#### We have many ways we can communicate with you.

If you would like braille, British Sign Language, email, a hearing loop, translations, large print, audio or something else please call us on **0800 121 4600** or textphone **0800 121 4523** and tell us which you need.

Calls to 0800 numbers are free from landlines and mobiles.

#### **Equality and diversity**

We are committed to treating people fairly, regardless of their disability, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, transgender status, marital or civil partnership status, age, religion or beliefs. Please contact us if you have any concerns.

#### About the child

Please use BLOCK CAPITALS when completing the child's names.

01 Surname or family name	07 Full address where the child lives
02 All other names in full	Postcode
03 Please also give us any other names the child has been known as	08 Have they moved from Scotland to live in England or Wales since the 1st July 2021?
<ul> <li>04 Child reference number if you know it</li> <li>05 Date of birth</li> </ul>	No <u>Go to question 12</u> Yes <b>09 What date did they move to England</b> or Wales? DD/MM/YYYY
DD/MM/YYYY 06 Sex Male	<b>10 Are they currently getting Child Disability Payment?</b> No
Female	Yes Go to question 12

<ul> <li>Are they waiting on a decision for a claim to Child Disability Payment?         <ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>You can find out more about Child Disability Payment at www.mygov.scot/benefits</li> </ul> </li> <li>Special rules</li> <li>Are you claiming for the child under the special rules?         <ul> <li>The special rules apply to children who have a progressive disease and are not expected to live longer than another 6 months.             <ul> <li>No <u>Go to question 13</u> Yes</li> <li>Make sure you:                 <ul> <li>answer all the questions from question 13 onwards that apply to you or the child you are claiming for</li> <li>answer questions 34 to 45 if the child has any walking difficulties</li> <li>you do not have to answer questions 46 to 64.</li> <li>To help us deal with the claim as quickly</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>Getting Disability Living Allowance (DLA) under the special rules means: <ul> <li>the child gets the care part of DLA at the highest rate</li> <li>they get paid straight away unless they are in a residential care home, boarding school or similar place</li> <li>we deal with the claim more quickly.</li> </ul> </li> <li>You must still tell us about any changes that may affect how much money the child gets.</li> <li>13 What is the child's nationality? For example, British, Spanish, Turkish.</li> <li>14 Was the child living in the United Kingdom (UK) before 1 January 2021? UK is England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland</li> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Do not know</li> </ul> <li>15 Does the child normally live in Great Britain? Great Britain is England, Scotland and Wales.</li>
<ul> <li>you do not have to answer</li></ul>	<b>in Great Britain?</b>
questions 46 to 64.	Great Britain is England, Scotland

#### 18 Has the child been abroad for more than 4 weeks at a time in the last 3 years?

Abroad means out of Great Britain.

#### No Go to question 19

Yes

Date they came back DD/MM/YYYY	Where they went?	Why they went?
	came back	came back

19	9 Benefits from an European Economic				21 Is
	Is the ch getting a a Europe	ild's paren Iny pensio an Econor	<b>e or Switzerland.</b> d's parent or guardian ny pensions or benefits from an Economic Area (EEA) witzerland?		
	No	<u>Go to qu</u>	estion 20		
	Yes	We will c	contact you about this.		
	Do ne	ot know	We will contact you about this.		
20	Other be	nefits fro	m an EEA state or		
	Switzerl	and.			
	Is the child's parent or guardian working in or paying insurance to an EEA state or Switzerland? By insurance we mean connected to work, like UK National Insurance.				
	No	<u>Go to qu</u>	estion 21		
	Yes	We will c	contact you about this.		
	Do n	ot know	We will contact you about this.		

#### 21 Is the child in an NHS hospital or hospice now? Or have they been admitted in the past 12 months?

- No Go to question 22
- Yes Tell us in the box below

Please tell us when they went in and when they came out. DD/MM/YYYY

In

Out

In

Out Full name and address of hospital or hospice

#### Postcode

**Phone number** Including the dialling code.

Why did they go in?

Does or did the NHS fund their stay?

No

Yes

#### 22 Is the child in a residential college or similar place now, or have they been in the past 12 months?

For example, a residential care home, boarding school or similar place.

If the child is in a residential college or similar place when you claim we will not usually pay DLA care unless you are paying all the costs of their accommodation, board and personal care without help from a local or public authority.

#### No Go to question 23

Yes

Please tell us when they went in and when they came out. DD/MM/YYYY

In

Out

In

Out

Full name and address of where they are or were staying

#### Postcode

Phone number Including the dialling code.

