



This report shows written answers and statements provided on 20 June 2016 and the information is correct at the time of publication (05:34 P.M., 20 June 2016). For the latest information on written questions and answers, ministerial corrections, and written statements, please visit: <http://www.parliament.uk/writtenanswers/>

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Notes:

Questions marked thus **[R]** indicate that a relevant interest has been declared.

Questions with identification numbers of **900000 or greater** indicate that the question was originally tabled as an oral question and has since been unstarred.

ANSWERS

CABINET OFFICE

■ Clinical Commissioning Groups

Robert Flello:

[\[40133\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, how many people are resident in the areas covered by each clinical commissioning group in England; and how many births were recorded in each such area in each of the last three years.

Mr Rob Wilson:

[Holding answer 14 June 2016]: The information requested falls within the responsibility of the UK Statistics Authority. I have asked the Authority to reply.

Attachments:

1. UKSA Letter to Member - Clinical Commissioning [UKSA response to 40133.pdf]

■ Life Expectancy

Royston Smith:

[\[40461\]](#)

To ask the Minister for the Cabinet Office, what the life expectancy is of residents of the (a) Southampton City, (b) NHS West London, (c) NHS North Manchester and (d) West Hampshire clinical commissioning group areas.

Mr Rob Wilson:

The information requested falls within the responsibility of the UK Statistics Authority. I have asked the Authority to reply.

Attachments:

1. UKSA Letter to Member - Life Expectancy [UKSA response to 40461.pdf]

TREASURY

■ Debts: China

Matthew Pennycook:

[\[40326\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, what recent assessment he has made of the potential effect on the UK economy of the increase in corporate debt in China.

Damian Hinds:

The Treasury continuously monitors global economic developments, including in China, and their impact on the UK as part of the normal process of policy development. As one of the most open trading economies in the world with a large financial sector, we have to recognise that the UK is not immune to the continued problems being experienced in the world economy. Nonetheless, the Bank of England's 2015 stress tests modelled a severe slowdown in commodities and emerging markets. No banks were required to submit revised capital plans following the stress tests. These results indicate that the UK

banking system would have the capacity to continue to lend to the real economy, even under such a severe adverse scenario.

■ Welfare Tax Credits

Paul Blomfield: [\[40335\]](#)

To ask Mr Chancellor of the Exchequer, how many enquiries have been made by hon. Members to HM Revenue and Customs on tax credits claims by (a) e-mail, (b) telephone and (c) letter in the last 12 months.

Damian Hinds:

HMRC receives enquiries from hon. Members about tax credit awards in a number of different ways. HMRC seeks to answer every one as a high priority.

HMRC collates internal management statistics relating to tax credit enquiries but does not hold comprehensive figures as to how many of these were submitted by hon. Members via each medium.

COMMUNITIES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

■ Social Rented Housing: Standards

John Healey: [\[40126\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government, how many and what proportion of (a) local authority and (b) housing association homes in each English local authority area have not met the decent homes standard in each year since 2001.

Brandon Lewis:

Estimates at England level of the numbers and proportions of homes 'not meeting the decent homes standard' by tenure are available from the English Housing Survey, 2014/15 Headline Report, Housing Stock, Annex Table 2.2 at the following link <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/english-housing-survey-2014-to-2015-headline-report> Figures for years prior to 2006 are summarised in Live Table 119 at this link <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-dwelling-stock-including-vacants>

Some information at local authority level is available from 2010 from various data returns from local authorities and private registered providers (housing associations) as follows:

Local authority housing data <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/local-authority-housing-data>

Local Authority Business Plan Statistical Annex
<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/business-plan-statistical-appendix-bpsa-data-returns-for-2010-11>

Private Registered Providers: Homes and Community Agency (HCA), Statistical Data Return <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/statistical-data-return-statistical-releases>

HCA Regulatory and Statistical Return

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120419011320/http://www.tenantservicesauthority.org/server/show/nav.15039>

CULTURE, MEDIA AND SPORT

■ Broadband

Rushanara Ali: [\[40317\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Culture, Media and Sport, in how many local authority areas in (a) London and (b) England broadband speeds are below the recommended speed as advised by Ofcom.

