

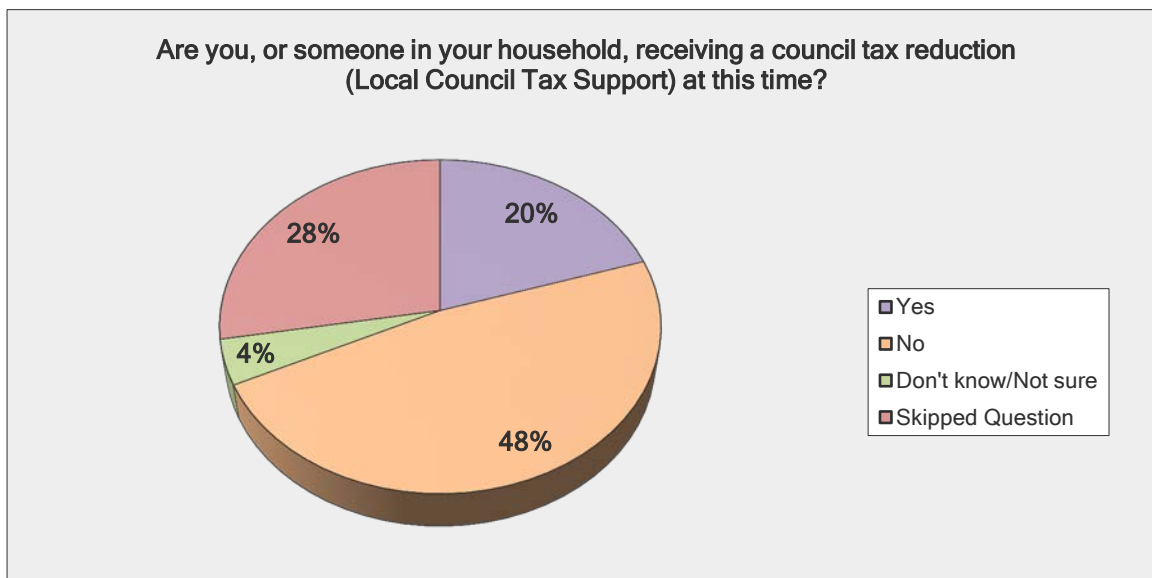
APPENDIX 1

Analysis of the survey results from the IWC Council Tax Reduction Scheme Consultation

The above consultation was undertaken between 15/9/16 and 10/11/16 and on completion a total of 284 responses had been started with 10 participants, answering “no” to having read the background information and therefore, not being able to continue with the completion of any further questions. Therefore a total of 274 responses have been received and considered from this consultation.

Respondents from a household currently claiming a council tax reduction.

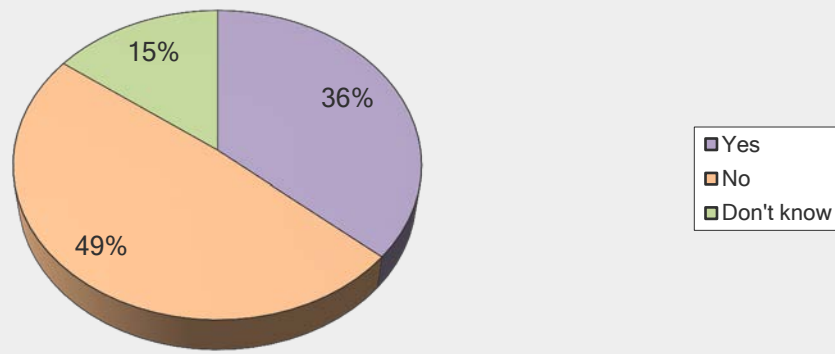
55 responses indicated that they were from a household in receipt of local council tax support, which related to 20% of participants. 131 responses indicated that they were not in receipt of local council tax support which related to 48% of participants. It should be noted that 12 people (4%) did not know and 76 people (28%) did not give an answer.



Should the Council keep the current council tax reduction scheme?

116 of the consultation participants (49%) indicated that they would support a reduction in the levels of council tax support currently provided by the Isle of Wight Council. 37 people skipped this question.

Should the council keep the current council tax reduction scheme?



