

Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Statistics:

30 September 2012

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Theme: Other - Defence

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INTRODUCTION

1. This biannual Statistical Notice provides summary statistics on claims and awards made under the Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme from implementation of the scheme on 6th April 2005 until 30 September 2012. This notice also provides the number of reconsiderations and appeals registered during the same period, and the outcomes for these cases. It also provides information on the numbers of people in receipt of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) under the scheme as at 30 September 2012. Information on AFCS claims and awards that are made or amended between 1 October 2012 and 31 March 2013 will be reported in the next release of this notice in June 2013.
2. The Armed Forces and Reserve Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS) came into force on 6 April 2005 to pay compensation for injury, illness or death caused by Service that occurred on or after that date. It replaced the previous compensation arrangements provided by the War Pensions Scheme (WPS) and the attributable elements of the Armed Forces Pensions Scheme.
3. Under the AFCS, compensation payments include a tariff-based tax free lump sum for pain and suffering associated with the injury or illness, the size of which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. There are 15 tariff levels with associated lump sums. For more serious injuries, in addition to the lump sum, a tax-free index-linked income stream known as the Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is paid from service termination for life to recognise loss of future earnings due to the injury or illness. Under the AFCS, a claim can be made and awarded while still in Service.
4. Where death is caused by Service the AFCS provides an income stream known as the Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP). This is payable to the spouse, civil partner or adult dependant for life. Compensation is also paid to eligible children, known as the Child Payment (CP). Further information on the AFCS can be found at www.mod.uk/afcs.
5. In 2010 a review of the AFCS was conducted under the independent chairmanship of former Chief of Defence Staff, Admiral the Lord Boyce. The Review found the Scheme was fundamentally sound but required adjustment in some areas. All recommendations made by the Review have been accepted by the Government and the Ministry of Defence has been working to implement them. Recommendations included:
Multiple injuries: every person who sustained multiple injuries arising from a single incident will receive some compensation for each injury.
GIP calculations: an increase in the GIP to reflect the lasting effect of more serious injuries on likely promotions forgone and on the ability to work to age 65.
Lump sum amounts: all lump sum levels, with the exception of the top amount, are increased (see paragraph 77 for lump sum amounts). There may be cases where the injury may have effect on some aspects of an individual's function, self worth, and confidence. To recognise these circumstances an additional lump sum is paid, known as a supplementary award.
Time limits increase: time limits for making a claim are increased and a new 'fast' payment introduced so those most seriously injured can receive an early payment without having to go through the whole claim process.

Exceptionally, these improvements will apply to all previous awards under the scheme and all those who have already received an award from the scheme will benefit from the Review's recommendations.

6. The majority of the improvements to the scheme required detailed legislative amendments which were published in February 2011 and were effective from 9 May 2011. All claims made from 9 May 2011 onwards will have the new scheme rules applied. Further information on the new scheme rules is provided in Section 3.
7. The exercise to revisit previous awards and make additional payments has now been completed by SPVA. Please note that any changes made to the tariff levels following this exercise are not currently recorded on the live Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) and are therefore not reflected in this publication. Therefore the tariff levels provided in Tables 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 reflect the pre-Review decision. DASA will update this information in future releases, once the data is available on CAPS.
8. This publication includes the number of claims registered by financial year and the number of claims cleared by financial year, and by quarter. The term "claim" is used to refer to both injury claims raised by a claimant as well as medical discharge and death in-Service cases which are automatically referred to the Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency (SPVA) for consideration. The term "outcome" is used to refer to claims where the SPVA has determined a decision and recorded this on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS).
9. As mentioned in previous releases of these statistics, SPVA have been migrating data from their interim system onto CAPS. The interim system contains claims registered under the AFCS at the start of the scheme between 6 April 2005 and 31 October 2005. SPVA have now completed this exercise and all tables in this publication now include these migrated cases. Therefore figures covering the interim system are no longer presented separately in Tables 2.1 and 2.2.
10. Please note that SPVA have only migrated successful interim system claims to CAPS and therefore interim system claims that were rejected or withdrawn are not included in the publication tables. For information, there were 115 injury claims and 25 survivors' claims rejected as recorded on the interim system.
11. Please note that SPVA are still investigating inflow and outflow data used in **Table 4.3: Caseload flows** by financial year and therefore this table has not been updated. As part of the consultation on the AFCS DASA are proposing to remove this table from future publications. If you have any comments on this please let us know through the consultation page on the DASA website. The consultation closes on 31 January 2013.
12. Due to improvements in data processing and ongoing validation of data held on CAPS, some of the figures reported in this publication have been revised since previous releases. These figures can be identified by a revision marker ('r'). Please note that as CAPS is a live data system and due to ongoing updates and data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.
13. In previous releases of these statistics, annual data was presented by financial year, however quarterly data was presented using calendar year quarters. This has now been amended so that the quarters correspond to the financial years (see **Conventions** section below for more details).

CONVENTIONS

~	Negligible (greater than zero, fewer than 5)
-	Not calculated due to value of zero (Please note that this symbol was used to refer to values of zero in previous publications of these statistics – zero values are now shown as '0')
p	Provisional
r	Revised
Q1	1 April to 30 June
Q2	1 July to 30 September
Q3	1 October to 31 December
Q4	1 January to 31 March

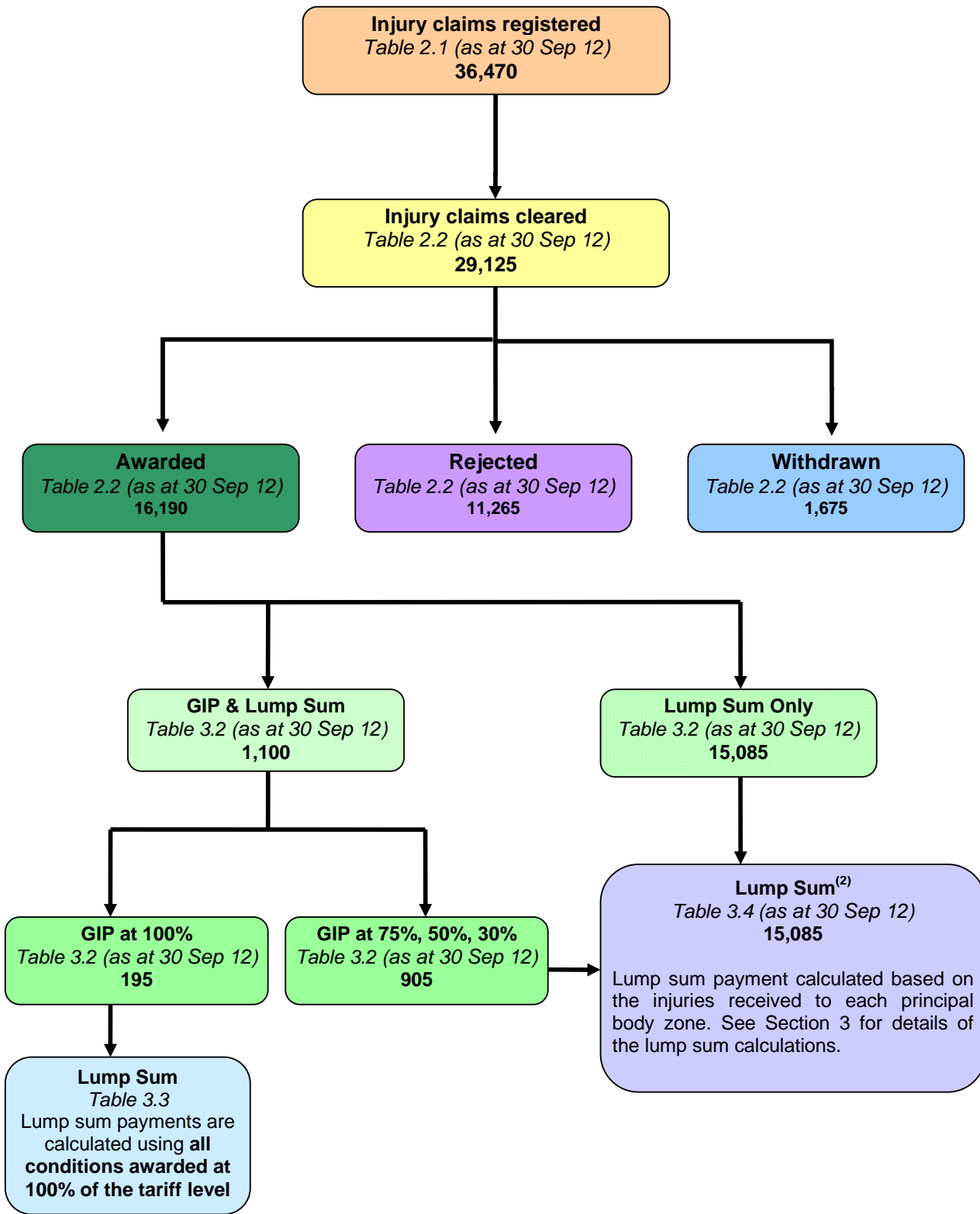
In line with DASA's Rounding Policy, all figures of five or more presented in this publication have been rounded to the nearest 5, and figures fewer than five have been masked as '~', totals may not add due to rounding. Percentages have been rounded to the nearest 1%.

