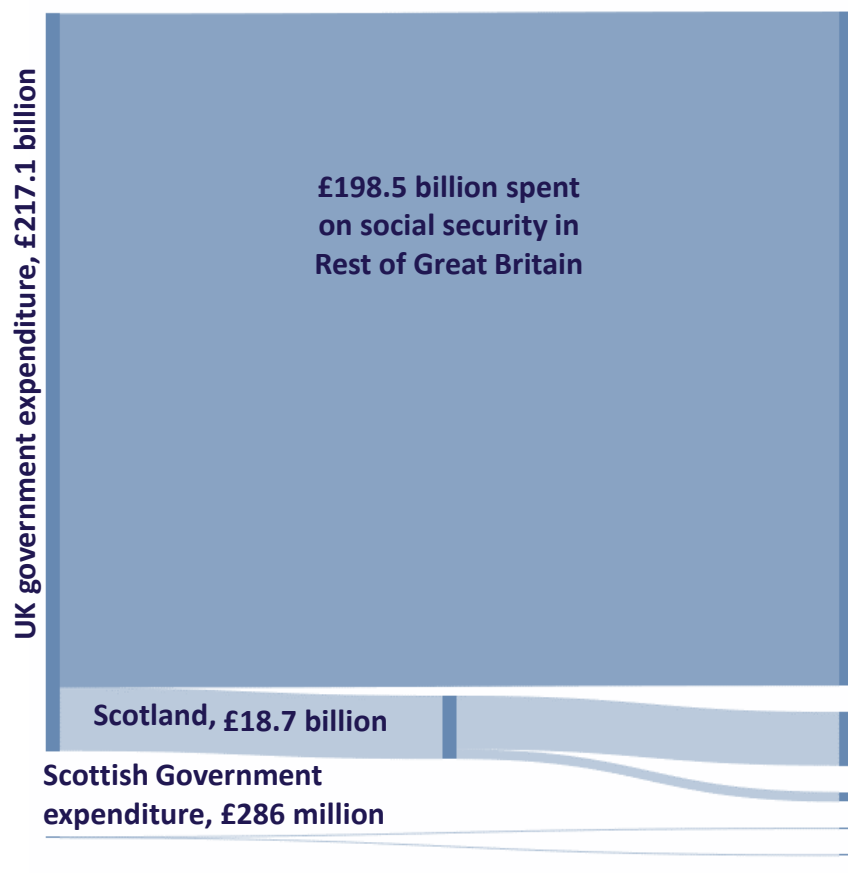


# Social Security for Scotland

Updated September 2020

## EQUALITY, POVERTY AND SOCIAL SECURITY



### Social Security Expenditure in Scotland in 2018/19

In 2018/19, the forecasted expenditure by UK Government on benefits in Great Britain was **£217.1 billion**. Of this, the estimated amount spent on individuals in Scotland in 2018/19 was **£18.7 billion** (8.6%). Of this, around **£15.8 billion** (84.4%) was spent on reserved benefits and **£2.9 billion** (15.6%) was spent on devolved benefits.

In 2018/19 the Scottish Government spent a total of **£286 million** on benefits in Scotland, around three times the amount spent in 2017/18. This included **£191 million** on benefits through Social Security Scotland (Carer's Allowance, Carer's Allowance Supplement and Best Start Grant), and **£95 million** on benefits administered by local authorities (**£62 million** Discretionary Housing Payments awarded and **£33 million** allocated to the Scottish Welfare Fund).

In total **£19.0 billion** was spent on individuals in Scotland.

Reserved benefits, £15.8 billion

Benefits to be devolved, £2.9 billion

Social Security Scotland benefits, £191 million

Localised benefits, £95 million

**£19.0 billion spent on social security in Scotland by UK government and Scottish Government**

# Introduction

This slide pack summarises the current social security system in Scotland and how this will change as benefits are devolved to Scotland under the Scotland Act 2016, and as new benefits and top-ups to reserved benefits are introduced.

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- [Funeral Support Payment \(FSP\)](#)
- [Young Carer Grant \(YCG\)](#)
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## Background

Following the Scottish independence referendum in 2014, the **Smith Commission** recommended that the Scottish Parliament be given autonomy to determine the structure and value of a range of powers over disability, as well as the power to make administrative changes to Universal Credit and to vary the housing cost element. It also recommended that Scottish Parliament be given powers to create new benefits in areas of devolved responsibility, and top-up reserved ones. These recommendations were made law by the **Scotland Act 2016**.

A summary of the benefits that have been devolved or that remain reserved is available on the Scottish Government website at: <https://www.gov.scot/publications/responsibility-for-benefits-overview/>.

Currently, **Social Security Scotland** (an executive agency of the Scottish Government) is administering Carer's Allowance Supplement, Best Start Grant, Funeral Support Payment, Young Carer's Grant and Job Start Payment. The Scottish Government also allocates funding to local authorities to administer Discretionary Housing Payments and the Scottish Welfare Fund. Scottish Child Payment will open for applications in 2020 for children aged 0-6. Further changes to benefits have also been announced for 2020 and 2021.

Sources: <https://www.gov.scot/policies/social-security/>

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Office of the Chief Statistician, Telephone: 0131 244 0442

e-mail: [statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk)

# Social security in Scotland by recipient group

The benefit system currently in place in Scotland is distributed across a number of recipient groups. Benefits that are devolved, localised, new Scottish benefits, and top-ups to reserved benefits are highlighted in **bold** and described on the [next page](#). Scottish Child Payment will open for applications for children aged 0-6 in 2020. Further changes to benefits have also been announced for 2020 and 2021.

<b>Benefits for people out of work</b>	<b>Benefits for elderly people</b>	<b>Benefits for people who are ill or disabled</b>	<b>Benefits for families with children</b>	<b>Benefits for people on low incomes</b>	<b>Other</b>
Income Support	<b>Winter Fuel Payments</b>	<b>Attendance Allowance</b>	Child Benefit	<b>Discretionary Housing Payments</b>	Universal Credit, Inc. <b>UC Scottish Choices</b>
In Work Credit & Return to Work Credit	Financial Assistance Scheme	<b>Carer's Allowance</b>	Child Tax Credit	<b>Scottish Welfare Fund</b>	Bereavement Benefits
Jobseekers Allowance	Pension Credit	<b>Carer's Allowance Supplement</b>	Guardians Allowance	<b>Cold Weather Payments</b>	Christmas Bonus
	State Pension	<b>Young Carer Grant</b>	Maternity Allowance	<b>Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods</b>	Other small benefits
	State Pension Transfers	<b>Disability Living Allowance</b>	Statutory Maternity Pay	<b>Funeral Support Payment</b>	
	TV Licences	<b>Personal Independence Payment</b>		<b>Job Start Payment</b>	
		<b>Severe Disablement Allowance</b>		New Deal & Employment Programme Allowances	
		Industrial Injuries benefits Inc. <b>Industrial Injury Disablement Benefit</b>		New Enterprise Allowance	
		Employment & Support Allowance		Working Tax Credit	
		Incapacity Benefit		Housing Benefit	
		Specialised Vehicles fund			
		Statutory Sick Pay			
		Vaccine Damage Payments			

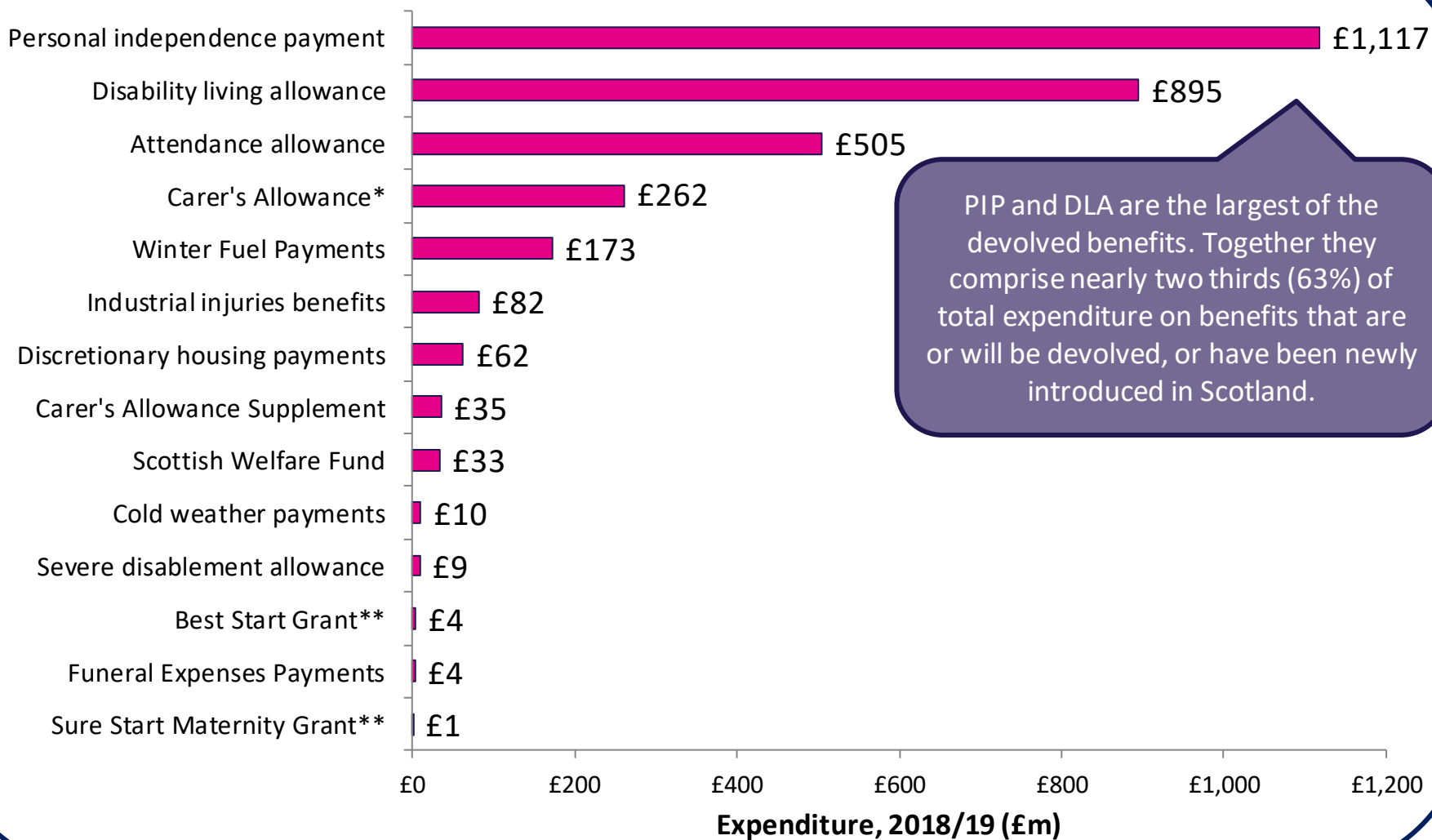
Sources: Expert Working Group on Welfare, Re-thinking Welfare: Fair, Personal and Simple. Scottish Government News Releases- <https://www.gov.scot/news/1>, <https://www.gov.scot/news/2>, <https://www.gov.scot/news/3>, <https://www.gov.scot/policies/social-security/>

