

# 7.13

## Personal and Stakeholder Pension Fund Values

Number of Individuals holding Personal and Stakeholder Pensions by occupational status<sup>2</sup>, earnings<sup>3</sup> and fund value<sup>1</sup>. 2005-2006

Numbers: thousands

Year Ending 5 April 2006	Range of earned income (lower limit)	Fund Value (lower limit)					Total	
		Less than £5,000	£5,000	£10,000	£30,000	£50,000		£100,000
<b>Earners<sup>4</sup></b>								
	£0	760	360	490	120	80	20	1,830
	£10,000	1,010	590	900	230	120	30	2,870
	£20,000	590	390	810	250	130	30	2,210
	£30,000	480	410	1,020	470	370	180	2,930
	<b>Total<sup>6</sup></b>	2,840	1,750	3,220	1,070	700	260	9,840
<b>Non-Earners<sup>5</sup></b>								
		170	60	80	10	10	10	340
	<b>Total<sup>6</sup></b>	3,000	1,800	3,300	1,090	710	270	10,180

May 2008

### Footnotes

- The market value of funds can be reported for any date between the 6th October preceeding the reporting date and 5th October following the reporting date. To maintain consistent presentation all fund values have been re-valued to 5th April 2006.
- Occupational status is largely based on what is reported by an individual when making their opening application, or for existing business by the provider.
- Earned income is derived from the Survey of Personal Incomes (SPI) and consists of all income chargeable under Schedule E (mainly pay, private and occupational pensions, retirement annuities and state retirement pensions), Schedule D Cases I and II (self-employment income), and miscellaneous other earnings.
- Earners include employees and the self-employed.
- Non-Earners include those in receipt of a pension, children, those in full-time education, carers, the unemployed and others.
- Components may not sum due to rounding

### Notes on the Table

- The table shows individuals holding a Personal and/or a Stakeholder Pension by gender and age. The data is derived from a sample of annual returns of information submitted to the HM Revenue and Customs by Personal and Stakeholder Pension providers.
- The data is collected primarily for compliance purposes and contains the value of funds held by each provider. As well as containing individual details, such as name and date of birth, the data also contains their National Insurance number. Using this it is possible to aggregate across those who have arrangements with one or more providers. Therefore we are able to present these results at an individual level.
- The table relates to the number of individuals who have a fund valuation in the year. Whilst in theory the data should give us details of all individuals, in practice due to incorrect or missing data less than 100% of records are available for analysis. To account for this imputation techniques have been used to take account of this shortfall. In addition, modelling techniques based on contributions made during the lifetime of Personal and Stakeholder Pensions, stock market valuations and assumptions for withdrawals, have been used to derive our best estimate of the value of funds in Personal and Stakeholder Pensions. For these reasons the figures presented are tentative and subject to a wider than normal margin of error.
- The fund values shown here only include Personal and Stakeholder pensions. Individuals pension provision may also include Occupational Pensions which are not included here.
- In addition to the individual details specified in note 3 the providers have to report the status of the individual in the following categories:
  - Employee
  - Pensioner
  - Self-employed
  - Child
  - Carer of a child aged less than 16
  - Carer of a person aged 16 or over
  - in full-time education
  - Unemployed
  - Other
- Any individual making a gross contribution of £3,600 or less to a Personal or Stakeholder Pension from 6 April 2001 does not have to present evidence of earnings to the provider to whom they are making the contribution. Therefore in order to assess the earned income of contributors we have matched the individual details provided where possible with the Survey of Personal Incomes (SPI) 2005-2006
- The SPI is a representative sample of 430,000 individuals, drawn from HMRC's Self Assessment, Pay As You Earn and Claims systems. Where we have been able to match these individuals to the SPI, primarily those with earned income, the totals in the tables are based on this sample. For other groups that are unlikely to be in the SPI, such as children, we have used the whole database directly to derive counts and amounts. For this latter group further analysis is limited to the data that providers have to submit.

