



Glasgow City Council
City Administration Committee

Item 6

4th April 2019

Report by Cllr Mhairi Hunter, City Convener for Health and Social Care Integration

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FREE PERSONAL AND NURSING CARE AND PERSONAL ALLOWANCES AND SCOTTISH LIVING WAGE IN CARE HOMES FOR 2019/20

Purpose of Report:

The purpose of this report is to update Committee on the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates and Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) for 2019/20, the revised charging policy following the extension of Free Personal Care to under 65's, the proposed introduction of a new charge for telecare (digital) and the commitments within the National Care Home Contract (NCHC) in relation to the Scottish Living Wage for 2019/20.

Recommendations:

City Administration Committee is asked to:

- a) Note the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates and the increase in the Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) from 8 April 2019;
- b) Approve the new charge for telecare (digital);
- c) Approve the revised charging policy attached at Appendix 1;
- d) Note that the increase to social Work Services expenditure of £2.608m is funded by the additional monies provided to integration authorities in 2019/20 for social care and Scottish Living Wage; an
- e) Agree to vary the NCHC contract in line with the conditions at 6.3.

Ward No(s):

Citywide: ✓

Local member(s) advised: Yes No consulted: Yes No

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to update Committee on the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates and Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) for 2019/20, the revised charging policy following the extension of Free Personal Care to under 65's, the proposed introduction of a new charge for telecare (digital) and the commitments within the National Care Home Contract (NCHC) in relation to the Scottish Living Wage for 2019/20.

2. Background

- 2.1 The Scottish Government and the DWP annually review the rates for Free Personal Nursing Care and Personal Expenses Allowance and this is used in the financial assessment process. The NCHC is also subject to national negotiation. This negotiation sets the rates which will apply for 2019/20 and also the expectations in relation to the payment of Scottish Living Wage by providers.

3. Free Personal and Nursing Care

- 3.1 The Scottish Government revise the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates annually in line with the most recent GDP deflator. From 1 April 2019 these rates will increase from £174 to £177 per week for personal care and from £79 per week to £80 per week for nursing care, subject to Parliamentary approval. The cost of this uplift will be £0.158m and will be funded from the additional monies provided to integration authorities in 2019/20 for social care.

4. Personal Expenses allowance

- 4.1 The DWP have increased the minimum Personal allowance from £27.00 to £27.75 per week.

5. Social Care Charging Policy

- 5.1 The Social Care Charging Policy is a document which sets out the councils Social Work Services Charging Policy with a focus on Non-Residential Charging. The Glasgow City Council Non-Residential Charging Policy sets out the legislative background to charges for non-residential social care services, and describes the services to which service user contributions apply, together with minimum income thresholds and tapers.
- 5.2 In order to comply with updated legislation and rates this document is regularly updated and requires to be updated to reflect the extension of the receipt of Free Personal Care to adults aged under 65.
- 5.3 Telecare is a strategic priority for Glasgow City Health and Social Care Partnership. There has been significant growth in the use of technology and associated services over the past 3 years. The Analogue to Digital national

policy compels telephony providers to migrate their connections from traditional analogue systems to Internet Protocols (IP) by 2025. Advice from the Local Government Digital Office and current Scottish Government sponsored testing indicates that replacement equipment with Global SIM cards will be required for most dispersed users to enable robust telecare connections in future. If preventive action is not taken in this respect, vulnerable users may be unable to reliably contact the service to request emergency assistance after migration takes place. Preparation for the analogue to digital switch is already underway, a report from DRS/Property Services regarding financial contingencies to facilitate the move to digital telecare was approved by Committee on 21st February 2019. In keeping with the current cost model, Telecare service users would be required to make a contribution to the cost of supplying this on an ongoing basis. The additional cost of this for 2019/20 would be £1.50 per week. The impact on related service and infrastructure costs may also necessitate a review of current service charge levels to reflect the change in revenue costs linked to telecare digitalisation.

- 5.4 The charging policy has now been updated to reflect the introduction of Free Personal Care to adults aged under 65, alongside standard annual rate changes including the new charge proposed in section 5.3 above. This revised policy is attached in Appendix 1 for approval.

