

Reid
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Ref: 419

Questions

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1. What are the problems or barriers that prevent disabled people participating in society and leading independent, full and active lives? *On the hoops they have to encounter*
2. Is there anything else about Disability Living Allowance (DLA) that should stay the same? *It should be change, in some ways as some optio*
3. What are the main extra costs that disabled people face? *people do not need it*
4. The new benefit will have two rates for each component:
 - Will having two rates per component make the benefit easier to understand and administer, while ensuring appropriate levels of support? *They already have two rates*
 - What, if any, disadvantages or problems could having two rates per component cause?
5. Should some health conditions or impairments mean an automatic entitlement to the benefit, or should all claims be based on the needs and circumstances of the individual applying? *It should be made by circumstances. Some do*
6. How do we prioritise support to those people least able to live full and active lives? Which activities are most essential for everyday life? *it is not possible. By looking away*
7. How can we best ensure that the new assessment appropriately takes account of variable and fluctuating conditions? *some people needs more help than others, ask support*
8. Should the assessment of a disabled person's ability take into account any aids and adaptations they use? *Yes*
 - What aids and adaptations should be included?
 - Should the assessment only take into account aids and adaptations where the person already has them or should we consider those that the person might be eligible for and can easily obtain? *Right across the board for help*

9. How could we improve the process of applying for the benefit for individuals and make it a more positive experience? For example:
- How could we make the claim form easier to fill in? *Not so many tricky questions and*
 - How can we improve information about the new benefit so that people are clear about what it is for and who is likely to qualify? *Not a book Advice Bureau is good not the*
10. What supporting evidence will help provide a clear assessment of ability and who is best placed to provide this? *Job center they are useless. The people that are really disabled you will know*
11. An important part of the new process is likely to be a face-to-face discussion with a healthcare professional. *Some people cannot take long travelling up*
- What benefits or difficulties might this bring? *Stress*
 - Are there any circumstances in which it may be inappropriate to require a face-to-face meeting with a healthcare professional – either in an individual's own home or another location? *Our home is good but people who know them*
12. How should the reviews be carried out? For example:
- What evidence and/or criteria should be used to set the frequency of reviews? *G.P. is the best person*
 - Should there be different types of review depending on the needs of the individual and their impairment/condition? *Yes but no discrimination*
13. The system for Personal Independence Payment will be easier for individuals to understand, so we expect people to be able to identify and report changes in their needs. However, we know that some people do not currently keep the Department informed. How can we encourage people to report changes in circumstances? *But some get worst and report it but no reply*
14. What types of advice and information are people applying for Personal Independence Payment likely to need and would it be helpful to provide this as part of the benefit claiming process? *2-3 yrs check long to decide*
15. Could some form of requirement to access advice and support, where appropriate, help encourage the minority of claimants who might otherwise not take action? If so, what would be the key features of such a system, and what would need to be avoided? *Avoid the way some people take advantage of loop holes.*
16. How do disabled people currently fund their aids and adaptations? Should there be an option to use Personal Independence Payment to meet a one-off cost? *Yes a sum to help*
17. What are the key differences that we should take into account when assessing children? *They are different to adults get the paediatrician to assess*
18. How important or useful has DLA been at getting disabled people access to other services or entitlements? Are there things we can do to improve these passporting arrangements? *At very hard times people have had to go over as still no help as they do not always help.*
19. What would be the implications for disabled people and service providers if it was not possible for Personal Independence Payment to be used as a passport to other benefits and services? *It probably will help but other people who never contributed get more. No not an even playing field. People who have contributed*

20. What different assessments for disability benefits or services could be combined and what information about the disabled person could be shared to minimise bureaucracy and duplication? *Council*
21. What impact could our proposals have on the different equality groups (our initial assessment of which is on page 28) and what else should be considered in developing the policy?
22. Is there anything else you would like to tell us about the proposals in this public consultation?

(20) Councils and Housing Associations need to train staff and let them run these assessment for adaptation from the people that they rent from.

(21) Why keep worrying about equality groups. If you are a ~~good~~ person that is disabled you will have no problem, because it will be straight forward.

(22) It will be good if it works, but some people will not feel comfortable with all the forms that is to be filled, make things simple so that the people that really needs the help gets it, and not those that are using it as an escape route not to work, it would help the good people getting that extra help, and support with all the hoops, some people does not like as they feel let down by the state.