Get help from Personal Independence Payment (PIP)
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Introduction

Personal Independence Payment is a benefit from the Department for Work and Pensions.

It helps with some of the extra costs you have to pay when you have long term ill health or a disability.

Personal Independence Payment is sometimes known as PIP.
For more Easy Read leaflets, go to [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)
Search for **Easy Read PIP**.

**Who can claim PIP**

You must be 16 years old or over to claim PIP.

You cannot claim PIP if you have reached retirement age.

You can claim other benefits when you get PIP.
You can still claim PIP if:
- You are in work or out of work
- You have money saved in the bank
- You are in training or education (like school or college).

How much money you get depends on how your health condition stops you doing daily activities.

A health condition is an illness or problem that can affect your health.
A health condition can affect your mind or feelings.

We call this a mental health condition.

A health condition can affect your body.

We call this a physical health condition.
Getting help from Personal Independence Payment

PIP can help you if:

- You find it hard to do daily activities.
- You find it hard to get out and about on your own.
- You expect the difficulties to last for at least 12 months from when they started.
If your support needs change and you are not sure whether to apply.

If you are not sure whether to apply, because the amount of support you need changes, you should still apply.

We will consider these changes during your claim.
What we mean by daily activities

Your health condition or disability could mean:

• You need support with daily activities
• You may not be able to do some activities at all.

Examples of daily activities could be:

Making a meal or eating food.
Reading something like a newspaper or a book.

Talking to people.

Meeting people and spending time with them.
Getting washed, having a bath or shower.

Getting out and about.
Claiming PIP when you are nearing the end of your life

Nearing the end of your life means you might have less than 12 months to live.

You can get PIP much sooner if you have less than 12 months to live.

You can ask a doctor or healthcare professional to fill in an SR1 form to help with your claim.

For more information, go to www.gov.uk/pip/claiming-if-you-might-have-6-months-or-less-to-live
You may be able to get a benefit called Universal Credit if:

- You are out of work
- You are in work and on low earnings.

Universal Credit can also help you with some housing costs.

Some people will still need to claim Housing Benefit instead of Universal Credit.

For more information, go to [www.gov.uk/housing-benefit](http://www.gov.uk/housing-benefit)

You may be able to get help with Council Tax.
You may be able to get an Access to Work grant.

An Access to Work grant can help pay for changes needed in your workplace to help you do your job.

For more information on Access to Work, go to [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

Search for **Easy Read Access to Work**.
If someone cares for you, they may be able to get Carer’s Allowance.

For more information on Carer’s Allowance, go to [www.gov.uk/carers-allowance](http://www.gov.uk/carers-allowance)

If you have money problems, you can contact:
• Your local Jobcentre Plus office
• Your local council office
• Local help and support groups.

For more information on Personal Independence Payment, go to [www.gov.uk/pip](http://www.gov.uk/pip)

For more information on the benefits, you may be able to claim go to [www.gov.uk/browse/disabilities](http://www.gov.uk/browse/disabilities)

To find your local Jobcentre Plus office, go to [find-your-nearest-jobcentre.dwp.gov.uk](http://find-your-nearest-jobcentre.dwp.gov.uk)

To find your local council office, or a help and support group, go to [www.gov.uk/find-local-council](http://www.gov.uk/find-local-council)

For help with money problems, go to [www.moneyhelper.org.uk](http://www.moneyhelper.org.uk)