Mr Edward Vaizey:

Superfast broadband with speeds of at least 24Mbps is now available to 90 per cent of UK premises and this will reach 95 per cent by December 2017. The Government has also implemented a basic broadband scheme to enable all premises to gain access to speeds of at least 2Mbps. This enables residents and businesses in all parts of the UK to gain access to every government service available online.

In addition it is the Government's intention to implement a new broadband Universal Service Obligation that will give people the legal right to request a broadband connection, no matter where they live, by the end of this Parliament. Our ambition is that this should initially be set at 10 Mbps.

There is no specific recommended speed advised by Ofcom.

EDUCATION

■ Free School Meals

Rachel Reeves: [\[40159\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what estimate her Department has made of the additional cost relative to the previous system of additional entitlements to free school meals created by new eligibility criteria under universal credit.

Rachel Reeves: [\[40160\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, when new eligibility criteria for free school meals under universal credit will be (a) published and (b) implemented.

Rachel Reeves: [40165]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, if she will make it her policy that any children who would have been entitled to free school meals under the previous system retain that entitlement under the new eligibility criteria under universal credit.

Rachel Reeves: [40283]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, if she will estimate the cost of providing free school meals to children of people in receipt of universal credit upon the full roll-out of that benefit; and what the cost was of the provision of such free school meals to children of people in receipt of benefits prior to the roll-out of universal credit.

Mr Sam Gyimah:

[Holding answer 14 June 2016]: We will continue to ensure that children from the poorest families benefit from a free school meal. My Department is continuing to work closely with the Department for Work and Pensions to consider eligibility criteria for free school meals following the introduction of Universal Credit. In the meantime, any child in a family in receipt of Universal Credit will continue to be entitled to free school meals.

■ Nurseries

Simon Danczuk: [40248]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, what estimate her Department has made of the proportion of the existing 15 hours of free childcare that is provided by nurseries that are (a) private, (b) voluntary and (c) independent.

Mr Sam Gyimah:

The information requested is presented within the Main tables: SFR20/2015 at the following link:

[Provision for children under 5 years of age: January 2015 - Publications - GOV.UK](#)

Figures for 2-year-olds can be found within Table 1a and for 3- and 4-year-olds, within Table 2a.

■ Special Educational Needs: East Sussex

Caroline Lucas: [40269]

To ask the Secretary of State for Education, how much funding for children and young people with special educational needs was allocated to East Sussex local authority area through the dedicated schools grant in each of the last three years.

Mr Sam Gyimah:

Funding for children and young people with special educational needs (SEN) is allocated to local authorities through the dedicated schools grant (DSG), which includes both funding to be delegated to mainstream schools, and funding for the additional costs associated with educating children and young people with high needs.

The Department does not allocate specific amounts of funding for children and young people with SEN within the funding allocated to local authorities for their mainstream

schools. Schools are funded through a formula set by their local authority, and local authorities are required to delegate funds to a level that enables schools to meet the additional costs of pupils with SEN, up to £6,000 per annum. For those pupils whose additional support costs more than £6,000 the local authority pays top-up funding to the schools from their high needs budget.

East Sussex County Council's high needs allocation, within the dedicated schools grant, in each of the last three years was as follows:

2015-16: £44.06 million

2014-15: £42.82 million

2013-14: £40.94 million

ENERGY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

■ Civil Nuclear Constabulary

Clive Lewis:

[40253]

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, what the date and title is of all reports and assessments produced by her Department relating to the Civil Nuclear Constabulary in each of the last three years; and if she will place those reports in the Library.

Andrea Leadsom:

[Holding answer 15 June 2016]: The CNC produces its own Annual Reports and periodic Business Strategies, along with other publications, which can be found at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/civil-nuclear-police-authority>.

■ Civil Nuclear Constabulary: Health

Clive Lewis:

[40254]

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, what fitness testing is carried out for Civil Nuclear Constabulary officers on active service; how many officers were tested in each of the last two years; and what the results of those tests were.

