

Social Security Scotland Statistics

Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods statistics to 30 June 2025

Key findings

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, covering April 2025 to June 2025:

- 11,000 applications were received for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods.
- 10,895 applications were processed, of which 67% were authorised for at least one Best Start Grant or Best Start Foods payment.
- the average (median) processing time was 14 working days.
- £13 million has been paid to clients for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods.

Frequency of publications

The next publication, covering up to the end of September 2025, will be released in November 2025. Under the Code of Practice for Official Statistics¹ we publish a timetable of statistical releases for the twelve months ahead.²

¹ The Code of Practice for Statistics is available on the [UK Statistics Authority website](#)

² The forthcoming publication timetable is available on [Social Security Scotland website](#).

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Introduction

The Best Start Grant consists of three different benefit payments: Pregnancy and Baby Payment (applications taken from 10 December 2018), Early Learning Payment (applications taken from 29 April 2019) and School Age Payment (applications taken from 3 June 2019). The [Background](#) section has further details about these different payments. This publication provides information on applications and payments for Best Start Grant from 10 December 2018 to 30 June 2025.

Best Start Foods replaced Healthy Start Vouchers for new claims in Scotland from 12 August 2019. Payments are made every four weeks and delivered via a pre-paid card. This publication provides information on applications and payments for Best Start Foods from 12 August 2019 to 30 June 2025.

All tables and charts referred to within this publication can be found on the [Social Security Scotland statistics website](#).

If you have any comments or suggestions, please email MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot.

These statistics are being published as official statistics in development. Official statistics in development may be new or existing statistics, and will be tested with users, in line with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#). The UK Statistics Authority has not yet assessed these statistics. They have not been designated as Accredited Official Statistics.³

The data and methods underpinning Social Security Scotland statistics are routinely reviewed in line with the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#). Ongoing data quality issues and revisions made to the statistics are detailed in our [Data and Methodology Changes document](#). More information on how we create and use statistics can be found on our [About Statistics](#) page.

³ More information on official statistics in development is available on [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

Main findings

Applications

Applications received have slightly decreased over the last year to date.

Since the launch of the benefit, 548,235 applications have been received for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods and 543,985 applications have been processed by 30 June 2025, with 66% of them being authorised.

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, 11,000 applications have been received. In the same time period, 10,895 applications have been processed, with 67% of them being authorised.

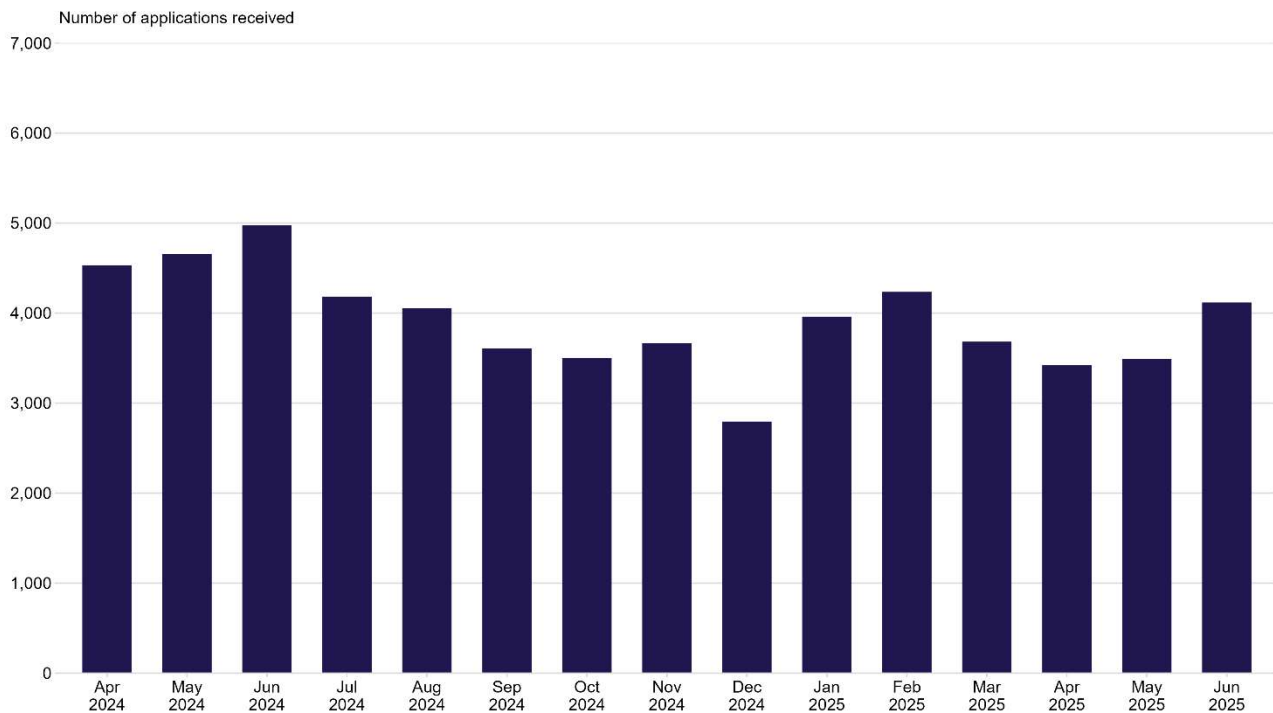
Excerpt from Table 1: Applications for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods by financial year

Period ⁴	Total applications received	Percentage of total applications received	Total applications processed	Percentage of processed applications authorised	Percentage of processed applications denied	Percentage of processed applications withdrawn
Total	548,235	100%	543,985	66%	31%	3%
Financial Year 2018 - 2019 ⁵	19,480	4%	17,935	64%	34%	2%
Financial Year 2019 - 2020	128,075	23%	120,680	66%	29%	4%
Financial Year 2020 - 2021	118,605	22%	112,490	68%	30%	2%
Financial Year 2021 - 2022	84,240	15%	83,005	69%	24%	7%
Financial Year 2022 - 2023	85,825	16%	88,990	66%	31%	3%
Financial Year 2023 - 2024	53,260	10%	62,395	58%	40%	2%
Financial Year 2024 - 2025	47,745	9%	47,595	65%	34%	2%
Financial Year 2025 - 2026 to date	11,000	2%	10,895	67%	32%	2%

⁴ The 2019/2020 financial year and all subsequent complete financial years include the months from April to March (inclusive).

