



## Social Security Scotland Statistics

# Pension Age Disability Payment statistics to 30 April 2026

## Key Findings

In Scotland, from 21 October 2024 to 30 April 2026:

- 50,395 part 1 applications were registered for Pension Age Disability Payment. During that period, 39,390 part 2 applications were received.
- 44,385 applications were processed with a decision. Of these 82% were authorised, 14% were denied and 3% were withdrawn.
- £580.0 million was issued to clients across all local authority areas.
- 7,190 reviews were completed, of which 4,740 (66%) resulted in no change in award, 2,385 (33%) resulted in an increase in award and 65 (1%) resulted in a decrease in award. Of the reviews that resulted in a decrease in award, 35 (52%) resulted in the award being ended.

## Frequency of publications

The next publication, covering up to the 31 July 2026, will be released in September 2026. Under the Code of Practice for Statistics<sup>1</sup> we publish a timetable of statistical releases for the twelve months ahead<sup>2</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> The Code of Practice for Statistics is available on the [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

<sup>2</sup> The forthcoming publication timetable is available on the [Social Security Scotland website](#).

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# Introduction

Pension Age Disability Payment is a replacement for Attendance Allowance in Scotland, which is currently delivered by the Department for Work and Pensions. Pension Age Disability Payment is administered by Social Security Scotland. It provides money to support older people who have a disability or long-term health condition that means they need assistance with looking after themselves, or supervision to keep them safe.

From 21 October 2024, Pension Age Disability Payment opened for new applications in the pilot areas of Argyll and Bute, Highland, Aberdeen City, Orkney Islands and Shetland Islands. Pension Age Disability Payment was rolled out to 13 more local authority areas on 24 March 2025 and became available nationally from 22 April 2025.

People in Scotland currently in receipt of Attendance Allowance began to have their benefits transferred to Pension Age Disability Payment from early 2025. The transfer process happens automatically, with no need for clients to do anything. Social Security Scotland have written to clients in advance of their benefits transferring.

The application for Pension Aged Disability Payment is in two parts. Once an applicant has filled out part 1 they have eight weeks to complete part 2.

This publication provides information on applications and payments for Pension Age Disability Payment from launch on 21 October 2024 to 30 April 2026.

All tables and charts relating to this publication are available in an Excel workbook on [Social Security Scotland statistics website](#).

The statistics for Pension Age Disability Payment are being published as official statistics in development. Official statistics in development may be new or existing statistics, and will be tested with users, in line with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics.

# Main Findings

## Applications

**The number of part 1 applications received this quarter was higher than the previous quarter.**

As of 30 April 2026, 50,395 part 1 applications for Pension Age Disability Payment had been received and 39,390 part 2 applications have been received in total.

In the most recent quarter, 12,300 part 1 applications were received and 9,760 part 2 applications were received. Compared to the previous quarter, where 10,295 part 1 applications were received and 8,815 part 2 applications were received.

In total, there were 44,385 applications processed with a decision made by 30 April 2026. Of these, 82% were authorised, 14% were denied and 3% were withdrawn.