# Social security in Scotland - benefits with published data

	Benefits*	Primary purpose of current benefit and devolved status.	Devolved/delivered status
For carers, disabled people & those who are ill	<a href="#">Attendance allowance</a>	To help with personal care for individuals aged 65 or over with a physical or mental disability.	Disability Assistance for Older People – launch delayed due to COVID-19
	<a href="#">Carer's Allowance</a>	To help an individual look after someone with substantial caring needs. To be eligible the individual must be 16 or over and spend at least 35 hours a week caring for them.	<b>Devolved September 2018 and currently administrated by DWP. Scottish Carer's Assistance launch in 2022.</b>
	<a href="#">Carer's Allowance Supplement</a>	Carer's Allowance Supplement is an extra payment to increase the level of Carer's Allowance to that of Jobseeker's Allowance. First payments were made in September 2018.	<b>Introduced by Social Security Scotland from September 2018.</b>
	<a href="#">Young Carer Grant</a>	Yearly payment for young people aged 16 to 18 who care for someone 16 hours or more each week.	<b>Introduced by Social Security Scotland from October 2019.</b>
	<a href="#">Disability Living Allowance / Personal Independence Payment</a>	Help if your disability or health condition means one or both of the following are true: You need help looking after yourself or you have walking difficulties. PIP replaced working-aged DLA.	Child Disability Payment – launch delayed due to COVID-19. Disability Assistance for Working Age People – launch delayed due to COVID-19.
	<a href="#">Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit</a>	For individuals who are ill or disabled as a result of an accident or disease caused by work or while you were on an approved employment training scheme or course.	To be delivered by DWP using agency agreement April 2020.
Regulated Social Fund	<a href="#">Severe Disablement Allowance</a>	For working age individuals who are unable to work due to illness or disability. Closed to new entrants.	To be delivered by DWP using agency agreement April 2020.
	<a href="#">Cold Weather Payments</a>	A payment for individuals on certain benefits when the temperature is either recorded as, or forecast to be, an average of zero Degree Celsius or below over seven consecutive days.	Cold Spell Heating Assistance by end 2021.
	<a href="#">Funeral Support Payment (Funeral Expenses Payment)</a>	For individuals on low income and needing help to pay for a funeral they are arranging.	<b>Delivered by Social Security Scotland since September 2019.</b>
	<a href="#">Best Start Grant (Sure Start Maternity Grant)</a>	Best Start Grant launched on 10 December 2018, replacing Sure Start Maternity Grant, and providing lower-income families with financial support during the key early years of a child's life. Pregnancy and Baby, Early Learning and School Age payments are all available.	<b>Delivered by Social Security Scotland since December 2018.</b>
Other	<a href="#">Winter Fuel Payment</a>	A tax-free payment to help pay for heating bills if you were born on or before 5 July 1952 (current state pension age for women).	Winter Heating Assistance by end 2021.
	<a href="#">Discretionary Housing Payments</a>	To help for those in receipt of Housing Benefit and having difficulty meeting their rent payments. Paid at the discretion of the local authority. Also used to mitigate against the bedroom tax in Scotland.	<b>Administered by Scottish local authorities, devolved April 2017.</b>
	<a href="#">Scottish Welfare Fund</a>	Crisis Grants provide a safety net in a disaster or emergency. Community Care Grants enable people to live independently, preventing the need for institutional care.	<b>Administered by Scottish local authorities, localised April 2013.</b>
	<a href="#">Universal Credit (Scottish Choices)</a>	Universal Credit (Scottish Choices) give recipients of UC in Scotland a choice to have their UC award paid either monthly or twice monthly, and have the housing costs in their award of UC paid direct to their landlord.	<b>Introduced in October 2017 (delivered by DWP on behalf of the Scottish Government).</b>
	<a href="#">Reserved Benefits</a>	Benefits that remain reserved to the UK government (e.g. Universal Credit, State Pension). Statistics on reserved benefits are available from the <a href="#">Department of Work and Pensions</a> (DWP), and via <a href="#">StatXplore</a> and <a href="#">Nomis</a> .	

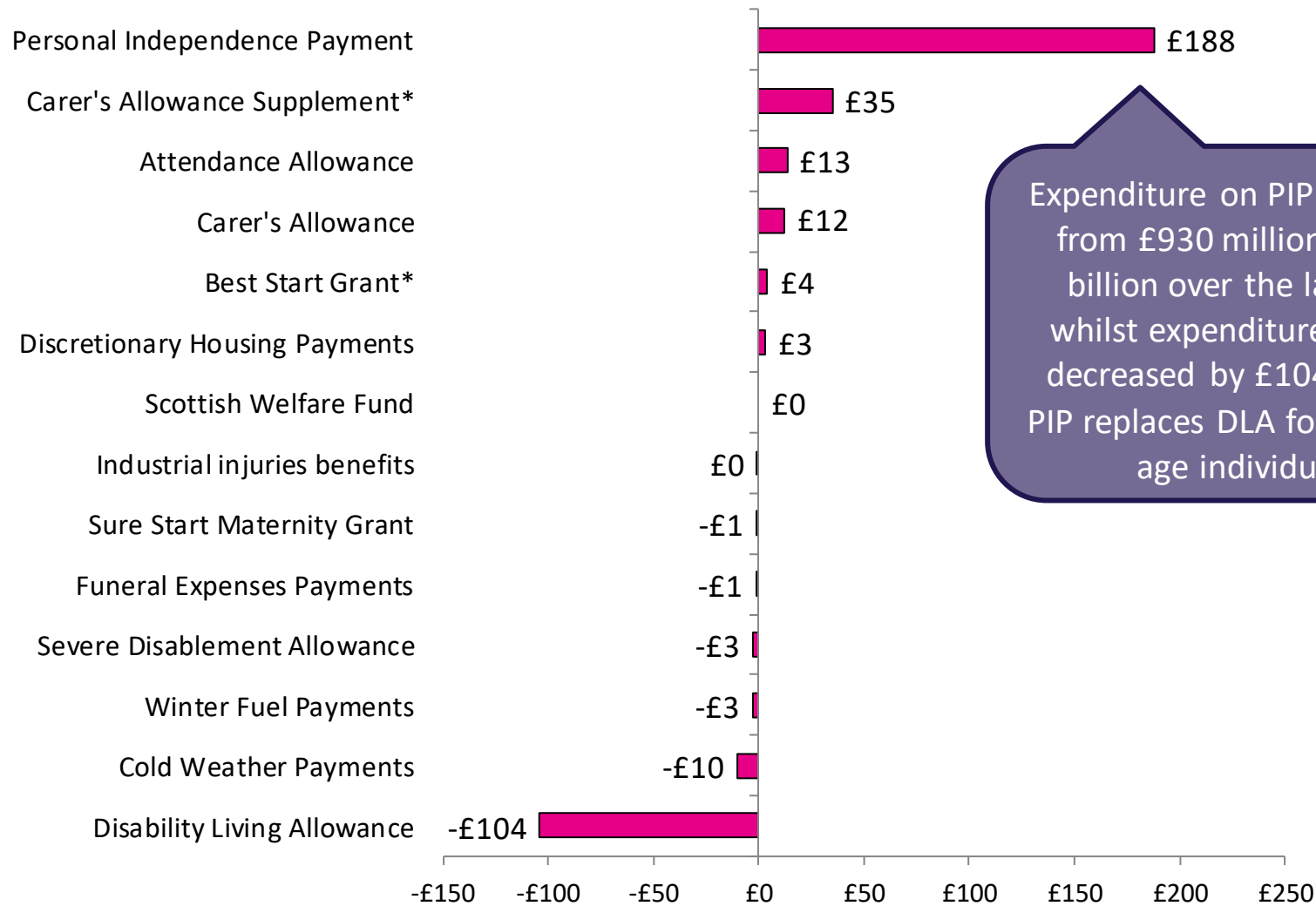
\*Benefits are summarised in the slide pack where there is available published data. Therefore, the slide pack does not yet include information on new benefits. Sources: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk), [www.gov.scot/policies/social-security/](http://www.gov.scot/policies/social-security/), <https://www.gov.scot/news/1>, <https://www.gov.scot/news/2>, <https://www.gov.scot/news/3>

# Expenditure in Scotland on devolved and new benefits – 2018/19



\*Carer's Allowance includes expenditure by both UK Government and Scottish Government. \*\*Sure Start Maternity Grant was replaced with Best Start Grant Pregnancy and Baby Payment in December 2018 and expenditure on Sure Start Maternity Grant is an estimate based on a proportion of 2017/18 DWP unpublished figures. Source: DWP benefit expenditure by region from 1996/97 to 2018/19, DWP Outturn and Forecast: Spring Statement 2019, NRS Mid-Year Population estimates. Industrial Injuries benefits includes IIDB - a further breakdown is unavailable. Scottish expenditure on Funeral Expenses Payments estimated based on GB figures in DWP Outturn and Forecast: Spring Statement 2019. Additional expenditure on individuals in Scotland is summarised on the 'Reserved benefits and UC Scottish choices' slide.

