7.70	3.86
22 November 1982	32.85	33.10	19.70	19.95	7.95	7.95	4.28
21 November 1983	34.05	34.30	20.45	20.70	7.60	7.60	4.44
26 November 1984	35.80	36.05	21.50	21.75	7.65	7.65	4.67
25 November 1985	38.30	38.55	23.00	23.25	8.05	8.05	5.00
28 July 1986	38.70	38.95	23.25	23.50	8.05	8.05	5.06
6 April 1987	39.50	39.75	23.75	24.00	8.05	8.05	5.17
11 April 1988	41.15	41.40	24.75	25.00	8.40	8.40	5.39
10 April 1989	43.60	43.85	26.20	26.45	8.95	8.95	5.71
9 April 1990	46.90	47.15	28.20	28.45	9.65	9.65	6.14
8 April 1991	52.00	52.25	31.25	31.50	9.70	10.70	6.81
6 April 1992	54.15	54.40	32.55	32.80	9.75	10.85	7.09
12 April 1993	56.10	56.35	33.70	33.95	9.80	10.95	7.35
11 April 1994	57.60	57.85	34.50	34.75	9.80	11.00	7.48
10 April 1995	58.85	59.10	35.25	35.50	9.85	11.05	7.64
8 April 1996	61.15	61.40	36.60	36.85	9.90	11.15	7.94
7 April 1997	62.45	62.70	37.35	37.60	9.90	11.20	8.11
6 April 1998	64.70	64.95	38.70	38.95	9.90	11.30	8.40
6 April 1999	66.75	67.00	39.95	40.20	9.90	11.35	8.67
10 April 2000	67.50	67.75	40.40	40.65	9.85	11.35	8.77
9 April 2001	72.50	72.75	43.40	43.65	9.70	11.35	9.06
8 April 2002	75.50	75.75	45.20	45.45	9.65	11.35	9.21
7 April 2003	77.45	77.70	46.35	46.60	9.55	11.35	9.37
8 April 2004	79.60	79.85	47.65	47.90	9.55	11.35	9.36

1. Applies to full rate Category A pensions and full rate Category B pensions paid to widows/widowers.

2. Maximum rate of Category ABL pensions, based on living spouse's contributions; and Category ABL pensions based on both personal and spouse's contributions.

3. From 6 April 2003 Child Tax Credits were introduced. No new child dependency increases will be awarded from that date, although all existing increases are transitionally protected.

**Table 6 Rates of non-contributory State Pension**

	<i>£ per week</i>			
	Man or woman (excluding married woman)		Married woman	
	Under 80	80 and over	Under 80	80 and over
23 November 1981	17.75	18.00	10.65	10.90
22 November 1982	19.70	19.95	11.80	12.05
21 November 1983	20.45	20.70	12.25	12.50
26 November 1984	21.50	21.75	12.85	13.10
25 November 1985	23.00	23.25	13.75	14.00
28 July 1986	23.25	23.50	13.90	14.15
6 April 1987	23.75	24.00	14.20	14.45
1 April 1988	24.75	25.00	14.80	15.05
10 April 1989	26.20	26.45	15.65	15.90
9 April 1990	28.20	28.45	16.85	17.10
8 April 1991	31.25	31.50	18.70	18.95
6 April 1992	32.55	32.80	19.45	19.70
12 April 1993	33.70	33.95	20.15	20.40
11 April 1994	34.50	34.75	20.65	20.90
10 April 1995	35.25	35.50	21.10	21.35
8 April 1996	36.60	36.85	21.90	22.15
7 April 1997	37.35	37.60	22.35	22.60
6 April 1998	38.70	38.95	23.15	23.40
6 April 1999	39.95	40.20	23.90	24.15
10 April 2000	40.40	40.65	24.15	24.40
10 April 2001	43.40	43.65	24.95	25.20
8 April 2002	45.20	45.45	27.00	27.25
7 April 2003	46.35	46.60	27.70	27.95
8 April 2004	47.65	47.90	28.50	28.75

## Attendance Allowance

*Introduced 6 December 1971*

*Non-contributory, non-income-related, non-taxable*

Attendance Allowance (AA) is a benefit for people over 65 who are disabled, physically or mentally, and need help with their personal care. They could need either frequent help coping with their bodily functions or supervisory care to prevent them hurting themselves or others. This can be during the day or at night.

A claimant who needs help both during the day and at night can get the higher rate of AA. A claimant who needs help only during the day or only at night gets the lower rate. People who have a terminal illness and are not likely to live for more than 6 months can also claim. Since April 1992, people under the age of 65 claim DLA instead of AA.

Rates of Attendance Allowance are shown in Table 5.

### Source

The statistics for all tables are based on a 5% sample of claimants.