**Most successful applicants received the higher rate.**

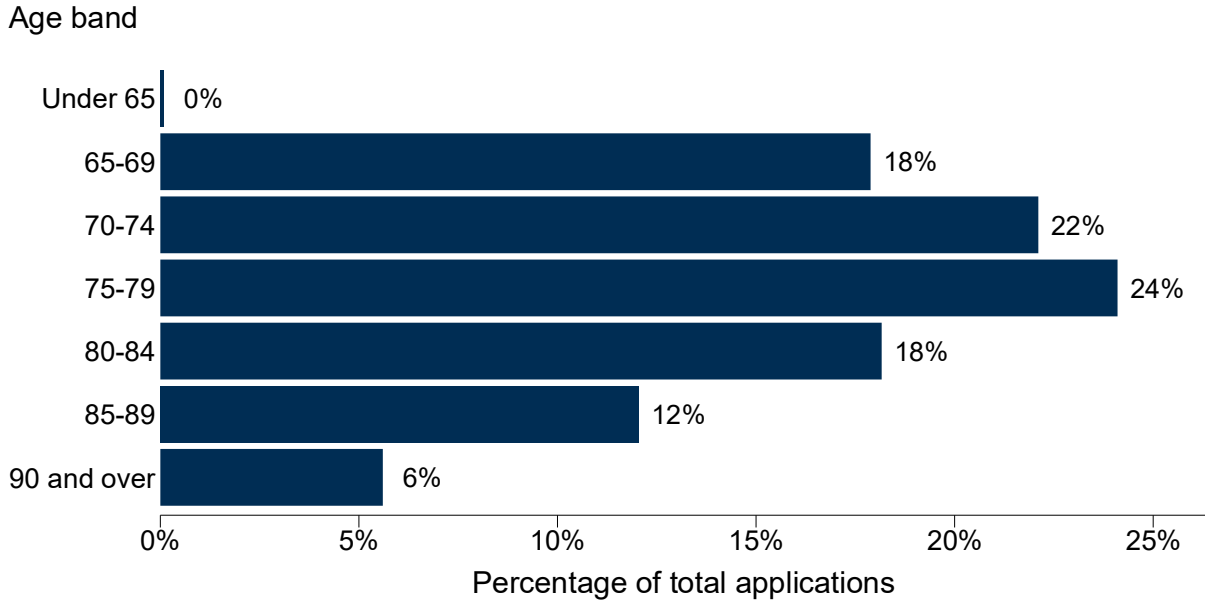
There are two award levels for Pension Age Disability Payment. Of all authorised applications, 75% were awarded the higher level and 25% were awarded the lower level over the period to 30 April 2026.

**Most clients applied online and 75-79 was the most common age group for part 1 applications received.**

As of 30 April 2026, of the part 1 applications received for Pension Age Disability Payment, 49% were received online, 25% were phone applications and 2% were paper applications. A further 24% were received through other channels. For information on application channel methodology, please see [Application channel categories](#).

The most common age group for applicants remains 75 to 79, representing 24% of part 1 applications received as of 30 April 2026. This was followed by 70 to 74 which represented 22% of applications.