# Change in expenditure in Scotland between 2017/18 & 2018/19



Expenditure on PIP increased from £930 million to £1.1 billion over the last year whilst expenditure on DLA decreased by £104 million. PIP replaces DLA for working-age individuals

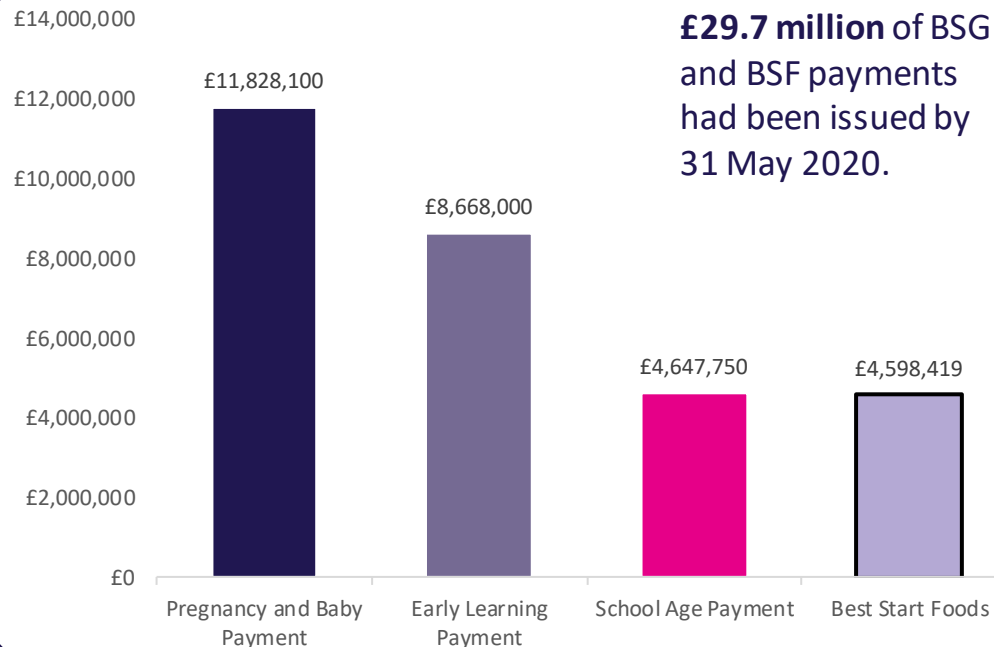
**Nominal Change in Benefit Expenditure (£m) between 2017/18 and 2018/19**

\*New benefits in 2018/19, no expenditure on these in 2017/18. Source: DWP benefit expenditure by region from 1996/97 to 2018/19 and in DWP Outturn and Forecast: Spring Statement 2019. Industrial Injuries benefits includes IIDB. A further breakdown is unavailable. Scottish expenditure on Funeral Expenses Payments estimated based on DWP Outturn and Forecast GB figures. Scottish expenditure on Sure Start Maternity Grant estimated based on a proportion of 2017/18 DWP unpublished figures.

# Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods – May 2020

Best Start Grant (BSG) includes three types of payment: Pregnancy and Baby Payment (applications taken from 10 December 2018, replacing Sure Start Maternity Grant), Early Learning Payment (29 April 2019) and School Age Payment (3 June 2019). Best Start Foods (BSF) replaced Healthy Start Vouchers for new claims from 12 August 2019.

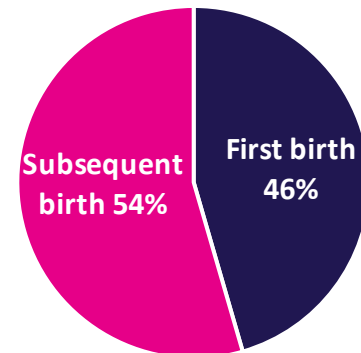
In 2019/20, **£22.5 million** was paid to clients in total, including **£6.6 million** for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, **£8.0 million** for Early Learning Payment, **£4.5 million** for School Age Payment and **£3.3 million** for Best Start Foods.



From 10 December 2018 to 31 May 2020, **159,975** BSG/BSF applications were received, **151,230** applications had been processed and **99,445 (66%** of processed applications) had been authorised for payment.

Of these authorised applications **29,520** included Pregnancy and Baby Payment, **33,045** included Early Learning Payment, **18,300** included School Age Payment and **36,465** included a Best Start Foods Payments.

54% of BSG Pregnancy and Baby applications made were for subsequent births.



# Funeral Support Payment – June 2020

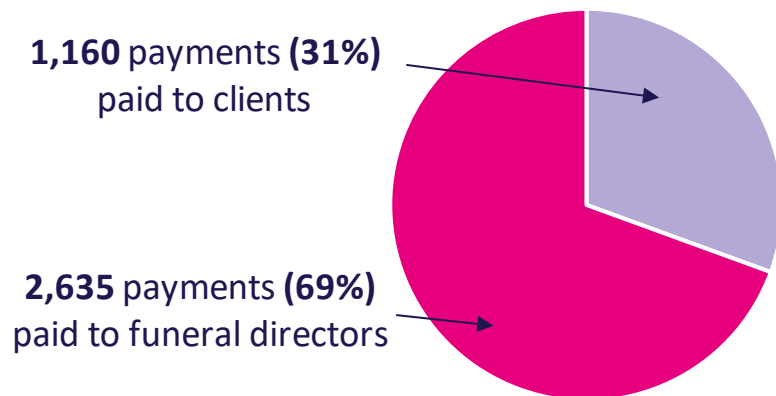
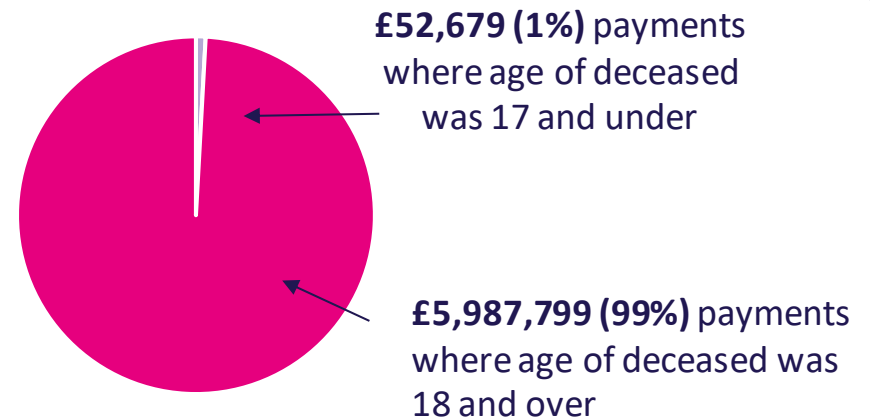
Funeral Support Payment (FSP) is a cash payment to help towards the costs of a funeral. Applications have been taken by Social Security Scotland since 16 September 2019. This replaced the Funeral Expenses Payment, which DWP ceased to deliver in Scotland on the same day.

In 2019/20, the total value of Funeral Support Payments was **£3.5 million**, with an average payment of **£1,506**.

From 16 September 2019 to 30 June 2020, Social Security Scotland received **6,110** applications for Funeral Support Payment.

...of these **5,710** had been processed by 30 June 2020 and **4,380 (77%)** authorised.

**3,795** payments had been issued, totalling **£6.0 million**. The average payment was **£1,593**.





# Young Carer Grant – July 2020

Young Carer Grant (YCG) is a cash payment for young carers providing 16 hours or more of care a week to someone in receipt of a qualifying disability benefit. Applications have been taken by Social Security Scotland since 21 October 2019. The payment is currently a flat rate of £305.10 which can be applied for once a year. The payment is in acknowledgement of the young person's carer role and is intended to help them access life opportunities that are the norm for many other young people. Young carers can spend this money as they choose.

In 2019/20, payments totalling **£339,900** were made to Young Carers. During 2019/20 each payment was £300.

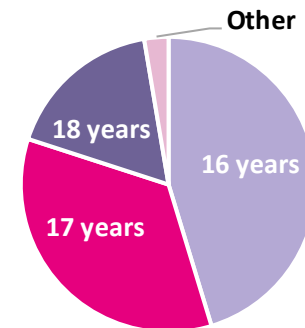
From 21 October 2019 to 31 July 2020, Social Security Scotland received **2,445** applications for Young Carer Grant.

...of these **2,300** had been processed by 31 July 2020 and **1,710 (74%)** authorised.

The total value of payments issued by 31 July 2020 was **£490,052**.

Applicants must be 16, 17, or 18 years of age at the time of applying.

