

Table 109 **Housing benefits expenditure and plans for Great Britain\***

£ million

	1986/87	1990/91	1995/96	2000/01	2005/06	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	
	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	outturn	provisional	forecast	forecast	forecast	forecast	forecast	
<b>Rent rebates</b>																				
England	1,950	2,711	4,537	4,287	4,419	4,509	4,683	4,959	5,047	5,091	5,059	4,894	4,601	4,415	4,749	4,872	4,994	5,127	5,249	
+ Wales	263	404	564	701	282	233	221	229	230	236	239	240	237	269	276	282	290	297	297	
+ Scotland	134	168	261	270	562	664	674	690	672	675	677	669	644	631	706	728	749	774	796	
+ New towns	72	86	68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>= Total rent rebates</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>3,368</b>	<b>5,430</b>	<b>5,258</b>	<b>5,263</b>	<b>5,405</b>	<b>5,578</b>	<b>5,878</b>	<b>5,949</b>	<b>5,997</b>	<b>5,972</b>	<b>5,801</b>	<b>5,485</b>	<b>5,282</b>	<b>5,725</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>6,341</b>	
<b>Rent allowances</b>																				
Housing association	-	-	1,640	3,053	4,950	7,350	8,026	8,750	8,945	9,222	9,489	9,349	9,107	8,461	9,384	9,651	9,899	10,188	10,449	
+ Private tenants	-	-	3,804	2,851	3,716	8,672	9,216	9,272	9,275	9,098	8,783	8,291	7,709	6,926	8,164	8,380	8,595	8,793	8,941	
<b>= Total rent allowances</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>1,779</b>	<b>5,445</b>	<b>5,904</b>	<b>8,666</b>	<b>16,022</b>	<b>17,243</b>	<b>18,022</b>	<b>18,220</b>	<b>18,320</b>	<b>18,272</b>	<b>17,639</b>	<b>16,816</b>	<b>15,387</b>	<b>17,549</b>	<b>18,031</b>	<b>18,494</b>	<b>18,981</b>	<b>19,390</b>	
+ Income support: mortgage costs	351	539	1,016	521	381	517	374	357	319	291	280	278	266	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>= Total housing benefits</b>	<b>3,766</b>	<b>5,686</b>	<b>11,891</b>	<b>11,683</b>	<b>13,928</b>	<b>21,427</b>	<b>22,820</b>	<b>23,900</b>	<b>24,170</b>	<b>24,317</b>	<b>24,244</b>	<b>23,441</b>	<b>22,301</b>	<b>20,669</b>	<b>23,274</b>	<b>23,907</b>	<b>24,519</b>	<b>25,172</b>	<b>25,732</b>	
+ Rate rebate, community charge and council tax benefit	1,635	2,115	2,189	2,575	3,774	4,925	4,918	4,912	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<b>= Total housing &amp; related benefits (A)</b>	<b>5,401</b>	<b>7,801</b>	<b>14,080</b>	<b>14,258</b>	<b>17,702</b>	<b>26,352</b>	<b>27,738</b>	<b>28,812</b>	<b>24,170</b>	<b>24,317</b>	<b>24,244</b>	<b>23,441</b>	<b>22,301</b>	<b>20,669</b>	<b>23,274</b>	<b>23,907</b>	<b>24,519</b>	<b>25,172</b>	<b>25,732</b>	
<b>Total all social security benefits</b>	<b>44,323</b>	<b>55,688</b>	<b>88,707</b>	<b>101,374</b>	<b>115,803</b>	<b>153,362</b>	<b>158,960</b>	<b>166,553</b>	<b>164,132</b>	<b>168,287</b>	<b>171,804</b>	<b>173,921</b>	<b>178,185</b>	<b>182,673</b>	<b>184,705</b>	<b>188,007</b>	<b>194,686</b>	<b>202,833</b>	<b>212,091</b>	
+ Personal tax credits	161	494	1,759	4,230	19,262	28,511	29,233	29,124	28,826	28,791	27,583	26,471	25,023	21,958	24,372	24,411	24,566	24,874	26,166	
<b>= Total all social security benefits and personal tax credits (B)</b>	<b>44,484</b>	<b>56,182</b>	<b>90,466</b>	<b>105,604</b>	<b>135,065</b>	<b>181,873</b>	<b>188,194</b>	<b>195,677</b>	<b>192,958</b>	<b>197,078</b>	<b>199,387</b>	<b>200,392</b>	<b>203,208</b>	<b>204,631</b>	<b>209,077</b>	<b>212,418</b>	<b>219,251</b>	<b>227,707</b>	<b>238,257</b>	
<b>All housing benefits as a percentage of total benefits and tax credits (A/B)</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>15.6</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>10.8</b>	

\* In previous editions of the *Review*, this was Table 113.

Sources: Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) Departmental Report 2002, Cm 5424, and earlier equivalent volumes, DWP Benefit Expenditure Tables, Autumn Budget 2018 and HMRC Annual Reports for Personal Tax Credits.

- Notes:
1. Eligible support for mortgage interest costs based on May figures for years to 2007/08 and DWP financial year estimates from 2008/09 onwards. In March 2018 support for mortgage interest was converted from a benefit into a loan.
  2. Personal tax credits comprise working families tax credit and disabled tax credit for the years to 2002/03. These are outside the DWP budget, unlike the benefits they replaced. From 2003/04 they also comprise the elements of the new working and child tax credits that are defined as public expenditure.
  3. In 2011, some tax credits previously classified as 'negative tax' were reclassified as tax credits within Annually Managed Expenditure and revised figures were published for 2006/07 onwards.
  4. From April 2013, funding and policy responsibility for council tax benefit has been transferred to the MHCLG, Scottish Government and Welsh Government.
  5. For the forecast years, 2019/20 onwards, DWP assume current benefits continue through the forecast period, as if universal credit did not exist.