Andrea Leadsom:

[Holding answer 15 June 2016]: All operationally deployed Civil Nuclear Constabulary officers are required to meet the fitness standards of their role profile and those required by the College of Policing.

Between 15 June 2014 and 14 June 2015, 608 officers were tested and 99% achieved the required level. Between 15 June 2015 and 14 June 2016, 827 officers were tested and 98% achieved the required level.

■ **Climate Change Convention: Bonn**

Barry Gardiner: [\[40401\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, how many UK Government officials and from which departments attended the Bonn intersessional UN climate meeting in (a) May 2016, (b) October 2015 and (c) June 2015.

Andrea Leadsom:

There were 25 Government officials in the UK delegation at Bonn in May 2016; 25 Government officials in the UK delegation at Bonn in October 2015 and 44 Government officials in the UK delegation at Bonn in June 2015. The UK delegation included officials from the Department of Energy and Climate Change, the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, the Department for International Development and the Scottish Government at each of these sessions. Officials from the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and the Met Office were present at the meeting in Bonn in June 2015.

■ **Coal**

Barry Gardiner: [\[39490\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, what her Department's definition is of unabated coal.

Andrea Leadsom:

We have committed to consulting on when to close all unabated coal-fired power stations. We will set out proposals to close coal by 2025, to ensure we stay on track to meet our decarbonisation pathway. We will seek views on what measures might be applied to existing coal power stations in order to achieve this.

In the UK new coal power stations can only be built if their carbon dioxide emissions will be at a level consistent with our decarbonisation targets. This includes compliance with an Emissions Performance Standard equivalent to 450gCO₂/kWh for a plant operating at baseload, and which is about half that of a typical existing British coal station. In addition, any new coal power stations would need to meet planning requirements to demonstrate Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) technology on at least 300MW of the power station's generating capacity and be CCS-ready on the rest.

■ **District Heating**

Mr Jamie Reed: [\[40167\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, what plans she has to extend consumer protections to customers of district heating schemes.

Andrea Leadsom:

[Holding answer 14 June 2016]: I refer the hon. Member to the answer given by my rt. hon. Friend the Secretary of State to the Hon. Member for Greenwich and Woolwich on 19 November 2015, Official Report Column 813-814:

<http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201516/cmhansrd/cm151119/debtext/151119-0001.htm>

■ Energy: Meters

Rushanara Ali:

[\[40314\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change, what steps the Government is taking to bring the cost of pre-payment meters into line with other payment methods such as direct debit.

Andrea Leadsom:

Energy suppliers are required under the terms of their licence to ensure that any differences in charges only reflect the higher levels of costs to serve pre-payment meter customers.

I welcome the positive steps some energy suppliers are taking to offer better prepayment meter tariffs including offering the same prices as direct debit customers. Nevertheless, we share the Competition and Market Authority's (CMA) concern that there is still a limited choice of tariffs for pre-pay customers compared to direct debit and standard credit. The CMA's final report is due to be published shortly.

HEALTH

■ Clinical Commissioning Groups: Finance

Royston Smith:

[\[40462\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what steps he is able to take to redistribute funding from clinical commissioning groups that are over their target allocation.

Alistair Burt:

Responsibility for clinical commissioning group (CCG) allocations rests with NHS England rather than the Department, as set out in The Mandate. These decisions have been taken independently of Government, in order that such an important issue as funding is made objectively and free from perceived political considerations.

The funding allocated to all CCGs is based on the CCG allocations formula. This is based on advice provided by the Advisory Committee on Resource Allocation (ACRA). ACRA is an independent committee and reports jointly to the Secretary of State for Health (in regard to public health allocations) and NHS England in regard to CCG and primary care allocations.

In regards to determining how quickly to move CCGs from their current allocation to the target allocation determined by the allocations formula, NHS England's objective is to reduce the 'distance from target' so that areas furthest below their target allocation receive the biggest increases, and areas above their target consequently receive smaller increases. This difference in the size of increases is a judgement – it is important to ensure service stability for those areas above target, and that increases for under target areas are not so large that resources are not used efficiently. The approach also takes account of the distance from target in each area for primary care and specialised services so that the overall funding position for the area is taken into account.