**1,110** applications (**45%**) were received from applicants aged 16 years, **850** applications (**35%**) were from applicants aged 17 years and **425** applications (**17%**) were from applicants aged 18 years. An additional **3%** of applications came from other age groups.



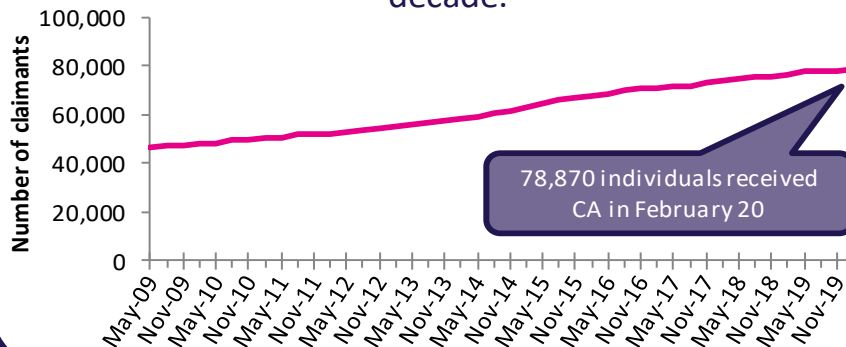
# Carer's Allowance (February 2020) & Carer's Allowance Supplement (April 2020)

Carer's Allowance (CA) is provided to help an individual look after someone with substantial caring needs. Must be 16 or over and spend at least 35 hours a week providing care. Devolved in September 2018. Carer's Allowance Supplement (CAS) was introduced in September 2018, and data is available for payments made to carers eligible from April 2018 to April 2020.

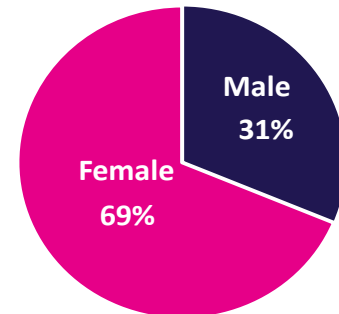
In 2018/19 an estimated total of **£262** million was spent on Carer's Allowance in Scotland. This included **£110** million by UK Government and **£152** by Social Security Scotland.

**£36.9 million** of CAS payments have been made to clients eligible at 2019/20 eligibility dates, with the value of CA payments not yet published.

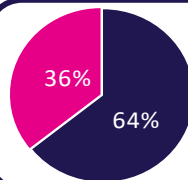
CA caseload has been increasing steadily over the last decade.



Gender split

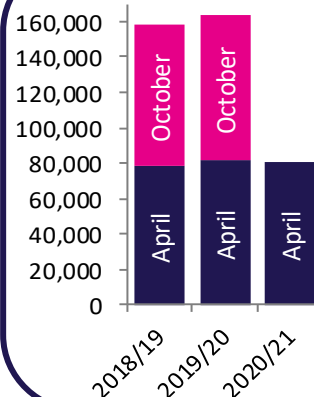
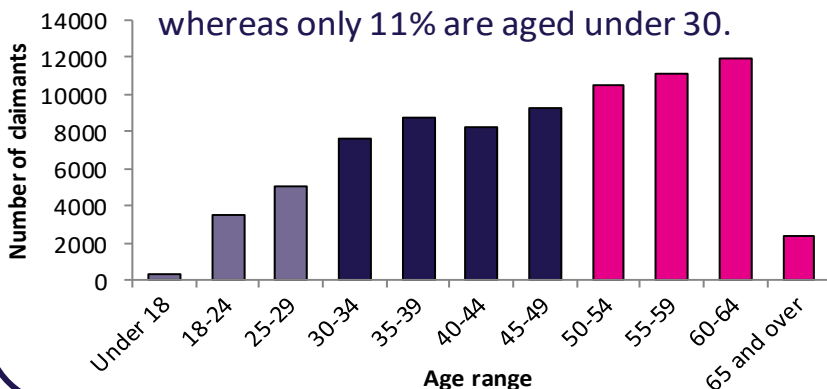


Over two thirds (**70%**) of claimants have been receiving CA for over 2 years, with **39%** receiving CA for 5 years and over.



**36% of CA claimants are entitled to CA but do not receive a CA payment.** This is because they are also in receipt of another benefit, such as State Pension, JSA or ESA, which provide a higher level of income.

46% of CA claimants are aged 50 or over, whereas only 11% are aged under 30.



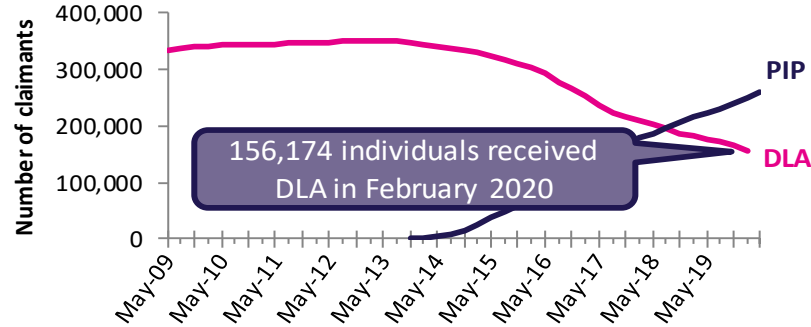
Since launching in September 2018, **401,575 Carer's Allowance Supplement payments have been made to 105,795 carers** who were eligible in 2018/19, 2019/20 or 2020/21, totalling £108.8m. Carers receiving a payment for the 13 April 2020 eligibility date received a one-off Coronavirus Carer's Allowance Supplement (£230.10) in addition to standard Carer's Allowance Supplement (£230.10).

# Disability Living Allowance in Scotland – February 2020

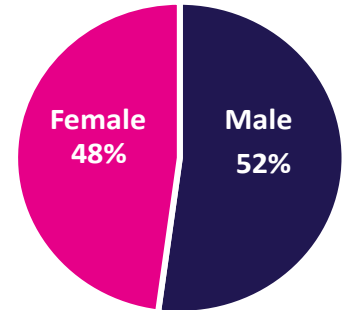
Provides help if health or a disability means a person needs help looking after themselves, or if they have difficulty walking. DLA is being replaced by PIP for working age people.

In 2018/19, £895m was spent on DLA in Scotland, 11% of the GB total which is more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).

DLA caseload steadily increased but started falling as a result of the introduction of PIP in 2013. The number of PIP claimants now exceeds the number of DLA claimants.

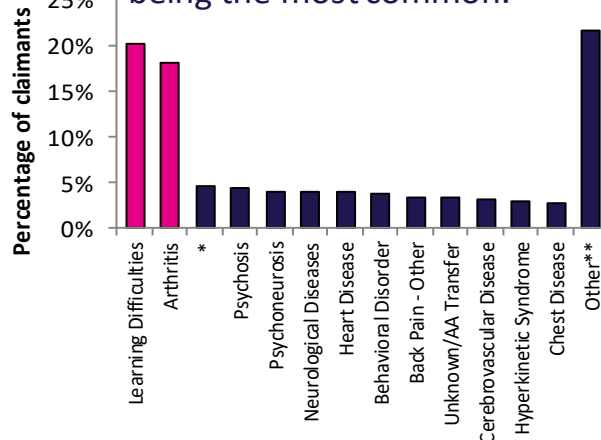


Gender split



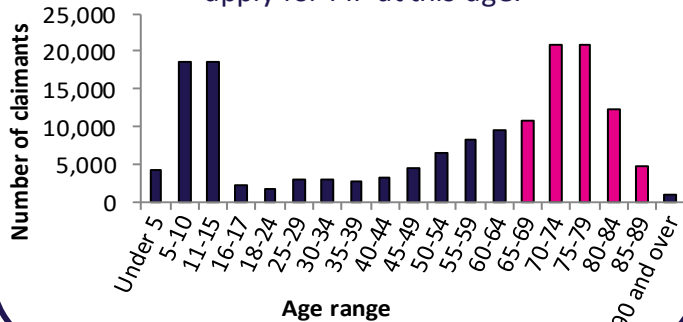
The majority (83%) of claimants have been receiving DLA for over 5 years, with 9% receiving DLA for between 2 to 5 years.

There is a wide range of main disabling conditions for DLA with **arthritis** and **learning difficulties** being the most common.



72% of DLA claimants are in receipt of both the Mobility and Care elements of DLA.

45% of DLA claimants are aged 65 or over. Claimant numbers drop at age 16 as claimants apply for PIP at this age.



		Mobility Rate		
		Higher	Lower	Nil
Care Award Rate	Highest	17%	8%	3%
	Middle	14%	19%	7%
	Lowest	9%	5%	5%
	Nil	10%	2%	0%

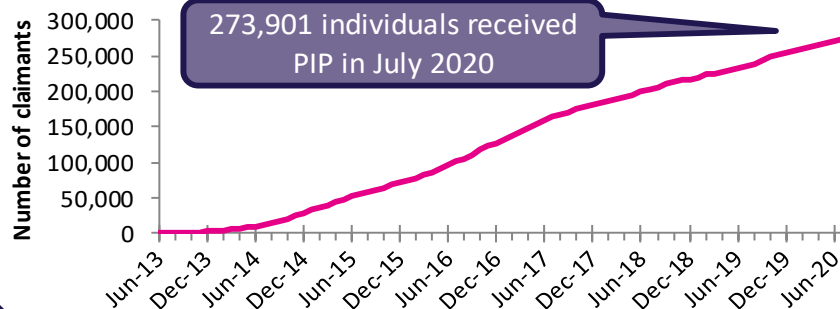
\*Disease of the Muscle, bones or joints,  
\*\*"Other" = 45 other qualifying conditions

# Personal Independence Payments in Scotland – July 2020

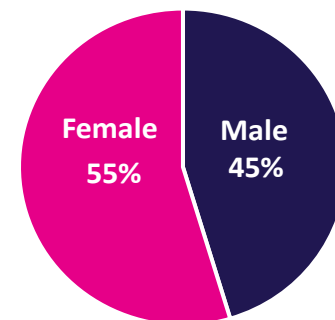
PIP helps with some of the extra costs caused by long-term ill-health or disability for individuals aged 16 to 64. It is also replacing DLA for working age individuals.

