

# APPENDIX 1

## IMPACT OF PROPOSAL

The impact of the proposal to change the council's non-residential care charging policy by including disability related benefits at the higher or enhanced rate as part of a person's means tested financial assessment is summarised as follows:

Example given below	As at 23 October 2017		Financial Saving (£)
Mrs A	Number of people who are in receipt of higher rate disability benefits would <b>not have to pay anything more</b> due to their individual financial circumstances	95	0
Mr B	Number of people who are in receipt of higher rate disability benefits would have to <b>pay an amount less than £27.45 per week</b> due to their individual financial circumstances (financial saving based on average £20 per week additional income)	75	78,000
Mrs C	Number of people who would have to <b>pay £27.45 per week more</b> due to their individual financial circumstances	600	856,440
	Total number of people who are in receipt of higher rate disability benefits Attendance Allowance: 376 Disability Living Allowance: 219 Personal Independence Payment: 175	770	Total <u>Saving</u> 934,440

## EXAMPLES OF HOW THE PROPOSAL WOULD AFFECT CHARGES

EXAMPLE A: *would not have to pay anything more*

Mrs A is 89 years old and lives with her 91 year old husband. Mrs A is in receipt of personal care support twice daily which is funded through the council, the support is to assist her with washing and dressing in the morning and to get ready for bed in the evening.

Mrs A privately pays for two hours cleaning and two hours shopping each week. This costs her £12.50 per hour for this support. Mrs A also pays £5.55 per week for the hire of a stair lift. In line with the council's policy on disability related expenditure, Mrs A is entitled to an allowance for these costs which amounts to £55.55 per week.

The cost of Mrs A's weekly care package provided by the council is £118.16.

Mrs A receives guaranteed pension credit as a couple with her husband and she also receives higher rate Attendance Allowance. Mrs A is financially assessed as half of a couple.

Whilst Mrs A receives £83.10 each week as she entitled to the higher rate of Attendance Allowance, the council is currently only taking the lower rate of this benefit (£55.65) into account as income in her financial assessment.

Mrs A's financially assessed maximum weekly contribution is £-27.50 which means that she does not currently pay anything towards the support the council is funding. If her Attendance Allowance was included in her financial assessment at the higher rate her maximum weekly contribution would be £-0.05 so she would continue to not have to contribute towards her care provided by the council.

Mrs A will not have to pay anything more.

As now	Weekly charge	Proposed	Weekly charge
<b>Mrs A's contribution towards her Managed Account Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£-27.50</b>	<b>Mrs A's contribution towards her Managed Account Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£-0.05</b>

*EXAMPLE B: would pay an amount less than £27.45 per week*

Mr B is 23 years old and he has a learning disability. He attends day support six mornings a week at a total cost of £105.00.

Mr B also has support from a personal assistant for three hours a week to help him prepare a shopping list and assist him to get his weekly food shopping. This costs £13.00 an hour. Mr B is also supported by his personal assistant for two hours a week to help budgeting and managing his bill payments. This also costs £13.00 per hour.

The total cost of Mr B's weekly support is £170.00 per week and he receives a direct payment personal budget from the council which covers the cost of the support he needs.

Mr B does not have any additional disability related expenditure costs that he feels should be considered in his financial assessment.

Whilst Mr B receives the higher rate of Disability Living Allowance which is £83.10 per week, the council is currently only taking the middle rate of this benefit (£55.65) into account as income in his financial assessment.

As a result, his current financially assessed maximum weekly contribution is £-22.11 which means that he does not currently pay anything towards the support the council is funding. If Mr B's Disability Living Allowance was included in his financial assessment at the higher rate his maximum weekly contribution towards his personal budget would be £5.34 per week. Therefore, Mr B would have to pay a charge towards the care support he receives from the council but it would only partially be affected by taking the higher rate of disability living allowance into account in his financial assessment.

Mr B's charge would increase by an amount that is less than £27.45 per week.

<b>As now</b>	<b>Weekly charge</b>	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>Weekly charge</b>
<b>Mr B's contribution towards his Direct Payment Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£-22.11</b>	<b>Mr B's contribution towards his Direct Payment Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£5.34</b>

**EXAMPLE C: would have to pay £27.45 per week more**

Mrs C is an 84 year old widow who has mobility problems and lives alone. Mrs C needs support every morning with washing, dressing and remembering her medication. She also needs support at lunchtime to heat a hot meal and to make her a hot drink and support every evening to assist her with getting ready for bed.

Mrs C's three daily visits are funded by the council at a total of £25.32 per day. Mrs C's daughter visits her every day at teatime and provides her with shopping support. The cost of Mrs C's weekly care package provided by the council is £177.24

Mrs C pays an agency for two hours a week for cleaning support at a cost of £29.90 which she is entitled to claim as disability related expenditure. This is allowed by the council and it reduces the total amount that she has to pay.

Mrs C receives the higher rate of Attendance Allowance and is paid £83.10 per week for this alongside her state retirement pension and guaranteed pension credit. As Mrs C also receives a small occupational pension each week her total weekly income is £327.96. Under the current charging policy, the council is currently only taking the lower rate of Attendance Allowance (£55.65) into account as income in her financial assessment.

Mrs C's current financially assessed maximum weekly contribution is £82.07 which means that she pays this amount towards the cost of the council's support. If her Attendance Allowance was included in her financial assessment at the higher rate her maximum weekly contribution would increase to £109.52 per week.

Mrs C would pay an extra £27.45 per week which is the full difference between the lower and higher rate of Attendance Allowance.

<b>As now</b>	<b>Weekly charge</b>	<b>Proposed</b>	<b>Weekly charge</b>
<b>Mrs C's contribution towards her Managed Account Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£82.07</b>	<b>Mrs C's contribution towards her Managed Account Personal Budget (total income minus allowable expenses)</b>	<b>£109.52</b>