⁵ During the 2018/2019 financial year, only the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was available to clients. This was launched in December 2018 and this financial period therefore only contains data for the four months from December 2018 to March 2019.

Chart 1: Applications received by month (April 2024 to June 2025) – see the corresponding Excel Tables for an all-time version.



The distribution of application across the various components of Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods remains very similar to the previous year.

In 2025/2026, based on the details of children or expected babies included in the applications forms:

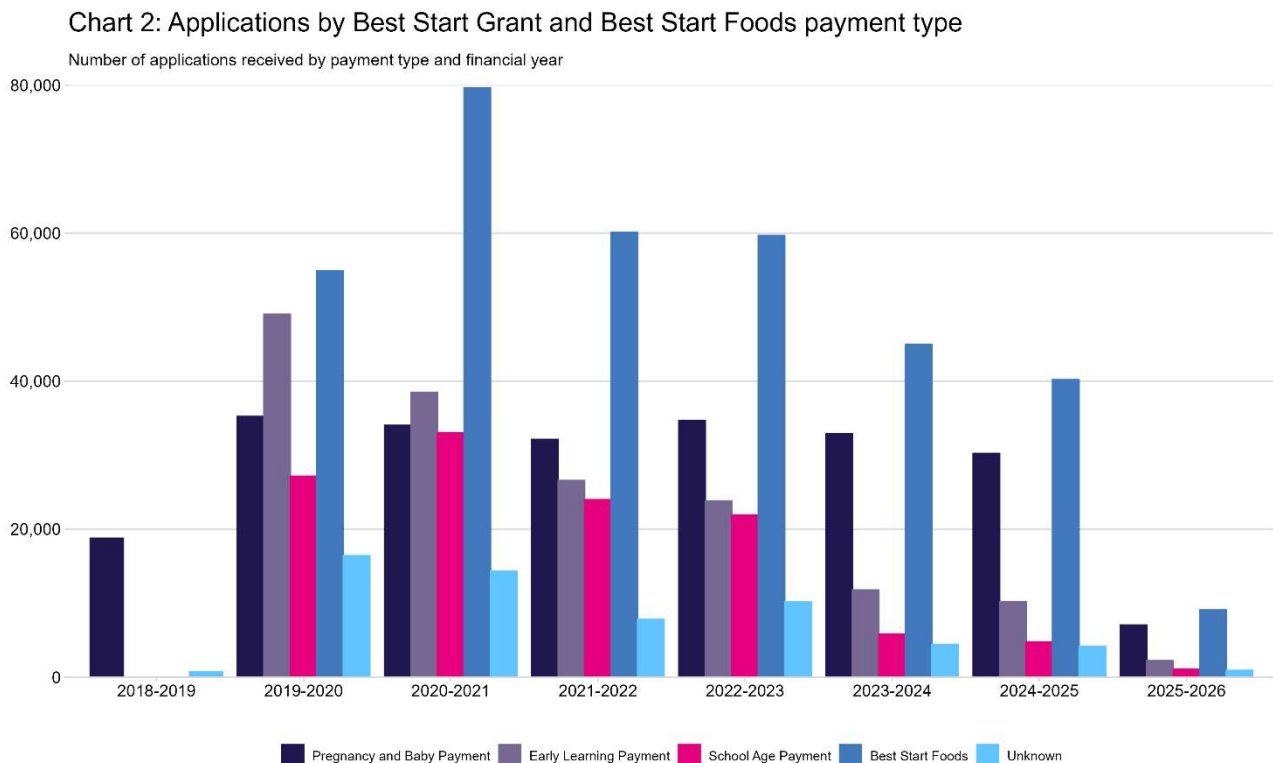
- 9,100 or 83% of applications are estimated to be for Best Start Foods.
- 7,045 or 64% of applications are estimated to be for Pregnancy and Baby.
- 2,240 or 20% of applications are estimated to be for Early Learning Payment.
- 1,080 or 10% of applications are estimated to be for School Age Payment.⁶

Since the introduction of auto-awarded payments for Early Learning and School Age Payment in November 2022, the proportion of applications with children of eligible age for those payments has declined. This is because many eligible clients have been receiving these payments without needing to submit an application.

Applications can be authorised for one or more payments depending on eligibility. The [About the data](#) section explains how the payment being applied for is estimated.

⁶ The 2025/2026 application window for School Age Payment applications opened on 1 June 2025.

Chart 2: Applications received by Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods benefit type to end June 2025. Applications for multiple types of payment are counted multiple times within this chart.



The majority of Pregnancy and Baby applications continue to be for subsequent pregnancies or births.

These are applications from clients with other children under the age of 16 under their care. In the 2025/2026 financial year 53% of Pregnancy and Baby applications were for subsequent births while 44% of applications were for first births.

The proportion of applications authorised was higher for subsequent births at 56% compared to first births at 38%.

2% of Pregnancy and Baby Payment applications received were for multiple births.

Most applications continue to be submitted online.

Around 90% of applications received by 30 June 2025 were made online, while 8% were telephone applications and 2% were paper applications. All remaining applications have been classed as 'Other channels', amounting to less than 1% of total applications.

Most applications continue to be made by people aged 18 to 44.

Around 96% of applications were made by people aged 18 to 44 in the 2025/2026 financial year. A further 1% of applications were made by people under 18 and 2% by people aged 45 or over.

More applications were from Glasgow City than any other local authority area.

In the 2025/2026 financial year, the local authorities with the highest number of applications were Glasgow City with 18% of applications, North Lanarkshire with 8% and Fife and City of Edinburgh with 7% each. This is consistent with Glasgow City being the local authority area with the highest population.⁷

Similarly, the health board with the highest number of applications in the 2025/2026 financial year was Greater Glasgow and Clyde, with 27% of all applications.

Median average processing times for applications have increased slightly.

The median average processing time for the 2025/2026 financial year to date was 14 working days. This compared to ten working days reported in the 2024/2025 financial year. The median average processing time has remained stable at 14 working days between March 2025 and June 2025.

