

# Checklist

## Benefits and Other Payments

For most people funding the cost of their care home fees represents the second largest purchase of their lifetime. The benefits and other payments to which a person is entitled will help towards affording the fees of their chosen care home. There are a number of Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) benefits and NHS payments to which a person may be entitled if they have total assets in excess of £23,250.

Benefit Entitlement	2019/20 Rate (£)	Means Tested	Taxable
<b>Attendance Allowance</b>			
Higher Rate	£87.65	No	No
Lower Rate	£58.70	No	No
<b>PIP – Daily Living Component</b>			
Enhanced Rate	£87.65	No	No
Standard Rate	£58.70	No	No
<b>PIP – Mobility Component</b>			
Enhanced Rate	£61.20	No	No
Standard Rate	£23.20	No	No
<b>State Pension</b>			
Single Person	£129.20	No	Yes
Spouse/partner insurance	£77.45	No	Yes
Married Couple	£206.65	No	Yes
<b>Carer's Allowance</b>			
	£66.15	No	Yes
<b>Pension Credit</b>			
Single Person	£167.25	Yes	No
Married Couple	£255.25	Yes	No
<b>NHS Contribution (England)</b>			
NHS Funded Nursing Care	£165.56	No	No

Make sure that a person resident in a care home receives the correct benefits and payments for which they are eligible. Savings will reduce much faster if a resident is not receiving the money to which they are entitled.

## Attendance Allowance

Attendance Allowance is payable if a person aged 65+ years needs help with personal care or requires supervision to avoid danger to themselves. It is paid at two rates: the Lower rate for those people requiring care either during the day **or** the night; and a Higher rate for those people requiring care by day **and** night.

## Person Independence Payment

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) is a benefit for people aged 16 to 64 with a long-term health condition or disability. A long-term condition means one which is expected to last 12 months or longer.

Getting PIP depends on an assessment of how your disability or health condition affects your ability to live independently. A health professional, commissioned by the Department for Work and Pensions, will look at your ability to carry out certain key activities of daily living and mobility, such as preparing food, washing yourself, communicating and moving around.

PIP is based on how your condition affects you, not on what condition you have, but special rules apply if you're terminally ill.

PIP is made up of two parts known as components; the daily living component and the mobility component. An individual may be able to get one or both components. Each component can be paid at one of two rates, the standard rate or the enhanced rate.

## NHS Funded Nursing Care contribution

The NHS Funded Nursing Care contribution is a payment made by the National Health Service (NHS) towards the cost of nursing care, rather than a DWP benefit.

If a person is assessed as needing nursing care the NHS will contribute £165.56 per week towards the cost of the nursing care. This is called the NHS Funded Nursing Care contribution and will be paid directly to the care home in respect of the particular resident.

When visiting and considering different care homes with nursing (i.e. nursing homes) and discussing the fees charged by different homes it is important to establish whether the care home fees being quoted are inclusive or exclusive of the NHS Funded Nursing Care contribution.

A benefit claim pack is available from your local Social Security (DWP) office, or claim online: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

If writing is difficult, another person can complete the benefit claim form but the claimant will have to sign it themselves. Another person can claim on behalf of the individual concerned (i.e. the person in whose name the claim is being submitted) if the person has a mental health problem or is terminally ill.

This Checklist is intended as a helpful prompt about benefits and payments but cannot be an exhaustive list of benefits and payments to which people are eligible when funding their care in a care home. Every effort has been taken in the compilation of this Checklist to ensure that information is accurate at the time of going to print. However, no responsibility can be accepted by West Sussex County Council for any omission or errors.