KEY POINTS

14. Since the start of the scheme the number of claims registered has increased year on year. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012:
 - 37,235 claims (36,470 injury claims and 765 survivors' claims) have been registered (**Table 2.1**);
 - 29,125 injury claims and 720 survivors' claims have been cleared (**Table 2.2**);
 - 16,190 (56%) injury claims were awarded; 1,100 (4%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 15,085 (52%) were awarded a lump sum only (**Table 2.2**); when withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded;
 - 290 (41%) survivors' claims were awarded (**Table 2.2**).
15. The number of injury claims cleared during the latest five quarters has fluctuated between a low of 1,085 during Q2-2012/13 and a high of 1,875 during Q4-2011/12 (**Table 2.2a**).
16. During Q2-2012/13 (**Table 2.2a**):
 - There were 670 lump sum payments awarded, of which 30 (4%) also attracted an additional GIP. This compares to 880 lump sums awarded during the previous quarter (Apr-Jun 2012), of which 35 (4%) also attracted an additional GIP.
 - 66% (n=570) of in-Service claims were awarded, compared with 68% (n=740) in the previous quarter (Apr-Jun 2012);
 - 30% (n=15) of medical discharge claims were awarded, compared with 35% (n=30) during the previous quarter (Apr-Jun 2012). Please note that this is based on small numbers;
 - 42% (n=65) of post Service claims were awarded, compared with 44% (n=90) during the previous quarter (Apr-Jun 2012);
17. The findings identify sub-groups with higher numbers of awarded lump sum payments. The highest numbers were awarded to those with a tariff of injury of musculoskeletal disorders or fractures and dislocations, Army personnel, those aged 20-34, and those living in Government Office Regions (GORs) of the South East and South West (**Section 3**).
18. During Q2-2012/13:
 - For claims that were awarded 100% GIP, the highest number of conditions were awarded within the tariff of injury tables of injury, wounds and scarring (n=15) and fractures and dislocations (n=15) (**Table 3.3**);
 - For claims where 75%, 50%, 30%, or no GIP was awarded, the highest number of lump sums were awarded within the tariff of injury tables of musculoskeletal disorders (n=330) (**Table 3.4**);
 - Serving and ex-Serving Army personnel accounted for 73% (n=485) of the lump sum payments awarded (**Table 3.5**);
 - 76% of lump sum payments awarded were to those aged between 20 and 34 (n=510) (**Table 3.6**);
 - 40% of lump sum payments awarded were to those living in the GORs of the South East (n=125) and the South West (n=140) (**Table 3.7**).
19. As at 30 September 2012, 660 Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment and 560 Survivor's Guaranteed Income Payments were in payment (**Table 4.2**).
20. Since the start of the scheme the numbers of reconsiderations and appeals registered have increased year on year. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012:
 - 4,295 reconsiderations and 2,365 appeals have been registered (**Table 2.1**);
 - 4,145 reconsiderations and 1,350 appeals have been cleared (**Tables 5.1, 5.2**, respectively);
 - 2,700 reconsiderations resulted in a new award and 1,445 were maintained (**Table 5.1**);
 - 95 appeals resulted in a new award, 495 were maintained, 190 resulted in an increased award and 395 had a favourable reconsideration (**Table 5.2**).

21. **Figure 1** presents a summary of the AFCS claim process for injury claims under the AFCS.

Figure 1: Summary of AFCS claim process for injury claims⁽¹⁾



(1) Numbers presented may not sum to totals due to rounding.

(2) Tariff information for the most severe condition only has been provided in **Table 3.4**

RESULTS

Number of Claims Registered and Outcomes Cleared under the AFCS

22. **Table 2.1** provides a breakdown of registered claims, reconsiderations and appeals, by financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2012 there have been 37,235 claims registered, of which 36,470 were injury claims and 765 were survivors' claims.
23. During the financial year 2011/12 (the last full financial year for which data is available) there were 8,730^f injury claims (99% of all claims), 85^f survivors' claims (1% of all claims), 1,290^f reconsiderations and 715^f appeals registered under the AFCS.
24. Injury claims include in-Service claims, medical discharge claims and post Service claims. Of the 8,730^f injury claims registered during the financial year 2011/12, 6,865^f (79%) were registered by personnel in-Service, 405^f (5%) were generated following a medical discharge, 1,295 (15%) were registered by personnel that had left Service and 160 (2%) were additional claims registered following an initial in-Service, medical discharge or post Service claim.
25. Survivors' claims include death-in-Service claims, death-post-Service claims and additional child claims. Almost all registered Survivors' claims during 2010/11 followed a death-in-Service (n=80^f). There were fewer than five claims following a post-Service death and fewer than five additional child claims registered during 2011/12.

Table 2.1 Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Claim Type	Claims registered during:								
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2012) <i>p</i>	6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11 <i>p</i>	2011/12 <i>p</i>	2012/13 ⁽⁴⁾ <i>p</i>
Claims	37,235	365	1,660 ^r	3,540 ^r	5,125	6,180	7,335	8,815 ^r	4,215
Injury Claims	36,470	340	1,540	3,410	5,010	6,045	7,220	8,730 ^r	4,180
In-Service	25,910	210	765	1,840	3,215 ^r	4,395	5,495 ^r	6,865 ^r	3,120
Medical Discharge	3,410	120	610	635	745	305	325	405 ^r	275
Post Service	6,455	10	165	895	930 ^r	1,220	1,275 ^r	1,295 ^r	660
Additional Claim	695	0	~	40	115	125	125	160 ^r	125
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾	765	25	120	130	115	135	115	85 ^r	35
Death In-Service	735	25	115 ^r	130	110	135	110	80 ^r	30
Death Post Service	10	0	0	~	~	~	~	~	0
Additional Child	15	0	~	0	~	~	5	~ ^r	~
Reconsiderations	4,295	0	125	255	625 ^r	805	995	1,290 ^r	190
Appeals	2,365	0	40	125	310	365	545	715 ^r	260

(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme, but passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005. There were 880 spanning cases registered in 2005/06, 2,540 spanning cases registered in 2006/07, 2,570 spanning cases registered in 2007/08, 2,490 spanning cases registered in 2008/09, 2,100 spanning cases registered in 2009/10, 930 spanning claims registered in 2010/11, 270^r spanning claims registered in 2011/12 and 15 spanning cases registered so far in 2012/13.

(2) *p* - Claims registered in 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13 and All Years are provisional as some claims do not have an outcome and may go on to become spanning cases. The total number of registered claims will not increase but may decrease if any claims become spanning cases, and therefore the number of spanning cases may also increase. For the financial years 2009/10, 2010/11, 2011/12 and 2012/13 there were 260*p*, 485*p*, 2,960*p* and 4,200*p* registered claims respectively, with a pending outcome as at 30 September 2012.

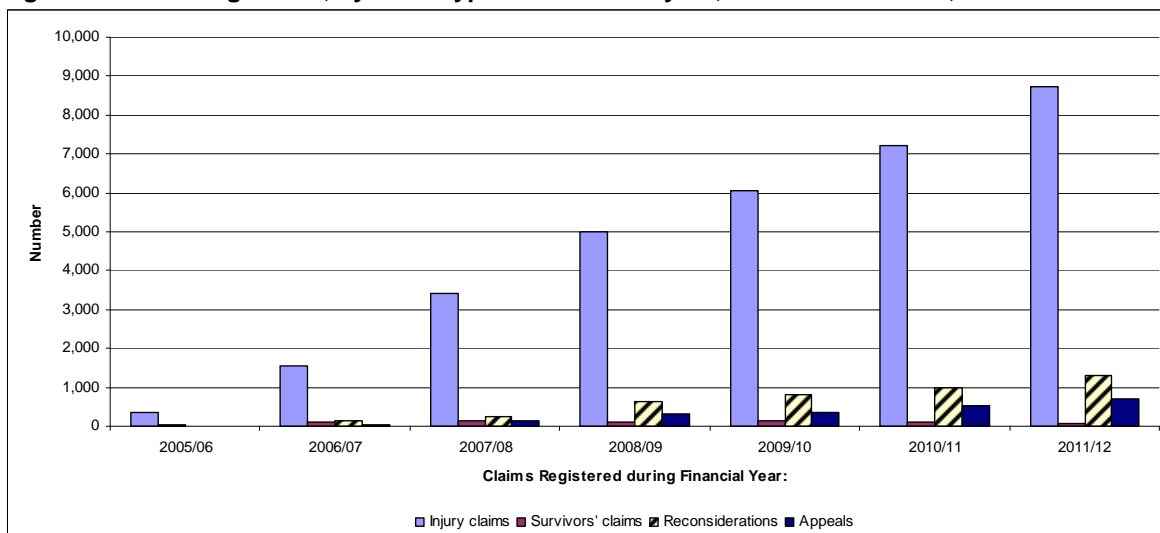
(3) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments.

(4) *r* – Revised figure. See paragraph 12 for further explanation.

(5) Includes data up to 30 September 2012.