NHS England recently published a technical guide to allocations which sets out all the individual factors used in determining the allocation levels. The guide is available here:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/2016/04/allocations-tech-guide-16-17/#>

■ Dental Services: Private Sector

Charlotte Leslie: [40379]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what assessment he has made of the adequacy of the mechanisms in place to pursue complaints against private company owners providing dental services in the event that the dentist who carried out the procedure leaves the country.

Alistair Burt:

A complaint about privately funded healthcare is a matter between the patient and the provider of the service or clinician. However, if the service was commissioned by the National Health Service for NHS patients the NHS complaints regulations will apply and the complaint can be made to either the provider or commissioner of the service but not to both. In the circumstances where a provider is not available the complaint should be made to the commissioner of the service.

■ Ethnic Groups

Royston Smith: [40463]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what proportion of residents of the (a) Southampton City, (b) NHS West London, (c) NHS North Manchester and (d) West Hampshire clinical commissioning group areas are BME.

Alistair Burt:

The information is not available in the format requested.

Information taken from the 2011 census relating to different ethnic groups by local authority area is available from the Office for National Statistics website and can be accessed using the following link:

http://www.google.co.uk/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&source=web&cd=10&ved=0ahUKEwj5--nf16fNAhVGAsAKHdDPD1gQFghgMAk&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.ons.gov.uk%2Fons%2Frel%2Fcensus%2F2011-census%2Fkey-statistics-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales%2Frft-table-ks201ew.xls&usg=AFOjCNHU7ZRFLUiH2ej7prDA4_Ytmza-xg&bvm=bv.124272578,d.ZGg

■ General Practitioners

Cat Smith: [40392]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what decisions have been taken on the distribution of the funding that was announced in the General Practice Forward View.

Alistair Burt:

The General Practice Forward View, published by NHS England on 21 April 2016, stated that by 2020/21 recurrent funding to general practice will increase by an estimated £2.4 billion a year.

In December 2015, the NHS England Board published *Allocation of resources to NHS England and the commissioning sector for 2016/17 to 2020/21*, which set firm allocations for the years 2016/17 to 2018/19 and indicative allocations, to assist with planning, for the years 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Part B of that paper is entitled *Distribution of funds within each commissioning stream* and paragraphs 34 to 38 describe the primary care allocation formula that was used to calculate the published allocations. Further details on the formula, including recent revisions and improvements to it, are outlined in annex E, available on the NHS England website at:

https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2015/12/04.PB_17.12.15-Allocations.pdf

In January 2016, the detailed *NHS England Allocations Primary Care (medical)* figures for 2016/17 to 2020/21 were published for clinical commissioning group (CCG) areas. These show firm allocations for 2016/17 to 2018/19 and indicative allocations, to help with planning, for 2019/20 and 2020/21. The paper is available on the NHS England website at:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/wp-content/uploads/2016/01/pc-medical-allocations.pdf>

In addition, the 44 Sustainability and Transformation Plan (STP) areas have received indicative allocations, which include: CCG expenditure on general practice, which is funded from CCG allocations; shares of general practice access funding; and also the mental health allocation, which will fund the additional therapists mentioned in the General Practice Forward View.

Together the above account for around £2.1 billion of the £2.4 billion increase.

There are a number of elements not included in the commissioning or STP allocations, including the Estates and Technology Transformation Fund (formerly the Primary Care Transformation Fund), capital funding and funding for general practitioner trainers and general practitioner trainees. These other elements account for around £0.3 billion of the £2.4 billion increase, and it is yet to be determined how this funding will be allocated across the country.

Royston Smith:**[40458]**

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, how many new GP registrations there were in (a) Southampton City, (b) NHS West London, (c) NHS North Manchester and (d) West Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group in 2015-16.

Alistair Burt:

The information is not available in the format requested. Such information as is available is in the following table.