Payments

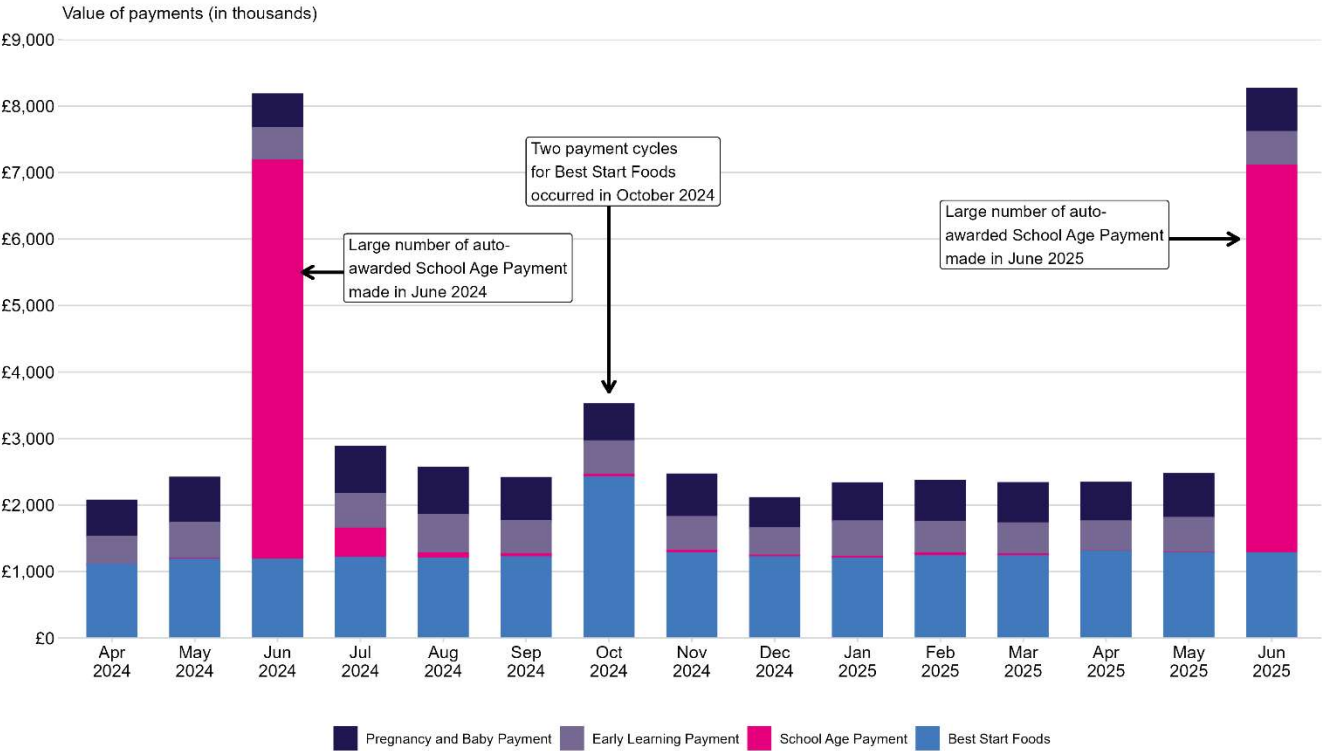
Total payments of £200.5 million have been issued for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods to date.

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, £13 million has been paid to Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods clients. Of this, £1.9 million was for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, £1.5 million was for Early Learning Payment, £5.8 million was for School Age Payment, and £3.9 million was for Best Start Foods.

Most School Age Payments are issued in June and July, following the opening of the application window on 1 June. The proportion of payments made for School Age Payments relative to other components is therefore likely to be high in the first financial quarter.

⁷ Information about the population of the local authority areas can be found on the [National Records of Scotland website](#).

Chart 3: Payments issued by Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods benefit type (April 2024 to June 2025) - see the corresponding Excel Tables for an all-time version.



Excerpt from Table 12: Payments by Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods payment type and financial year

Period ⁸	Payment value	Percentage of Best Start Grant - Pregnancy and Baby Payment	Percentage of Best Start Grant -Early Learning Payment	Percentage of Best Start Grant - School Age Payment	Percentage of Best Start Foods Payment
Total	£187.4 million	25%	20%	18%	37%
Financial Year 2018 - 2019 ⁹	£4.1 million	100%	-	-	-
Financial Year 2019 - 2020	£22.5 million	30%	36%	20%	14%
Financial Year 2020 - 2021	£29.5 million	24%	18%	19%	39%
Financial Year 2021 - 2022	£28.5 million	22%	14%	16%	48%
Financial Year 2022-2023	£32.1 million	21%	22%	18%	39%
Financial Year 2023-2024	£35.1 million	24%	20%	20%	36%
Financial Year 2024-2025	£35.6 million	20%	17%	19%	44%
Financial Year 2025-2026	£13.1 million	14%	11%	45%	30%

The majority of Early Learning and School Age Payments are paid automatically to eligible clients.

A total of 108,260 auto-awarded payments were made between 28th November 2022 and 30 June 2025 with 47,155 for Early Learning Payment and 61,085 for School Age Payment.

In the 2025/2026 financial year so far, 3,905 out of 4,570 Early Learning Payments issued were auto-awarded, and 17,445 out of 17,965 School Age Payments were auto-awarded. The total value of auto-awarded payments in the 2025/2026 year so far was £1.3 million for Early Learning Payment, and £5.7 million for School Age Payment.

⁸ The 2019/2020 and all subsequent complete financial years include the months from April to March (inclusive); The 2024/2025 financial year includes the months from April 2024 to December 2024.

⁹ During the 2018/2019 financial year, only the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was available to clients. This was launched in December 2018 and this financial period therefore only contains data for the four months from December 2018 to March 2019.

The all-time number of Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods clients has reached 169,755.

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, 54,985 individual clients were paid for Best Start Grant or Best Start Foods. 3,460 individuals were paid for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, 4,450 for Early Learning Payment, 17,940 for School Age Payment and 39,470 for Best Start Foods.

Re-determinations, appeals and internal reviews

Fewer re-determination requests were received in the first quarter of this financial year compared to the first quarter of the previous financial year.

By 30 June 2025, 5,230 re-determination requests were received and 5,215 have been completed.

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, 135 re-determination requests were received and 150 have been completed. Of these, 40 were allowed and 105 were disallowed. The remaining (5) were for when a re-determination decision was not made.¹⁰

The median average response time for re-determination requests in the 2025/2026 financial year was ten working days, which is equal to the all-time median average response time.

Since launch, a total of 195 appeals were received by 30 June 2025. Of the appeals considered by the tribunal, 145 (93%) cases were not upheld in the clients' favour, whilst 10 (7%) cases were upheld in the clients' favour.