In 2018/19, £1117m was spent on PIP in Scotland, 11% of the GB total which is more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).

Introduced to Scotland in June 2013. PIP caseload increases as DLA claimants are reassessed onto PIP.



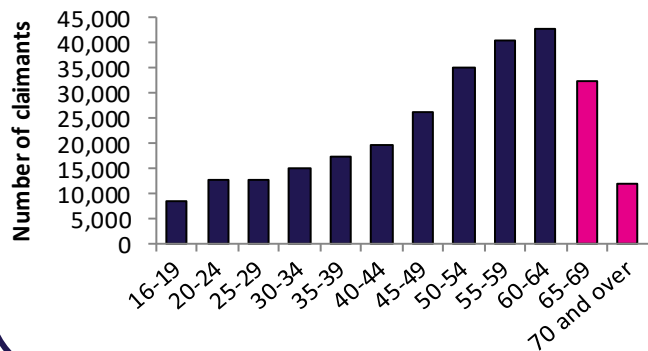
Gender split



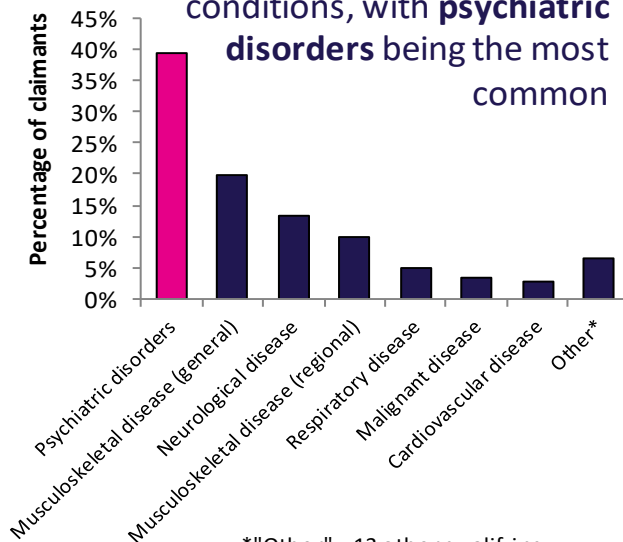
47% of current PIP claimants have been re-assessed from DLA.

1.2% of current PIP claimants are classed as being terminally ill.

16% of all PIP claimants are aged 65 and over, a much smaller proportion than for DLA



Wide range of main disabling conditions, with **psychiatric disorders** being the most common



\*\*"Other" = 13 other qualifying conditions plus other or unknown

68% of PIP claimants are in receipt of both the mobility and daily living elements of PIP.

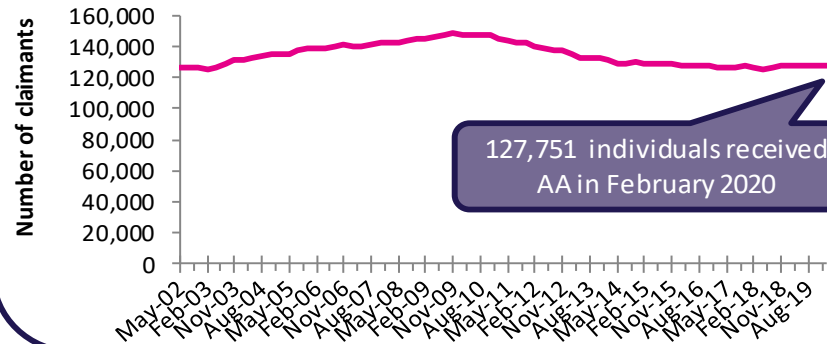
		Mobility Award Rate			
		Enhanced	Standard	Nil	
Daily Living Award	Enhanced	31%	10%	6%	
	Standard	10%	18%	22%	
Award		Nil	1%	2%	0%

# Attendance Allowance in Scotland – February 2020

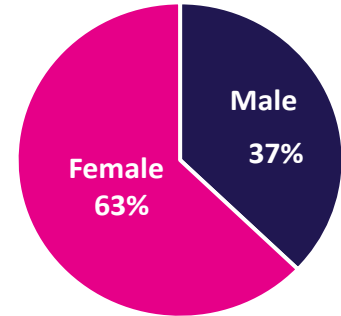
AA provides help with personal care for individuals aged 65 or over with a physical or mental disability.

In 2018/19, £505m was spent on AA in Scotland, 9% of the GB total which is slightly more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).

AA caseload peaked in November 2009 with 147,990 claimants. AA has maintained stable levels in recent years

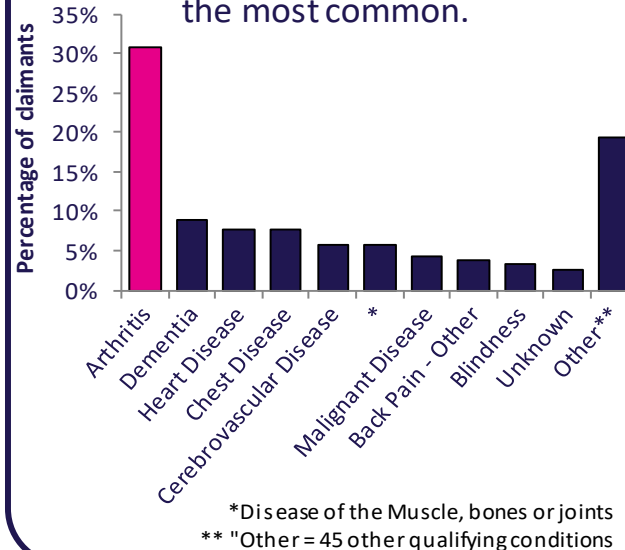


Gender split

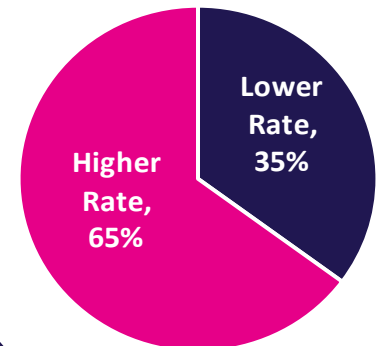


**41%** of claimants have been receiving AA for over 5 years, and **29%** have been receiving AA for between 2 to 5 years.

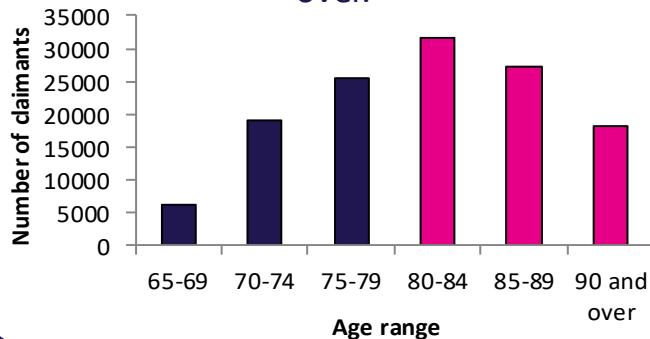
Wide range of main disabling conditions for AA, with arthritis being the most common.



**65%** of AA claimants receive the higher rate of care, meaning they require both day and night care or are terminally ill.



60% of all AA claimants are aged 80 or over.

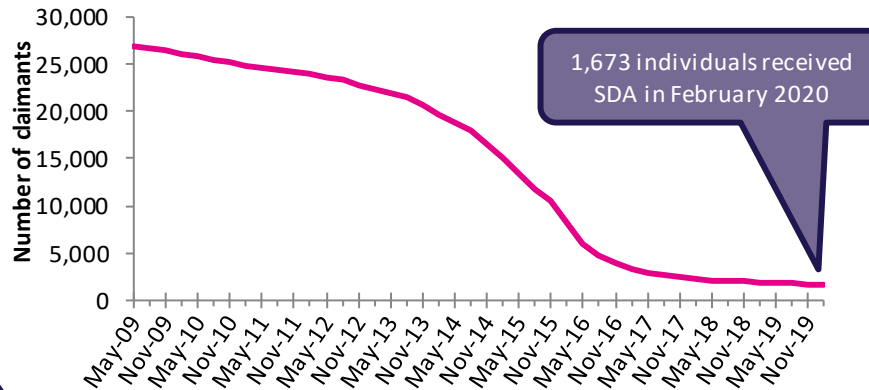


# Severe Disablement Allowance in Scotland – February 2020

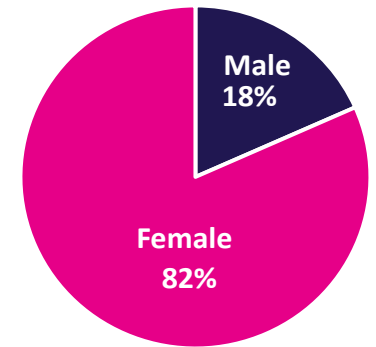
SDA is for working age individuals who are unable to work due to illness or disability. It was closed to new entrants and the provision replaced by Incapacity Benefit in April 2001, which is now replaced by Employment and Support Allowance.

In 2018/19, £9m was spent on SDA in Scotland, 10% of the GB total which is more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).