# Does or did the local authority or a government department pay any costs for them to live there?

#### No Go to question 23

Yes

Which local authority or government department pays or paid?

We ask about people involved in The child's hospital record number the child's care and may contact them You can find this on their appointment before we make a decision. They do card or letter. not decide if the child can get DLA. 23 In the last 12 months, has the child Which illness or disability did seen anyone apart from their GP they see the child about? about their illnesses or disabilities? For example, a hospital doctor, consultant, nurse, occupational therapist, physiotherapist, educational psychologist, social worker or support worker. When did they last see the child No Go to question 24 about their illness or disability? Yes DD/MM/YYYY If they see or have recently seen more than one health professional, it is important you tell us the other health professionals' details at question 84 24 Name of the child's GP Extra information. This will help us deal If you do not know the GP's name, with the claim more quickly. tell us the name of the surgery or health centre. Name For example, Mr, Mrs, Miss Ms, Dr. Full address Profession or specialist area Full address For example, health centre, hospital, Postcode office or their place of work. Phone number Including the dialling code. When did they last see the child Postcode about their illness or disability? DD/MM/YYYY Phone number Including the dialling code.

## 25 Has the child had or are they waiting for tests to help diagnose, treat or monitor their illnesses or disabilities?

For example, audiogram, MRI scan, cognitive development or IQ test, or something else.

#### No Go to question 26

#### Yes

Date and type of test	What did the test show?
<b>Example</b> June 2016 Eyesight test.	They needed to see a hospital doctor

### 26 Do you have any reports, letters or assessments about the child's illnesses or disabilities?

These may be from the people who treat or help them with their illnesses or disabilities. For example, doctors, health visitors or occupational therapists.

#### No Go to question 27

#### Yes

Tell us what reports you have. For example, educational psychologist's report or Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI). Please do not include things like appointment letters or general information about the child's condition like fact sheets or information from the internet.

Please send us this supporting information with this form, but make sure it is:

- the most up-to-date information you have
- photocopies only, we cannot return any documents
- not on CD, DVD, memory stick or any type of electronic media as we cannot access these.

27 Name of the child's school or nursery	28 Does the child have or are they waiting to hear about an Educational Health and Care Plan
Full address	(EHCP), Individual Education Plan (EHCP), Individual Education Plan (IEP), Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP) or statement of Special Educational Needs (statement)? In Scotland the statement is called a Co-ordinated Support Plan (CSP).
Postcode	If the child needs help under School Action or School Action Plus, a teacher
<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.	prepares the IEP or IBP which sets out the help they need. If more help is needed, the local authority may complete an assessment and issue a letter, a Note in Lieu, or a statement.
Person we can contact	No Go to question 29
For example, a teacher.	Yes Please tick the boxes that apply.
What sort of school it is? For example, a mainstream school or a special school that helps with	Send us a copy, if you can, as it may help us deal with your claim. Please do not send original copies as they cannot be returned.
the child's illness or disability.	They have an ECHP, IEP or IBP
	They have a statement, Note in Lieu, letter or CSP I am waiting to hear

### Statement from someone who knows the child

Statement to be filled in by the person Tell us:	
<ul><li> the child's illnesses or disabilities and</li><li> how you help the child.</li></ul>	d how they affect the child, and
Signature	<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.
Signature	
Name	Include the dialling code.
	Include the dialling code.
Name	Include the dialling code.
<b>Name</b> Please use block capitals.	Include the dialling code. Full address

When did you last see the child? DD/MM/YYYY

## 30 Sharing information about the child's health condition

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) or approved healthcare professionals that work for DWP, might need more information about the child's health condition and how it affects them.

They might ask for relevant information from the child's doctor, or any other relevant professional you tell them about.

Do you give consent for the child's doctor or other relevant professionals to give DWP more information about their health condition?

- Yes information about the child's health can be shared with DWP or the healthcare professionals that work for them.
- No information about the child's health cannot be shared with DWP or the healthcare professionals that work for them.

#### How DWP uses this information

DWP uses this information to:

- process your claim
- make a decision on your claim, or any mandatory reconsideration or appeal you make

The law allows DWP to get, keep and use this information.

Your child's doctor (or other relevant professionals you tell DWP about) needs your consent to give information to DWP. If you give your consent, this lets them know that they are legally allowed to share this information with DWP. DWP can lawfully ask your child's doctor, hospital consultant or other relevant professionals for information about their health condition and how it affects them.

This is because we are asking for the information to help us carry out our official social security functions.

