

# Questions

## Question 1

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

PREJUDICE, ABILITY, BEHAVIOUR, MEDICAL CONDITIONS,  
WHETHER THEY HAVE THE CORRECT ADAPTATIONS/EQUIPMENT,  
SUPPORT FROM EITHER FAMILY, FRIENDS OR PROFESSIONALS

## Question 2

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

BOTH THE CARE & MOBILITY ELEMENTS PLUS THE 3 TIER

### Question 3

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

SUPPORT TO COMPLETE DAILY LIVING TASKS, EQUIPMENT  
TO DO DAILY LIVING TASKS

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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?

DEPENDS WHAT HAPPENS TO THOSE WHO AT THE MOMENT  
ONLY QUALIFY FOR THE LOW RATE CARE OR MOBILITY?  
WILL THE ~~THESE~~ LOOSE ENTITLEMENT OR BE REASSESSED TO  
SEE IF THEY QUALIFY FOR HIGH?

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## Question 5

Do you think some health conditions or disabilities should allow people to get an amount of the benefit automatically? - NO.

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

IN AN IDEAL WORLD EACH INDIVIDUAL SHOULD BE  
ASSESS<sup>ED</sup> BY SOMEONE QUALIFIED TO DO SO. THEIR CLAIMS  
SHOULD REFLECT THIS

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## Question 6

How can we make sure that disabled people who most need the new benefit can get it? -- THROUGH ASSESSMENT OF THOSE WHO ALREADY CLAIM DLA.

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

ALL ACTIVITIES / ACTIONS ARE IMPORTANT, PEOPLE SHOULD  
BE ALLOWED TO LIVE THEIR LIFE THE SAME AS ANYONE  
WITHOUT A DISABILITY. THEIR LEVEL OF INDEPENDANCE MAY  
DIFFER DEPENDING ON THEIR DISABILITY

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## Question 7

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

BY HAVING TO RENEW CLAIMS ON A REGULAR BASIS. SAME  
AS FAMILY TAX CREDIT.

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## Question 8

- ① When a person makes a claim to the new benefit, should we take account of any aids or adaptations that they use?
- ② 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?

- ① YES, THEY WILL NEED REPAIRING, RENEWING, CHANGING.
  - ② ALL AIDS AS THESE GIVE A LEVEL OF INDEPENDENCE / SELF  
ESTEEM & CONFIDENCE
  - ③ BOTH - YOU EITHER WILL MAINTAIN INDEPENDENCE OR INCREASE  
SKILLS TO GAIN MORE.
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## 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?

SIMPLIFY LANGUAGE, SAY WHAT YOU MEAN, PICTORIAL,  
DONT ASK LOADED QUESTIONS. MAYBE HAVE SECTIONS  
WHERE A PROFESSIONAL INVOLVED NEEDS TO COMPLETE SUCH  
AS CONSULTANT, OT, SPECIALIST

## 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?

THE PERSON THEMSELVES WITH PROFESSIONALS INVOLVED.  
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## 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?

THE STAFF WILL NEED TO BE WELL TRAINED IN ALL  
AREAS OF COMMUNICATION B.S.L, MANDATORY, PICTURES,  
FOREIGN LANGUAGES.

ALL DEPENDS ON CONDITION, SOME AUTISTIC PEOPLE  
WOULD BE UNABLE TO MEET STRANGERS.

## 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?

DEPENDS IF IT IS A LONG TERM CONDITION.

A LETTER COULD BE SENT OUT ON AN ANNUAL

BASIS ASKING IF THERE ARE ANY CHANGE OR SHOULD

THE CLAIM CONTINUE WITH NO CHANGES.

## 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?

THE SAME AS FAMILY TAX THE THREAT OF HAVING TO

PAY BACK MONEY SHOULD MEAN THAT MOST PEOPLE

WILL BE HONEST. BE ALSO NEED A VIGILANT SERVICE. ALSO

IF YOU DON'T RE-APPLY WITH THE TIME FRAME, THE BENEFIT IS STOPPED.

## 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?

HELP READING, WRITING & UNDERSTANDING THE  
FORM AND HOW IT IMPACTS OF THEIR LIFE. SOME OF  
OUR SERVICE USERS HAVE NO UNDERSTANDING OF MONEY  
OR THE PURPOSE OF IT.

## 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?

BY PRESCRIPTIONS, OR COVERING THE COST THEMSELVES.

NO - THE COST OF A WHEELCHAIR IS MINIMAL COMPARED TO  
A YEARS ENTITLEMENT WHICH MAY PAY FOR THE WHEELCHAIR  
AND A SUPPORT WORKER TO PUSH THEM IN IT.!!



## Question 16

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

I DON'T THINK THERE ARE MANY DIFFERENCES.

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## 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?

THEY WOULD GO UNCLAIMED, UNLESS THEY RECEIVE SUPPORT  
DND THAT THOSE SUPPORT <sup>WORKERS</sup> KNOW TO CLAIM THESE BENEFITS,  
DND IS MAKING A CLAIM PART OF THEIR ROLE.

PEOPLE MAY NOT GO OUT IF THEY CANT WALK THE DISTANCE  
PEOPLE WONT PUT HEATING ON WHEN NEEDED  
LOOSE INDEPENDANCE, NO SOCIALISING = DEPRESSION ETC...

## 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?

HAVE A SECURE SYSTEM, WHERE YOU NEED A

USERNAME/ PASSWORD TO LOG ON THAT CAN BE

SHARED IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

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## 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

*race, gender etc...*  
I DON'T SEE WHY SEXUAL ORIENTATION HAS ANY  
IMPACT ON WHAT BENEFIT YOU WOULD BE ENTITLED TO.  
THE BENEFIT SHOULD BE CONCENTRATING ON HOW THEIR  
DISABILITY AFFECTS THEIR LIFE

## Question 20

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

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