Median average response time for internal reviews remains consistent with previous year.

In the 2025/2026 financial year to date, 70 requests for a Best Start Foods internal review were received and 85 have been completed. The median average time to respond to a review request was 14 working days compared to an all-time average of 12 working days.

¹⁰ Re-determination decision not made includes those which were Invalid, or exceeded the deadline and the client opted to cease the re-determination process and move to appeal.

Background to Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods

The Scotland Act 2016¹¹ gives Scottish Parliament powers over a number of social security benefits that had been administered to Scottish claimants by the Department for Work and Pensions.

On 10 December 2018, Scottish Ministers initiated their competence to deliver the Best Start Grant Pregnancy and Baby Payment, a form of Early Years Assistance, under the Social Security Scotland Act 2018. Social Security Scotland – the executive agency of Scottish Government responsible for delivering social security benefits for Scotland – began taking applications for Pregnancy and Baby Payment on 10 December 2018. This replaced the Sure Start Maternity Grant that the Department for Work and Pensions ceased to deliver on the same day.

On 29 April 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment.

On 3 June 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Grant School Age Payment.

On 12 August 2019, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Best Start Foods. Best Start Foods replaces the UK Government Healthy Start Vouchers Scheme. Clients in receipt of Healthy Start Vouchers were sent an invitation to apply for Best Start Foods before 31 March 2020.

This publication reports on applications between the launch of Best Start Grant in December 2018, to the end of June 2025. It therefore includes the period when the Covid-19 pandemic was present in Scotland.

Further details about the benefit can be found on the mygov.scot website.

Pregnancy and Baby Payment

The Pregnancy and Baby Payment is a cash payment for parents and carers when they are expecting or have a new child. It is paid to help cover some of the costs of having children. These costs could be things like needing a pram or buying clothes. The Pregnancy and Baby Payment provides eligible families with £767.50 for a first child and £383.75 for any subsequent children. There is an additional multi-birth supplement of £383.75 to help with the costs of having more than one baby, such as twins or triplets. There is no limit on the number of children that are supported.

¹¹ More information on the Scotland Act 2016 is available on [UK parliament website](https://www.parliament.uk).

For example, if someone has twins and one is their first child, they would receive £1,535.00. This is made up of £767.50 for the first child, £383.75 for the second child and £383.75 for having twins. An applicant having twins where none of the children is their first child would get £1,151.25. This is made up of £383.75 for each child plus a £383.75 payment for twins.

The application window is from completing 24 weeks of pregnancy to 6 months after the birth (or up to the day before the child is 1 year old for people who take over looking after a baby, such as adoptive parents or kinship carers). If a baby was stillborn or died after they were born, applications can still be made up to six months after their birth date. Applicants must not already be in receipt of the Sure Start Maternity Grant for the baby being applied for.

On 1 April 2025, the value of the Pregnancy and Baby Payment was increased from £754.65 to £767.50 for a first child and from £377.35 to £383.75 for a subsequent child. The additional multi-birth supplement was also increased from £377.35 to £383.75.

Following amendments to Best Start Grant regulations, from 14 November 2022 some families can access the higher Pregnancy and Baby Payment even though they are not applying in relation to their first child. This provides greater support for certain families who are more likely to be starting from scratch without the items that the Pregnancy and Baby Payment is intended to provide – either because they were forced to abandon the items through no fault of their own, or because they never needed to obtain them in the first place. The three groups this applies to are:

- families who first took on responsibility for their other children when those children were more than 12 months old.
- individuals granted refugee status, humanitarian protection, or leave under the Afghanistan or Ukraine resettlement schemes whose other children were born before they arrived in the UK.
- individuals who have been forced to leave their home with their other children due to domestic abuse by their partner or ex-partner.

Early Learning Payment

The Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment is a £319.80 payment to help support child development, for example travel costs, changes of clothes for messy play, trips out and toys for home learning. The application window is from a child's second birthday up to the day the child is 3 years 6 months old.

The application window captures the two common ages for starting nursery, depending on whether parents qualify for a nursery place when the child is two or three. There is no requirement to take up a place at nursery to qualify for a payment.

On 1 April 2025, the value of the Early Learning Payment was increased from £314.45 to £319.80.

School Age Payment

The Best Start Grant School Age Payment is a £319.80 payment to help with the costs of preparing for school, for example educational toys or after school activities. Eligibility is based on the child's age and relates to when a child is first old enough to start primary school. Exact dates when applications should be made depend on when the child was born. These dates are shown in the table below. Children born before 1 March 2014 are not eligible to receive the grant.

On 1 April 2025, the value of the School Age Payment was increased from £314.45 to £319.80.

Child's date of birth	When application can be made
Between 1 March 2014 and 28 February 2015.	Between 3 June 2019 and 29 February 2020.
Between 1 March 2015 and 29 February 2016.	Between 1 June 2020 and 28 February 2021.
Between 1 March 2016 and 28 February 2017.	Between 1 June 2021 and 28 February 2022.
Between 1 March 2017 and 28 February 2018.	Between 1 June 2022 and 28 February 2023.
Between 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	Between 1 June 2023 and 29 February 2024.
Between 1 March 2019 and 29 February 2020	Between 1 June 2024 and 28 February 2025.
Between 1 March 2020 and 28 February 2021.	Between 1 June 2025 and 28 February 2026.

Best Start Foods

Best Start Foods is available to pregnant people and families who receive certain low income benefits.. It provides a payment card that can be used to support the purchase of certain foods, liquid cow's milk and first infant formula milk for pregnant people and children under three. Eligible pregnant people and families can apply from the start of pregnancy and at any time up to their child's 3rd birthday if they are resident in Scotland and are in receipt of certain qualifying benefits.

There was transitional protection up until 31 March 2020 for existing recipients of Healthy Start Vouchers where a child was over 2 years old at the time of application. This transitional protection gave the child Best Start Foods payments up until their 4th birthday as long as the client was in receipt of a qualifying benefit. Healthy Start Vouchers, administered by the Department for Health and Social Care, were no longer available to Scottish recipients after 31 March 2020 when the UK Scheme was revoked in Scotland. Regulations to increase Best Start Foods payments from £5.30 per week to £5.40 per week came into force on 1 April 2025.

The payments of Best Start Foods are:

- £21.60 every 4 weeks throughout pregnancy
- £43.20 every 4 weeks from birth until a child turns one or reaches the first anniversary of its estimated delivery date, whichever is later
- £21.60 every 4 weeks from one until a child turns three.