You do not have to give your consent. If you do not, DWP will make a decision based on the information they have already, as well as any you give them yourself.

#### If you change your mind

You can change your mind. You can do this by contacting **0800 121 4600** and say you want to give or withdraw your consent.

If you withdraw your consent, DWP cannot get information from the child's doctor or others named on the form.

I have read and understood the text above.

Signature

**Date** DD/MM/YYYY

#### **The Motability Scheme**

The Motability Scheme allows disabled people to lease a car, scooter or powered wheelchair in exchange for all or some of their mobility payments. Parents and carers can join the scheme on behalf of a child aged 3 and above.

If the child is eligible for help from Motability, would you like us to post you information about the help they can offer? We will not share any personal details with Motability.

No

Yes

If you decide you do not want to receive information about Motability in the future, please contact us on **0800 121 4600** to let us know.

# The questions we ask and why we ask them

DLA is a benefit to help with extra costs because the child:

- has difficulties walking, or
- needs extra looking after, because of their illness or disability.

By 'extra looking after' we mean much more than another child of the same age.

We ask about the child's illnesses or disabilities, the treatment they have, the difficulties they have walking outdoors and the extra looking after they need.

We ask for a lot of information about the child, it may be easier to fill in the information in parts over a few days. Try not to worry about how long the form is, complete as much information about the child for each question that applies – take a break when you need to.

We understand it may be upsetting for you to think about what the child cannot do, but we need this information to make the right decision. Tell us about the help they need most of the time. You can use the box at the end of each question to tell us:

- about your tick box answers
- how their needs vary
- anything else you think we should know about the help they need

# If you need help to fill in the rest of the form

#### In the **information booklet** we:

- explain the questions we ask
- tell you how to answer the questions
- give you examples of other things you can tell us.

You can use the **information booklet** to help you understand and answer the questions.

#### About the child's illnesses or disabilities

#### 31 List the child's illnesses or disabilities:

- illness or disability may be a physical, sight, hearing, speech, learning or developmental difficulty, or a mental-health problem. If they do not have a diagnosis, tell us their difficulty. For example, if they have problems learning new things and you do not know why, put 'Learning problem'
- how long may be from birth or the date the problem started. It is not the date of diagnosis
- treatment may be medicines such as tablets, creams or injections and things like speech, occupational or play therapy, physiotherapy or counselling
- how often they have each treatment and for how long. The label on the child's medicine has the name, dose and how often to take it.

Illness or disability	How long have they had it?	What treatment do they have for it?	How often do they have treatment?
Example 1 ADHD.	Problems started aged 4.	Cognitive behaviour therapy. Ritalin 30 Milligrams (mg).	One hourly session a week. One tablet a day.
Example 2 Eczema.	About 1 year.	Promethazine 5mg. 1% Hydrocortisone cream. E45 Emollient bath oil.	One before bed. 3 times a day. Daily.
Example 3 Visually impaired.	From birth.	Play therapy.	Every day.

If you have a spare up-to-date prescription list send it to us with this claim form.

#### 32 Does the child use, or have they been assessed for, any aids or adaptations?

#### No Go to question 33

Yes

Tell us:

- aids used at home, at school or anywhere else
- aids or adaptations they have been assessed for or are waiting for
- what help they need to use it. This could be encouragement, prompting or physical help.

Put a tick next to the aid or adaptation if it was prescribed by a health care professional. For example, an occupational therapist.

#### See page 8 of information booklet.

Aids and adaptations	$\checkmark$	What help do they need to use the aid or adaptation?
<b>Example of aid</b> Picture Exchange Cards		Encouragement to use cards to communicate
Example of adaptation Bed rails		No help needed
If you need more space to tell us about their aids or adaptation, please continue at <b>question 84 Extra information.</b>		

#### **33** When the child needs help

We understand the help a child needs can vary from day to day or week to week.

To make the right decision, we need to know if the help the child needs is the same most of the time or varies.

Tick the box that applies to them.

The help they need:

is the same most of the time

varies

**Tell us how their needs vary.** For example:

- every 3<sup>'</sup> to 4 weeks they have a couple of good days
- they need more looking after when their condition gets worse, 2 or 3 times a year, or
- they have treatment 3 times a week and need more looking after the day after.

### **Mobility questions**

Mobility - These questions are about the difficulty that the child has walking outdoors because of their illnesses or disabilities.

Questions 34 to 40 are about the physical difficulties a child has walking. This is for children age 3 and over.

Questions 41 to 43 are about the guidance and supervision they need when walking outdoors most of the time. This is for children age 5 and over.