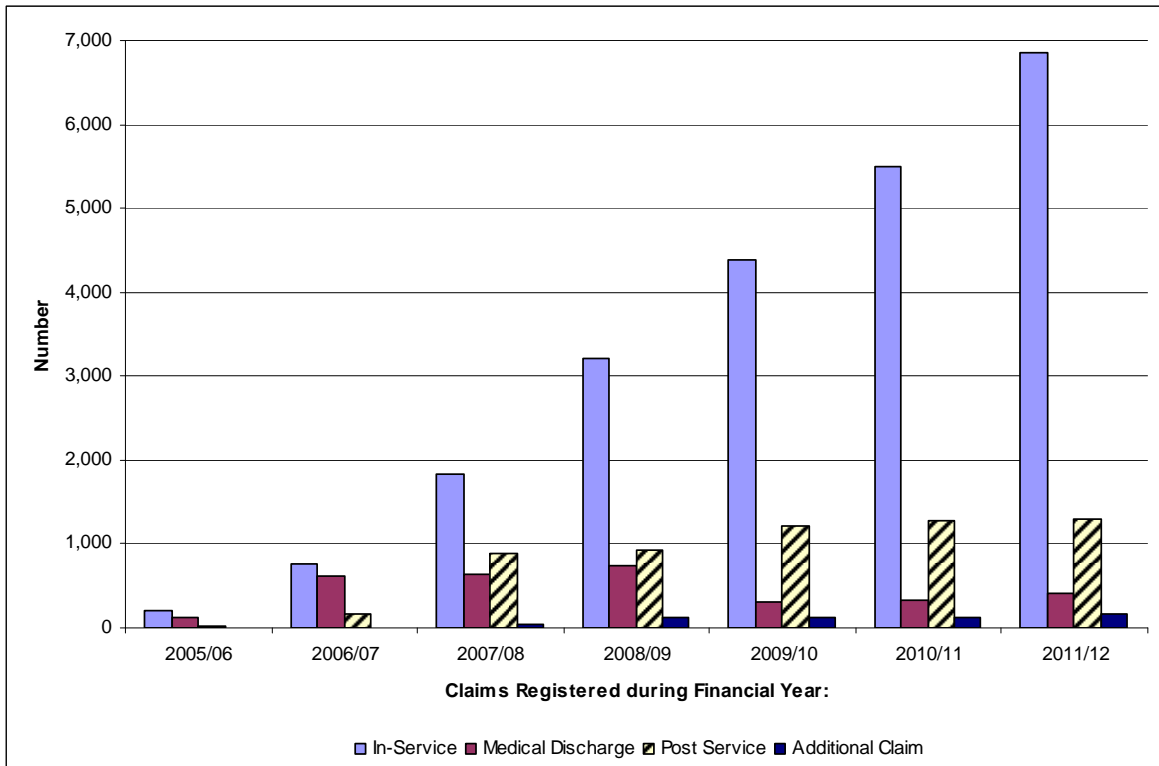
26. **Figure 2** illustrates that the number of injury claims, reconsiderations and appeals registered have continued to increase year on year. Injury claims increased by 19% between 2009/10 and 2010/11 (from 6,045 to 7,220), with a further increase of 21% in 2011/12 to 8,730^f.
27. The increasing numbers of claims are due to a raised awareness of the scheme, as well as larger numbers who are eligible to claim, i.e. Service related injury/illness with an incident/onset date on or after 6 April 2005. Any claim related to injury or illness with an onset prior to 6 April 2005 will be eligible under the WPS.

Figure 2: Claims registered, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers



28. **Figure 3** illustrates that the number of in-Service claims registered have continued to increase year on year, by 25% between 2009/10 and 2010/11 (from 4,395 to 5,495^f) and by 25% between 2010/11 and 2011/12 (to 6,865^f). This increase is primarily due to the fact that the AFCS is a new scheme, so while numbers continue to fall under the WPS, numbers continue to increase under the AFCS. Also, under the AFCS an in-Service claim can be made, as opposed to the WPS where claimants have to wait until they leave Service. Therefore, there will be increasing numbers eligible to claim post April 2005 and increasing awareness of the ability to make an in-Service claim.
29. This is in contrast to the number of claims generated following a medical discharge, which have not increased at the rate of in-Service claims, and have instead fluctuated between a high of 745 in 2008/09 and a low of 120 in 2005/06. As medical discharge claims are automatically referred to the SPVA, it is likely that there is less variation from year to year on the number of medical discharge claims because it is dependent on the number of medical discharges from the Armed Forces.

Figure 3: Injury claims registered by financial year, 2005/06 to 2011/12, numbers



30. **Table 2.2** provides a summary of cleared claims by claim type, outcome, and financial year. Since the AFCS began on 6 April 2005 and up to 30 September 2012 29,125 injury claims and 720 survivors' claims have been cleared. Of the 29,125 cleared injury claims, 16,190 (56%) were awarded; 1,100 (4%) were awarded a GIP and a lump sum payment, 15,085 (52%) were awarded a lump sum only. When withdrawn claims were excluded 59% of injury claims were awarded.

31. During the latest full financial year 2011/12, a total of 6,475 injury claims were cleared, of which:
- 3,925^f (61%) were awarded and 2,350^f (36%) were rejected.
 - 5,110^f were in-Service claims of which 3,360 (66%) were awarded and 1,620^f (32%) were rejected.
 - 365 were medical discharge claims of which 95 (27%) were awarded and 265 (73%) were rejected.
 - 900^f were post service claims of which 390 (43%) were awarded and 450^f (50%) were rejected.
 - 105 were additional claims of which 80 (76%) were awarded and 10 (10%) were rejected.

32. During the financial year 2011/12, a total of 85 survivors' claims were cleared, of which 45 (53%) were awarded and 40 (46%) were rejected. The majority (94%) were associated with a death in-Service claim.

Table 2.2 Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers and percentages⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim type and outcome	Claims cleared during:																	
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2012)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13 ⁽⁵⁾	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Injury Claims																		
All	29,125		135		1,325^r		2,570		4,025		5,260		6,845		6,475		2,485	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	1,100	4%	~	~%	50	4%	90	4%	180	4%	160	3%	285	4%	270	4%	65	3%
Awarded Lump sum only	15,085	52%	85	61%	520 ^r	39%	1,180	46%	1,835	46%	2,725	52%	3,610 ^r	53%	3,655	56%	1,485	60%
Rejected	11,265	39%	50	37%	735	55%	1,120	44%	1,630	40%	1,915	36%	2,565	37%	2,350 ^r	36%	895	36%
Withdrawn	1,675	6%	~	~%	20	2%	180	7%	380	9%	460 ^r	9%	385	6%	205 ^r	3%	40	2%
In-Service	20,640		85		625		1,425		2,365^r		3,870		5,205		5,110^r		1,950	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	875	4%	~	~%	50	8%	75	5%	135	6%	125	3%	245	5%	205	4%	40	2%
Awarded Lump sum only	12,655	61%	75	90%	380	61%	875 ^r	62%	1,365	58%	2,385	62%	3,145 ^r	60%	3,155	62%	1,270	65%
Rejected	6,230	30%	5	7%	185	29%	390	27%	680	29%	1,150	30%	1,585	30%	1,620 ^r	32%	610	31%
Withdrawn	880	4%	~	~%	10	2%	80	6%	185 ^r	8%	210 ^r	5%	235	4%	130	3%	30	1%
Medical Discharge⁽³⁾	3,180		50		600		615		735		345		340		365		140	0%
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	50	2%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	15	2%	5	2%	10	2%	10	3%	5	4%
Awarded Lump sum only	800	25%	5	13%	105	18%	170	27%	255	35%	80	23%	60	17%	85	24%	40	29%
Rejected	2,305	72%	40	88%	485	81%	440	71%	465	63%	245	71%	275	80%	265	73%	90	67%
Withdrawn	25	1%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	~	~%	15	4%	~	~%	~	~%	0	0%
Post Service	4,855		~		100		500		830^r		955		1,220^r		900^r		355	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	30	1%	0	0%	0	0%	~	~%	5	1%	~	0%	5	0%	10	1%	~	~%
Awarded Lump sum only	1,455	30%	0	0%	30	29%	115	23%	175 ^r	21%	230	24%	375	31%	380	42%	150	42%
Rejected	2,695	55%	~	~%	65	65%	290	58%	480	58%	510	54%	705 ^r	58%	450 ^r	50%	190	54%
Withdrawn	680	14%	0	0%	5	6%	90	18%	170	20%	210	22%	135	11%	60	7%	10	3%
Additional Claim	450		0		~		35		95		90^r		80		105		40	
Awarded GIP & Lump sum	145	32%	0	0%	0	~%	10	29%	25	27%	25	25%	25 ^r	33%	45	43%	15	34%
Awarded Lump sum only	180	40%	0	0%	~	50%	15	47%	40	42%	30	34%	35 ^r	40%	35	33%	25	59%
Rejected	35	8%	0	0%	~	~%	~	~%	5	6%	10	12%	5	6%	10	~%	~	~%
Withdrawn	90	20%	0	0%	0	0%	5	18%	25	24%	25 ^r	29%	15	21%	15	14%	~	~%

Table 2.2 (continued) Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome, and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, numbers and percentages⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim type and outcome	Claims cleared during:																	
	All Years (6 Apr 2005 - 30 Sep 2012)		6 Apr 05 - 31 Mar 06		2006/07		2007/08		2008/09		2009/10		2010/11		2011/12		2012/13 ⁽⁵⁾	
Survivors' Claims⁽⁴⁾																		
All	720		5		110		135		110		125		115		85		25	
Awarded	290	41%	~	~%	45	39%	50	36%	40	37%	50	39%	50	41%	45	53%	15	58%
Rejected	425	59%	5	86%	70	61%	85	64%	70	63%	80	61%	65	58%	40	46%	10	42%
Withdrawn	~	~%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	~%	0	0%	~	~%	~	1%	0	0%
Death In-Service	695		5		110		130		110		125		110		80		25	
Awarded	280	40%	~	~%	40	38%	45	36%	40	36%	50	39%	45	41%	45	54%	15	54%
Rejected	415	59%	5	86%	70	62%	85	64%	70	63%	75	61%	65	58%	35	46%	10	42%
Withdrawn	~	~%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	~%	0	0%	~	~%	0	0%	0	0%
Death Post Service	10		0		0		~		~		~		~		~		0	
Awarded	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Rejected	10	90%	0	0%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	67%	0	0%
Withdrawn	~	10%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	33%	0	0%
Additional Child	10		0		~		~		~		~		~		~		~	
Awarded	10	92%	0	0%	~	100%	~	100%	~	100%	~	50%	~	~%	~	0%	~	100%
Rejected	~	8%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	~	50%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Withdrawn	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	~%	0	0%	0	0%

(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims which are made under the War Pension Scheme but are considered first for entitlement under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme. They are then passed to the War Pension Scheme where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005.