6. Scottish Living Wage

- 6.1 The NCHC financial settlement for 2019/20 requires all providers delivering publicly funded care to pay all care workers, regardless of age, experience or time in employment, a minimum of £9.00 by 1st May 2019.
- 6.2 The contract also commits providers employing registered nurses and delivering publicly funded care to pay nurses on average Agenda for Change band 5.
- 6.3 On this basis the National Care Home Contract will be varied to ensure:
- Any provider delivering publicly funded care must pay all care workers a minimum of £9.00;
 - Any provider delivering publicly funded care must pay registered nursing staff on average Agenda for Change band 5;
 - Providers agree that remuneration can be periodically monitored by the commissioning authority, including direct verification with employees of the provider;
 - There will be no displacement of other costs onto staff by the employer.

7. Implications of 2019/20 NCHC Fee Uplift

- 7.1 The cost of the uplift of £2.608m will be funded by the additional monies provided to integration authorities in 2019/20 for social care.

7.2 The rates attached at Appendix 2 are applicable from 8 April 2019. A rate of 3.65% has been applied to nursing care and 3.40% for residential care.

8. Policy and Resource Implications

Resource Implications:

<i>Financial:</i>	The cost of the uplift amounts to £2.766m for 2019/20 and provision has been made within the budget set for 2019-20.
<i>Legal:</i>	The NCHC contract will be varied to reflect provider compliance with Scottish Living Wage and Agenda for Change band 5.
<i>Personnel:</i>	None.
<i>Procurement:</i>	The NCHC contract will be varied to reflect provider compliance with Scottish Living Wage and Agenda for Change band 5.

Council Strategic Plan: Specify which theme(s) and outcome(s) the proposal supports

Equality Impacts:

<i>Does the proposal support the Council's Equality Outcomes 2017-22</i>	Yes
<i>What are the potential equality impacts as a result of this report?</i>	No significant impact

Sustainability Impacts:

<i>Environmental:</i>	None
<i>Social:</i>	None
<i>Economic:</i>	None

Privacy and Data Protection impacts: None

9. Recommendations

9.1 City Administration Committee is asked to:

- a) Note the Free Personal and Nursing Care payment rates and the increase in the Personal Expenses Allowance (PEA) from 8 April 2019;
- b) Approve the new charge for telecare (digital);
- c) Approve the revised charging policy attached at Appendix 1;
- d) Note that the increase to social Work Services expenditure of £2.608m is funded by the additional monies provided to integration authorities in 2019/20 for social care and Scottish Living Wage; and
- e) Agree to vary the NCHC contract in line with the conditions at 6.3.



Social Work Services Social Care Charging Policy

Updated March 2019

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1. Purpose of Document

- 1.1 This document sets out the council's Social Work Services Charging Policy.
- 1.2 Due to the complexities of Residential care charging, this document will concentrate on Non-Residential Charging. Information on Residential charging can be found in section 3.1

2. Background

- 2.1 The Glasgow City Council Non-Residential Charging Policy sets out the legislative background to charges for non-residential social care services, and describes the services to which service user contributions apply, together with minimum income thresholds and tapers.
- 2.2 This policy complies with the COSLA National Strategy and Guidance on Charges Applying to Non-Residential Social Care Services.

3. Legislation

3.1 Residential Care

- 3.1.1 Two sets of regulations made under the National Assistance Act 1948 came into force on 9 April 2018; The National Assistance (Sums for Personal Requirements) (Scotland) Regulations 2019 (SSI 2019 No. 13); and The National Assistance (Assessment of Resources) Amendment (Scotland) Regulations 2019 (SSI 2019 No. 12)
- 3.1.2 These regulate charges for residential care and provide Local Authorities with the means to assess service user charges when entering into temporary or permanent residential care.
- 3.1.3 The Scottish Government provides detailed Guidance on the regulations and details can be found at the link below:
(Web-link to Scottish Government guidance to be inserted when published).

3.2 Non-Residential Care

- 3.2.1 Councils' charging policies have been developed within the parameters of community care legislation and guidance. This includes services provided under the Social Work (Scotland) Act 1968 and the Mental Health (Scotland) Act 1984.
- 3.2.2 With regard to the initial guidance on charging, as set out in the Scottish Office Circular SWSG1/1997, and with regard to subsequent guidance, the following principles obtain:

3.2.3 Councils have the power to charge for the following adult non-residential care services:

- care at home
- day care
- lunch clubs
- meals at home
- wardens in sheltered housing
- community alarms and telecare
- laundry services
- aids and adaptations for disabled people
- after care services for people with a mental illness
- care and support services for those who have or have had a mental illness

3.2.4 What cannot be charged for:

- Charges cannot be made for criminal justice social work services, advice and information about the availability of services, and assessment of care needs or care management.
- Nursing Care and Personal Care for people of all ages
- Preparation of food for people of all ages

3.3 Other

- Administration expenses can be charged
- The COSLA guidance encourages Councils to exempt people who are terminally ill. In Glasgow, charges would normally be waived for end-of-life care, and local discretion ensures that charges are being waived appropriately.