Of those in favour of retaining the current council tax reduction scheme 67 people provided additional information on how the council should achieve the savings, ranging from making savings from other council services (26 responses) to increasing the council tax for non-council tax reduction claimants (16 responses) and pursuing further funding from central Government (7 responses).

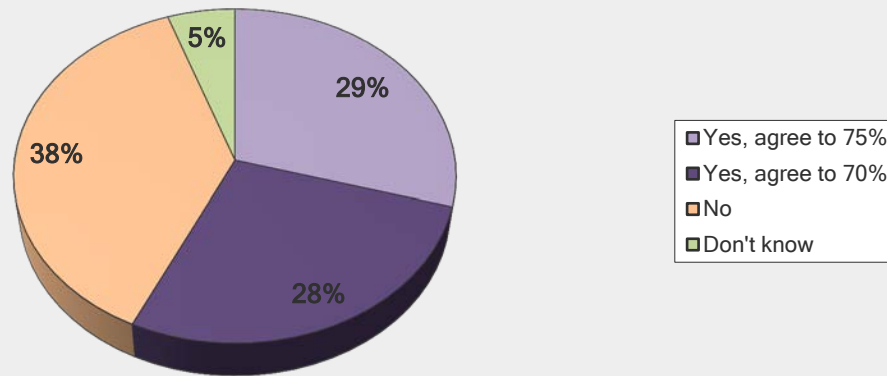
A full list of responses can be found in appendix 1a.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle of reducing the maximum level of CTR support from 80% to either 75% or 70%?

126 respondents (57%) agreed with the principle of reducing the maximum level of Local council tax support from 80%. This was split between those agreeing to reducing the maximum support to 75% (65 respondents equating to 29%) and those agreeing to a reducing the maximum support to 70% (61 respondents equating to 28%). 83 of the participants (38%) disagreed with the principal of reducing the maximum support, with 12 people (5%) stating they did not know. There were 53 people who skipped this question.

Of those 83 participants who disagreed with a reduction to the maximum level of local council tax support, 38 people (46%) stated they lived in a household receiving local council tax support, 30 people (36%) stated they were not in receipt of council tax support and 15 people (18%) either did not know or skipped this question.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle of reducing the maximum level of CTR support from 80% to either 75% or 70%?



Of those in favour (38%) of retaining the maximum level of council tax reduction at 80%, 58 people provided additional information on how the council should achieve the savings. Many responses did not provide an alternative proposal, but of those providing an alternative proposal there were 11 responses suggesting savings from other council services and 14 responses indicating a preference in increasing the council tax for other demographic groups and 4 responses suggesting pursuing further funding from central Government.

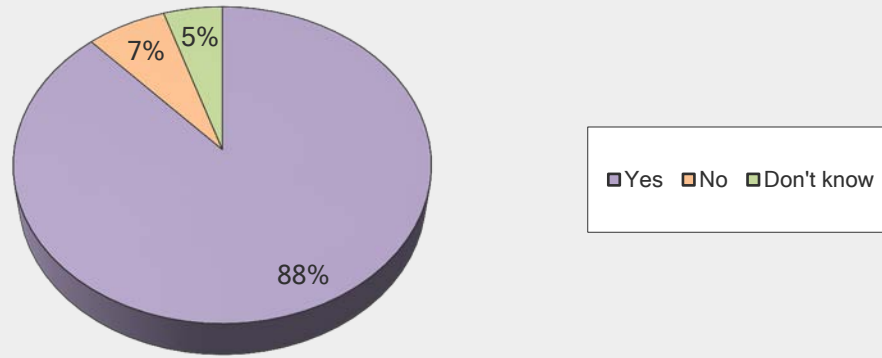
A full list of responses can be found in appendix 1a.

Do you agree, or disagree with reducing the period for which a person can be absent from Great Britain and still receive CTR from 13 weeks to 4 weeks?

194 people (88%) agreed with the principal of reducing the period for which a person can be absent from Great Britain and still receive council tax reduction support. 15 people (7%) disagreed and 11 people (5%) stated they did not know. 220 people (80%) of the 274 consultation participants answered this question.