(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

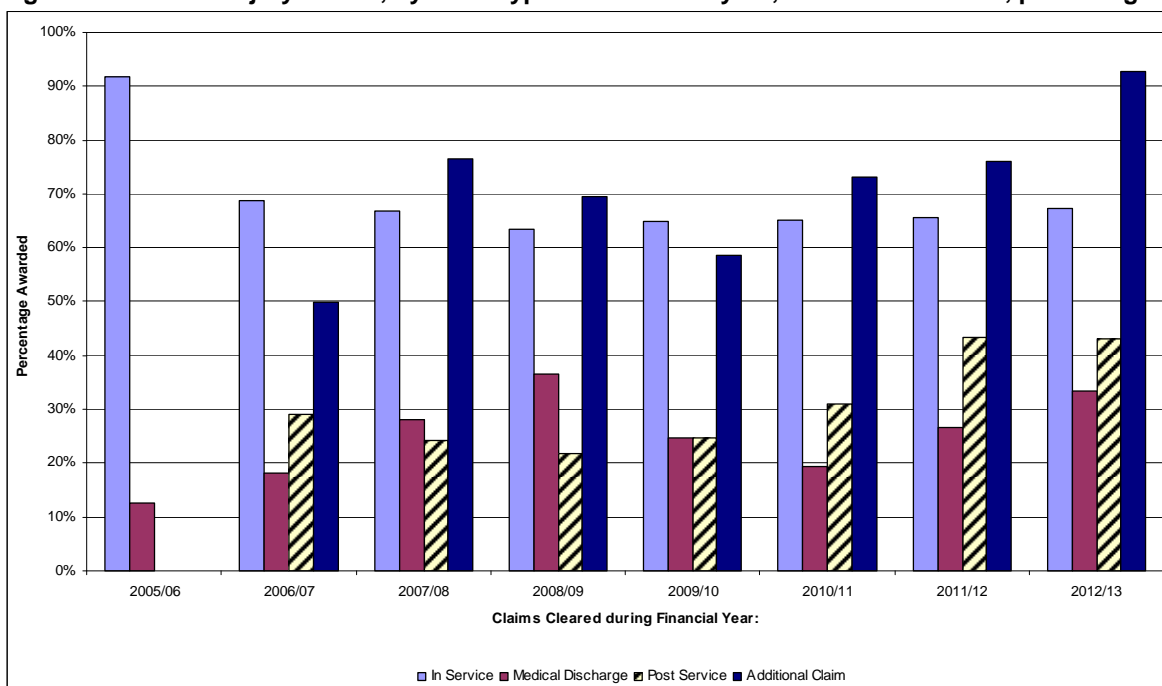
(3) Personnel medically discharged from Service following a successful in-Service claim are automatically reviewed by the SPVA to ensure that the original award is still appropriate.

(4) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments.

(5) Includes data up to 30 September 2012

33. **Figure 4** illustrates that the proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable between 2006/07 and 2012/13, ranging from 69% in 2006/07 to 66% in 2011/12 (the last full financial year).
34. The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased year on year between 2005/06 and 2008/09. The proportion dropped from 37% in 2008/09 to 25% in 2009/10 and to 19% in 2010/11. In 2011/12 the proportion of awarded medical discharge claims increased to 27% and so far in 2012/13 33% of medical discharge claims have been awarded.
35. The proportion of awarded post Service claims has increased from 22% (n=180) in 2008/09 to 43% (n=150) so far in 2012/13.
36. The proportion of awarded additional claims has seen the largest variation between 2006/07 and 2012/13, ranging from a low of 50% during 2006/07 and a high of 93% so far in 2012/13.

Figure 4: Awarded injury claims, by claim type and financial year, 2005/06 to 2012/13, percentages



37. **Table 2.2a** provides a further breakdown of claims cleared between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13 by claim type, claim outcome and quarter. During Q2-2012/13 a total of 1,085 injury claims and 10 survivors' claims were cleared, compared to 1,460 injury claims and 25 survivors' claims during the same quarter in 2011/12 (Q2-2011/12).

Table 2.2a Claims cleared, by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

Claim Type	Outcome	Claims cleared during:				
		Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
Injury Claims						
All	All	1,460	1,730 ^r	1,875	1,400	1,085
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	80	60	65	35	30
	Awarded Lump sum only	750	1,005	1,165	845	640
	Rejected	585	600 ^r	645	515	385
	Withdrawn	45	60 ^r	~	5	35
In-Service	All	1,120	1,370 ^r	1,510 ^r	1,090	865
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	70	35	45	20	20
	Awarded Lump sum only	655	860	995 ^r	720	550
	Rejected	375	435	470	345	270
	Withdrawn	25	40 ^r	~	5	25
Medical Discharge	All	125	60	110	90	50
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	0	5	5	~
	Awarded Lump sum only	25	15	30	25	15
	Rejected	95	45	70	55	35
	Withdrawn	~	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	195	265 ^r	225	200	150
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	~	~	5	~	~
	Awarded Lump sum only	65	120	125 ^r	85	65
	Rejected	115	120 ^r	100	115	75
	Withdrawn	15	20	0	~	10
Additional Claim	All	20	35	30	20	20
	Awarded GIP & Lump sum	5	20	10	10	5
	Awarded Lump sum only	10	10	15	10	15
	Rejected	~	~	5	0	~
	Withdrawn	~	~	0	0	~
Survivors' Claims⁽³⁾						
All	All	25	15	15	15	10
	Awarded	15	5	5	5	10
	Rejected	10	10	10	10	~
	Withdrawn	0	0	~	0	0
Death In-Service	All	20	15	15	15	10
	Awarded	15	~ ^r	5	5	10
	Rejected	5	10	10	10	~
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	~	~	~	0	0
	Awarded	0	0	0	0	0
	Rejected	~	~	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	~	0	0
Additional Child	All	0	~	~	0	~
	Awarded	0	~	~	0	~
	Rejected	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0

(1) These figures exclude all "spanning cases"; claims which are made under the WPS but are considered first for entitlement under the AFCS. They are then passed to the WPS where the cause or injury occurred prior to 6 April 2005.

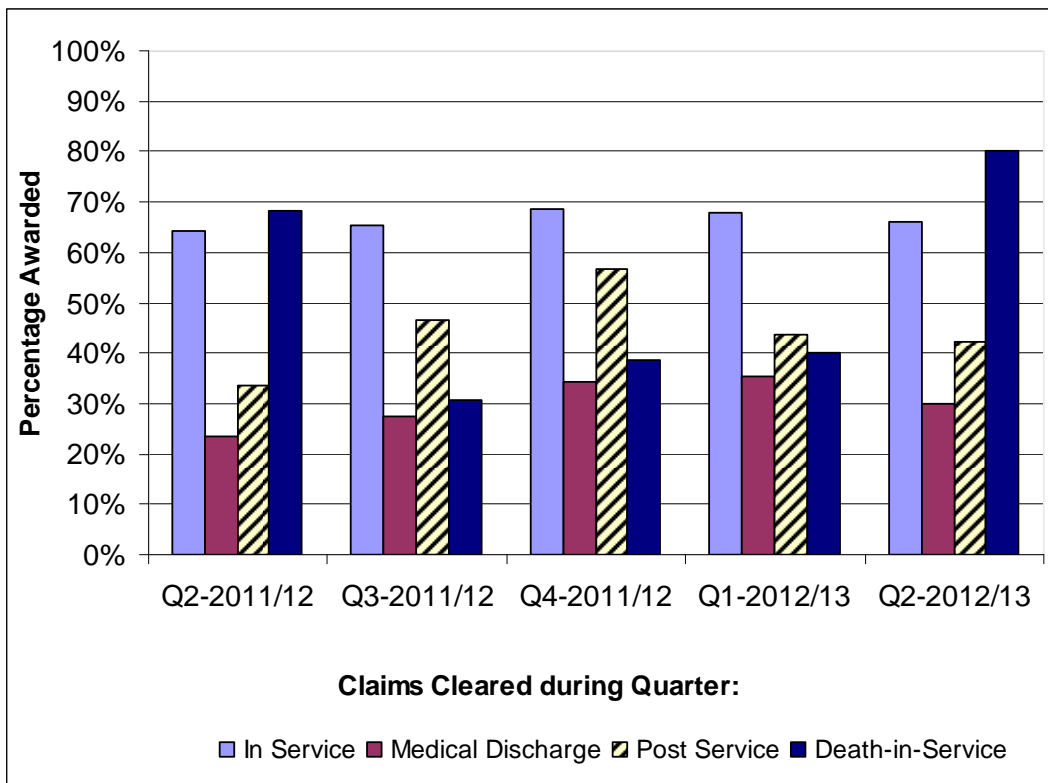
(2) The GIP is not paid while the individual is serving but is deferred until the individual is discharged.