The following questions ask about 'they'. This means the child you are claiming DLA for.

#### Mobility

These are about their ability to physically walk outdoors on a reasonably flat surface. We cannot consider any problems they have walking on steps, slopes or uneven ground. If their problems are not physical, do not answer questions 34 to 40. Tell us about any behavioural difficulties with walking at questions 41 to 43.

#### 34 | Can they physically walk?

Tick No if they cannot walk at all.

No Go to question 45 to tell us how long they have been unable to walk.

Yes

#### 35 Do they have physical difficulties walking?

This means problems with how far they can walk, how long it takes, their walking speed, the way they walk, or the effort of walking and how this may affect their health.

> No Go to question 41

Yes

#### 36 Please tick the boxes that best describe how far they can walk without severe discomfort and how long it takes them.

This means the total distance they can walk before they stop and cannot go on because of severe discomfort. This may include short stops to catch their breath or ease pain.

We understand this can be difficult to work out. It may help to do the following things when you are out walking with the child:

- count the steps you take to see how far they have walked. If they walk 100 of your steps, they have walked about 90 metres (100 yards)
- check the time when you start and stop to see how long it takes

See page 9 of information booklet.

They can walk:

over 200 metres (218 yards)

51 to 200 metres (56 to 218 yards)

50 metres (55 yards or less)

a few steps

#### It takes them:

more than 5 minutes

3 to 4 minutes

1 to 2 minutes

less than a minute

37 Please tick the box that best describes their walking speed.	<b>39 Does the effort of walking seriously affect their health?</b> For example, walking can cause
This means they can easily keep up with friends.	bleeding into the ankle joints. No <u>Go to question 40</u>
<b>Slow</b> This means they can only keep up with friends with a lot of effort. <b>Very slow</b> This means they cannot keep up with friends.	Yes Tell us how their health is affected.
38 Please tick the box that best describes the way they walk.	
Walk normally	
Walk with a limp	
Shuffle	
Drag their leg	
Walk with one leg or both feet turned inwards	
Walk on their toes	
Have a poor balance If they have other difficulties with the way they walk, tell us below what they are.	

40If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs wary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they have more pain or tiredness if they walk too far the day before.Can they: Find their way around places they know? No YesFor example, they have more pain or tiredness if they walk too far the day before.No YesYesNo YesYesNo YesWalk safely next to a busy road? No YesNo YesNo YesYesNo YesUnderstand common dangers outdoors? No YesNo Yes41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?No Yes41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?No Yes41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?No YesYesTick the boxes that apply.Yes		
41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         Yes       Display unpredictable behaviour?         No       Yes         Yes       Display unpredictable behaviour?         No       Yes         Yes       No         Yes       No         Yes       Yes         Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         Yes       No	ticked the boxes, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they have more pain or tiredness if they walk too far the day	Find their way around places they know? No Yes
41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         Yes       Display unpredictable behaviour?         No       Yes         Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         Yes       Display unpredictable behaviour?         No       Yes         See page 9 of information booklet.       Need physical restraint?         No       Yes         See to question 42       No		Yes Walk safely next to a busy road?
41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       Display unpredictable behaviour?         41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       Display unpredictable behaviour?         5ee page 9 of information booklet.       Need physical restraint?         No       Yes         See page 9 of information booklet.       Need physical restraint?         No       Yes         See page 9 of information booklet.       Need physical restraint?		Yes Cross a road safely?
41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?Yes41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?Display unpredictable behaviour?KoYesSee page 9 of information booklet.Need physical restraint?NoGo to question 42No		Yes
41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       Display unpredictable behaviour?         See page 9 of information booklet.       No         No       Yes         See page 9 of information booklet.       Need physical restraint?         No       Go to question 42         No       No		
41Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?YesSee page 9 of information booklet.No YesNoGo to question 42NoNoSee page 9 of information booklet.Need physical restraint?		Become anxious, confused or
41       Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?       No         See page 9 of information booklet.       Yes         No       Go to question 42       No		Yes
No <u>Go to question 42</u> No	most of the time when they walk	No
Vec. Tick the boyes that supply		

42 Do they fall due to their disability?	Extra information about mobility
No <u>Go to question 43</u> Yes Tell us the number of falls each month	44 If you want to tell us anything else about mobility, use the box below.
each month They: Can they get up without help No Yes Have had injuries needing hospital treatment No Yes 43 If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they are frightened by loud noises and behave without thinking about danger.	<ul> <li>45 When did the child's mobility needs you have told us about start?</li> <li>Normally, the child can only get the mobility part of DLA if they have needed help for more than 3 months.</li> <li>Please tell us the date the mobility needs you have told us about started.</li> <li>If you cannot remember the exact date, tell us roughly when this was.</li> <li>DD/MM/YYYY</li> <li>If you are claiming under the special rules, go straight to question 65</li> </ul>

### Care

Care – these questions are about the extra looking after that the child needs because of their illnesses or disabilities. These questions are for children of all ages.

