

7.15

Personal and Stakeholder Pension Fund Values

Number of Individuals holding Personal and Stakeholder Pensions by country and Government Office Region, and by fund value¹, 2006-2007



Numbers: thousands

Country / Government Office Region	Fund Value (lower limit)						Total ³
	Less than £5,000	£5,000	£10,000	£30,000	£50,000	£100,000	
United Kingdom ²	2,750	1,780	3,450	1,190	820	370	10,370
England							
North East	120	70	130	40	30	10	410
North West	310	190	370	120	80	30	1,090
Yorkshire and the Humber	250	150	290	90	60	20	870
East Midlands	220	140	270	90	60	30	810
West Midlands	260	160	320	100	70	30	940
East of England	250	160	350	130	90	40	1,020
London	270	180	370	140	110	60	1,120
South East	360	260	520	200	150	70	1,570
South West	250	170	320	100	70	30	950
Total ³	2,290	1,500	2,940	1,020	710	320	8,790
Wales	140	80	150	50	30	10	450
Scotland	250	150	280	90	60	30	860
Northern Ireland	50	40	70	30	20	10	210

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Footnotes

1. 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 2007.
2. Includes unknown and addresses abroad. See note 5 below.
3. Components may not sum to their total due to rounding.

Notes on the table

1. The table shows individuals holding a Personal and/or a Stakeholder Pension by country and government office region. The data is derived from a sample of annual returns of information submitted to the HM Revenue and Customs by pension providers.
2. The data is collected primarily for compliance purposes and contains details of contributions made by, or on behalf of, individuals. Providers have only been required to report in the detail published since 2001-02. Prior to 6 April 2001, the self-employed claimed any relief due on their contributions through Self Assessment and providers did not have to report details of these individuals. Therefore analyses on a comparable basis are not available for years prior to 2001-02.
3. 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, unlike tables 7.4 and 7.5 which are based on aggregate returns from providers and are therefore at arrangement level, we are able to present these results at an individual level.
4. 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.
5. The fund values shown here only include Personal and Stakeholder pensions. Individuals' pension provision may also include Occupational Pensions which are not included here.
6. Individuals are allocated to regions according to their postcode, which is used to determine the appropriate region. A small number of people with overseas addresses have not been allocated to a region but have been included in the UK figures. Investigations indicate that the vast majority of these are for families of armed forces or other crown servants serving overseas. There are also a small number of people where it was not possible to identify their postcode. These have also been included in the UK figures.
7. Tables published in 2005 and earlier matched individual level pension data that we received from pension providers with SPI distributional information relating to one year earlier. Since then we have matched with a contemporaneous SPI. This improves the match rate of provider data to individuals in the SPI. It will also help ensure fund values and contributions to pensions are matched to individuals' characteristics at the appropriate time.