(3) A single survivor's claim may result in an award which gives entitlement to one or more Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments

38. **Figure 5** illustrates the percentage of awarded claims between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13 by claim type and quarter:

- The proportion of awarded in-Service claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters. The proportion was 64% in Q2-2011/12 (n=720) and 66% in Q2-2012/13 (n=570).
- The proportion of awarded medical discharge claims has remained stable during the latest five quarters ranging from 24% in Q2-1011/12 (n=30) to 35% in Q1 2012/13 (n=30). Please note the small numbers involved.
- The proportion of awarded post Service claims over the last five quarters peaked at 57% (n=130) during Q4-2011/12.
- The proportion of awarded death in Service claims has fluctuated during the latest five quarters between a high of 80% during Q2-2012/13 (n=10) and a low of 31% during Q3-2011/12 (n=~). Please note the small numbers involved.

Figure 5: Awarded claims, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, percentages



Section 3: Recipients of Lump Sum Payments and GIPs under the AFCS

39. Awarded claims under the AFCS can either be awarded a lump sum payment only or a lump sum payment and a Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP), paid for life.
40. When the scheme began, the AFCS paid out 100% of the lump sum value for the most serious injury; 30% for the second most serious injury; 15% for the third most serious injury, and nothing for any other lesser injuries, although the lesser injuries would be accepted as due to service. In 2008 the Scheme was modified for those whose injuries placed them in tariff levels 1-4 (100% GIP band). In those circumstances, the Scheme awards the lump sum elements in full for every injury up to a maximum of the equivalent of a tariff Level 1 award for a single injury (£570,000).
41. As a result of the AFCS Review changes to the way in which compensation is awarded to individuals suffering multiple injuries from a single incident have been introduced to ensure that the most seriously injured individuals receive the most compensation. Every injury sustained in a single incident will now receive some compensation.
42. The AFCS review concluded that the changes made to the multiple injury rules in early 2008 remained appropriate for those with very significant injuries (those in the 100% GIP band). However the Review recommended that a new approach be introduced to compensate for multiple injuries arising from a single incident. These new rules ensure those most seriously injured receive the highest awards and that each injury receives some compensation.
43. The Review enacted the new rules on 9 May 2011. The new scheme rules takes account of the overall impact of all injuries sustained on the individual by looking, in some cases, at the level of injury in separate body zones. The five body zones are:
 - a) Head and neck
 - b) Torso
 - c) Upper and lower limbs
 - d) The senses
 - e) Mental health
44. There are three types of multiple injury case. Firstly each injury is assigned an appropriate tariff descriptor. If one of the injury descriptors falls into tariff level 1-4 or where the two most severe conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 & 5, 5 & 6, or 6 & 6 individuals will receive the full lump sum amount for every injury along with any supplementary award – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
45. The next type of case is where at least two body zones contain at least 1 injury at tariff level 1 -11. In these cases body zoning applies. Each injury is allocated to one of the five body zones and the total values of the lump sums in each body zone are added together. The body zones are then ranked in order of monetary value. 100% of the total value of the lump sums for the body zone attracting the greatest amount of compensation is paid. 80% of the value of the lump sum is paid for the body zone attracting the second highest amount of compensation, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, and 20% for the fifth – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.
46. In all other cases each injury is ranked in order of lump sum value. 100% of the lump sum is paid for the injury attracting the greatest amount of compensation, 80% of the lump sum is paid for the second highest amount, 60% for the third, 40% for the fourth, 20% for the fifth and all subsequent injuries – subject to a maximum tariff level 1 lump sum value.

47. **Table 3.1** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded under the AFCS by claim type and financial year. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012 the majority, 85% (n=13,770) of all lump sums were awarded following an in-Service claim.

Table 3.1: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and financial year, 2005-06 to 2012-13, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums								
	(6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 ⁽²⁾
All	16,190	85	570	1,270	2,015^r	2,885	3,890	3,925	1,550
In-Service	13,770	80	430	970	1,550 ^r	2,550	3,435 ^r	3,420	1,335
Medical Discharge	860	5	110	175	270	85	65	100	45
Post Service	1,560	0	30	125	200 ^r	250	390 ^r	405 ^r	165

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Includes data up to 30 September 2012

48. **Table 3.1a** provides a further breakdown of lump sum payments by claim type and quarter. Of the 670 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2012/13, 585 (87%) were as the result of an in-Service claim, 15 (2%) were as the result of a medical discharge claim and 70 (10%) were as the result of a post Service claim.

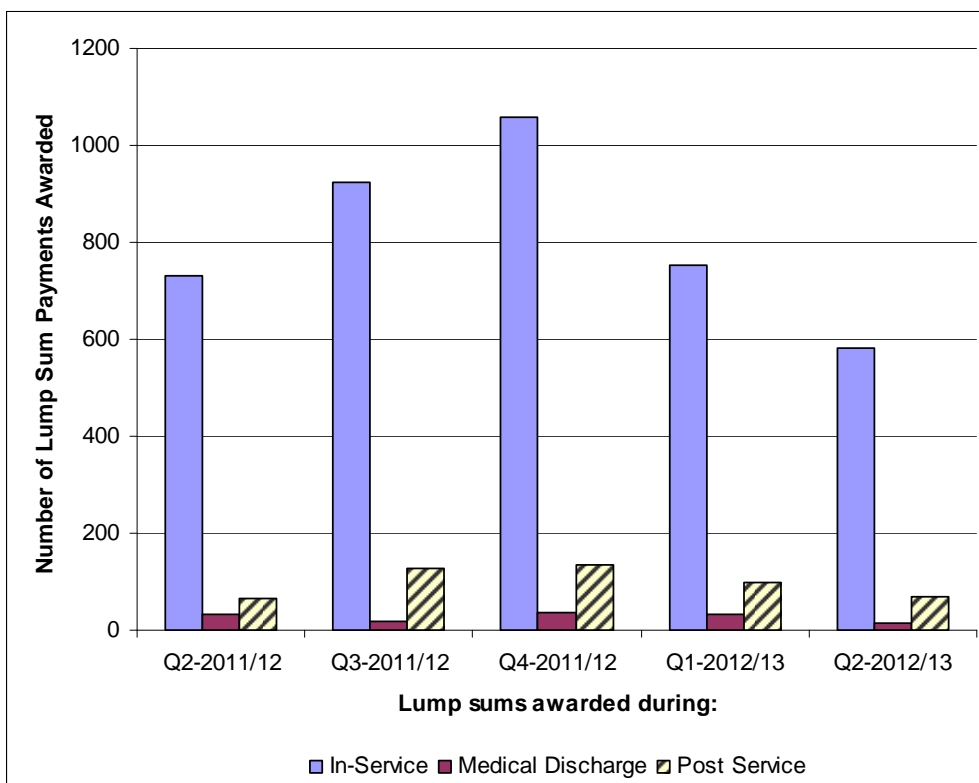
Table 3.1a Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾

Claim Type	All Lump Sums					
	(6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	16,190	830	1,070	1,230	880	670
In-Service	13,770	730	920	1,060	750	585
Medical Discharge	860	30	15	35	30	15
Post Service	1,560	65	130	135 ^r	95	70

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

49. **Figure 7** illustrates that the numbers of lump sum payments awarded for in-Service claims over the last five quarters have fluctuated, with a high of 1,060 in Q4-2011/12 and a low of 585 in Q2-2012/13.

Figure 7: Lump sum payments awarded, by claim type and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾



(1) Includes injury claims and further additional claims for all claim types.

50. **Table 3.2** provides a breakdown of lump sum payments awarded by the highest tariff level and quarter. Between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012, 16,190 lump sum payments were awarded, of which 1,100 were also awarded a GIP. Of those awarded a GIP, 195 were awarded a GIP at 100%, 180 were awarded a GIP at 75%, 145 were awarded a GIP at 50%, and 580 were awarded a GIP at 30%.

51. Of the 670 lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2012/13, 30 (4%) were awarded at tariff levels 1-11, entitling the claimant to a Guaranteed Income Payment in addition to their lump sum award. 640 (96%) were awarded at tariff levels 12-15, receiving a lump sum payment only.

Table 3.2 Lump sum payments awarded, by highest tariff level and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Tariff Level	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Lump sums awarded during:				
		Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	16,190	830	1,070	1,230	880	670
All Lump Sum plus GIPs	1,100	80	60	65	35	30
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 100%	195	15	15	15	5	5
1	~	0	0	0	0	0
2	40	5	~	~	0	0
3	75	5	5	10 ^r	~	~
4	40	~	~	~	~	~
5	25	0	0	~	0	0
6	10	0	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 75%	180	15	10	5	~	5
5	65	5	0	~	~	~
6	110	10	10	5	~	~
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 50%	145	10	10	10	10	5
7	75	5	~	5	5	~
8	65	5	5	~	~	5
9	~	0	0	0	0	0
All Lump Sum plus GIP at 30%	580	40	30	35	15	10
9	50	~	~	~	~	0
10	85	~	~	~	5	~
11	450	35	25	25	10	10
All Lump Sum Only	15,085	750	1,005	1,165	845	640
12	3,880	180	235	265	195	175
13	5,750	400	465	550	385	280
14	4,005	120	210	235	195	140
15	1,455	50	95	115	70	45

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level.

(3) Where more than one condition is claimed for, the table shows the highest tariff level that a claimant has been awarded for a single condition.

52. **Table 3.3** presents claims awarded a GIP at 100%, showing all conditions that have been awarded at 100% of all the tariff levels. **Table 3.4** presents separately claims awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30%, or nil, showing the most severe condition that has been awarded at 100% of the tariff level only.

53. **Table 3.3** shows that between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012 there were a total of 1,625 conditions awarded for 195 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 100% as well as a lump sum payment. The highest numbers of conditions have been awarded under the tariff of injury tables of 'injury, wounds and scarring' (n=685) and 'amputations' (n=365).