**Questions 46 to 61** are about the help they need during the day.

For example, if a child gets up at 7am and goes to bed at 8pm and the parents get up at 7am and go to bed at 11pm, day time would be 7am to 11pm. Any help needed after 11pm would count as help during the night.

The following questions ask about 'they'. This means the child you are claiming DLA for.

#### 46 Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to get into or out of or settle in bed during the day?

This means waking up, lifting their legs into or out of bed, sitting up from lying down or settling in bed ready to go to sleep.

See page 10 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 47

Yes

Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to wake up?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to get out of bed?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to get into bed?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to settle in bed?

How many minutes does this take each time?

If you want to tell us why they need help, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.

For example, they may need to follow a set routine to go to or get out of bed.

#### 47 Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to go to or use the toilet during the day?

This means going to the toilet, managing their clothes, getting on and off the toilet, using the toilet, cleaning themselves and coping with continence care.

#### See page 11 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 48

Yes Tick the boxes that apply.

They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:

Go to the toilet.

Manage clothes.

Get on and off the toilet.

Wipe themselves.

Wash and dry their hands.

Manage a catheter, ostomy or stoma.

Manage nappies or pads.

If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they have pain and become distressed.

#### 48 Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to move around indoors, use stairs or get into or out of a chair during the day?

A chair is any type of chair including a wheelchair.

This means moving from one place to another, using stairs, getting into, sitting in, and getting out of a chair. Indoors is in their home, a friend's home, school, college, or anywhere else inside.

#### See page 12 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 49

Yes Tick the boxes that apply.

They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:

Go up and down one step.

Go upstairs.

Go downstairs.

Move around safely.

Get into or out of a chair.

Sit in a chair.

If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.

For example, they bump into furniture and doors.

49 Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to wash, bathe, shower and check their appearance during the day?	How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to get in or out of the bath?
This means getting in and out of a bath or shower, washing their hair, drying themselves, using soap, using a toothbrush and checking their appearance.	How many minutes does this take each time?
See page 12 of information booklet.	
No Go to question 50	How often each day do they need
Yes	encouragement, prompting or physical help to get in or out of the
Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.	shower?
How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to have a wash?	How many minutes does this take each time?
How many minutes does this take each time?	How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to clean themselves in the bath or shower?
How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to clean their teeth?	How many minutes does this take each time?
How many minutes does this take each time?	How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to dry themselves after a bath or shower?
How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to wash their hair?	How many minutes does this take each time?
How many minutes does this take each time?	

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to check their appearance?	
How many minutes does this take each time?	
If you want to tell us why they need help, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, when they are in the bath they need telling repeatedly what to do and how to do it.	
50 Do they need encouragement,	
prompting, or physical help to	
dress and undress during the day? This means choosing the right clothes for the weather or activity, choosing clean clothes, putting clothes on in the correct order, moving their arms or legs to put clothes on or take them off. This is any dressing or undressing except when using the toilet.	
See page 13 of information booklet.	
No Go to question 51	
Yes	

Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to dress?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to undress?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to manage zips, buttons, or other fastenings?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to choose appropriate clothes?

How many minutes does this take each time?

	If you want to tell us why they need help, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they follow a set routine that takes a long time.
51	Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to eat and drink during the day?
	This means getting food into their mouth, chewing, swallowing, using cutlery, cutting up food, holding a cup, getting it to their mouth and drinking. See <b>page 14</b> of <b>information booklet</b> .
	No <u>Go to question 52</u>
	Yes
	100

Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to eat?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to use a spoon?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to cut up food on their plate?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to drink using a cup?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to be tube or pump fed?

How many minutes does this take each time?

If you want to tell us why they need help, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.

For example, they cannot see what food is on the plate.

#### 52 Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to take medicine or have therapy during the day?

Taking medicine includes tablets, injections, eye drops, knowing what to take, how much to take and when to take it.

Having therapy includes blood sugar testing, peak flow checks, physio, oxygen, speech, play and behaviour therapy, knowing what to do, how much to do and when to do it.

#### See page 14 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 53

Yes

Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to take the correct medicine?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to know when to take their medicine?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to do their therapy?