Number of patients registered in April 2015 versus April 2016:

CLINICAL COMMISSIONING GROUPS (CCGs)	TOTAL PATIENTS 1 APRIL 2015	TOTAL PATIENTS 1 APRIL 2016	DIFFERENCE
NHS North Manchester	200,668	206,140	5,472
NHS Southampton	270,636	276,414	5,778
NHS West London	243,620	242,428	-1,192
NHS West Hampshire	548,279	553,237	4,958

Source: Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC)

Notes:

1. The above table shows the total number of patients registered at general practitioner (GP) practices within the named CCGs, on the specified dates. This information is extracted on a quarterly basis from the GP Payments System, which is maintained by the HSCIC.
2. The HSCIC has provided the difference between the number of patients registered at GP practices in the named CCGs on 1 April 2015 and 1 April 2016. However, the HSCIC cannot provide the number of 'new' registrations.
3. It is possible that individuals are double counted, e.g. students registered at their home address and university. It is also possible that individuals are removed, e.g. GP cleaning off duplications.
4. The data is also published on the HSCIC website:
<http://www.hscic.gov.uk/catalogue/PUB20480>

Royston Smith:

[40459]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what the average cost to the public purse was of an appointment to see a GP in (a) Southampton City, (b) NHS West London, (c) NHS North Manchester and (d) West Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group in 2015-16.

Alistair Burt:

This information is not collected centrally.

■ Liver Diseases: Health Services

Paula Sherriff:

[40333]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, with reference to the Answer of 9 May 2016 to Question 36231, when he expects the liver disease framework to be published.

Jane Ellison:

Public Health England (PHE) is producing a liver disease framework which will outline PHE's wide range of work contributing to the prevention of liver disease and the

improved wellbeing of patients with liver disease. The PHE Liver Disease Framework is expected to be published in autumn 2016.

■ Patients

Royston Smith: [\[40464\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, how many patients are supported by (a) NHS West London, (b) NHS North Manchester and (c) West Hampshire Clinical Commissioning Group.

Alistair Burt:

The number of registered patients in each of the specified clinical commissioning group (CCG) areas as at 1 April 2016 is shown in the following table.

CCG	NUMBER OF REGISTERED PATIENTS
NHS West London	242,428
NHS North Manchester	206,140
NHS West Hampshire	553,237

Source: Information extracted on a quarterly basis from the General Practice payments system, which is maintained by the Health and Social Care Information Centre.

■ Pharmacy

Grahame Morris: [\[40320\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what assessment he has made of the potential effectiveness in delivering medicines savings in the community of the not-dispensed scheme for community pharmacies proposed by the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee.

Grahame Morris: [\[40321\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what assessment he has made of the potential effectiveness in delivering medicines savings in the community of the therapeutic substitution service for community pharmacies proposed by the Pharmaceutical Services Negotiating Committee.

Alistair Burt:

I refer the hon. Member to the answer I gave to the hon. Member for Workington (Sue Hayman) on 14 June 2016 to Question [40161](#).

■ Primary Health Care

Royston Smith: [\[40460\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, pursuant to the Answer of 10 June 2016 to Question 39260, what factors determine the target allocations for primary care funding.

Alistair Burt:

The factors that determine the target allocations for primary care announced in January 2016 for 2016-17 to 2020-21 are: the total size and age-sex profile of each clinical commissioning group's general practitioner (GP) practices' registered lists; the number of new registrations; the Index of Multiple Deprivation decile of the GP practice's registered list; an adjustment for differences in unavoidable costs of non-medical staff employed by GP practices; an adjustment for unmet need and health inequalities based on the standardised mortality ratio for those aged under 75 years; and the national budget available.

NHS England recently published a technical guide to allocations which sets out all the individual factors used in determining the allocation levels. The guide is available here:

<https://www.england.nhs.uk/2016/04/allocations-tech-guide-16-17/#>

Radiotherapy

Jim Shannon:

[40347]

To ask the Secretary of State for Health, what assessment he has made of the potential merits of making the Mobetron mobile device for the delivery of radiotherapy available on the NHS.

Jane Ellison:

No such assessment has been made. Although NHS England commissions radiotherapy services, the choice of equipment rests with individual providers.

TRANSPORT**Cycling**

Daniel Zeichner:

[40291]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, when the most recent meeting of the (a) Cycling Stakeholder Forum and (b) Cycling Safety Sub-Group was held.