**Figure 1: Percentage of total part 1 applications received, by age, to 30 April 2026**

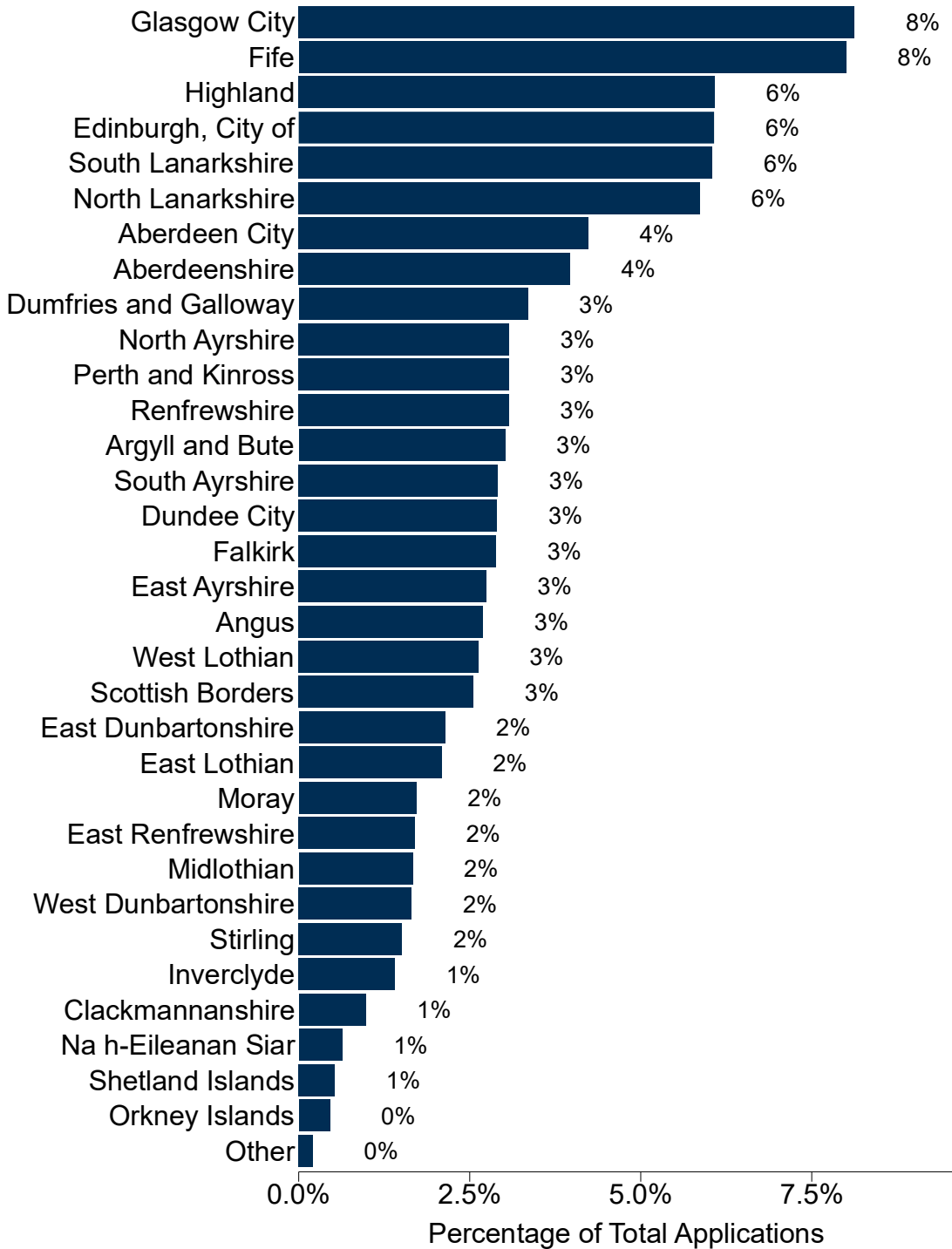


Description of Figure 1: Bar chart showing percentage of part 1 applications received by age bands. The age band with the largest proportion is 75 to 79, followed by 70 to 74.

**Glasgow City and Fife were the local authority areas with the highest number of part 1 applications.**

Of the part 1 applications received, the highest proportions came from Glasgow, and Fife, which each accounted for around 8% of applications.

**Figure 2: Percentage of total part 1 applications, by local authority area, to 30 April 2026.**



Description of Figure 2: Bar chart showing percentage of part 1 applications coming from all local authority areas. The largest proportion is from Glasgow and Fife.

### **Median average processing times 7 working days for all normal rules applications.**

The median average processing time for all normal rules applications, from launch to 30 April 2026, was 7 working days. In the latest quarter, the median average processing time has decreased from 10 working days in January 2026 to 9 working days in April 2026.

The median average processing time for all special rules for terminal illness applications, from launch to 30 April 2026, was 2 working days. In the latest quarter, the median average processing time increased from 1 working day in January 2026 to 2 working days in April 2026.

### **The most common category of primary disability conditions for applications was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue.**

The most commonly reported primary disability conditions for part 1 applications up to 30 April 2026 was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue (21%), followed by Neoplasms (15%) and Diseases of the Circulatory System (11%).

### **Total payments of around £580.0 million have been issued.**

Over the period from 21 October 2024 to 30 April 2026, 185,895 individuals received Pension Age Disability Payment. In total, 1,725,260 payments have been made to clients with a total value of £580,003,075. The majority of these were made to clients in Glasgow City where 188,230 payments were made with a total value of £64,609,340.

The number and value of payments has increased in the latest quarter, with 648,065 payments accounting for just over £221.9 million of payments. This is compared to the previous quarter, where 602,430 payments were made with a value of around £203.4 million.

### **The number of re-determinations received this quarter was higher than the previous quarter.**

As of 30 April 2026, 1,870 re-determinations have been requested from launch.

In the most recent quarter, 635 re-determinations were received, compared to the previous quarter where 475 were received.

Of those completed to 30 April 2026, 54% were allowed, 41% were disallowed and 5% had no decision made.