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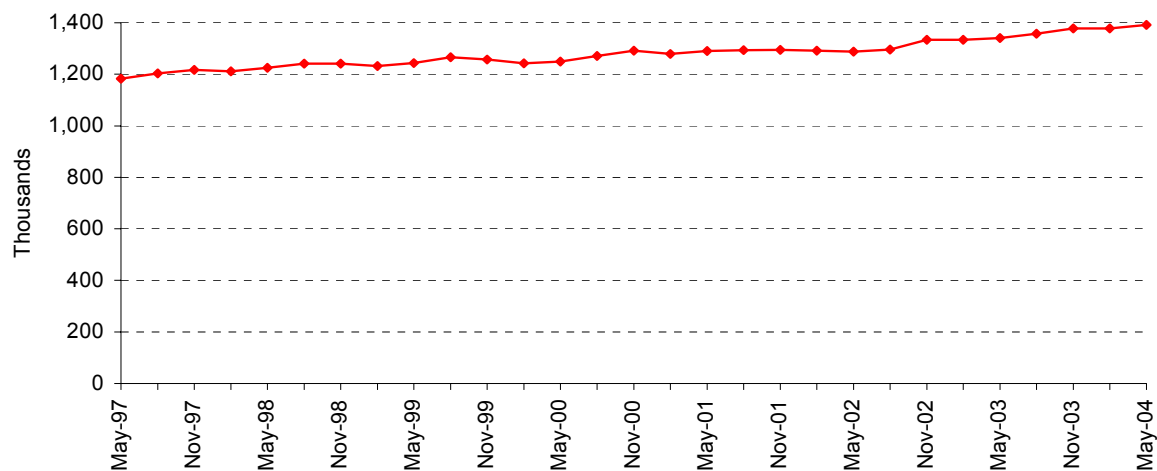
**Table 1 Allowances current by rate: March 1994 to May 2004**

Date	<i>Thousands</i>		
	All rates	Higher	Lower
Mar-94	<b>962</b>	402	560
Mar-95	<b>1,046</b>	430	617
May-96	<b>1,121</b>	461	660
Aug-96	<b>1,149</b>	477	672
Nov-96	<b>1,160</b>	483	677
Feb-97	<b>1,166</b>	486	681
May-97	<b>1,183</b>	496	687
Aug-97	<b>1,203</b>	508	695
Nov-97	<b>1,217</b>	505	712
Feb-98	<b>1,211</b>	503	709
May-98	<b>1,226</b>	513	713
Aug-98	<b>1,242</b>	525	717
Nov-98	<b>1,241</b>	528	713
Feb-99	<b>1,232</b>	525	707
May-99	<b>1,244</b>	536	707
Aug-99	<b>1,267</b>	552	715
Nov-99	<b>1,257</b>	550	707
Feb-00	<b>1,242</b>	547	696
May-00	<b>1,250</b>	560	690
Aug-00	<b>1,271</b>	577	693
Nov-00	<b>1,291</b>	593	698
Feb 01	<b>1,279</b>	591	688
May-01	<b>1,290</b>	601	689
Aug-01	<b>1,294</b>	606	688
Nov-01	<b>1,295</b>	612	684
Feb 02	<b>1,291</b>	615	677
May-02	<b>1,288</b>	615	672
Aug-02	<b>1,296</b>	624	673
Nov-02	<b>1,334</b>	651	683
Feb-03	<b>1,333</b>	657	677
May-03	<b>1,341</b>	666	674
Aug-03	<b>1,358</b>	680	679
Nov-03	<b>1,378</b>	692	686
Feb-04	<b>1,378</b>	694	684
May-04	<b>1,392</b>	705	687

*From November 2002, the methodology for producing these figures was changed to allow statistics to be published much sooner. This has resulted in a small increase in the reported caseload. This is because some cases which have actually terminated but have not yet been updated on the computer system are now included.*

## Attendance Allowance

Allowances current: May 1997 to May 2004



**Table 2 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by main disabling condition and rate <sup>1</sup>**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	All awards	Higher rate	Lower rate
<b>All conditions</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>687</b>
Arthritis	411	198	213
Muscle/Joint/Bone disease	68	31	37
Blindness	57	17	39
Stroke-related	106	61	45
Mental health causes	125	69	56
Epilepsy	5	2	3
Deafness	3	1	2
Malignant disease	23	14	9
Chest disease	61	32	30
Back ailments	28	13	15
Heart disease	129	62	66
Parkinson's disease	29	19	10
Diabetes mellitus	26	12	14
Renal disorders	4	2	2
Frailty	203	98	105
Multiple sclerosis	3	2	1
Learning difficulties	3	1	2
Other	109	71	37

1. Where more than one disability is present only the main disabling condition is recorded

**Table 3 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by Government Office Region**

	<i>Thousands and £ per week</i>	
	Allowances (000s)	Average (£ pw)
<b>Great Britain</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>49.26</b>
England	1,152	48.96
North East	67	49.80
North West	187	49.67
Yorkshire and the Humber	114	48.49
East Midlands	104	49.16
West Midlands	144	49.50
East of England	125	49.13
London	124	49.18
South East	151	48.75
South West	136	46.95
Wales	102	51.33
Scotland	137	50.42

**Table 4 Allowances current at 31 May 2004 by age and gender**

	<i>Thousands</i>		
	Total	Male	Female
<b>All ages</b>	<b>1,392</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>972</b>
65-69	48	22	27
70-74	154	61	93
75-79	295	104	192
80-84	404	122	282
85-89	280	72	208
90 & over	210	39	171

**Table 5 Rates of Attendance Allowance**

	<i>£ per week</i>	
	Higher rate	Lower rate
6 April 1992	43.35	28.95
12 April 1993	44.90	30.00
11 April 1994	45.70	30.55
10 April 1995	46.70	31.20
8 April 1996	48.50	32.40
7 April 1997	49.50	33.10
6 April 1998	51.30	34.30
12 April 1999	52.95	35.40
10 April 2000	53.55	35.80
9 April 2001	55.30	37.00
8 April 2002	56.25	37.65
7 April 2003	57.20	38.30
5 April 2004	58.80	39.35