Eligibility

To be eligible for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods, applicants must live in Scotland.

The qualifying benefits are:

- Income Support
- Pension Credit
- Housing Benefit
- Universal Credit
- Income-based Jobseekers Allowance
- Income-related Employment and Support Allowance

Some people do not need to receive a qualifying benefit. This includes parents under the age of 18, and parents aged 18 or 19 who are dependent on someone who is receiving benefits for them.

People remain eligible for Best Start Foods without needing to have a qualifying benefit until the end of the pregnancy even if they turn 18 or stop being a dependant. Once the child has been born, qualifying benefits are not required by people who are under 18, 18 or 19 years old and a dependant, or who were eligible during pregnancy due to being under 18 or an 18 or 19 year old dependant. Eligibility continues until:

- the child turns one, or

- the child reaches the first anniversary of its estimated delivery date, or
- the person responsible for the child or their partner turns 18, or
- the person responsible for the child or their partner stops being a dependant, whichever is later

The main person who is responsible for the child, or their partner can make applications. This includes someone who is pregnant or the parent/carer of the child; their partner; the parent/carer of the pregnant person if the pregnant person is dependent on them (Pregnancy and Baby Payment and Best Start Foods only); and someone who has started looking after, and is responsible for, the child e.g. a kinship carer.

Further details about the benefits and documents (e.g. legal orders and written agreements) that identify the main people responsible for looking after a child are given on the mygov.scot website.

On 14 November 2022, the condition for Best Start Grant that the child is not looked after by the local authority in residential care was removed, aligning with the approach already taken for Scottish Child Payment and Best Start Foods.

For Best Start Grant, there is usually one payment for each child for each life event i.e. one payment for each child for each of the three different Best Start Grant payments. There is an exception if responsibility for the child changes within the application window i.e. the child moves to live with a different carer (kinship carer/adoptive parent) who now meets the responsibility test. In this case, there can be one further payment.

Best Start Foods eligibility is being extended to children under 3 whose parent or guardian are on a low income but do not have a qualifying benefit due to having no recourse to public funds. In the meantime equivalent payments are being made. Further information about eligibility for Best Start Foods for those who have no access to public funds is available on the mygov.scot website.

On 26 February 2024, amendment regulations came into force that made a number of changes to Best Start Foods. The changes included:

- Widening eligibility by removing the income thresholds that had previously applied to some of the qualifying benefits
- Making Working Tax Credit a qualifying benefit in its own right.¹²

¹² The Social Security (Miscellaneous Amendment) Regulations 2025 came into effect on 23 June 2025. The Regulations were introduced because the UK Government ended Tax Credits 5 April 2025. As a result, Tax Credits are no longer a qualifying benefit for Scottish Child Payment, Best Start Foods or Best Start Grant, and the legislation has been amended accordingly.

- Further aligning eligibility and processes for Best Start Foods with Best Start Grant and Scottish Child Payment.

Application and decision making process

Applications can be made online, by phone, and by paper form ('application channel').

There is a single application form for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods that covers the three Best Start Grant Payments and Best Start Foods. Rather than indicating what they wish to apply for on the form, applicants provide details about themselves, their partner, all dependent children, and any details about their pregnancy and expected children. When the application is processed, Social Security Scotland determines which elements of Best Start Grant the client is eligible to receive, and makes a single payment to the client to cover all of these elements. Social Security Scotland will also determine whether the client is eligible for Best Start Foods, which is a recurring payment being issued every 4 weeks.

On 9 November 2020, Social Security Scotland began taking applications for Scottish Child Payment. At the beginning of the application process, individuals can choose to make a joint application for Scottish Child Payment, Best Start Grant, and Best Start Foods. If they choose to do this, the applicant completes one application form for all these benefits.

In terms of processing and the subsequent reporting of official statistics, the joint application can be thought of as two separate applications; one for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods and another for Scottish Child Payment. For this reason, only Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods applications are reported on within this publication. Official statistics on Scottish Child Payment applications can be found on the [Social Security Scotland statistics website](#).

Social Security Scotland processes each application received and makes a decision whether to approve or deny the application. Decisions for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods are normally made at the same time. An application will be denied if the client is not eligible to receive any of the Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods payments. An application will be authorised if the client is eligible to receive at least one of the Best Start Grant or Best Start Foods payments. Applicants may also withdraw their application before a decision is made. A manager will review applications that have been approved for payment by a client advisor before payment is approved and made. Decisions within this publication are presented by the date that the client advisor makes a decision.

Social Security Scotland aims to process the application, make a decision and provide decision letters to the applicant within 30 days of receiving an application. Separate letters for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods are provided. Applications may take longer to process if copies of documents need to be requested and received from clients. For example, copies of maternity or birth certificates might be required. Once an application is decided, Social Security

Scotland then aims to provide Best Start Grant payments within seven days and Best Start Foods cards within six weeks, of applicants receiving their decision letters.

In this publication, application processing time is calculated as the number of working days from the application being received by Social Security Scotland to the date that a decision was made or the application was withdrawn. We do not include time to approve or make payments within processing time.

Auto-award of payments

To make it easier for families to access the support they are entitled to, Social Security Scotland began on 28 November 2022 to award Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment and School Age Payment automatically to eligible families in receipt of Scottish Child Payment.

These awards, made to individuals who are in receipt of Scottish Child Payment and who have an eligible child within the relevant Early Learning Payment or School Age Payment application window, happen automatically without the need for a new application.

Re-determinations and appeals

Best Start Grant applicants can ask Social Security Scotland to look again at what they have decided if their application is denied, or if they think the amount they are going to be paid is wrong. This is known as a re-determination. A request for a re-determination should be made within 31 calendar days of being notified of the determination. This is extended to up to 1 year when there is a good reason for lateness.

Social Security Scotland then has 16 working days to make the new determination. Best Start Grant applicants also have the right to appeal to the First-tier Tribunal for Scotland, Social Security Chamber if they do not agree with Social Security Scotland's re-determination, or if Social Security Scotland is not able to make a re-determination within 16 working days.

Best Start Foods has no statutory right of appeal, meaning it does not have a re-determination or appeal process. It does however have an internal review process which means that applicant can have their decisions looked at again.

