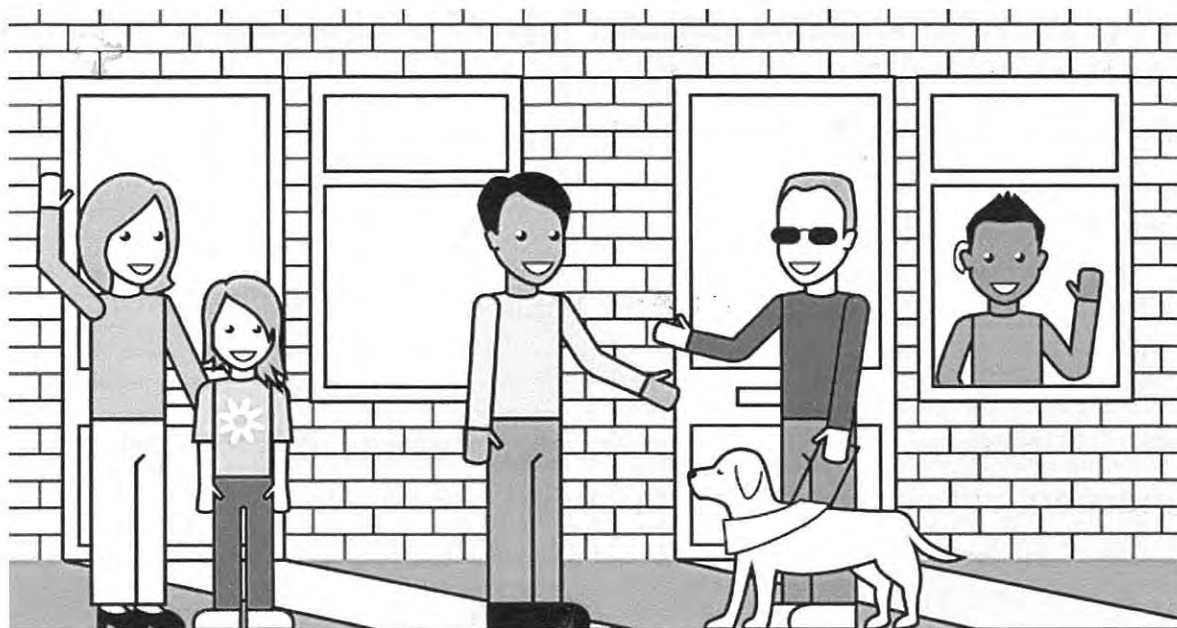


Reid
14/2/11



Consultation about changing Disability Living Allowance to a new benefit

Tell us what you think

December 2010



Easy Read

DWP Department for
Work and Pensions

Questions

Question 1

What things stop disabled people joining in with other people and living full, active and independent lives?

LACK OF LOCAL RESOURCES FOR PEOPLE,
PEOPLE THAT DEPEND ON OTHERS TO
GET OUT AND ABOUT, TRAVEL AND BEING
NOT GIVEN APPROPRIATE TRANSPORT.

Question 2

What parts of Disability Living Allowance do you think we should keep?

ALL - THE ALLOWANCES AT THE MOMENT
DO NOT COVER THE TRUE COST OF LOOKING
AFTER A DISABLED PERSON

Question 3

What extra things do disabled people need to spend money on?

- TRANSPORT AND CAREERS.
 - EQUIPMENT FOR CAREERS TO USE eg, GLOVES, APRONS ETC.
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Question 4

The new benefit will have 2 amounts for each of the 2 parts of the benefit. Do you think this will make the benefit easier to understand and also easier for us to run?

Do you think just having the 2 amounts for each part will cause any problems?

Providing there is a SMOOTH TRANSITION
AND NO REDUCTION IN OVERALL AMOUNT
IT SHOULD NOT

Question 5

Do you think some health conditions or disabilities should allow people to get an amount of the benefit automatically?

Or do you think that all claims should be based on the needs of the person asking for the benefit?

If individuals have long term conditions
then they should benefit automatically, but
will be useful also for people to be
assessed to their needs as these can change.