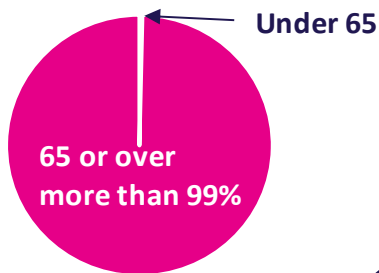
SDA caseload is falling as it is closed to new claimants.



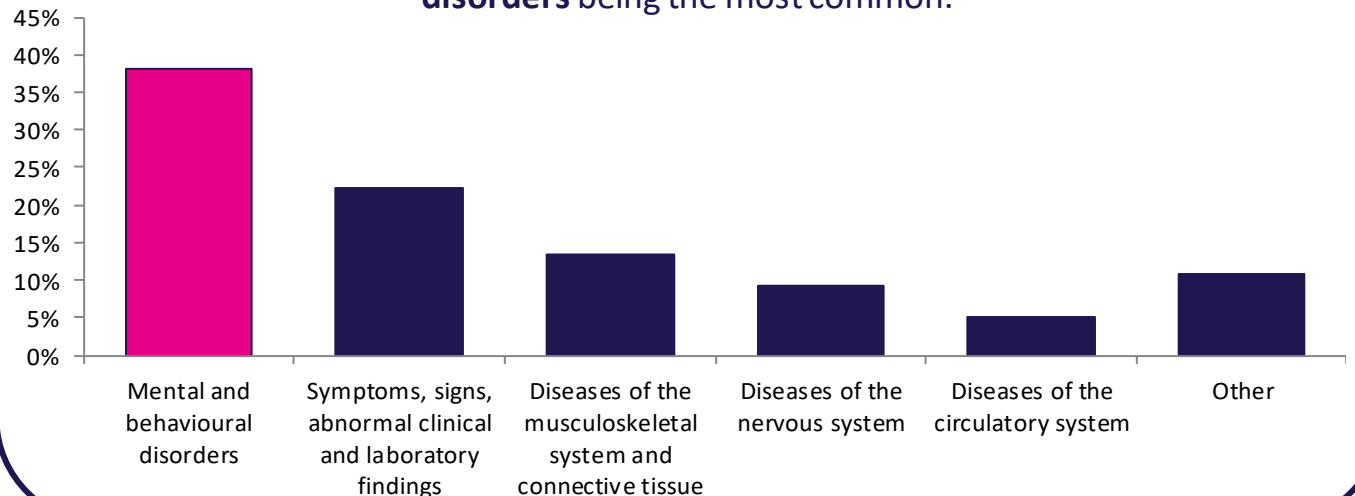
Gender split



Individuals aged under 65 account for less than 1% of all SDA claimants. This is because the benefit has been closed to new claimants since 2001.



There are a wide range of causes of incapacity for SDA with **mental and behavioural disorders** being the most common.

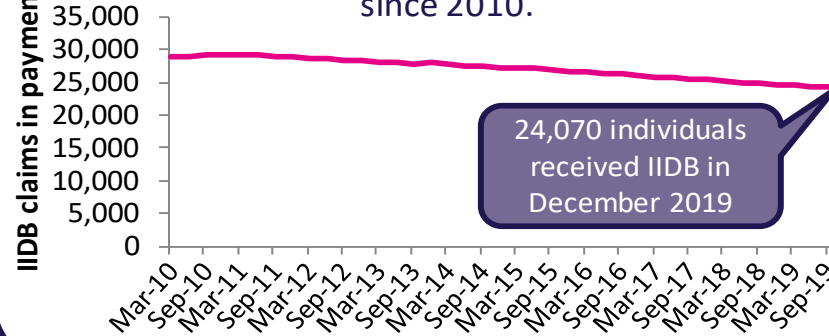


# Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit in Scotland – December 2019

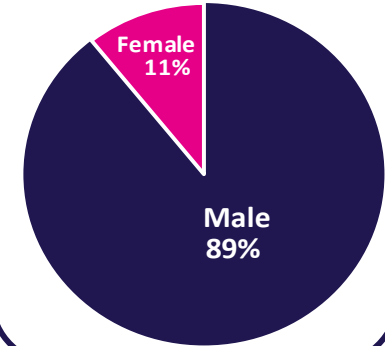
For those who are ill or disabled as a result of an accident or disease caused by work or while they were on an approved employment training scheme or course.

In 2018/19, £82m was spent on IIDB in Scotland, 10% of the GB total which is more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).

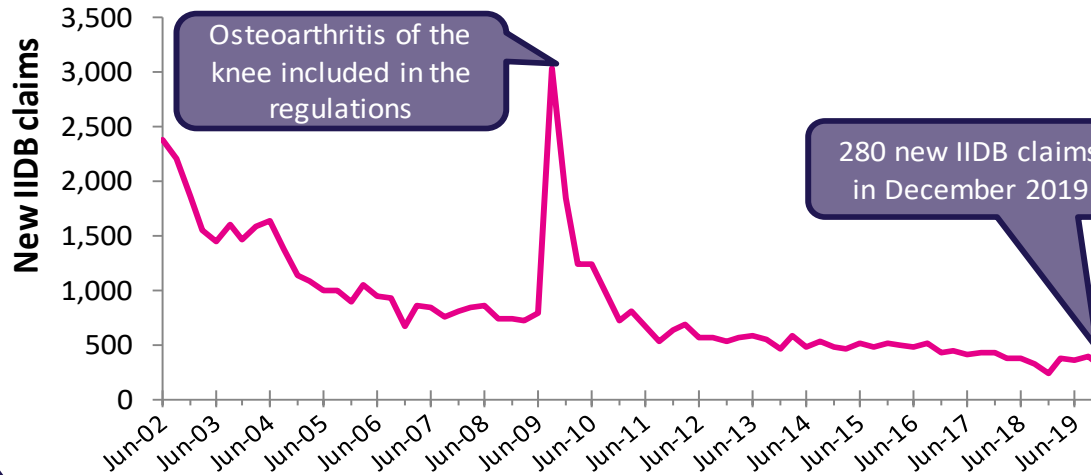
IIDB claims in payment have been slowly decreasing since 2010.



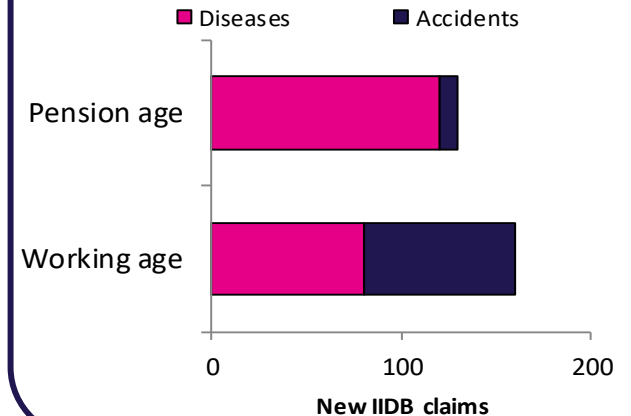
Gender Split of New IIDB Claims



The number of new claimants each quarter has been decreasing since 2002, except for when a new prescribed disease was added.



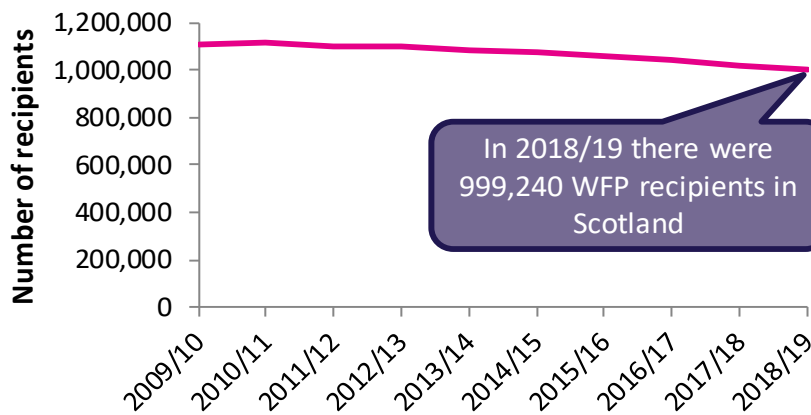
Qualifying conditions:  
69% diseases  
31% accidents



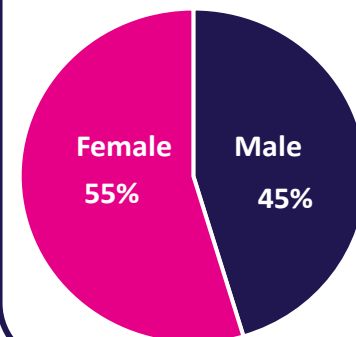
# Winter Fuel Payment in Scotland – 2018/19

Tax-free payment to help with heating bills. For those born on or before 5 July 1952 (current State Pension Age for women). Must be UK resident during a specified week in September of that year.

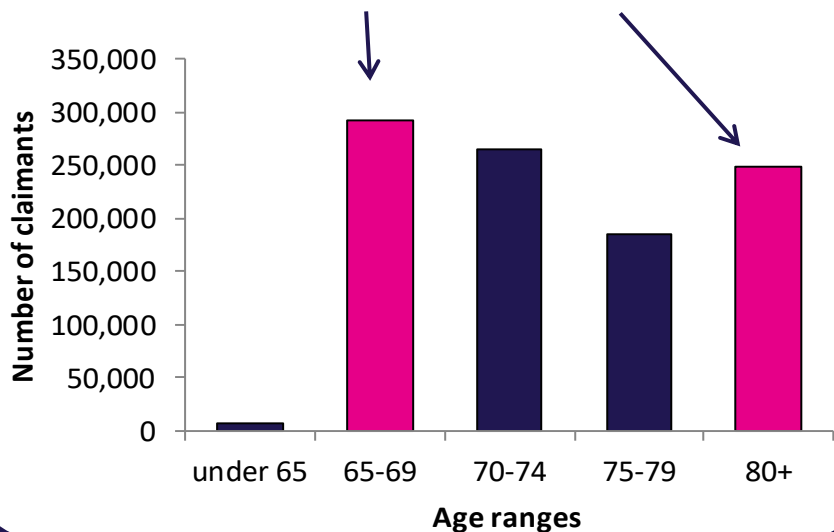
In 2018/19, £173m was spent on WFP in Scotland, 9% of the GB total which is more than Scotland's population share (8.4%).