The median average number of days to respond, from launch to 30 April 2026, was 46 working days. Over the same time period, the percentage of re-determinations closed within 56 days was 98%.

**The number of appeals received this quarter was higher than the previous quarter.**

As of 30 April 2026, 110 appeals have been received from launch. In the most recent quarter, 40 appeals were received, compared to the previous quarter where 35 were received.

**The number of reviews completed this quarter was lower than the previous quarter**

7,190 reviews were completed, of which 4,740 (66%) resulted in no change in award, 2,385 (33%) resulted in an increase in award and 65 (1%) resulted in a decrease in award. Of the reviews that resulted in a decrease in award, 35 (52%) resulted in the award being ended.

In the most recent quarter, 2,245 reviews were completed, compared to the previous quarter where 2,355 were completed.

**Caseload**

**The majority of the caseload were case transfers.**

The caseload is currently higher than the number of clients paid since launch because the caseload measure includes cases who are in receipt of, or have been approved for, a payment in the caseload period, even if they have not been paid yet.

There were a total of 182,495 people in receipt of Pension Age Disability Payment as of 30 April 2026.

Of the total caseload, 148,765 (82%) were people who had their award transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions and 33,730 (18%) were new applicants. Of the total caseload, 120,110 (66%) were in receipt of the higher level and 62,380 (34%) were in receipt of the lower level.

**Most clients have been on the caseload for 9 to 12 months.**

For clients who were on the caseload as of 30 April 2026, the majority have been on the caseload for 9 to 12 months (39%).

Previously, as of 31 January 2026, most clients had been on the caseload for 6 to 9 months (41%). Showing that the duration that most clients are on the caseload is increasing.

**The most common age group was those aged 75 to 79 and Glasgow City was the most common local authority area.**

People aged 75 to 79 were the largest age group, accounting for 24% of the caseload as of 30 April 2026.

The largest proportion of people in receipt of Pension Age Disability Payment as of 30 April 2026 lived in Glasgow City (11%), followed by people who lived in North Lanarkshire (8%) and people who lived in Fife and South Lanarkshire (both 7%).

**The most common category of primary disability conditions for clients on the caseload was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue.**

The most common category of primary disabling conditions for people in receipt of Pension Age Disability Payment as of 30 April 2026 was Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue, which accounted for 39% of the caseload. This was followed by Mental and Behavioural Disorders (13%) and Diseases of the Circulatory System (12%).

Of the people in receipt of Pension Age Disability Payment as of 30 April 2026, 6,885 (4%) were eligible under the Special Rules for Terminal Illness.

## Background notes

The [Scotland Act 2016](#) gave the Scottish Parliament powers over Attendance Allowance, which is currently administered in Scotland by the Department for Work and Pensions.

Pension Age Disability Payment is a replacement for Attendance Allowance in Scotland. It is administered by Social Security Scotland, which is the executive agency responsible for delivering Scottish Government social security benefits. It is the last of three different types of disability assistance for new applicants to be delivered. These are:

- Child Disability Payment, to replace Disability Living Allowance for children
- Adult Disability Payment, to replace Personal Independence Payment and Disability Living Allowance for adults
- Pension Age Disability Payment, to replace Attendance Allowance

Pension Age Disability Payment will support people of State Pension age who have a disability or long-term health condition that means they need assistance with looking after themselves, or supervision to keep them safe.

Pension Age Disability Payment launched in five pilot local authority areas on 21 October 2024:

- Argyll and Bute
- Highland
- Aberdeen City
- Orkney Islands
- Shetland Islands

Pension Age Disability Payment was rolled out to 13 more local authority areas on 24 March 2025 and became available nationally from 22 April 2025. Clients in Scotland who already receive Attendance Allowance will have their award automatically transferred to Pension Age Disability Payment. This process began in February 2025. The process is automatic, with no need for clients to do anything. Social Security Scotland have written to clients in advance of their award transferring.

Further details about the benefit can be found on the [mygov.scot website](#).