About the data

How the data is collected

The data in this publication is sourced from Social Security Scotland's case management system. The system holds information on all applications received, decisions and payments. Data about the applicant, their partner, and their children is collected through the online application form or is entered by client advisors

during telephone applications or processing of paper applications. Information about the application outcome and payments is created in the case management system as an application is processed.

The information is held across multiple tables within the system. 100% extracts of administrative data are taken from this system every day for internal reporting purposes. Data cuts combine information from the different tables in the system into one daily extract that includes details of all applications made since 10 December 2018. An additional child extract containing details about children listed in the application forms is also available for reporting purposes. A payments extract is used for calculations in this publication too. It contains information on financial aspects of applications.

To take into account backdating and delays between applications being authorised and payments being made, the data cut from 31 July 2025 has been used to produce statistics on applications received and decisions made up to 11.59 pm on 30 June 2025. Later data cuts may include additional retrospective changes to application details, including corrections to details in the case management system, and changes that have resulted from re-determinations and appeals.

When a re-determination or appeal is requested, the data in this publication will show the decision date, outcome, payment date and payment value after a re-determination or appeal has been decided. Where a re-determination or appeal has been requested but not decided, decision date, outcome, payment date and payment value will be updated to reflect information about the re-determination or appeal, rather than the original application.

Until March 2022, re-determinations were reported based on management information manually collected by the Client Experience team at Social Security Scotland. From April 2022 onwards, the figures reported in Table 15 are based on data extracted from the case management system.

Similarly, while information on appeals are still manually collected, from October 2023 onwards the figures reported in Table 16 for appeals are based on data extracted from the case management system.

Best Start Foods reviews are currently still manually collected. When a Best Start Foods application is reviewed, the review data in this publication does not include applications that had a Best Start Grant re-determination associated with them. This results in slightly lower numbers reported for Best Start Foods reviews process.

Within our statistical reporting, key dates are used to assign applications received, applications processed, and payments issued to time periods. This is a different methodology to that used in financial reporting and, as a result, there may be differences in the values reported for a given time period.

Revisions

Each updated publication of Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods statistics can include revisions of numbers of applications received, processed, processing times and payment values going back to December 2018. This is because each time figures are published they will be based from a new 100% data cut from the case management system, which can include retrospective changes to data going back to December 2018 as described in the [How the data is collected](#) section. Months that are more recent tend to be subject to a greater degree of revision than more distant ones.

Quality assurance

The data used to produce the official statistics are the same as the data extracted from the case management system on a daily basis that is used for internal reporting within Social Security Scotland. As such, the data is checked daily for consistency with previous extracts (i.e. do applications, decisions and payments figures increase as expected over time, and are they in proportion to each other) and compared to other sources of information such as the number of payment instructions reported by the finance team.

Additional quality assurance and cleaning has been carried out on the variables used in the official statistics:

Check for duplicate and missing application references

Checking application dates, processing times and payment times are within the expected ranges

Checking applicant and child dates of birth are within the expected ranges – see [Age and Gender](#) section

Checking postcodes that do not match to local authorities – see [Geography](#) section

Checking payment values match to expected number of children – see [First and Subsequent birth](#) section

Once the data is aggregated and copied into the publication and supporting Excel tables, the final statistics are quality assured by a different member of the statistics team. The lead statistician checks the final documents.

Data Quality

Rounding and disclosure control

Application and outcome figures have been rounded to the nearest five for disclosure control. Data has been suppressed where it would disclose fewer than five applications or payments.

Missing and duplicate applications

The data comes from 100% data cut of the case management system.

The data cut contained a small proportion of applications where the fields relating to application date and the outcome and payment of the application were blank. These applications represent temporary 'prospect cases', which are created when clients contact Social Security Scotland without a National Insurance number, and are later replaced once a National Insurance number is received from the applicant. These applications are therefore duplicates and have been excluded from the statistics.

Clients can make multiple applications for different payments of Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods over time, or may make repeated applications for the same payment, for example if their first application is denied. This means that there can be several applications in the data cut from the same client. For this publication we have retained all these applications.

Unverified information from application form

Information about the client and their children is taken from the application form completed by the client or by a client advisor over the telephone. This information may contain errors because it has not been verified by comparison to other sources of information such as records held by the Department for Work and Pensions. This means for example that it is possible to have authorised applications where the original application form did not include details of any eligible children, because the date of birth of any children was originally incorrect but was later amended as the application was processed.

Delay between application authorised and payment

In this publication, the date that applications were processed by client advisors is the date used to produce statistics of processed applications by month. After applications are authorised for payment by client advisors, a manager approves the decision, and then a payment is issued. In some cases, payments will be issued on the same day that payments are authorised by client advisors. In other cases there can be a delay before payments are issued. Clients should receive money in their nominated account within four working days after payment is issued.

Applications by payment type

There is one application form covering all types of Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods payment. Clients do not need to select which type of payment they wish to apply for. Therefore, statistics on number of applications by Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods payment type have been derived from the type of information and ages of children included in applications for Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods. In the current publication, applications are classed as follows:

Application form details Baby details	Application form details Dependent children of eligible age for Early Learning Payment	Application form details Dependent children of eligible age for School Age Payment	Application form details Dependent children of eligible age for Best Start Foods	Component(s) included in the application
✓				Pregnancy and Baby Payment
	✓			Early Learning Payment
		✓		School Age Payment
✓ (if application received from 12 August 2019 only)			✓ (if application received from 12 August 2019 only)	Best Start Foods
x	x	x	x	Unknown

Applications that included baby details are classed as applications for Pregnancy and Baby Payment. From 12 August 2019, these are also classed as being applications for Best Start Foods.

Applications are classed as being for Early Learning Payment, School Age Payment and/or Best Start Foods based on the age of dependent children included in the application, and only if the application was received after the launch date of each of these payments. If there are no children of eligible age for any of these payments, the application is categorised as 'Unknown'. The authorisation rate for unknown applications is therefore very low because the application did not include a child of eligible age. Correspondingly, the authorisation rates for Early Learning Payment, School Age Payment and Best Start Foods are because all applications in these categories did include a child of eligible age.

From 12 August 2019, an application was counted as unsuccessful if it was denied for both Best Start Grant and Best Start Foods components. If an application is withdrawn for Best Start Grant, it is also always withdrawn for Best Start Foods.

To calculate the authorisation numbers for Pregnancy and Baby Payment, Early Learning Payment and School Age Payment that appear in Table 2, we looked at authorised/denied/withdrawn applications for Best Start Grant outcome only. To calculate the authorisation numbers for Best Start Foods, we looked at Best Start Foods outcome only, and not at an overall outcome as described in [Application and decision making process](#) paragraph above. Each application by a client is considered separately and any previous applications are not taken into consideration.