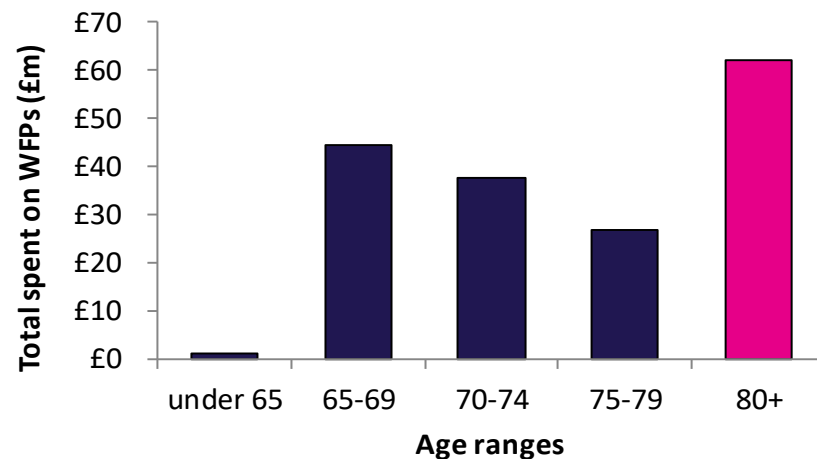
## Gender split



29% of claimants are aged 65-69, and a quarter are over 80.



WFPs depend on age and circumstances. Older people receive higher payments on average, so the greatest amount in total is received by the 80+ age group.

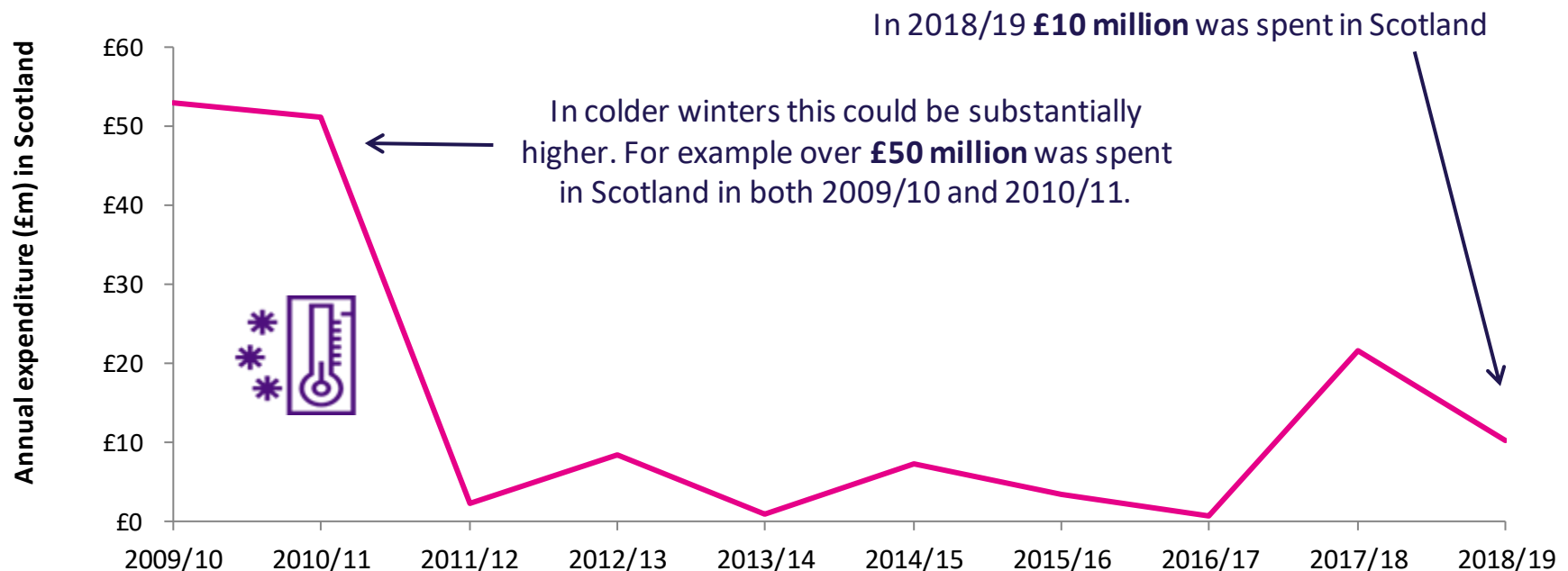




# Cold Weather Payments in Scotland - 2018/19

Cold Weather Payments are for those receiving certain benefits, for when the temperature is either recorded as, or forecast to be, an average of 0°C or below over 7 consecutive days. Cold Weather Payments are the last part of the Regulated Social Fund that has not been replaced in Scotland. The Regulated Social Fund also used to include Funeral Expenses Payment (replaced in Scotland by [Funeral Support Payment](#)) and Sure Start Maternity Grant (replaced in Scotland by [Best Start Grant Pregnancy and Baby Payment](#)).

Expenditure on Cold Weather Payments is variable year to year...



# Discretionary Housing Payments in Scotland – March 2020

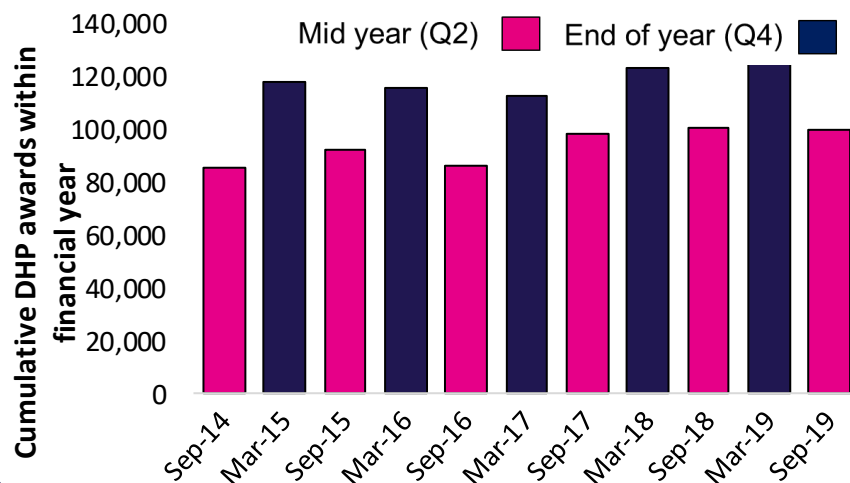
Help to meet rent payments for Housing Benefit recipients.

Paid at Local Authority discretion. As of April 2017, DHPs are fully devolved to Scottish Government.

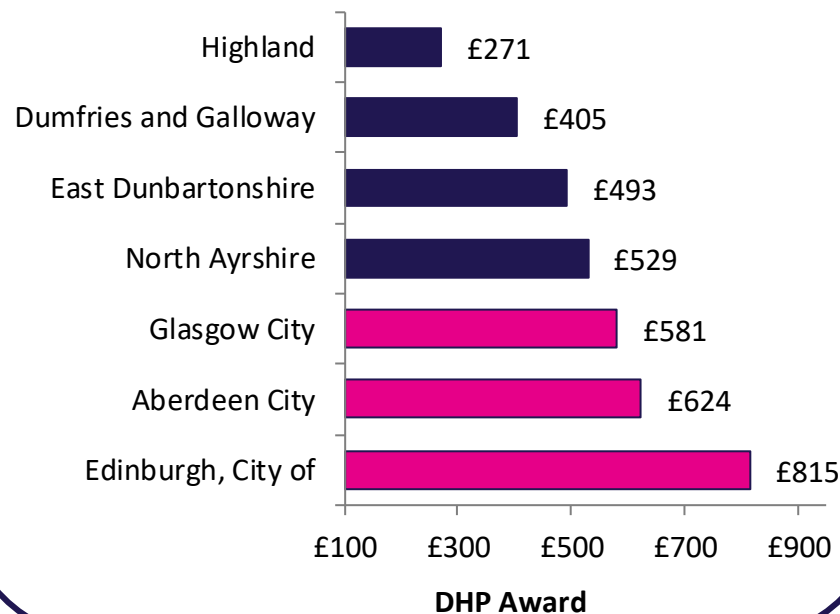
The total value of awards across Scotland in 2019/20 was **£66.0 million**. Monthly statistics show that **£62.0 million** had been committed to be spent in 2020/21 by July 2020, 9% more than by July 2019.

In 2019/20 **85%** of DHP expenditure was on mitigating removal of the spare room subsidy (the 'bedroom tax'), where local authorities have continued to make up their shortfall in weekly rent through the use of DHPs.

In 2019/20 local authorities processed **119,715 applications** and made **135,920 awards**.



In 2019/20 the average DHP award was **£513**. The average award varies between local authorities.