## **Case Transfers**

From 24 March 2025, people who get Attendance Allowance from the Department for Work and Pensions started to have their award transferred to Pension Age Disability Payment in phases.

A case transfer begins when Department for Work and Pensions first sends over a person's case data to Social Security Scotland. The process of transferring a person's award now usually takes between 4 to 8 weeks, which gives time for the Pension Age Disability Payment award to be set up in advance, ensuring there won't be gaps in payments between the old and new benefit. During this transitional period, the Department for Work and Pensions will continue to make payments to these individuals. A transfer is complete once entitlement to Pension Age Disability Payment has started.

Social Security Scotland has now completed the transfer process for everyone in receipt of Attendance Allowance, with 167,496 people having their award transferred to Pension Age Disability Payment.

Social Security Scotland only publish official statistics on case transfers from the time that they are fully responsible for the administration of that case, including making the payments. The Department for Work and Pensions publish official statistics on the cases that are still being paid by them.

## **Eligibility**

Pension Age Disability Payment provides financial support to people who:

- are of State Pension age
- need assistance looking after themselves or supervision to keep them safe due to a physical or mental disability
- have had care needs for 6 months or more

Eligibility for Pension Age Disability Payment is linked to the state pension age. State pension age is currently 66. This will rise to 67 between 2026 and 2028. Adult Disability Payment clients will not transfer to Pension Age Disability Payment when they reach state pension age.

Pension Age Disability Payment relates to an individual's care needs only.

## **Payments**

There are two rates to Pension Age Disability Payment. These are:

- lower rate for people with day or night needs
- higher rate for people with day and night needs or who are terminally ill

The amounts payable are summarised below:

<b>Rate</b>	<b>2025/26 Amount</b>	<b>2026/27 Amount</b>
Lower	£73.90	£76.70
Higher	£110.40	£114.60

## **Terminal illness**

For the purposes of accessing disability assistance in Scotland, terminal illness is defined as a progressive disease which can reasonably be expected to cause an individual's death<sup>3</sup>.

The clinical judgement as to whether a person should be considered terminally ill, according to the Scottish definition, is made by a registered medical practitioner or registered nurse on a case by case basis, in accordance with guidance prepared by the [Chief Medical Officer](#). An individual's eligibility for meeting the Scottish terminal illness definition may be based on having a single illness or a combination of diseases with conditions.

If an individual is diagnosed with, or is currently living with, a terminal illness under the Scottish definition, their application for disability assistance can be processed under special rules. These special rules mean that:

- The process of applying for disability assistance is more straightforward with a 'one part' application form.
- Applications from people with a terminal illness are fast-tracked so that they are processed as quickly as possible.
- Individuals who are terminally ill automatically receive the highest rates of assistance they are entitled to and there are no award reviews unless there is a change of circumstances.

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<sup>3</sup> This differs from the Department for Work and Pensions definition of terminal illness, which is 'a progressive disease where death as a consequence of that disease can reasonably be expected within 12 months'. The Department for Work and Pensions changed this definition from 6 months to 12 months on 3 April 2023.

- Awards made under the Special Rules for Terminal Illness can be backdated to the date of diagnosis of terminal illness up to a maximum of 26 weeks before the date of application.
- There is no qualifying period. An individual is not required to have the condition for any length of time before they are eligible.

Applications eligible under the special rules will be identified by the submission of a Benefits Assessment for Special Rules in Scotland (BASRiS) form, which provides confirmation that an individual meets the Scottish definition of terminal illness. If a Department for Work and Pensions DS1500 form or SR1 form has been completed instead it will also be accepted. Social Security Scotland aims to make decisions within seven working days of receiving a completed application form and BASRiS form (or equivalent) for cases eligible under the Special Rules for Terminal Illness.

Social Security Scotland has a duty to identify potential terminal illness cases at all stages of the application process. In cases where the person may meet the eligibility criteria for the special rules to be applied but no BASRiS form is submitted, a case manager must alert the relevant practitioner to determine whether the special rules apply. A Registered Medical Practitioner or Registered Nurse will need to confirm whether or not the individual is terminally ill. If the client is terminally ill the Registered Medical Practitioner/Registered Nurse can either:

- return a BASRiS form (or equivalent) to Social Security Scotland or,
- provide a clinical letter confirming the individual is terminally ill or,
- confirm the individual is terminally ill over the phone with the practitioner and return a BASRiS form (or equivalent) to Social Security Scotland within 28 days.