Of those disagreeing with a cut, some suggested of reducing the period from 13 weeks to between 6 and 10 weeks. Others felt it would be too difficult or costly to enforce, that the financial burden should be on the wealthiest or that it may impact on those looking for work abroad.

Do you agree, or disagree with reducing the period for which a person can be absent from Great Britain and still receive CTR from 13 weeks to 4 weeks?

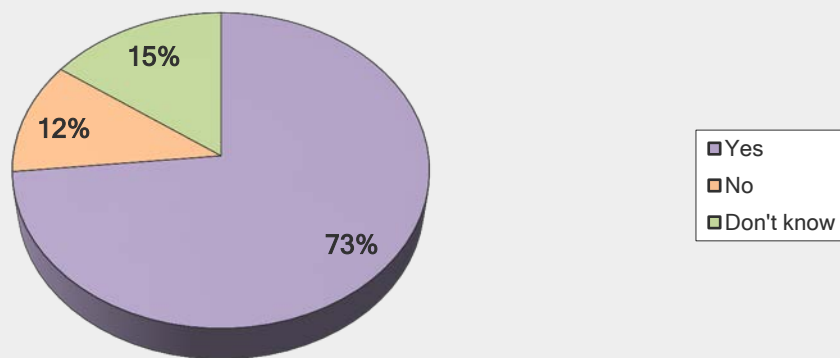


There were 17 comments related to this question, 9 of which suggested a different timeframe a claimant can be absent from Great Britain ranging from 0 weeks to 10 weeks. There were also representations to treat each case on their own merits and concern about the cost and difficulty in enforcement. Full details of responses can be found in appendix 1a.

Do you agree, or disagree with removing the element of a Work Related Activity Component in the calculation of the current scheme for new Employment Support Allowance claimants?

Of the 218 who responded to the option of removing the element of a work related activity component on the calculation for new employment support allowance claimants, 160 people (73%) agreed, with 25 people (12%) disagreeing and 33 people (15%) stating they didn't know. 56 of the consultation respondents skipped this question.

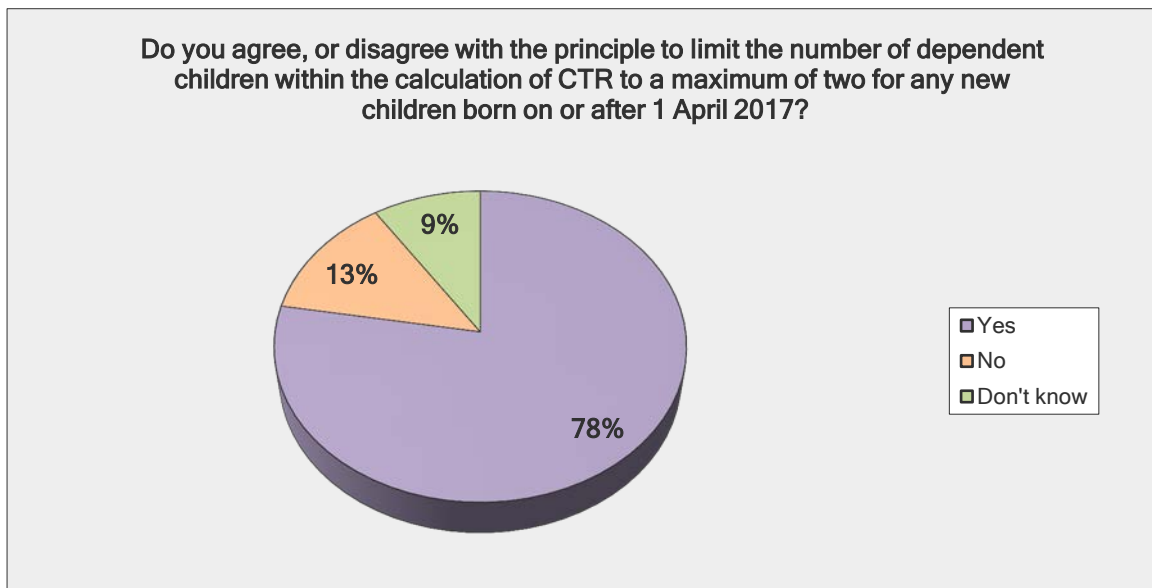
Do you agree, or disagree with removing the element of a Work Related Activity Component in the calculation of the current scheme for new Employment Support Allowance claimants?



