

About the questions

On the next few pages there are questions that we would like you to give us your answers to.

This consultation starts on 6 December 2010 and will end on 14 February 2011.

Send your replies to

DLA Reform Team
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Caxton House
Tothill Street
London
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*Rec'd
15/2/11*

Or you can email your reply to
consultation.dlareform@dwp.gsi.gov.uk



And finally, thank you

Thank you for taking the time to look at this booklet and taking part in the consultation.

Questions

Question 1

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

Getting picked on
Needing help from staff to get around.
Not enough activities to go to.

Question 2

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

All of it

Question 3

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

new wheelchair, zimmers etc
travel on minibuses. staff to take on
holiday or the pantomime or picture

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?

No will make it more confusing.

Question 5

Do you think some health conditions or disabilities should allow people to get an amount of the benefit automatically?

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

- ① Everybody needs to fill the form in .
Some disabilities ie:- loss of limbs should
automatically get the money.
- ② Yes.

Question 6

How can we make sure that disabled people who most need the new benefit can get it?

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

- ① Via Gp's .
- ② Home adaptation ie ramps for wheelchairs,
lower worktops & cyphboards . To be able to
get out to activities ie sports , or pub .

Question 7

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

Via gp's ; to be visited at home if
unable to get out.

Question 8

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

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 because of cost, replacement etc... fixing .

② All.

③ only what they need.

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?

① Help for people who can't read / write.
② leaflets through post - TV advert.
Info in benefits office.

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?

① Carers ; person themselves ; gp.
② Form filled in ; see gp & assessed.

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?

① Depends on what sort of day I'm having when meeting takes place; could be good day when I'm feeling well.

Help filling questions in .
might not reflect what I need when having a bad day.

② If somebody is very poorly then dr's & family to fill in .

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?

① Gp complete form if changes to circumstances.

② Yes.

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?

Let people know freephone telephone number.

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 to go out shopping, holiday, pictures, do housework, meeting people, manage money.

Yes from gp's, social services - phone numbers, advocates, carers.

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?

① Sometimes have to pay for them, depending on what they are.

② Yes.

Question 16

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

① might need equipment replacing sooner -
grows.

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?

① Very important.

② Be stuck; might not know what ~~they~~
other help they could get.

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?

① Just do b etc... don't want
everybody knowing my business;
only what they need to know.

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

No difference.

Question 20

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

No.
