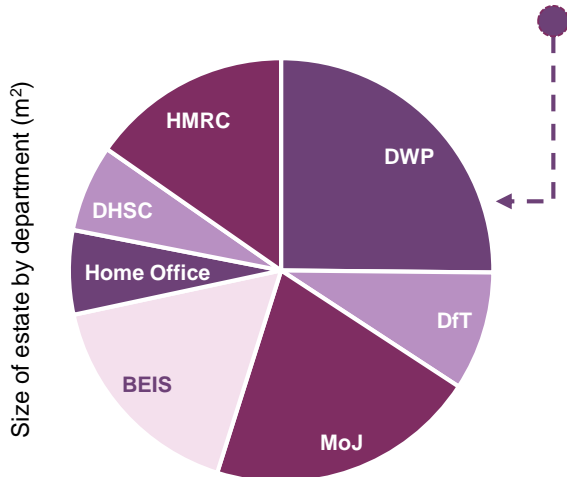




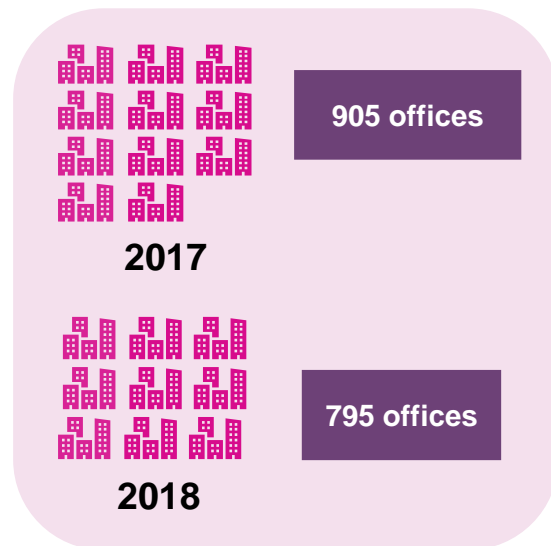
The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) has the **largest estate** of all the government departments.

In 2017-18, the DWP estate represented **20.4%** of the central government estate



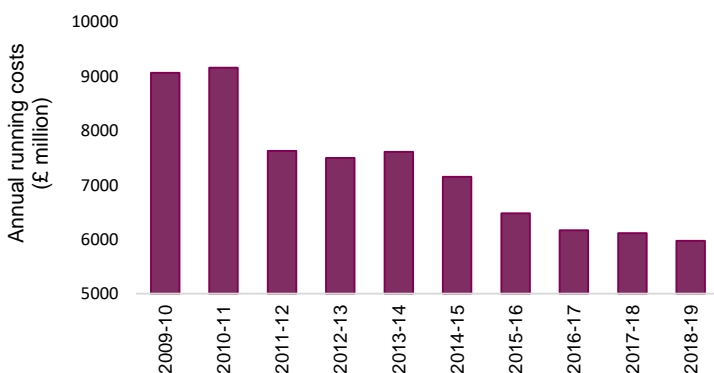
Source: Cabinet Office

But the estate is **shrinking**.



Source: DWP Annual Report and Accounts, 2019

DWP's budget for day-to-day running costs has fallen by **65%** since 2010-11.



DWP has responded to this challenge by **rationalising** its estate

This has been accompanied by

- 1 Investment in a policy and compliance team for estates
- 2 Creation of a new estates supply chain

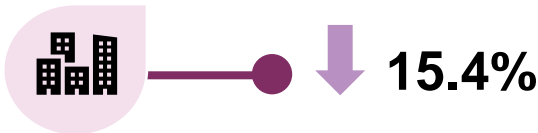
Source: DWP Annual Report and Accounts, 2019

Public Sector Estates Department for Work and Pensions

The DWP ended its PFI contract in 2018 and introduced a new **Estates Operating Model**, which will enable **further consolidation**.



Predicted cash savings from the new Estates Operating Model over the next decade

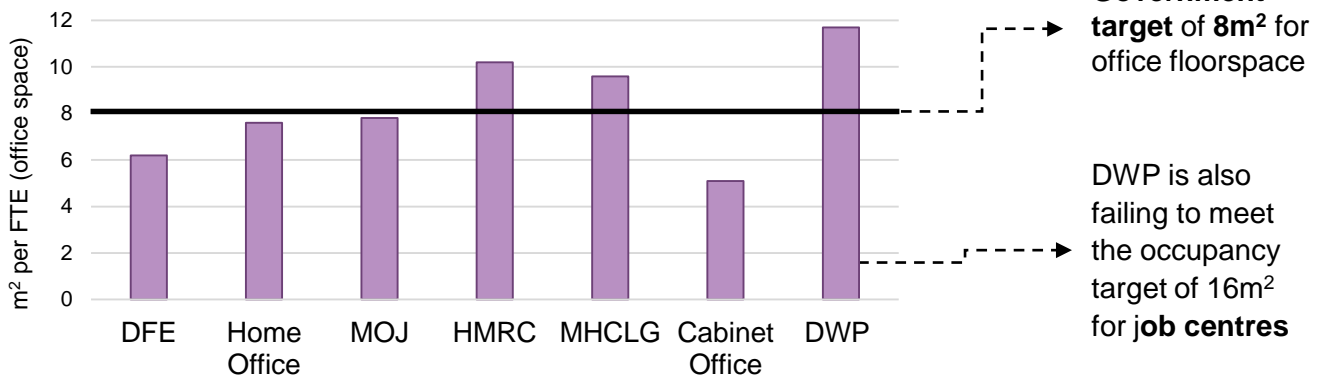


Reduction in the number of DWP offices in 2018-19 following end of PFI contract

Source: Cabinet Office and DWP

However, the DWP estate is not meeting its **space occupancy targets**, indicating **lower efficiency** than other departments

Office Space Occupancy 2017-18



Source: Cabinet Office

Given the size of DWP's estate, efforts are currently focused on having **fewer, more efficient buildings**

Floorspace has reduced by **26%**

between 2010-11 and 2018-19

Reduced value of land and buildings from **£1.9 billion to £124 million**

between 2010-11 and 2017-18

Running costs have fallen by **16%**

over last 10 years

Source: Cabinet Office