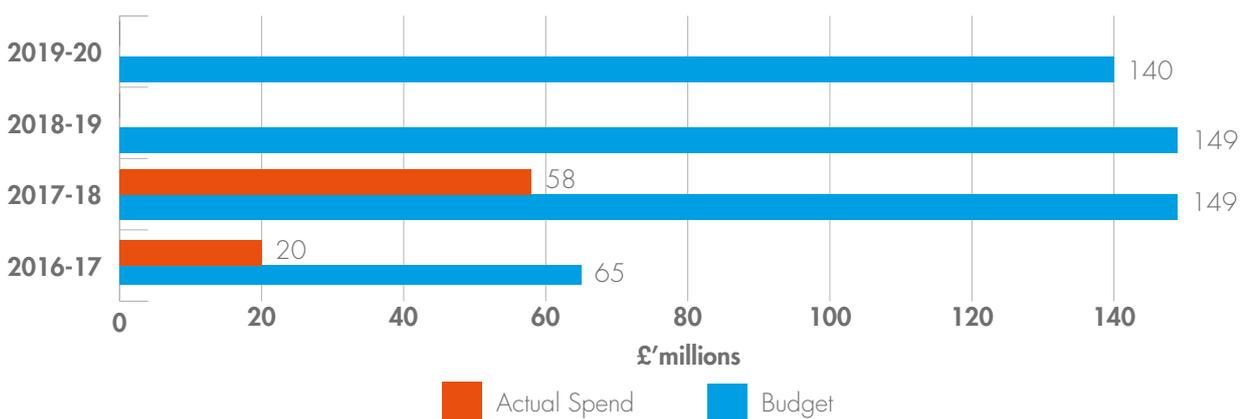


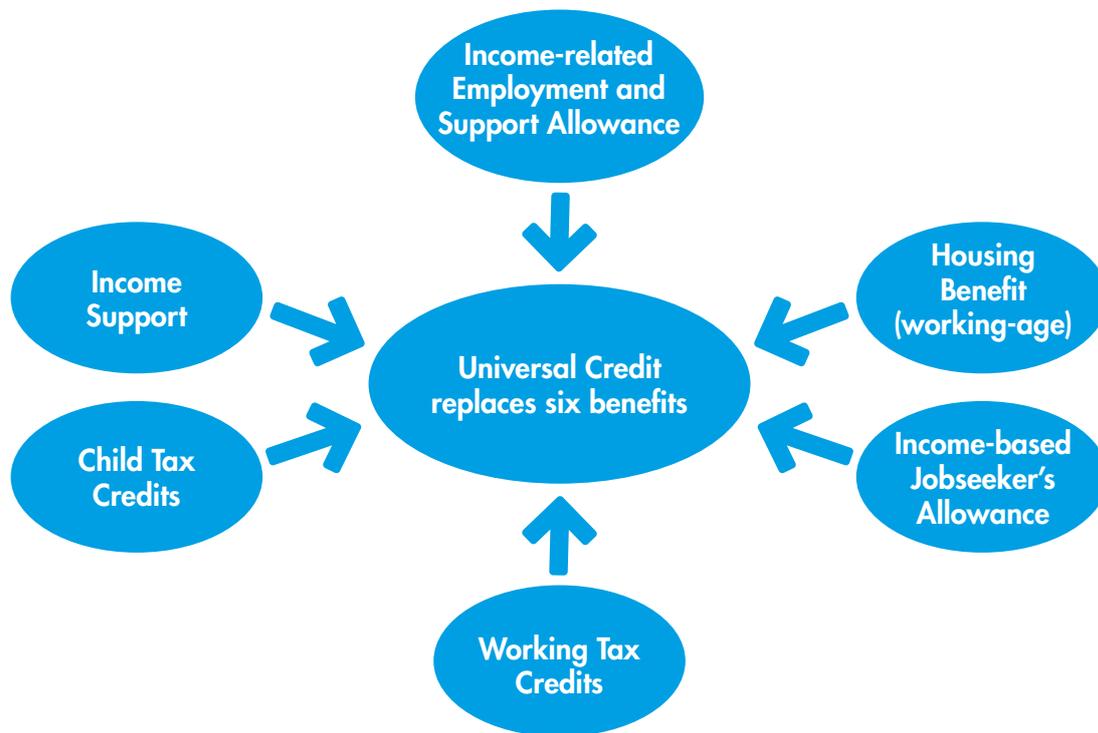
# Key Facts

<b>£7.3 billion</b>	Annual social security expenditure for Northern Ireland
<b>More than £1 billion</b>	Disability Living Allowance (DLA) expenditure every year
<b>More than £0.5 billion</b>	Estimated cost of implementing welfare reforms over 10 years
<b>£3 billion</b>	Anticipated benefit savings from the introduction of Personal Independence Payment (PIP) and Universal Credit (UC) in Northern Ireland over 9 years
<b>£0.5 billion</b>	Funding set aside from the NI block grant for mitigation measures over the 4 year period to 2020

## Mitigation payments to date v Budget



- The Northern Ireland Executive funded a mitigation package of £0.5 billion to “top-up” reductions in benefit payments for the four years ending March 2020
- Uptake on mitigation payments is below estimates, with £136 million of available funding not utilised in the first two years
- Various factors have led to these underpayments including delays in passing legislation
- The Cost of Work Allowance, a supplementary payment recognising employment expenses, has not been implemented
- The Northern Ireland Housing Executive receives over £16.5 million in mitigation payments every year
- There is no budget for mitigation expenditure post March 2020



- Universal Credit was introduced in Northern Ireland in September 2017, on a phased geographical basis, with 12,000 claimants processed by June 2018
- 82 per cent of claims for Universal Credit have been paid on time and in full: 52 per cent of claimants received an advance payment
- Managed migration will transfer existing claimants (around 300,000) of the six existing benefits to Universal Credit between July 2019 and March 2023
- Unique flexibilities for Universal Credit have been introduced in Northern Ireland



**Personal Independence Payment is the new benefit replacing Disability Living Allowance for working-age claimants. One in nine of the Northern Ireland population claimed DLA in August 2016**

- 41,000 new claims for PIP have been received with 46 per cent of these qualifying for payment of the new benefit
- 128,000 DLA recipients have been reassessed under PIP rules: 75 per cent of these qualified for payments under the new benefit rules
- 36 per cent of those eligible for PIP receive the enhanced rate for daily living and mobility components compared to the 15 per cent who received combined enhanced rates for DLA