For an application made under the normal rules it may not be possible to identify that a case is eligible under the Special Rules for Terminal Illness unless Social Security Scotland is advised, or until information about the terminal illness, or a clinical judgement, is received.

### **Application and decision-making process**

The application stage involves a two part application process. The part 1 form gathers key personal details of the client. The impact of the client's disability is detailed in part 2 of the application form. The exception to this is for applicants applying under the special rules for terminal illness, where there is only one part to the application, to make the process simpler and quicker.

Part 1 of the application is generally made online or by phone. Where part 1 of an application is started online, part 2 will usually be completed online. Where part 1 is completed by phone, the client will be sent a paper form to complete part 2 of the application. In some instances a client might request to complete both parts of the form by paper. It is also possible for a valid application for Pension Age Disability Payment to be made with an alternative form. For example, a Scottish client may complete a Attendance Allowance form and send it to the Department for Work and Pensions, who will then re-direct it to Social Security Scotland.

Applicants have 8 weeks to complete part 2 of the form following the submission of part 1.

Social Security Scotland processes each application received and makes a decision whether to approve or deny the application. Applicants can withdraw their application at any point before a decision is made. This may be after part 1 of the application has been submitted, or after both part 1 and part 2 have been submitted.

### **Re-determinations and appeals**

If an applicant does not agree with the decision about their Pension Age Disability Payment application, they can ask Social Security Scotland to look at it again. This is called asking for a re-determination. A request for a re-determination should be made within 42 calendar days of being notified of the determination. Social Security Scotland then has 56 calendar days to make a re-determination.

Pension Age Disability Payment applicants also have the right to appeal to a Tribunal if they do not agree with Social Security Scotland's re-determination, or if Social Security Scotland is not able to make a re-determination within the required timescales.

Short Term Assistance will also be available as part of Pension Age Disability Payment. An individual can apply for Short Term Assistance during a re-determination or appeal of a determination that reduced or ended their longstanding award of Pension Age Disability Payment. The intention is to ensure an individual is not discouraged from challenging a Social Security Scotland decision or from accessing administrative justice, by having to manage for a period with a reduced income. Where a person is eligible for Short Term Assistance, this will be the difference between the level of assistance paid under the person's longstanding award (prior to review or re-determination) and the level paid under the most recent award.

## **Caseload (new applicants and people being transferred)**

The methodology used for this publication uses a data extract which makes it possible to identify all cases who are in receipt of, or have been approved for, a payment in the caseload period, even if they have not been paid yet. Payments are made every four weeks, in arrears, with the entitlement start date being the date that the applicant registered their part 1 form. The methodology uses a point in-time measure of the number of people in receipt of Pension Age Disability Payment on the final day of any given month. It counts people from the point that they are approved for a payment until the point that their application is closed. Therefore, if a client's eligibility ended on the last day of a month, they would be counted in that month's caseload, but not in subsequent months. However, if the client's eligibility ended before the last day of the month then they would not be included in that month's caseload.

A data cut from 19 May 2026 has been used to produce statistics on all cases who are in receipt of, or have been approved for, a payment in the caseload period, even if they have not been paid yet, up to 11.59 pm on 30 April 2026.

## **Reviews**

As part of a determination that a client is entitled to Pension Age Disability Payment, the case manager will set a date in the future when the client's award will be reviewed. This is called the review period. Review periods are set to a point in time when it is most likely that the client's needs may have changed. This is to ensure that people receive the level of support that is right for them.

In addition to the future review date set when a determination is made, a review is also initiated when Social Security Scotland becomes aware of a change in the client's circumstances which may affect their entitlement.

Examples of this include:

- moving away from Scotland
- a deterioration or improvement in a condition that impacts on the individual's care needs
- the individual going into a care home or residential care

Social Security Scotland will then make a new determination on the client's entitlement, which takes into account the new circumstances of the client.