Question 6

How can we make sure that disabled people who most need the new benefit can get it?

What activities or actions are the most important to live an independent life?

Having the correct support / care in
place is essential for individuals to be
as independent as possible, Not being able
to have transport to access social
events etc.

Question 7

How can we make sure that the new benefit takes into account the way a person's health condition can change?

AN EASY FORM OF INFORMING YOU
OF THE CHANGES

Question 8

When a person makes a claim to the new benefit, should we take account of any aids or adaptations that they use?

What aids and adaptations should we take into account?

Should we only take aids and adaptations into account if the person already uses them? Or should we take aids and adaptations into account that a person could use and get hold of easily?

ALL OF THE ABOVE

Question 9

How could we make the way a person asks for benefit better.
For example

- How could we make the claim form easier to fill in?
- How could we tell people about the new benefit so that they know what the benefit is for and who is likely to get the benefit?

Condense some of the questions,
each question to have symbols to relate.
Have sections with tick box areas
to explain who can receive or not.

Question 10

Who are the best people to tell us about the needs of the person asking for benefit?

What information will we need to make it clear what the person can and cannot do?

Individuals themselves or carers
Areas of information can be on
how people get to and from activities,
what support they require to do this, also
what support needed around personal hygiene
16 etc

Question 11

An important part of the new benefit may be talking face to face with an independent person about how well you can do the things you need to do to take part in everyday life.

What good things and bad things may this bring?

Is there any time when it would not be right to say that a person had to meet an independent person face to face, either in the person's own home or somewhere else?

MENTAL DISABILITY IS VERY DIFFICULT
TO "SUM UP" IN ONE MEETING.
THE INDEPENDENT PERSON MUST BE QUALIFIED
IN MENTAL DISABILITY

Question 12

What should we use to decide how often we should look at a claim again and check it?

Should the way we look at a claim again depend on the needs of the person and their health condition or disability?

The way to look at claims are
to assess individuals with long term
conditions allow them automatic award.
Also take into account health conditions.

Question 13

The new benefit will be easier for people to understand, so we will expect people to tell us when things change in their lives.

How can we get people to tell us about the changes in their lives?

Develop a short questionnaire
to use with individuals, and send
these automatically every six/twelve
months.

Question 14

What types of help and advice are people who will ask for the new benefit likely to need?

Would it help if we told people to get help and advice and where to get it from?

THEY WILL NEED TO KNOW WHERE TO
GO FOR ADVICE AND TO APPEAL IF THEY
ARE CUT.

Question 15

How do disabled people pay for their aids and adaptations at the moment?

Should disabled people be allowed to use the new benefit to pay for a one-off cost?

DON'T KNOW

Question 16

What are the main differences we should think about when we are dealing with claims for children instead of adults?

THE ABILITY TO UNDERSTAND

Question 17

How important or useful has Disability Living Allowance been in getting people to use other services or to get other benefits?

What can we do to make things better?

At the moment people who get Disability Living Allowance automatically get help from other benefits and services, like the Blue Badge scheme and the Warm Front scheme.

What would it mean to disabled people if they did not automatically get help from these other benefits or services?

I DID NOT EVEN KNOW OTHER
HELP WAS AVAILABLE. WE NEED TO GET
ALL INFORMATION IN A EASY PAGE

Question 18

What information about the disabled person could we share with other services or government departments to stop the disabled person having to tell lots of people the same thing?

- Name + Address - DOB -

- Nature of disability. - decline in
health etc.

Question 19

How would our ideas for the new benefit affect different equality groups? For example, the equality groups looking at disability, age, race, gender, **sexual orientation** and religion and belief.

Sexual orientation

This is about whether a person is

- heterosexual – sexually attracted to people of the other sex.
- lesbian – a woman who is sexually attracted to women.
- gay – a man who is sexually attracted to men.
- bisexual – sexually attracted to men and women.
- asexual – not sexually attracted to men or women

Should not effect any individuals /
groups through their own sexual
orientation or age etc.

Question 20

Is there anything else you would like to tell us about our plans?
