



Department
for Work &
Pensions

DLA is ending

for people who were born
after 8 April 1948 and
are aged 16 or over

www.gov.uk/dla-ending



DLA is ending for people who were born after 8 April 1948.

Disability Living Allowance (DLA) is ending for people who were born after 8 April 1948 and are 16 or over. This will happen even if you have an indefinite or long-term award.

You'll continue to get DLA until the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) writes to tell you about when it will end. The letter will invite you to apply for a new benefit called Personal Independence Payment (PIP) and tell you what to do next. DLA is not the same as PIP.

If you're in this age group we will write to you telling you more about the end of DLA. Once you get your letter you'll have 28 days from the date on the letter to decide whether you want to make a claim for PIP. As you won't be able to choose to keep DLA, it's worth finding out about PIP.

Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) helps with some of the extra costs caused by long-term ill health or a disability if you're aged **16 to 64**.

You could get between **£21.80** and **£139.75** a week.* The rate depends

Other benefits you or your carer get, such as Motability or Carer's Allowance, may also end or change.

You don't need to contact us until we write to you unless there is a change in how your condition or disability affects you.

Important

You will not be affected by this change and will continue to receive DLA if:

- you were born on or before 8 April 1948; or
- you are under the age of 16.

on how your condition affects you, not the condition itself.

You'll need an assessment to work out the level of help you get. Your rate will be regularly reassessed to make sure you're getting the right support.

**These are the 2015-2016 amounts. Benefit rates are reviewed every year.*

What will happen if I claim PIP?

1



When you get your letter, read all the information to decide if you want to make a PIP claim



If you choose to make a claim, call us to start the process and we will send you a form

2



Fill in the form and return it to us with your supporting evidence



We will then look at your claim

3



You may be asked to attend a face to face consultation



We will then make a decision about your claim

Eligibility

To get Personal Independence Payment, you must:

- be aged 16 to 64 (born after 8 April 1948)
- have been a resident in Great Britain for at least 2 of the last 3 years
- live in Great Britain when you claim or live abroad as a member or family member of someone in the Armed Forces.

You might get PIP if you're living in or coming from another EEA country or Switzerland.

You can get PIP whether you're in work or not.

Your disability or health condition

Your health condition or disability doesn't have to be permanent but must be expected to last for at least 12 months in total.

You may get the daily living part if you need help with things like:

- preparing food
- eating and drinking
- washing and bathing
- managing your toilet needs
- dressing and undressing

- reading and communicating
- managing medicines or treatments
- making decisions about money
- engaging with other people.

You may get the mobility part if you need help with:

- planning and following a journey
- moving around.

How you're assessed

A health professional will look at your application and any other evidence you send. If they think there's enough information to make a decision they'll pass your application on to us to make a decision about your claim.

If they don't think they have enough information then you'll be asked for a face to face meeting.

Face to face consultation

If you need a face to face meeting, you'll usually hear from us about 4 weeks after sending your form. It may take place at an assessment centre or at your home.

The meeting will be with a health professional. It will usually last around an hour. During the meeting you'll be asked:

- questions about your application
- for more information about how your condition affects your life.

Our decision

Whether your assessment is paper-based or includes a face to face meeting, you'll usually get a decision 3 weeks after your assessment.

If you don't agree with our decision you can ask for it to be looked at again – your decision letter will tell you how.



How is Personal Independence Payment worked out?

PIP is made up of 2 components (parts):

- daily living – for help participating in everyday life;
- mobility – for help with getting around.

You can be paid either the daily living part or the mobility part on its own, or both at the same time. Each part is paid at two different levels: a ‘standard rate’ and an ‘enhanced rate’. The rate you are paid depends on whether your ability to carry out daily living or mobility activities is ‘limited’ or ‘severely limited’. This is tested under the PIP assessment.

For each activity, there is a list of ‘descriptors’. Descriptors are sentences which describe how much support, and the type of support, you need to do the activity. Each descriptor has a point score.

The number of points you get will depend on how much help you need. Your scores for the activities are added together to give a total for each part.

You will get the most points if you can’t do the activity at all. You will get some points if you need special equipment, or if you need prompting, supervision or help from another person to do the activity.

You won’t get any points if you can do the activity without any help.

If you qualify, you can be paid for each part at either the ‘standard rate’ or the ‘enhanced rate’.

For each part, you will get the standard rate if you score between 8 and 11 points. For each part, you will get the enhanced rate if your scores add up to 12 points or more.

Daily Living

Mobility

Enhanced	Enhanced	12 points
Standard	Standard	8 points
Not Entitled	Not Entitled	Less than 8 points

What you'll get

Personal Independence Payment (PIP) is usually paid every 4 weeks. It's made up of 2 components (parts). Whether you get one or both of these depends on how your condition affects you.

Daily living component

Daily living component	Weekly rate
Standard	£55.10*
Enhanced	£82.30*

Mobility component

Mobility component	Weekly rate
Standard	£21.80*
Enhanced	£57.45*

**These are the 2015-2016 amounts. Benefit rates are reviewed every year.*

Terminal illness

You'll get the enhanced daily living component if you're not expected to live more than 6 months. The rate of the mobility component depends on your needs.

How you're paid

All benefits, pension and allowances are paid into an account, for example a bank account.

Other help

You could contact a local support organisation who can provide independent help and support. You can find their details online, at your local library or in the telephone directory.

You or your carer might also qualify for other financial help - for example, with housing or transport costs or Carer's Allowance.

Report a change in circumstances

You don't need to call us until you get a letter but phone the enquiry line if:

- your personal details change
- the help you need changes
- you go into hospital or a care home for more than 4 weeks
- you go abroad for more than 13 weeks
- you're imprisoned or held in detention.



To find out how to tell us about your changes visit:
www.gov.uk/disability-benefits-helpline

To find out more about PIP visit:
www.gov.uk/dla-ending



This leaflet is only a guide and does not cover every circumstance. We have done our best to make sure that the information in this leaflet is correct as of January 2016. It is possible that some of the information is oversimplified, or may become inaccurate over time, for example because of changes to the law.