# About the data

## How the data is collected

The data in this publication is sourced from Social Security Scotland's case management system. The system holds information on all applications received, decisions and payments. Data about the applicant is collected through the online application form or is entered by client advisors during telephone applications or processing of paper applications. Information about the application outcome and payments is created in the case management system as an application is processed.

The information is held across multiple tables within the system. 100% extracts of administrative data are taken from this system every day for internal reporting purposes. Data cuts combine information from the different tables in the system into one daily extract which includes details of all Pension Age Disability Payment applications made since 21 October 2024. A payments extract which contains information on the financial aspects of applications is used for calculations in this publication.

To take into account backdating and delays between applications being authorised and payments being made, a data cut from 19 May 2026 has been used to produce statistics on applications received and decisions and payments made up to 11.59 pm on 30 April 2026. Later data cuts may include retrospective changes to application details, including corrections to details in the case management system, and changes that have resulted from re-determinations and appeals.

## Quality Assurance

The data used to produce official statistics are the same as the data extracted from the case management system on a daily basis that is used for internal reporting within Social Security Scotland. As such, the data is checked daily for consistency with previous extracts (i.e. do applications, decisions and payments figures increase as expected over time, and are they in proportion to each other) and compared to other sources of information.

Additional quality assurance and cleaning has been carried out on the variables used in the official statistics to:

- Check for duplicate and missing application references.
- Check for duplicate and missing applicant identification numbers.
- Check application dates are within the expected ranges.

- Check that payment date is present where a payment value is present.
- Check postcode lengths are within the expected ranges and check postcodes that do not match to local authorities – see [Geography](#) section.
- Remove a small number of test applications which were used to test the case management system.

Once the data is aggregated and copied into the publication and supporting Excel tables, the final statistics are quality assured by a different member of the statistics team. The final documents are checked by the lead statistician.

## Revisions

Each updated publication of Pension Age Disability Payment statistics may include revisions going back to October 2024. This is because each time figures are published they will be based from a new 100% data cut from the case management system, which can include retrospective changes to data going back to October 2024 as described in [How the data is collected](#) section. More recent months tend to be subject to a greater degree of revision than more distant ones.

### *Application channel categories*

As part of ongoing quality assurance work, it was identified that the case management system was incorrectly categorising applications made through local delivery as combined applications, which were then included in the “Paper” application channel in the published official statistics. In order to improve the accuracy of the data going forward, combined applications are now categorised as “Other Applications” for the purposes of statistical reporting. The impact of this change is an increase in the number of applications categorised as “Other Applications” and a corresponding decrease in those categorised as “Paper Applications”. This change does not affect the total number of applications, or the number and proportion of applications categorised as “Online Applications” or “Phone Applications”.

### *Application part 2 date*

As part of ongoing quality assurance work, it was identified that in cases where a client had both ADP and PADP applications, the ADP Part 2 date was incorrectly being assigned to the PADP Part 2 application date. In this situation, around 180 cases have a resulting PADP Part 2 date showing before the launch of PADP on 21 October 2024.

Therefore, these cases have been removed from the applications and caseload tables until this issue is resolved. However, the payments data for those clients who were eligible to be paid is still reported.

### *Application part 1 date*

As part of ongoing quality assurance work, it was identified that there are cases where the part 1 application date is after the part 2 application date. This can happen for several reasons. For example, it may occur if a client originally applied for ADP and their part 2 date was used for their PADP application. The main application channels contributing to this issue are paper and combined application forms.

The methodology has been updated so that when the part 1 date is after the part 2 date, the part 1 date is amended to be equal to the part 2 date.

This impacts the number part 1 applications registered each month and number part 1 applications registered each month by channel, as part 1 application dates are being updated to an earlier date. However, the overall total of part 1 applications across the months from launch to 31 October 2025, remains the same.

### *Re-determinations processing times*

Improvements have been made to the re-determinations processing times calculations. Calculations previously used the date the re-determination was received by Social Security Scotland as the start date. Calculations will now start from the date that the re-determination is validated by Client Experience Team members. A re-determination request is validated when it is confirmed to have been made in the correct form as required and that the request was made on time or that the request was made within a calendar year with a good reason for lateness provided.