There were 15 comments made in respect of this question which can be seen in appendix 1a. The majority of which are concerned with the impact made to current claimants.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to limit the number of dependent children within the calculation of CTR to a maximum of two for any new children born on or after 1 April 2017?

216 people responded to the option of limiting the Council Tax Reduction calculation to a maximum of two children born on or after 1 April 2017. 168 people (78%) were in favour of the change, with 28 people (13%) against changing the current calculation and 20 people (9%) indicating they did not know. 58 people skipped this question.

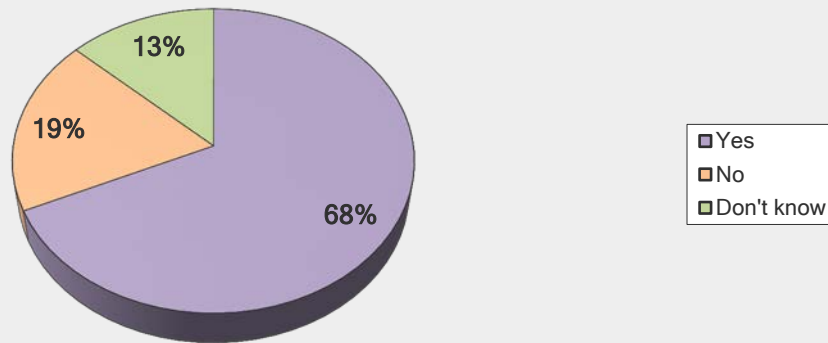


There were 21 comments relating to this question in which some highlighted concerns regarding poverty and the impact it will have on families and children. There were also a number of comments in favour of the principal, with some suggesting it should also apply to those born before April 2017. All comments can be viewed in appendix 1a.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element)?

Of the 214 people who responded to whether they agreed with the principle of removing entitlement to the severe disability premium where another person is paid universal credit, 146 people (68%) were in favour of the option, with 40 people (19%) disagreeing and 28 people (13%) indicating they did not know. 60 of the consultation participants skipped this question.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to remove entitlement to the Severe Disability Premium where another person is paid Universal Credit (Carers Element)?

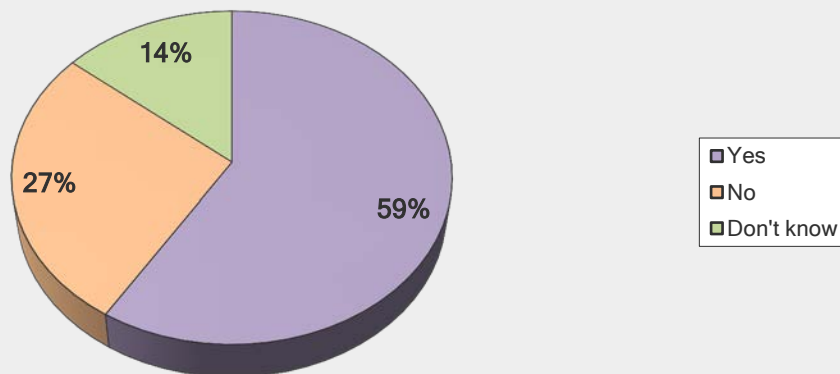


There were 22 comments regarding alternative proposals, most of which were voicing concern for the impact on current claimants.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to limit CTR to a maximum Council Tax Band C charge?

126 (59%) of people agreed with the principle that council tax reductions should be limited to a maximum charge based on Council Tax band C. 58 people (27%) disagreed and 30 people (14%) stated they did not know. 60 participants skipped this question.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to limit CTR to a maximum Council Tax Band C charge?