How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each day do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to know when to do their therapy?

### How many minutes does this take each time?

If you want to tell us why they need help, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.

For example, they become angry with their condition and refuse to take their medicine.

#### 53 Do they have difficulty seeing?

This means when using their aids like glasses or contact lenses.

#### See page 15 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 54

Yes

Are they certified sight impaired or severely sight impaired?

If they are certified they will have been examined at a hospital or eye clinic.

A Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI) will have been sent to the local social services department. You will have been given a copy.

If they are certified, please send us a copy of the CVI. Please do not send original copies as they cannot be returned.

## Certified Severely sight impaired **<u>Go to question 54</u>**

**Certified sight impaired** Tick the boxes that apply.

#### They can see:

Computer keyboard keys or large print in a book.

No

Yes

A TV and follow the actions to a story.

No

Yes

The shape of furniture in a room.

No

Yes

They can recognise:

Someone's face across a room.

No

Yes

Someone across a street.

No

Yes

If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they have difficulty seeing in poorly lit places like a cinema.

#### 54 Do they have difficulty hearing?

This means hearing sounds or someone speaking when using their hearing aid.

#### See page 16 of information booklet.

#### No Go to question 55

Yes Tick the boxes that apply.

Have they had an audiology test in the last 6 months?

No

Yes

If you send us a photocopy of the report it may help us deal with the child's claim. Please do not send original copies as they cannot be returned.

They can hear:

A whisper in a quiet room.

No

Yes

A normal voice in a quiet room.

No

Yes

A loud voice in a quiet room.

No

Yes

A TV, radio or CD but only at a very loud volume.

No

Yes

A school bell or car horn.

No

Yes

If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they cannot hear things if there is a lot of background noise.	They can communicate using speech: With someone they know. No Yes With someone they do not know. No Yes If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they get embarrassed about the way they talk and will only speak to people they know.
<b>55 Do they have difficulty speaking?</b> This means the ability to say words out loud and talk clearly.	
See page 16 of information booklet.	
No <u>Go to question 56</u>	
<b>Yes</b> Tick the boxes that apply.	
They can:	
Speak clearly in sentences.	
No	
Yes	
Put words together to make simple sentences.	
No	
Yes	
Speak single words.	
No	
Yes	

<ul> <li>56 Do they have difficulty and need help communicating? This means passing on information, asking and answering questions, telling people how they feel, giving and following instructions.</li> <li>See page 17 of information booklet.</li> <li>No <u>Go to question 57</u></li> </ul>	If they use another form of communication, tell us below what it is. This could be Sign Supported English (SSE), Signed English (SE), Finger Spelling, Picture Exchange Communication System (PECS), Tadoma or something else.
Yes Tick the boxes that apply. To communicate they use: Writing. No Yes BSL (British Sign Language). No	
Yes Lip reading. No Yes Using hand movements, facial expressions and body language. No Yes Yes	They can communicate: With someone they know. No Yes With someone they do not know. No Yes If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they may be at risk because they do not understand a warning.

<ul> <li>57 Do they have fits, blackouts, seizures, or something similar? This means epileptic, non-epileptic or fibrile fits, faints, absences, loss of conciousness and 'hypos' (hypoglycaemic attacks).</li> <li>See page 18 of information booklet. No <u>Go to question 58</u></li> </ul>	<b>Tell us:</b> The number of days affected each month. How many fits they have on these days.
Yes Tick the boxes that apply. Tell us what type they have and what happens:	The number of nights affected each month. How many fits they have on these nights.
They: Can recognise a warning and tell an adult. No Yes Can recognise a warning and take the appropriate action. No Yes Have no warning. No Yes Have had a serious injury in the last 6 months because of a fit, blackout or seizure. No Yes Display dangerous behaviour after a fit, blackout or seizure.	Have they had an episode of status epilepticus in the past 12 months? This is where there is persistent epileptic activity for more than 30 minutes, or they have several seizures without becoming conscious between each seizure. No Yes If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below. For example, they become distressed and need reassurance.
No Yes	Continue at <b>question 84</b> if necessary.