Application channel

It is not possible to break down applications into paper and phone before May 2019. Application channel is manually entered into the case management system for applications taken by phone or paper. In a small number of cases, it is known that application channel has been manually entered incorrectly or from an external system. For these cases, application channel has been classed as 'unknown'.

Social Security Scotland implemented some service changes in response to the Covid-19 pandemic but continued to process applications and make payments. Telephone applications, in particular, were effected from late March 2020. Telephone capabilities were re-instated with reduced capacity in early July 2020 and a full telephony service was introduced from 2 November 2020.

Age and gender

In a small number of cases, the date of birth of the child or the application date has been entered in the parent date of birth field in the case management system. In these cases, the date of birth of the parent has been changed to 'unknown'. Further dates of birth of the parent showed very young ages. For these applicants, we have assumed that the dates contained typographical errors and have classed age as 'unknown', although we cannot be certain that their date of birth contained an error.

Geography

Applications are assigned to local authority area by postcode using a [Scottish Statistics Postcode Lookup - National Records of Scotland \(NRS\)](#) file. For some applications, the postcode will not match to the lookup file. This can be because the postcode is either not recognised as a valid postcode format for United Kingdom or not in a Scottish local authority area, or because the postcode has been introduced too recently to appear on the lookup file, for example if a property is in a new development. For postcodes that could not be matched to a Scottish local authority area, the postcode area was used to check whether the postcode was in Scotland or elsewhere. If the postcode was in Scotland, then it is assigned as 'Scottish postcode'. Otherwise, the postcode would be assigned as 'Non-Scottish postcode' if it is a valid postcode format for United Kingdom, or else 'Other'.

Postcodes are linked to client profiles and data extracts are automatically updated in the case of a client changing address. As a result, postcodes reflect the latest address of clients and may not be the same as the address at the time of application. Therefore, a small number of addresses may not reflect the correct local authority or health board area at the time of application, decision or payment.

A small number of applications did not include address information and therefore could not be matched to a local authority, health board area or country.

For auto-awarded Early Learning and School Age payment, which do not have an associated application, postcode information has been extracted from their

corresponding product delivery case records as an alternative source of geographical location. Missing postcode information for any remaining payment records has been populated from clients' additional records for other benefit payments where possible.

First and subsequent births and multiple births

A birth is a 'first birth' if there are no other children under 16 in the household who the applicant is responsible for. This means that there are no other children for whom the applicant is receiving responsibility benefits (Child Benefit, Child Tax Credit, Universal Credit (child element) or Pension Credit (child addition)). There are some exceptions to this where the parent is under 16, because they may have a brother or sister in the house who is under 16. 'Subsequent' births are births of either one or multiple children to an applicant who already has dependent children.

When the first birth in a household is a multiple birth (e.g. twins), for the purposes of calculating payment values the first baby to be born (e.g. the first of two twins) would be the 'first birth' and any other babies (e.g. the second of two twins) would be 'subsequent births'. The [Payment amounts](#) section has further detail on how this would be calculated. However, for the purpose of these statistics, we have counted first births of multiple babies as one 'first birth'. Similarly, multiple births to a household that already includes children under 16 would be counted as one 'subsequent birth'.

In this publication, where an application for Pregnancy and Baby payment included baby details, but no details of other dependent children, we have classed an application as being for a first birth. Where an application for Pregnancy and Baby payment included baby details and details of other dependent children, we have classed an application as a subsequent birth.

Multiple births have been derived by calculating applications for Pregnancy and Baby Payment that would have more than one child listed as expected.

Re-determinations and Appeals data and methodology review

The dataset which underpins all re-determinations and appeals reporting in this publication has been updated as part of a continuous improvement exercise to ensure the statistics continue to be robust and transparent for users.

The impact of this change varies across benefits. For Best Start Grant there are around 20 more cases recorded in the new data extract compared to the old data extract. This is less than 1% of the total 5,095 re-determinations received as of 31 March 2025.

At the same time, small changes have been made to how we present the statistics to better reflect their contents and improve the comparability of reporting across all benefits.

The column “Re-determination decision not made” has been added to the tables. Details on the contents can be found in the table notes. This information has previously been available in disability statistics publications and is included here to improve consistency in reporting. The column “Re-determinations completed” now includes these figures. This may impact the “Percentage of completed redeterminations” columns, which use the total completed as the denominator for their calculation. The change results in 70 additional re-determinations being reported between December 2018 and March 2025.

The column heading “Completed re-determinations which are allowed or partially allowed” has been changed to “Completed re-determinations which are allowed”. All cases decided in favour of the client are now classed as allowed. There is no impact on the reported figures.

The column heading “Appeal hearings taking place” has been changed to “Appeals decisions made”. To be categorised as Upheld or Not Upheld, a decision must have been made. There is no impact on the reported figures.

Removal of re-determinations rate measures

To ensure that our published statistics continue to meet high standards of trustworthiness and quality for our users, “re-determinations as a percentage of all decisions processed” was removed from the previous publication and this remains the case until further options for reporting can be explored. We cannot currently put a timescale on when an alternative solution may be available.

For more information, please see our [Data and Methodology Changes](#) document which details ongoing data issues and revisions made to the statistics. As with all our statistics, we encourage users to get in touch if they have any feedback regarding these statistics or any ongoing continuous improvement.

Effect of re-determinations

Application decision dates, outcomes and payment amounts are updated to reflect information about re-determinations and appeals as described in the [How the data is collected](#) section. Information in tables about decisions, outcomes and payments should therefore be viewed as the final decision, outcome and payment value, after a re-determination request or appeal has been received and/or decided. This excludes the processing times table, where applications with re-determinations and appeals have been removed from the processing times calculations.

Processing time

Processing time is the number of days from the application being received to a decision being made or the application being withdrawn. It includes time spent waiting to receive copies of documents from clients, but does not include additional time to make payments. It is calculated in working days. Weekends and public

holidays are excluded, even if applications were processed by staff working overtime on these days. The time of day that an application was received or processed is not taken into account.

Applications that are flagged as having had a re-determination request are excluded from processing time calculations where possible. This is because the decision dates for these applications may represent the re-determination decision date which can be some time after the original decision date. The number of applications in the processing times table is therefore lower than the number of applications shown as processed or decided in other tables.