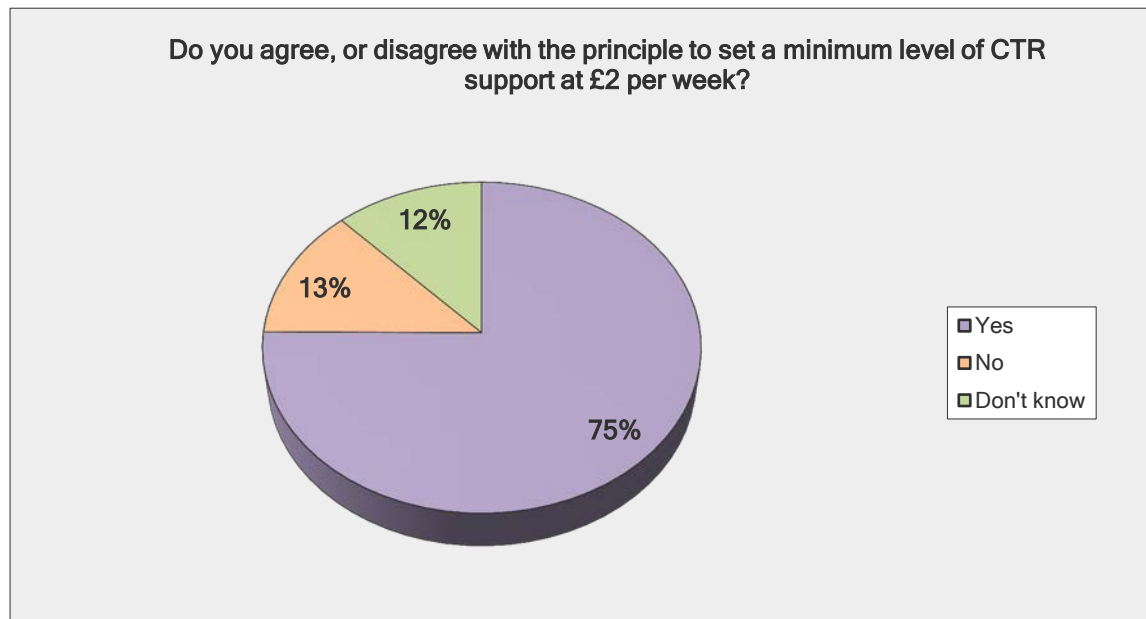


45 respondents provided comment to this question, all of which can be found in appendix 1a. There were representations made regarding the number of available rental properties available below council tax band D and the impact it would have on homeowners if they had to sell their family home. There were some suggestions that the council tax reduction should be limited to a maximum of band D.

Some alternative proposals were to increase council tax, charge more council tax for second homes and to make council savings.

Do you agree, or disagree with the principle to set a minimum level of CTR support at £2 per week?

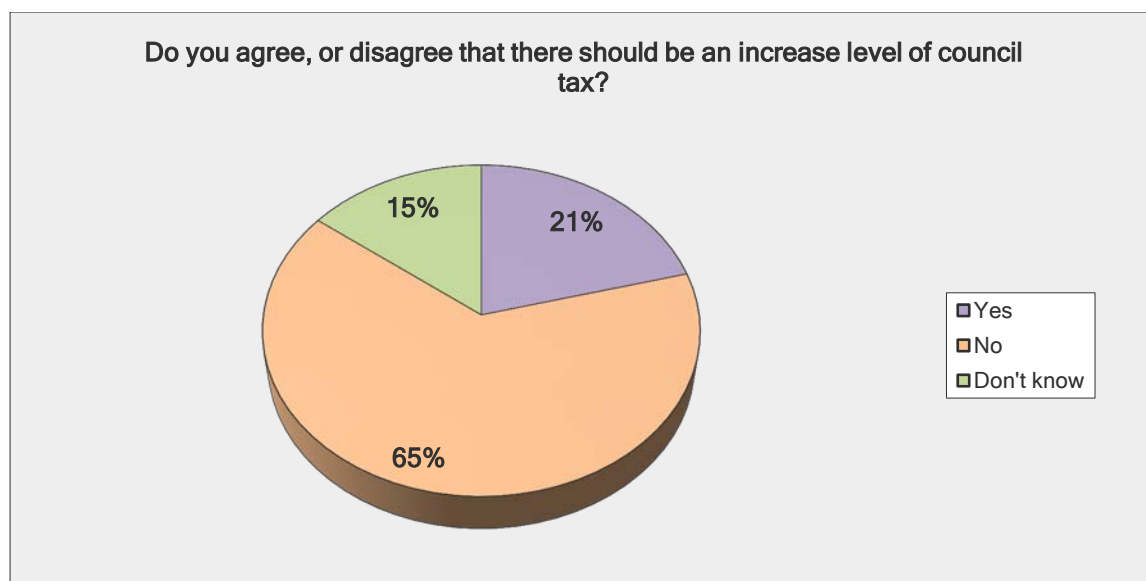
Of the 209 people responding to the principle of setting a minimum level of Council Tax reduction support at £2 per week, 157 people (75%) were in the agreement with the principle. 27 people (13%) were against the principle and 25 people (12%) did not know. 65 people skipped this question.