58 Do they need to be supervised during	Feel someone may harm them?
<b>the day to keep safe?</b> This means they need someone to	No
keep an eye on them because of how	Yes
they feel or behave, or how they react to people, changing situations and things around them.	Become verbally or physically aggressive or destructive?
See page 18 of information booklet.	No
No <u>Go to question 59</u>	Yes
	Act impulsively?
Yes	No
Tick the boxes that apply.	Yes
Can they:	Have tantrums?
Recognise and react to common dangers?	No
No	Yes
Yes	If you want to tell us why you have
Cope with planned changes to daily routine?	ticked the boxes, how their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.
No	For example, they behave without
Yes	thinking about dangers or how it will affect others.
Cope with unplanned changes to daily routine?	witt direct others.
No	
Yes	
Do they regularly: Feel anxious or panic?	
No	
Yes	
Become upset or frustrated?	
No	
Yes	
Harm themselves or others?	
No	
Yes	
	Continue at <b>question 84</b> if necessary.

59 Do they need extra help with their development?	If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs
This means any extra help they need	vary or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.
to improve their understanding of how to behave and react to people,	For example, they may have
situations and things around them.	difficulty making friends.
See page 19 of information booklet.	
No Go to question 60	
Yes	
Tick the boxes that apply.	
They need help to:	
Understand the world around them.	
No	
Yes	
Recognise their surroundings.	
No	
Yes	
Follow instructions.	
No	
Yes	
Play with others.	
No	
Yes	
Play on their own.	
No	
Yes	
Join in activities with others.	
No	
Yes	
Behave appropriately.	
No	
Yes	
Understand other people's behaviour.	
No	
Yes	

60 Do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help at school or nursery?	What extra help do they need with learning?
See page 20 of information booklet.	
No Go to question 61	
Yes	
Tick the boxes that apply.	
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	
Go to the and use the toilet.	What is their behaviour like at
No	school or nursery?
Yes	
Safely move between lessons.	
No	
Yes	
Change into different clothes for physical education and other school activities.	
No	How do they usually get to and from school or nursery?
Yes	nom school of harsery.
Eat meals.	
No	
Yes	If you want to tell us more about
Take medicine or do their therapy.	the boxes you have ticked, how
No	their needs vary or anything else you think we should know, use the
Yes	box below?
Communicate.	For example, they have one-to-one
No	help from a teaching assistant?
Yes	

#### 61 Do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to take part in hobbies, interests, social or religious activities?

See page 21 of information booklet.

#### Go to question 62 No

Yes

Tell us:

- what they do or would do if they had help
- what help they need or would need to do this
- how often they do it or would do it if they had the help, and
- how long they need or would need help each time.

#### At home

Activity	Help needed	How often?	How long each time?
<b>Example</b> Art	Encouragement to get paints, brushes and paper. Motivate to keep interested. Help to wash hands afterwards	2 times a week	One hour

#### When they go out

Activity	Help needed	How often?	How long each time?
<b>Example</b> Swimming	To get changed, to get in and out of the pool, to dry themselves	Once a week	45 minutes

62	Do they wake and need help at night, or need someone to be awake to watch over them at night? Question 58 is about the help needed during the night.	How often each night do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to have treatment?
	Night is when everyone in the house is in bed. For example, if a child goes to bed at 8pm and the parents go to bed at 11pm, night would start at 11pm. Any help needed before 11pm would	How many minutes does this take each time?
	count as help during the day.	How often each night do they need encouragement, prompting or
	See <b>page 22</b> of <b>information booklet</b> .	physical help to settle or re-settle?
	No Go to question 63	
	Yes Tell us how often they need help each night and how long it takes each time. If they do not need help for a certain activity, please write '0'.	How many minutes does this take each time?
	How often each night do they	They need watching over because they:
	need encouragement, prompting or physical help to get into, get out of or turn in bed?	How often each night do they need watching over because they are unaware of danger and may harm themselves or others?
	How many minutes does this take each time?	How many minutes does this take each time?
	How often each night do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help to get to and use the toilet, manage nappies or pads?	How often each night do they need watching over because they may wander about?
	How many minutes does this take each time?	How many minutes does this take each time?

How often each night do they need watching over because they have behavioural problems?	Extra information about care	
	63 If you want to tell us anything else about their care needs, use the box below.	
How many minutes does this take each time?		
<text></text>		
	<ul> <li>64 When did the child's care needs you have told us about start?</li> <li>Normally, the child can only get the care part of DLA if they have needed help for more than 3 months.</li> <li>Please tell us the date the care needs you have told us about started.</li> <li>DD/MM/YYYY</li> </ul>	
	If you cannot remember the exact date, tell us roughly when this was.	

### About you

Use this page to tell us about yourself, not the child.