Table 3.3 Lump sum payments awarded that were awarded a GIP at 100%, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level ⁽⁴⁾	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05-30 Sep 12)	Lump sums cleared during:				
			Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All Claims Awarded		195	10	15	15	~	5
All Conditions Awarded	All	1,625	110	125	100	40	45
	1 - 11	510	25	35	35	10	10
	12 - 15	1,115	85	95	70	30	35
Burns	All	30	~	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	10	~	0	0	0	0
	12-15	20	~	0	0	0	0
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	685	50	50	45	20	15
	1 - 11	165	5	15	15	~	~
	12-15	520	40	40	30	15	15
Mental Disorders	All	10	0	~	0	0	0
	1 - 11	~	0	~	0	0	0
	12-15	10	0	~	0	0	0
Physical disorders including infectious diseases	All	25	~	~	~	0	0
	1 - 11	10	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	15	~	~	~	0	0
Amputations	All	365	25	35	35	15	10
	1 - 11	160	10	15	10	5	~
	12-15	205	15	20	25	10	5
Neurological disorders (including spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	All	80	5	~	~	0	~
	1 - 11	60	~	~	~	0	~
	12-15	20	~	~	0	0	0
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	105	~	10	~	0	~
	1 - 11	30	0	0	~	0	0
	12-15	75	~	10	~	0	~
Fractures and Dislocations	All	260	20	15	15	~	15
	1 - 11	55	~	0	~	0	~
	12-15	205	15	15	10	~	15
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	65	5	~	~	~	~
	1 - 11	20	0	0	0	0	~
	12-15	40	5	~	~	~	0
Temporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	~ p	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	~ p	0	0	0	0	0
Condition unknown ⁽⁷⁾	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	1 - 11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	12-15	~	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level.

(3) The table shows all of the conditions that have been awarded for a single claim.

(4) Not all tariff levels (1-15) attract a lump sum payment under each tariff of injury table.

(5) This Tariff of Injury table refers to injuries and conditions relating to eyes and ears.

(6) A temporary award is made where an injury is predominantly caused by Service for which no provision is made in the tariff. Any temporary award will be amended within one year of the decision to award, to include the injury for which the temporary award was made. At this point the temporary award becomes permanent and the award is amended on the Compensation and Pensions System.

(7) There are some claim records where condition information is not available and these records have been assigned to unknown.

54. **Table 3.4** provides a breakdown of the 15,990 claims that have been awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% as well as a lump sum payment, and claims that have only been awarded a lump sum payment. Where more than one condition was awarded, the table shows the most severe condition awarded at the highest tariff level, and paid at 100% of the tariff.

55. **Table 3.4** shows that the majority of lump sum payments awarded at 100% of the tariff level, overall and during the latest five quarters, were for 'musculoskeletal disorders' and 'fractures and dislocations', with overall figures between 6 April 2005 and 30 September 2012 of 6,960 (44%) and 4,545 (28%) respectively.

Table 3.4 Lump sum payments awarded, for the most severe condition (at 100% of the tariff level) that were awarded a GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% or nil, by tariff of injury table, tariff level and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾⁽⁴⁾

Tariff of Injury Table	Tariff Level	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Lump sums cleared during:				
			Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	All	15,990	820	1,055	1,215	875	665
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	910	65	50	50	30	25
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	15,085	750	1,005	1,165	845	640
Burns	All	135	5	5	5	~	5
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	15	0	0	~	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	115	5	5	~	~	5
Injury, Wounds and Scarring	All	2,175	105	150	155	95	70
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	235	15	10	15	10	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	1,940	95	140	145	90	65
Mental Disorders	All	595	40	45	55	50	30
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	15	~	0	~	~	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	585	40	45	55	50	30
Physical disorders including infectious diseases	All	395	15	15	30	20	10
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	45	~	~	5	~	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	350	10	10	25	20	10
Amputations	All	210	10	10	10	~	5
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	120	10	5	5	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	90	0	5	5	~	~
Neurological disorders (including spinal cord, head or brain injuries)	All	210	10	~	10	10	5
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	90	5	~	~	~	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	120	~	~	5	5	~
Senses ⁽⁵⁾	All	735	75	70	95	55	45
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	95	10	5	5	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	640	60	65	90	50	40
Fractures and Dislocations	All	4,545	185	310	345	240	155
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	210	15	15	5	~	5
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	4,335	170	295	340	235	150
Musculoskeletal Disorders	All	6,960	370	445	505	395	330
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	75	5	5	5	5	~
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	6,880	365	440	500	390	330
Temporary Award ⁽⁶⁾	All	15 p	~ p	~ p	0	0	0
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	~ p	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	10 p	~ p	~ p	0	0	0
Condition unknown ⁽⁷⁾	All	15	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum & GIP at 75%, 50%, 30% (1-11)	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Lump sum only 0% GIP (12-15)	15	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Conditions are assessed against a tariff of injuries table where the lower numerical values (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe conditions that are awarded at the highest tariff level.

(3) Where more than one condition is awarded, table shows the single condition awarded at the highest tariff level.

(4) p - Temporary award figures will remain provisional until they have been made permanent under a Tariff of Injury table. Lump sum awards may increase under any of the Tariff of Injuries tables once the temporary awards have been made permanent. The total number of awards made in any quarter will remain unchanged.

- (5) This Tariff of Injury table refers to injuries and conditions relating to eyes and ears.
- (6) A temporary award is made where an injury is predominantly caused by Service for which no provision is made in the tariff. Any temporary award will be amended within one year of the decision to award, to include the injury for which the temporary award was made. At this point the temporary award becomes permanent and the award is amended on the Compensation and Pensions System.
- (7) There are some claim records where condition information is not available and these records have been assigned to unknown.

56. **Tables 3.5 and 3.6** provide demographic information (Service and age-group) of those awarded lump sum payments between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13.

57. The majority (73%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q2-2012/13 were to serving and ex-serving Army personnel (n=485). Also, the majority (76%) of lump sum payments awarded during Q1-2012 were to claimants aged 20 to 34 (n=510).

Table 3.5 Lump sum payments awarded, by Service and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾

Service	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	16,190	830	1,070	1,230	880	670
Naval Service	2,450	115	150	195	135	105
Army	11,845	630	790	895	630	485
Royal Air Force	1,895	85	130	140	115	80

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

Table 3.6 Lump sum payments awarded, by age group and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾

Age Group ⁽²⁾	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	16,190	830	1,070	1,230	880	670
Under 20	530	10	20	20	10	10
20-24	3,860	175	250	260	170	145
25-29	4,855	255	325	415	290	220
30-34	3,335	205	240	285	205	140
35-39	2,010	105	125	135	95	80
40-44	1,130	55	75	95	65	55
45-49	325	15	15	15	25	10
50-54	105	5	10	5	10	5
55-59	35	~	~	~	~	~
Over 60	5	0	~	0	0	0

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) Age at time lump sum was cleared.

58. **Table 3.7** provides a summary of lump sum payments awarded between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13 by Government Office Region (GOR). The highest proportions of lump sum payments were awarded to those in the South West and South East. During Q2-2012/13, 40% of lump sum payments were awarded to those living in the South East (n=125) or South West (n=140).

Table 3.7 Lump sum payments awarded, by Government Office Region (GOR) and quarter, Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

GOR	All Lump Sums (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Lump sums cleared during:				
		Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
All	16,190	830	1,070 ^r	1,230	880	670
North East	325	10 ^r	15	20	15	10
North West	700	40	35	40 ^r	35	15
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,420	70 ^r	85 ^r	85 ^r	65	65
East Midlands	850	55	60 ^r	65 ^r	45	40
West Midlands	865	40	55 ^r	55	50	25
East	1,520	80	105	110 ^r	95	55
London	500	30	25 ^r	30	25	15
South East	2,905	155 ^r	200 ^r	235 ^r	150	125
South West	3,280	155	205 ^r	285 ^r	205	140
Wales	460	20	20	35 ^r	20	20
Scotland	860	35	90	55 ^r	40	25
N.Ireland	100	~	~	5	~	~
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	5	~ ^r	~	~	0	0
UK Unknown ⁽⁵⁾	1,275	80	100	115 ^r	65	75
Overseas	175	10	10	15	10	10
Not Known ⁽⁶⁾	945	55 ^r	55 ^r	70 ^r	55	45

(1) Figures for lump sum awards include injury claims and further additional claims.

(2) GOR as derived from address information which is recorded on the Compensation and Pension System.

(3) Updated postcode information from CAPS and the Office for National Statistics (ONS) may result in changes to the figures provided.

(4) Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

(5) UK Unknown includes those known to be resident in the UK but a GOR is not available.

(6) Address information is not available.

Section 4: Recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments

59. Please note that there has been a change in source data for this section and data from 1 January 2009 onwards has been supplied by SPVA.

60. The figures in this section prior to 1 January 2009 do not include claims awarded on the SPVA interim system, which covered the period of 6 April 2005 to 31 October 2005. Data from 1 January 2009 onwards includes claims awarded on the interim system. The change in source data is marked on tables in this section that overlap the time periods of both data sources.

61. **Table 4.1** provides the numbers of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment as at the end of each financial year from 31 March 2006 to 31 March 2012. The total number in payment has continued to increase year on year. This is partly due to the increase in the numbers who are eligible to claim, but also due to individuals leaving Service and GIPs coming into payment.