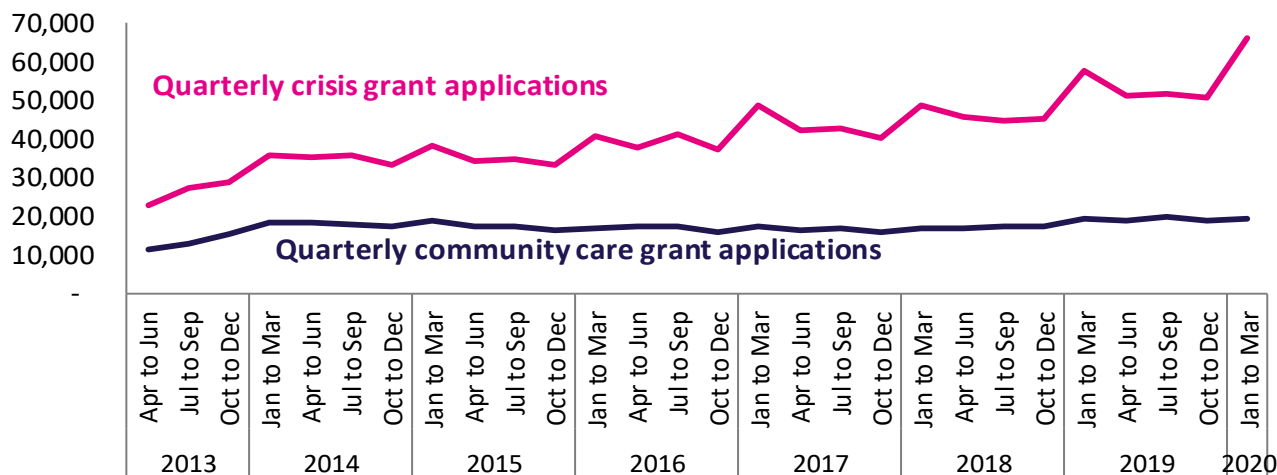


# Scottish Welfare Fund – March 2020

National grant scheme run by Local Authorities. Crisis Grants provide a safety net in a disaster or emergency. Community Care Grants (CCGs) enable people to live independently, preventing the need for institutional care.

In 2019/20, a total of **£37.6m** was awarded through the Scottish Welfare Fund (SWF). This included **£24.7m** on CCGs and **£12.9m** on crisis grants.

In the quarter from January to March 2020 there were **19,130** applications for CCGs and **66,395** for crisis grants. **10,050** CCGs and **40,295** crisis grants were awarded.



Monthly management information shows **increased crisis grant demand from March to July 2020 due to COVID-19**. So far **£11.5 million** has been spent in 2020/21

CCGs are most commonly awarded for floor coverings, beds and bedding and kitchen appliances.



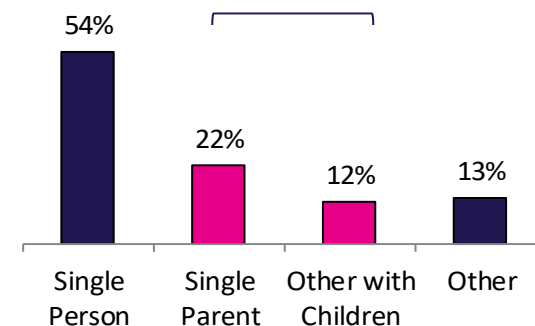
In January to March 2020 the average value of a CCG award was **£540**

Crisis grants are most commonly awarded for food, essential heating expenses and other living expenses.

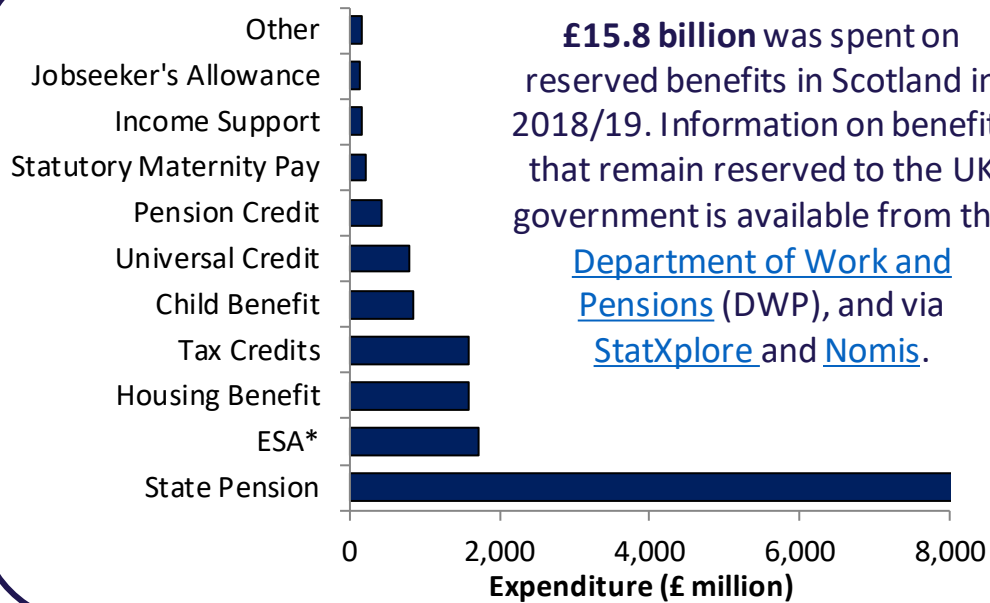


In July to September 2019 the average value of a crisis grant award was **£92**

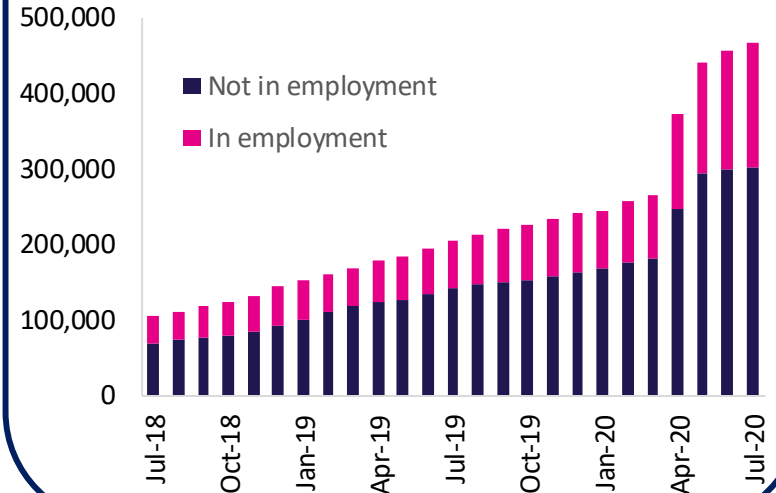
**378,190** households have received an award since the SWF scheme began in 2013. Of these, 1 in 3 have been families with children.



# Reserved benefits and UC Scottish choices



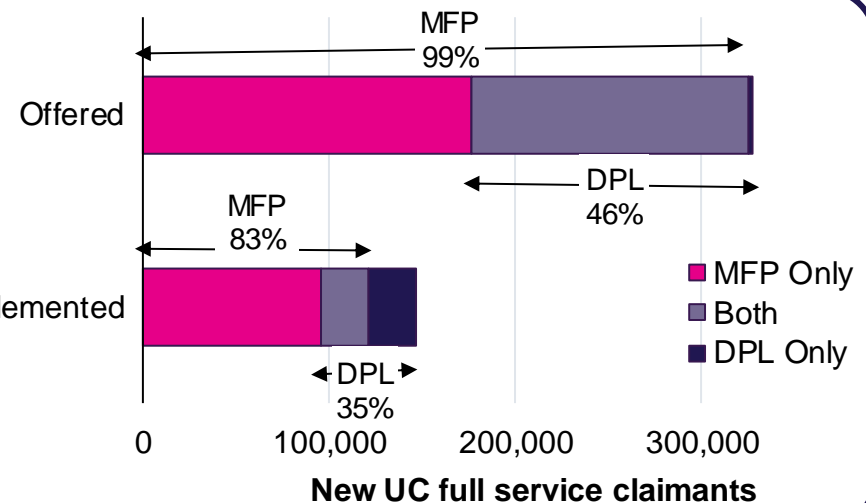
At July 2020, **466,417** people in Scotland received Universal Credit, and a third were in employment.



**Universal Credit (Scottish choices)** give recipients of Universal Credit (UC) in full service areas a choice to have their award paid either monthly or twice monthly (MFP) and/or have the housing costs in their award of UC paid direct to their landlord (DPL).

As of the end of March 2020, a total of **327,630 new claimants** who were offered have taken up one or both choices. Of these claimants **45%** took up at least one of the UC Scottish choices offered to them.

In total up to the end of March 2020, **147,000 people** have taken up one or two choices, either with or without an offer (this includes new, existing and live to full transfer claimants). Of those, 129,600 have chosen MFP and 66,600 have chosen DPL.



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Social security Committee Report <http://www.parliament.scot/parliamentarybusiness/report.aspx?r=12090&mode=pdf>

AA Attendance Allowance	IS Income Support
BSG Best Start Grant	JSA Jobseeker's Allowance
CA Carer's Allowance	PC Pension Credit
CAS Carer's Allowance Supplement	PIP Personal Independence Payment
CWP Cold Weather Payment	SDA Severe Disablement Allowance
DHP Discretionary Housing Payments	SP State Pension
DLA Disability Living Allowance	SPA State Pension Age
DWP Department for Work & Pensions	SSMG Sure Start Maternity Grant
ESA Employment & Support Allowance	UC Universal Credit
FSP Funeral Support Payment	WA Widow's Allowance
IB Incapacity Benefit	WFP Winter Fuel Payment
IIDB Industrial Injuries Disablement Benefit	YCG Young Carer Grant