

Six DWP State Pension changes that are due within weeks as payments rise

Millions of people across the UK will have their State Pension payments increase within the next few weeks



The DWP has confirmed the changes (Image: PA Wire/PA Images)

A number of important changes are set to be made to State Pension payments within the next few weeks. The new rates have been confirmed and will be implemented by the [Department for Work and Pensions \(DWP\)](#).

This year will see the return of the triple-lock mechanism, rising interest rates as well as further changes for retirees. More than one in five of the UK population live in poverty, making the scheduled rises appear as a lifeline to

those struggling with the cost of living.

Most of the changes will be in April, signalling the beginning of a new financial year. With that in mind, here are six State Pension changes that are due to arrive shortly, reports [Birmingham Live](#).

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State Pension triple-lock

Retirees will receive a 10.1 percent increase to the State Pension from April 2023, in line with inflation. The triple-lock is normally used to calculate the increase in State Pension, but was temporarily suspended last year due to the Government claiming the pandemic caused a growth in wages.

It meant pensioners only got a 3.1 percent rise in their State Pension, despite retaining the triple-lock being a manifesto promise. The new mechanism guarantees that state pensions increase by September's inflation figure, wages or 2.5 percent, whichever is higher.

New State Pension

As a result of the triple-lock returning, millions will see their DWP payments increase. The full new State Pension is currently £185.15 per week and from April 2023 will rise to £203.85.

People are eligible if they are a woman born on or after April 6, 1953, or a man born on or after April 6, 1951. To receive any new State Pension, you need to have at least ten qualifying years on your National Insurance record.

To receive the full new amount, you need 35 years.

Basic State Pension

The Basic State Pension is paid to those who retired before April 6, 2016 and to receive the full amount, you typically need 30 years of National Insurance contributions. Just as the new State Pension is going up, so is the basic payment.

The full old state pension will rise from £141.85 to £156.20 per week for eligible people.

Over 80's Pension

Those who are more than 80 years of age can get help with the cost of living whether they have a basic State Pension or not. To be eligible, you must get either a State Pension of less than £85.00 a week, or no basic State Pension at all.

In April, those over 80 will be able to get £93.60 a week, an increase from the 2022/23 payment of £85.

Married Woman's Pension

The Married Woman's Pension is a type of State Pension, meaning some women can obtain payments from their spouse or civil partner's National Insurance contributions. It will rise from from £85 to £93.60 per week in April and affects women born before April 6, 1953.

The sum is worth 60 percent of their partner's basic State Pension rate, with the maximum value now going to £93.60 a week.

Additional State Pension

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There is no flat payment for those claiming Additional State Pension support, as it is usually worked out from your National Insurance record and earnings. From April, the maximum sum people can receive will increase from £185.90 to £204.68 per week.

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