Table 4.1 Guaranteed Income Payments in payment, by gender as at the end of each financial year, 31-Mar-06 to 31-Mar-12, numbers

Gender	In payment as at:						
	31-Mar-06	31-Mar-07	31-Mar-08 ⁽²⁾	31-Mar-09	31-Mar-10	31-Mar-11	31-Mar-12
All in payment	15	110	210	335	480	705	1,060
Male	~	25	80	160	240	405	680
Female	10	80	130	175	240	300	385
Guaranteed Income Payment⁽¹⁾	0	~	35	85	145	280	530
Male	0	~	30	85	140	270	510
Female	0	0	~	~	5	10	15
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	105	145	185	245
Male	~	~	~	~	~	~	~
Female	5	45	80	100	140	180	240
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children	10	60	95	140	190	245	290
Male	~	20	45	70	95	135	165
Female	5	35	45	70	95	110	130

(1) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(2) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency rather than from Paymaster.

62. **Table 4.2** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment and deferred as at the end of each quarter from 30 September 2011 to 30 September 2012. As at 30 September 2012 there were 660 GIPs and 560 SGIPs in payment and 750 GIPs deferred.

Table 4.2 Guaranteed Income Payments, either in payment or deferred, by payment type as at the end of each quarter, 30-Sep-11 to 30-Sep-12, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾

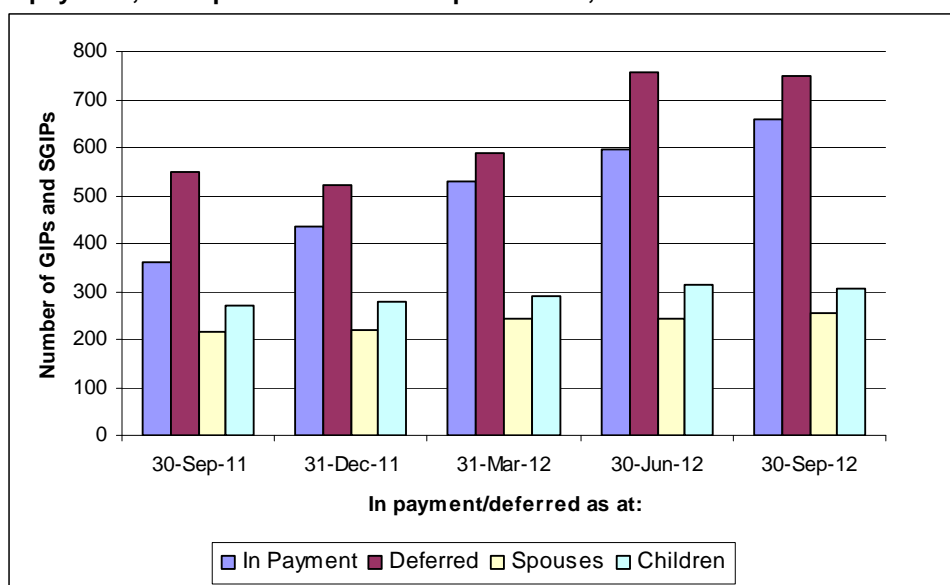
Payment Type	In payment as at:				
	30-Sep-11	31-Dec-11	31-Mar-12	30-Jun-12	30-Sep-12
All	1,395	1,455	1,650	1,915	1,970
Guaranteed Income					
Payment	910	955	1,115	1,355	1,410
In Payment	360	435	530	595	660
Deferred ⁽³⁾	550	520	590	755	750
Survivors' Guaranteed					
Income Payment	485	500	535	560	560
Spouses	215	220	245	245	255
Children	270	280	290	315	305

- (1) Figures presented in this table are cumulative, taking into account intakes and outflows from the previous quarter.
 (2) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency.
 (3) These are cases where a Guaranteed Income Payment has been awarded, but payment has been deferred until the claimant leaves Service. These cases will later be included as 'In Payment' upon exit from Service.

63. **Figure 6** illustrates that the number of GIPs in payment has continued to increase during the latest five quarters from 360 in payment as at 30 September 2011 to 660 in payment as at 30 September 2012.

64. The numbers of SGIPs awarded following a death-in-Service claim have also continued to increase. As at 30 September 2012 there were 255 and 305 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively. This compares with 215 and 270 SGIPs in payment for spouses and children respectively, as at 30 September 2011.

Figure 6: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, 30-September-11 to 30-September-12, numbers.



65. SPVA are still investigating inflow and outflow data used in **Table 4.3** and therefore this table has not been updated. Once SPVA have finished investigations, this table will be updated.

Table 4.3 Caseload flows by financial year, 2005/06 to 2008/09, numbers⁽¹⁾

Flow Type	Financial year:			
	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09 p
Total in payment at 31 March	15	110	210	320
Total intake in financial year	15	90	110	15
Total outflow in financial year	0	0	10	20
Guaranteed Income Payment⁽²⁾	0	~	35	65
Intake during financial year	0	~	30	~
Outflow during financial year	0	0	0	15
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	5	45	80	115
Intake during financial year	5	40	35	5
Outflow during financial year	0	0	~	~
Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children	10	60	95	140
Intake during financial year	10	50	40	5
Outflow during financial year	0	0	10	~

(1) As at 31 March each year.

(2) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

p – Data for 2008//09 is provisional due to changes in the supply of inflow and outflow data. Once investigations are complete these figures may be subject to change.

66. **Table 4.4** provides the numbers of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2012 by Government Office Region (GOR). As at 30 September 2012 the highest number of GIPs and SGIPs were being paid to those with a GOR of the South West (n=190) and the South East (n=155).

Table 4.4: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIP) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIP) in payment, by Government Office Region (GOR), as at 30 September 2012, numbers⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾⁽³⁾

GOR	In payment as at 30 September 2012			
	All recipients	Guaranteed Income Payment ⁽²⁾	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Spouses	Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment - Children
All	1,220	660	255	305
North East	50	25	15	10
North West	115	70	20	25
Yorkshire and the Humber	105	65	20	25
East Midlands	65	35	15	15
West Midlands	90	55	20	15
East of England	75	50	15	10
London	45	35	~	5
South East	155	90	40	30
South West	190	115	40	35
Wales	60	30	15	10
Scotland	90	40	25	25
N. Ireland	15	10	5	0
Other UK ⁽⁴⁾	5	0	0	5
UK Unknown	~	~	0	0
Overseas	25	~	10	15
Not Known	130	40	10	80

(1) From January 2009 there was a change in the source of data regarding Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs). Data regarding GIPs are now sourced from the Service Personnel & Veterans Agency.

(2) The change in source data has resulted in a need to link on Service number to the main CAPS dataset to obtain the Government Office Region (GOR). Due to unrecognised Service numbers, some records have not been linked to CAPS and this has increased the number of Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) that are being assigned to the category of 'not known'. SPVA have also advised that location information is not available for records held on the Interim system, and therefore these records will also be assigned to 'not known'.

(3) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(4) Other UK includes Isle of Man and Channel Islands.

67. **Table 4.5** provides the number of GIPs and SGIPs in payment as at 30 September 2012 by tariff band and age group. As at 30 September 2012 the highest number of GIPs were being paid at tariff band D to the age group 25-29 (n=145). The majority of SGIPs for spouses were paid to those aged 30-34 (n=65).

Table 4.5: Guaranteed Income Payments (GIPs) and Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payments (SGIPs) in payment, by tariff band⁽¹⁾ and age group, as at 30 September 2012, numbers⁽²⁾

In payment as at 30 September 2012								
Age Group ⁽³⁾	All GIPs & SGIPs	All GIPs	GIPs - Tariff Band				SGIPs	
			A	B	C	D	Spouses	Children
All	1,220	660	30	65	120	450	255	305
Under 20	295	0	0	0	0	0	0	295
20-24	120	85	~	5	20	55	25	10
25-29	265	210	5	20	40	145	55	0
30-34	240	180	10	15	25	130	65	0
35-39	120	70	~	15	10	45	50	0
40-44	110	75	~	5	20	50	30	0
45-49	45	25	~	~	~	15	25	0
50-54	20	10	0	0	~	5	10	0
55-59	5	~	0	0	0	~	~	0
Over 60	~	~	0	0	~	~	~	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

(1) Tariff levels 1-11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the Guaranteed Income Payment; 100% for Band A (Levels 1-4 or a combination of levels 5&6, 5&5, and 6&6), 75% for Band B (Levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (Levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (Levels 9-11).

(2) This table does not include deferred Guaranteed Income Payments.

(3) Age as at 30 September 2012.

Section 5: Reconsiderations and Appeals cleared under the AFCS

68. **Table 5.1** provides the number of reconsiderations cleared between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13 by claim type and outcome. From 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2012, the majority of reconsiderations relate to injury claims (n=4,090) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=55).

Table 5.1 Reconsiderations cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared reconsiderations (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Reconsiderations cleared during:				
			Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
Injury Reconsiderations	All	4,090	320	360	295	235	190
In-Service	All	3,225	265	295	240	170	160
	New	2,245	210	190	160	110	110
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	975	55	105	80	65	50
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Medical Discharge	All	360	10	25	20	20	10
	New	165	5	5	10	10	~
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	195	~	20	15	10	5
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Post Service	All	505	45	35	35	40	25
	New	280	25	15	15	25	10
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	225	20	25	20	15	15
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Survivors' Reconsiderations	All	55	0	~	10	~	~
Death In-Service	All	55	0	~	5	~	~
	New	10	0	0	~	~	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	45	0	~	~	~	~
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Death Post Service	All	~	0	0	~	0	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0	0	0	0	0
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0

69. **Table 5.2** provides the number of appeals cleared between Q2-2011/12 and Q2-2012/13 by claim type and outcome.