Mr Robert Goodwill:

The last Cycling Stakeholder forum meeting was on 24th June 2014, and the last safety-sub group meeting was held on 13 July 2013.

Following a review of governance arrangements it was decided that the functions of the Stakeholder Forum would be taken over by the High Level Group of Cycling and Walking stakeholders which had started meeting at the end of April 2014.

Railways: Compensation

Caroline Lucas:

[40383]

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, with reference to the contribution of the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Transport of 11 May 2016, Official Report, HC Deb, column 692, when officials began working on the proposals to implement the 15-

minute threshold for rail journey compensation; from what date he expects that customers will be able claim compensation under that threshold; and if he will make a statement.

Claire Perry:

We are committed to improving compensation arrangements for passengers. The Chancellor announced in his Autumn 2015 Spending Review that passengers will soon have access to compensation when trains are over 15 minutes late. We expect to make an announcement on this in the next few months.

We will work with the rail industry to agree the best possible deal for passengers in implementing this improvement and will set out the details of when the new arrangements will be in place shortly.

■ Railways: Fares

Caroline Lucas:

[\[40385\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, when he expects part-time season tickets to be available to all rail passengers.

Claire Perry:

Progress is being made on the delivery of more flexible tickets. We are challenging operators to introduce products which give passengers more flexibility. This month c2c launched their flexi-day season on their smartcard. Passengers who commute three times a week to London from Southend can save over £135 a year with the new ticket. Other operators such as Govia Thameslink Railway and Arriva Trains Wales already offer flexible products on selected routes that can provide passengers who work or commute part-time a better deal.

■ Rolling Stock: Procurement

Lilian Greenwood:

[\[40308\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Transport, pursuant to the Answer of 26 May 2016 to Question 37789, how much investment there has been in rolling stock by (a) private operators and (b) his Department in each year since 1994.

Claire Perry:

The value of contracts are a commercial matter between the operator and the rolling stock owner. However, private investment in new and refurbished rolling stock since 1994 is in excess of £7.5 billion.

The Department has procured the Thameslink and InterCity Express Programme rolling stock as part of complete packages. The costs of the rolling stock is a commercially confidential matter between the Department and the successful bidders for those projects.

WORK AND PENSIONS

■ Capita

Mr David Hanson: [\[40348\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, when he expects Capita to respond to the right hon. Member for Delyn in relation to correspondence dated 1 February, 14 April and 10 June 2016 relating to Mrs M. of Flint.

Justin Tomlinson:

The letters to which you refer were received by Capita but not processed in line with their standard procedures. Capita apologises for the delay and any inconvenience caused and are investigating why their procedures were not followed.

Capita sent their reply to the honourable Member on Friday, 17 June.

Mr David Hanson: [\[40349\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what service standard he expects of Capita for response times for correspondence from hon. Members relating to personal independence payments.

Justin Tomlinson:

Capita aims to respond to correspondence within 20 working days but this is not a contractual service level agreement

■ Housing Benefit: Foreign Nationals

Jonathan Reynolds: [\[40442\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, what proportion of housing benefit payments is made to non-British nationals in the last 12 months.

Justin Tomlinson:

Expenditure on the main DWP working age benefits, including Housing Benefit, for European Economic Area (EEA) national-led claims can be found at:

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/502129/benefit-expenditure-eea-nationals-ad-hoc-stats.pdf.

■ Jobseeker's Allowance: Disqualification

Mr Roger Godsiff: [\[40205\]](#)

To ask the Secretary of State for Work and Pensions, how many mandatory reconsiderations of jobseekers' allowance sanctions there have been in each of the last five years; and what the total cost was of processing such reconsiderations in each of those years.

Priti Patel:

Mandatory Reconsiderations were introduced in October 2013. There were 1,100 decisions made from October to the end of 2013; 54,100 in 2014; and 18,500 in 2015.

This is the latest data available. The total cost of processing those reconsiderations is not available at the level of detail requested.

These figures are published here <https://stat-xplore.dwp.gov.uk/>