65 Your surname or family name	71 Your daytime phone number where we can contact you or leave
66 All other names in full	<b>a message.</b> <b>Phone number</b> Including the dialling code.
<b>Title</b> For example, Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms	<b>Mobile phone number</b> If different.
<b>67</b> Your date of birth DD/MM/YYYY	If you have speech or hearing difficulties and want us to contact you by textphone, please tick this box.
68 Your National Insurance number	Textphone number
69 Address if different to the child's	72 What is your relationship to the child?
	73 What is your nationality?
Postcode 70 If you live in Wales and would like us to contact you in Welsh, tick this box.	74       What is the Child Benefit number for the child?         For example CHB12345678 AA         С Н В

About Income Support	About tax credits
<ul> <li>75 Are you getting or waiting to hear about Income Support?         <ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> </ul> </li> <li>76 Is anyone within your household getting or waiting to hear about Income Support?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>77 Is anyone within your household getting or waiting to hear about Child Tax Credit?         <ul> <li>No</li> <li>Yes</li> <li>Please tell us their name:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
No Yes	Their National Insurance number:
Please tell us their name:	Their relationship to you:
Their National Insurance number:	
Their relationship to you:	78 Is anyone within your household getting or waiting to hear about Working Tax Credit? No
	Yes
	Please tell us their name:
	Their National Insurance number:
	Their relationship to you:

### How we pay you

Please tell us your account details	
You must read <b>pages 22 and 23</b> of the <b>information booklet</b> before you fill in the account details.	
It is very important you fill in all the boxes correctly, including the building society roll or reference number, if there is one. If you tell us the wrong account details, the payment may be delayed or the child may lose money.	
<b>79</b> Name of the account holder Please write the name of the account holder exactly as it is shown on the debit card, statement or chequebook.	
80 Full name of the bank or building society	
<b>81</b> Sort code Tell us all 6 numbers, for example 12-34-56. — — —	
82 Account number	
Most account numbers are 8 numbers long. If your account number has fewer than 10 numbers, please fill in the numbers from the left.	
83 Building society roll or reference number	
If you are using a building society account you may need to tell us a roll or reference number. This may be made up of letters and numbers, and may be up to 18 characters long. If you are not sure if the account has a roll or reference number, ask the building society.	
You may be getting other benefits and payments we do not pay into an account. If you want us to pay them into the account above, please tick this box.	

### Extra information

84 Tell us anything else you think we should know about the child's claim.

If you need more space continue on a separate piece of paper. Please put the child's name and date of birth on any extra pieces of paper you send us.

#### Declaration

We cannot pay any benefit until you have signed the declaration and returned the form to us. Please return the signed form as soon as you have completed it.

I declare the information I have given on this form is correct and complete as far as I know and believe.

I understand that if I knowingly give false information, my benefit may be stopped and I may be liable to prosecution or other action.

I understand that I must promptly tell the office that pays the child's Disability Living Allowance of anything that may affect my entitlement to, or the amount of, that benefit.

I understand that the Department for Work and Pensions may use the information which it has now or may get in the future to decide whether I am entitled to:

- the benefit I am claiming for the child
- any other benefit I have claimed
- any other benefit I may claim or be awarded in the future.

This is my claim for Disability Living Allowance.

#### Signature

Print your name here

**Date** DD/MM/YYYY

# How DWP collects and uses information

When we collect information about you we may use it for any of our purposes. These include:

- social security benefits and allowances
- child maintenance
- employment and training
- investigating and prosecuting tax credits offences
- private pensions policy and
- retirement planning

We may get information about you from other parties for any of our purposes as the law allows to check the information you provide and improve our services. We may give information about you to other organisations as the law allows, for example to protect against crime.

To find out more about our purposes, how we use personal information for those purposes and your information rights, including how to request a copy of your information, please visit www.gov.uk/dwp/personal-information-charter

#### What to do now

# Check you have filled in all the questions that apply to you or the child you are claiming for:

- check you have included full details of your GP at **question 24**
- included full details for anyone else you have seen at question 23
- you have ticked the relevant box and signed the consent at **question 30**
- you have given us any extra information at question 84
- if your claim is going to be late getting to us, you tell us the reason at question 84
- you have signed the declaration at question 85
- check the person whose details are in About You at **question 65** is the person who signs the consent and declaration

Make sure you have given as much information as you can.

Read **page 5** of the information booklet about how we collect and use information and for help and advice about other benefits.

Only send photocopies of up-to-date supporting information you already have as we cannot return any originals.

Please do not include things like appointment cards or general information about the child's condition like fact sheets or information from the internet.

#### **Return Address**

Please return the completed form to this address.

Disability Benefit Centre 4 Post Handling Site B Wolverhampton WV99 1BY