This is in line with re-determinations legislation, which sets out that we have a duty to re-determine once a valid re-determination request is made, and current processes for setting re-determinations deadlines. There is minimal impact from this change – most cases have identical received and validated dates with only 4.9% of PADP re-determinations of cases affected by this change.

### *Payments*

Payments reported in this publication exclude Short Term Assistance Payments but include payments related to backdating.

## *Application age*

As part of continuous improvement, Social Security Scotland identified that an update was required to the way client age is calculated for applicants. Client age is now calculated based on the age of the person when the part 1 application was submitted, ensuring that the caseload reflects a client's age at that point in time. This change has been implemented in this publication. This has led to a decrease in the 75 and over age bands, and an increase in the 65 to 69 age band by 4 percentage points to 31 January 2026.

## **Data Quality**

### *Rounding and disclosure control*

Application and outcome figures have been rounded to the nearest five for disclosure control. The number of payments has been rounded to the nearest five for disclosure control. Data has been suppressed where it would disclose fewer than five applications.

### *Application channel*

Application channel is automatically entered into the case management system for online applications, and manually entered for applications taken by phone or paper. If ever an application channel has been manually entered incorrectly, the application channel will be classed as 'unknown'.

### *Application authorisation and payment*

In this publication, the date that applications were processed is the date used to produce statistics of processed applications by month. After applications are authorised for payment, and in some cases approved by a manager, then a payment is issued. Clients should receive money in their nominated account within four working days after payment is issued.

In this publication, we report on the value of payments that have been issued by the end of each month and not the payments successfully received by the applicants.

### *Age of applicant*

The age that is used for the applicant is taken from the date of birth that is entered during the completion of the application and some small errors may exist. The age that is used in this publication is based on the age of the client at the time of application.

### *Geography*

Applications are assigned to local authority area by postcode using a Scottish Government lookup file. For some applications, the postcode will not match to

the lookup file. This can be because the postcode is not in a Scottish local authority area, or because the postcode has been introduced too recently to appear on the lookup file, for example if a property is in a new development.

### *Processing Time*

Processing time is the number of days from the application being received to a decision being made or the application being withdrawn. It includes time spent waiting to receive supporting information from applicants through online upload or by post but does not include additional time to make payments. It is calculated in working days. Weekends and public holidays are excluded from calculations, even if applications were processed by staff working overtime on these days. The time of day that an application was received or processed is not taken into account.

Processing time is only calculated for applications that were decided within the period being reported on. Data is presented by the month of decision rather than month the application was received.

## **Future Developments**

### *Appeals*

In this publication, the appeals table reports the number of appeals received since launch. In future publications, more detail will be provided on number of appeals decisions made, completed appeals upheld and completed appeals not upheld.

### *Reviews*

In future publications, more detail will be provided on reviews, covering both planned reviews and changes of circumstances.

We will be seeking users' views on the content of this publication to ensure it best meets their requirements. If you have any comments or suggestions that you would like to provide us, please email [MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot](mailto:MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot).

## **Related Social Security Scotland Publications**

Statistics on Attendance Allowance for Scotland are published by Social Security Scotland at: [Social Security Scotland](#).

## **An Official Statistics publication for Scotland**

Official Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Both undergo regular quality assurance reviews

to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

## Correspondence and enquiries

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Office of the Chief Statistician, Telephone: 0131 244 0442,

E-mail: [statistics.enquiries@gov.scot](mailto:statistics.enquiries@gov.scot)

## How to access background or source data

The data collected for this statistical bulletin:

are available in more detail through [statistics.gov.scot](http://statistics.gov.scot)

are available via an alternative route. Summary tables are available at [Social Security Scotland statistics](#).

may be made available on request, subject to consideration of legal and ethical factors. Please contact [MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot](mailto:MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot) for further information.

cannot be made available by Scottish Government for further analysis as Scottish Government is not the data controller.

## Complaints and suggestions

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