The methodology for excluding applications with a re-determination request was updated in May 2025. For reporting from April 2022 onwards, this change results in an improved identification of such cases for exclusion. Re-determination reporting prior to April 2022 was based on manually collated information which does not allow for cases to be identified and excluded.

Re-determinations are a very small proportion of the total applications processed, and the initial average processing times for applications that go on to re-determination or appeal compared to other applications should not differ from all other applications. Therefore, removal of these should not affect the average processing times shown in the table. Processing time is only calculated for applications that were decided within the period being reported on. Data is presented by the month of decision rather than month the application was received.

Auto-Awards by month of payment issued

To produce the number and value of auto-awarded payments issued by month, the payments data was linked to the product delivery case data, which includes a flag to identify auto-awarded cases. These records were matched by benefit component (Early Learning or School Age Grant) as well as the individual case ID. For a small number of cases, where the matched issued date was inconsistent with details of the product delivery case record, the issued date was removed and the payment was reported as “unknown payment date”. These were cases, where:

- The payment issued date predated the opening of a corresponding product delivery case record
- The payment issued date did not fall within 5 days before or after the closing of a corresponding product delivery case record

Auto-Award Issue

Following the launch of Auto-Awards for Best Start Grant Early Learning Payment and School Age Payment to eligible Scottish Child Payment clients, a system error was discovered which had prevented the automatic check for some clients. Whilst this issue was being addressed a number of clients aged out and were therefore showing as ineligible, meaning they could not be legally approved for payment by

the case management system. After identifying all impacted clients, Social Security Scotland issued ex-regulatory payments to these clients in two batches (652 Early Learning Payments on 22nd August 2023 and 236 School Age Payments on 29th September 2023) with a combined total value of £234,000. These payments are not included in our data extracts and are therefore not accounted for within the statistical publication tables.

When the Best Start Grant School Age Payment window opened on 1st June 2023, it was identified that a known system issue was preventing a number of cases suitable for auto-award of Early Learning Payment and School Age Payment from being paid. To ensure these clients received payment without the need to apply, Social Security Scotland staff implemented a workaround where applications were manually built and then immediately processed for payment. As these were not applications submitted by clients, we have taken steps to remove these applications from the presented statistics.

Potential auto-awards are contingent on a client being in receipt of Scottish Child Payment. The applications to be excluded were identified using a list of skipped Scottish Child Payment cases provided by Live Service colleagues. These cases were used to obtain unique client reference numbers which were then cross-referenced against the Best Start Grant clients who had an application in June 2023 for Early Learning Payment or School Age Payment. In total around 3,400 cases were identified and excluded from the statistics because of this analysis.

The nature of this workaround meant the resulting payments issued did not have an auto-award flag in our core data extracts. However, as the definition of an auto-awarded payment is that a client received payment without the need to apply, steps have been taken to flag and include these payments in the auto-award payment counts reported in Table 13. In total around 3,500 payments were identified and flagged as auto-awarded payments because of this analysis.

Whilst the number of manually created applications excluded from the statistics is slightly lower than the corresponding number of payments flagged as auto-awards, the decision was taken to choose the most robust method possible for identifying cases on both sides of this issue. The resulting margin of error is approximately 100 cases.

A similar approach was taken for the July-September 2023 reporting period which resulted in a further 800 applications being excluded. For subsequent reporting periods, we further removed a number of applications that been identified as manually built: 35 applications for October-December 2023, 910 applications for June 2024, 140 applications for September 2024, 115 applications for March 2025, and 21 for June 2025.

Future developments

We will be seeking users' views on the content of this publication to ensure it best meets their requirements. If you have any comments or suggestions that you would like to provide us please email MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot.

Comparisons with Department for Work and Pensions Sure Start Maternity Grant statistics

Department for Work and Pensions publish information about Sure Start Maternity Grant in the Social Fund annual report 2019 to 2020 at Great Britain level only on the [UK government website](#).

Department for Work and Pensions also publishes annual expenditure for Sure Start Maternity Grant at Great Britain level in their [Benefit expenditure and caseload tables](#).

Key differences between any figures for Sure Start Maternity Grant and Best Start Grant Pregnancy and Baby Payment are:

Most applicants can only apply for Sure Start Maternity Grant for their first child. Sure Start Maternity Grant only provides support to subsequent children in limited circumstances. Whereas Pregnancy and Baby Payment is applicable for first children and subsequent children.

Sure Start Maternity Grant payments are £500 for the first child, whereas Pregnancy and Baby Payments are £754.65 for the first child, £377.35 for subsequent children and £377.35 for multiple births.

The Sure Start Maternity Grant application window is from 11 weeks before due date to 6 months after birth.

The Pregnancy and Baby Payment application window is from completing 24 weeks of pregnancy to 6 months after birth.

Department for Work and Pensions does not have an equivalent of Early Learning Payment and School Age Payment.

The Department for Health and Social Care does not produce statistical publications covering the uptake of Healthy Start Vouchers in Scotland. However, management information on uptake has previously been published by the Scottish Government in a [Freedom of Information response](#) covering a 4 week period in 2018.

Related Social Security Scotland publications

Future statistics published by Social Security Scotland will be available through the [Social Security Scotland website](#).

Statistics on Scottish Child Payment are published on the [Social Security Scotland website](#).

An Official Statistics publication for Scotland

Official Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. Both undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

Correspondence and enquiries

For enquiries about this publication please contact:

Ian Gardiner

Social Security Statistics

e-mail: MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot

For general enquiries about Scottish Government statistics please contact:

Office of the Chief Statistician, Telephone: 0131 244 0442,

e-mail: statistics.enquiries@gov.scot

How to access background or source data

The data collected for this statistical bulletin:

☐ are available in more detail through statistics.gov.scot.

☒ are available via an alternative route. Summary tables are available at Social Security Scotland statistics.

☐ may be made available on request, subject to consideration of legal and ethical factors. Please contact MI@socialsecurity.gov.scot or further information.

☐ cannot be made available by Scottish Government for further analysis as Scottish Government is not the data controller.

Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service or have any comments or suggestions, please write to the Chief Statistician, 3WR, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail statistics.enquiries@gov.scot.

If you would like to be consulted about statistical collections or receive notification of publications, please register your interest with Scotstat.

Details of forthcoming publications can be found on the Social Security Scotland website and Scottish Government website.

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