70. The number of appeals remains low due to the time it takes to process an appeal at the Pensions Appeal Tribunal (PAT). The majority of appeals from 6 April 2005 to 30 September 2012 relate to injury claims (n=1,325) as opposed to survivors' claims (n=25).

71. Please note that as at 30 September 2012 there were 995 appeals registered with a pending outcome.

Table 5.2 Appeals cleared by claim type, outcome and quarter, Q2-2011/12 to Q2-2012/13, numbers

Claim Type	Outcome	All cleared appeals (6 Apr 05 - 30 Sep 12)	Appeals cleared during:				
			Q2-2011/12	Q3-2011/12	Q4-2011/12	Q1-2012/13	Q2-2012/13
Injury Appeals	All	1,325	140	105	135	190	95
In Service	All	995	100	80	110	150	80
	New	65	10	5	~	10	~
	Increased	150	10	10	10	30	10
	Maintained	345	35	30	45	45	35
	Reduced	10	~	~	~	0	~
	Favourable Reconsideration	320	40	30	50	55	25
	Disallowed - Late appeal	5	0	0	0	~	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	~	~	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	~	~	~	~	0
	Withdrawn	90	~	~	~	10	10
Medical Discharge	All	150	10	10	10	10	5
	New	20	~	~	~	~	0
	Increased	25	~	0	~	~	~
	Maintained	55	~	~	~	5	~
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	25	~	~	~	~	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	5	~	0	0	0	~
	Withdrawn	15	~	~	0	~	~
Post Service	All	180	30	10	15	30	10
	New	10	~	0	~	0	0
	Increased	15	~	0	0	~	~
	Maintained	80	15	~	10	10	5
	Reduced	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	50	10	5	~	10	~
	Disallowed - Late appeal	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	20	0	~	0	5	0
Survivors' Appeals	All	25	~	~	~	~	0
Death-in-Service	All	25	~	~	~	~	0
	New	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	15	~	~	~	~	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	~	0	0	~	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	~	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	5	0	0	0	~	0
Death-post-Service	All	~	0	~	0	0	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	~	0	0	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0
Additional Child	All	~	0	0	0	~	0
	New	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Increased	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Maintained	~	0	0	0	~	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Favourable Reconsideration	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Disallowed - Late appeal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Overtaken by Upper Tier Tribunal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Out of jurisdiction	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Withdrawn	0	0	0	0	0	0

Background notes

Data sources and methods

72. The figures provided in this publication are based on AFCS data recorded by SPVA on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). DASA receive monthly extracts of the data held on the system, which are processed to provide summary figures. DASA also receive quarterly datasets from the SPVA finance team which are used to produce Section 4 on the recipients of Guaranteed Income Payments.

Data quality

73. The Service Personnel and Veterans' Agency are responsible for ensuring the quality of AFCS data supplied to DASA.

74. When DASA receive the CAPS data extracts basic consistency checks are carried out. For example, the numbers of records received is compared to the previous extract to ensure the total number is as expected. If any data quality issues are evident following receipt of data, DASA liaise with SPVA to determine whether any changes are required.

75. Further validation checks are carried out after the data has been processed to ensure that all processes and queries have run correctly and the final numbers are an accurate reflection of data received from SPVA. Manual checks are then carried out on the final report to ensure that figures quoted in the commentary reflect those in the tables, and that the numbers sum to the totals provided.

Revisions

76. The figures presented in this Statistical Notice are as provided to DASA in extracts from SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS). These statistics are subject to routine revisions as CAPS is a live data system and historic data is amended between data extracts. Due to ongoing data validation, some figures reported in this publication are marked provisional ('p') and may be subject to change in future releases.

Definitions

77. Claims

Claims can be divided into two categories:

- **Injury claims** - made by serving or former members of the Armed Forces for an injury or illness caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005;
- **Survivors' claims** - those made by surviving dependants of former members of the Armed Forces where death was caused by Service on or after 6 April 2005.

Injury claims include:

- In-Service claims - those made by serving members of the Armed Forces;
- Medical discharge claims – when a member of the Armed Forces has served for 2 years or more and are medically discharged from the Services, an automatic claim is generated by the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency for consideration;
- Post Service claims - those made by former Service Personnel;
- Additional claims - those made following in-Service, medical discharge, or post service claims, to include additional information not presented in the initial claim.

Survivors' claims include:

- Death in-Service – entitlement to compensation for surviving eligible partner and/or dependents is considered automatically by the SPVA.
- Death post Service claims - those made by surviving dependants of ex-Service Personnel who died after leaving Service;
- Additional child claims - these claims are made for an additional child who was not included within the initial claim.

78. Lump Sums

- A tax-free lump sum payment is paid to a Service or ex-Service person as compensation for pain and suffering for an injury or illness that is predominantly caused or made worse by Service. The tariff has 15 levels, each with an associated lump sum amount which reflects the severity of the injury or illness. The lower numerical tariff levels (i.e. 1-4) reflect the more severe injuries/illnesses

that are eligible for higher monetary awards. The table below shows all 15 lump sum amounts for each tariff level, both pre and post the AFCS Review.

Tariff Level	Award – Pre Lord	Award – Post Lord
	Boyce AFCS Review	Boyce AFCS Review
1	£570,000	£570,000
2	£402,500	£470,000
3	£230,000	£380,000
4	£172,500	£290,000
5	£115,000	£175,000
6	£92,000	£140,000
7	£63,825	£90,000
8	£48,875	£60,000
9	£34,100	£40,000
10	£23,100	£27,000
11	£13,750	£15,500
12	£9,075	£10,000
13	£5,775	£6,000
14	£2,888	£3,000
15	£1,155	£1,200

79. Guaranteed Income Payments

A Guaranteed Income Payment (GIP) is payable when an award has been made and the injury or illness is in tariff levels 1 to 11. A GIP is a tax free, index linked monthly income stream paid to recognise the effect of the injury on the future earnings capacity of the individual once they stop receiving their military salary. Therefore if a GIP is awarded as the result of an in-Service claim it will be deferred until the claimant has left the Services. Once awarded, a GIP is payable for life and uprated annually in line with inflation to the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

Tariff levels 1 to 11 are divided into four bands and they refer to the percentage used to calculate the annual amount of the GIP; 100% for Band A (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 1-4, or where the two most severe conditions are awarded at tariff levels 5 & 5, 5 & 6, or 6 & 6), 75% for Band B (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 5-6), 50% for Band C (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 7-8) and 30% for Band D (most severe condition awarded at tariff levels 9-11).

A Survivors' Guaranteed Income Payment (SGIP) is a taxable payment designed to compensate an individual for loss of support provided by their partner where their death is due to Service. It is paid as an ongoing income stream for life and is uprated annually in line with inflation. Surviving dependants include a spouse (civil partner or adult dependant). Compensation is also paid to eligible children.

80. Reconsiderations and Appeals

If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may ask for a reconsideration. Where the claimant has asked for a reconsideration only, they must provide written reasons why they disagree with the decision. The request must be received within 3 months from the date of notification of the outcome of the original claim.

If a claimant is not satisfied with the outcome of their claim they may lodge an appeal to an appropriate Tribunal. Where an appeal has been lodged and a reconsideration has not already been carried out, the agency must carry out a reconsideration of the original decision and notify both the claimant and the Tribunal of the outcome of the reconsideration. The request must be received within 6 months from the date of notification of the outcome of the reconsideration, or the original claim where no reconsideration has taken place. The Tribunal is totally independent from the SPVA and their decisions are legally binding on both the appellant and the SPVA. The Tribunal is bound by the rules of the scheme.

Glossary

81. Cleared

The time at which the Service Personnel and Veterans Agency (SPVA) issue a letter to the claimant informing them of the outcome of their claim, reconsideration, or appeal.

82. Outcome

The decision made on a claim:

- *Awarded*: Injury/illness accepted as due to Service AND falls under one of the tariff levels (1-15).
- *Rejected*: Injury/illness not accepted as due to Service OR is accepted as due to Service but does not meet the minimum tariff level (15).
- *Withdrawn*: includes:
 - Cases where the claimant fails to respond to letters issued by the SPVA and therefore the claim cannot be progressed.
 - Medical discharge cases that are automatically launched on SPVA's Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) and then subsequently need to be closed down as they are not required.
 - Cases that have been launched in error or cases that are corrupted and need to be removed from the system.
- *New*: The outcome was previously rejected but awarded on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Increased*: The tariff level previously reached is made higher on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Maintained*: The outcome previously reached is the same as the outcome reached on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Reduced*: The tariff level previously reached is made lower on reconsideration/appeal.
- *Favourable Reconsideration*: When a claimant has initiated an appeal before a reconsideration has taken place, the reconsideration will be conducted before notification to the Pension Appeal Tribunal. If the reconsideration is in the claimants favour then the claimant can withdraw their appeal.
- *Disallowed – Late appeal*: Applications to appeal must be received by the SPVA within 6 months of the last date of notification. E.g. Date of notification of an original claim or reconsideration.

83. Registered

The time at which the SPVA begin a workflow on the Compensation and Pension System (CAPS) for a claim.

84. The Tariff (Tariff of Injury Table & Tariff Level)

The tariff is separated into nine tariff of injury tables; injuries/illnesses grouped together by common factors, and each tariff of injury table if separated into tariff levels (1-15), depending on the severity of the injury/illness.

85. WPS (War Pension Scheme)

The War Pensions Scheme provides no-fault compensation for all ex-Service personnel where illness, injury or death is caused by Service prior to 6 April 2005. For more information please see National Statistic publications at <http://www.dasa.mod.uk>.