There were 19 responses to this question which can be found in appendix 1a. A number of respondents suggested different minimum level of council tax support, ranging from £0.50 - £10 per week. Alternative proposals mainly related to council savings, which suggestions that electronic communication with claimants would save money.

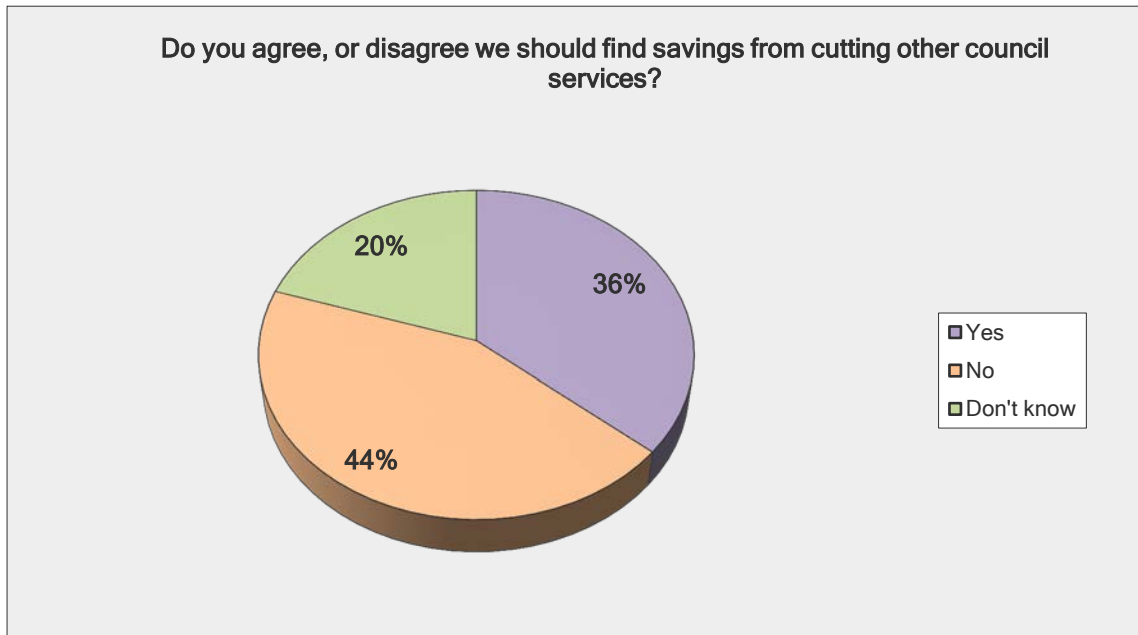
Do you agree, or disagree that there should be an increase level of council tax?

Of the 206 people who answered whether they agreed with a potential increase in Council tax 133 (65%) indicated they disagreed with an increase, 43 people (21%) thought there should be an increase and 30 people (15%) indicated they did not know. 68 people skipped this question.



Do you agree, or disagree we should find savings from cutting other council services?

90 people (44%) did not agree that the savings should be found by cutting other council services, 74 people (36%) agreed that the savings should be found by cutting other council services with 41 people (20%) stating they did not know. 69 people skipped the question.



There were 61 responses received in answer to why people agreed with the proposal of making savings cutting. The responses were varied with suggestions that there are lots of efficiencies to still be made within the Isle of Wight Council and other suggestions that the council will have to cut certain services. The full list of responses can be found in appendix 1a.