4. Summary of Charges, Disregards, Exemptions

4.1 The Council charges for the following services:

- lunch clubs
- community alarms and telecare
- domiciliary services, including meals on wheels
- wardens in sheltered housing
- laundry services
- practical assistance in the home and meals provided to physically disabled people
- Day Care
- after-care services for people with a mental illness
- residency case reports
- sign language and interpreting service (for agencies)
- Blue Badges administration fee

4.2 While the council does not charge for aids and adaptations for disabled people, it will not provide certain items of equipment under an agreed value and expects these to be paid for by the service user. The current value can be found in Appendix 2.

4.3 The council also disregards various awards and benefits in its calculation of charges

4.4 Homeless individuals in services under 2 years and services for children are generally exempt from charges

5. Summary of Revisions

5.1 From April 2019, there are updates to Minimum Income Thresholds and Interim Charging in line with DWP changes.

5.2 A number of charges have been uplifted in line with the rate of inflation, the uprating of DWP benefit increases, or in order to achieve full cost recovery of the service.

6. Guiding Principles of Charging Policy

6.1 The main principles of the existing policy are:

- income maximisation to the client is at the heart of the charging policy and reflects on ability to pay.
- charges are set at a reasonable level – the charge rarely covers the full economic cost of the service provided. The charge will never exceed the full cost of service.
- service users will not be charged for services for which they have been assessed but do not utilise.
- financial assessments take account of the cost of the range of services each client receives compared to disposable income, rather than performing separate calculations for each service, thus ensuring that no-one pays more than they can afford.
- Free Personal Care will apply to all clients.
- charges can be abated/waived in cases of hardship or exceptional need in line with the council's Scheme of Delegated Authority.
- the impact of charges on the well-being of Carers is considered
- it is the councils' expectation that service users will optimise other income resources prior to taking up services, e.g. Independent Living Fund income & personal/injury compensation payments etc. The cost of service packages to the council would be net of such income sources.
- it is the council's expectation that service users in receipt of benefits for specific purposes such as mobility allowance will utilise these to support their access to services

7. Minimum Income Thresholds

7.1 COSLA recommends that all local authorities should adopt a common threshold at which charges would begin to apply. These thresholds for 2018/19 and 2019/20 are as noted at Appendix 2, and are based on certain benefit levels together with a % buffer applied.

7.2 The Free Personal Care tasks that are currently not chargeable can be found in Appendix 1 attached.

8. Charge Tapers

- 8.1 Individual local authorities determine the amount of disposable income in excess of the minimum income thresholds which will be taken into account when determining the level of service user charge. This is achieved by the application of a taper.
- 8.2 Details of the current tapers are in Appendix 2 and Tables and Examples of charges are outlined in Appendix 3.

9. Other considerations

9.1 Independent Living Fund & Other Awards

It is the Council's expectation that the service users will optimise other income sources prior to taking up services e.g. Independent Living Fund income and Personal Injury compensation payments etc. The cost of service packages to the Council would be net of such income source where individuals are eligible to claim. This would apply whether or not service users choose to make such a claim and the Council would not apply its charging policy where an individual is subject to a charge from another funder.

9.2 Compensation Claims

COSLA recommends that Councils should establish the breakdown of any compensation claims (including those held in trust) and consider the inclusion of any monies awarded for care costs when assessing a service user's ability to pay. Glasgow City Council has adopted this approach.

9.3 Liable Relatives Rule

In considering the Liable Relatives Rule, COSLA recommends that Councils should make decisions on a case-by-case basis and give due consideration to leaving clients and their relatives with sufficient access to resources. Glasgow City Council has adopted this approach.

9.4 Transitional Protection

To ensure consistency with all charging arrangements, all transitional protection ended with the introduction of the earlier revision of this policy and the charging policy was applied. This included clients who previously retained transitional protection for housing support services and meals at home services.

9.5 Housing Benefit

Council Leaders have decided that the passporting of clients in receipt of housing benefit has created an anomaly and inequality for clients in the system. From 2009, the COSLA policy has been that the removal of the passport protection should only apply to new recipients of a service. The council has removed the protection for all clients.

10. Chargeable Services

10.1 The following services are chargeable or recommended by COSLA as chargeable. The current charges or details of other values used for calculations are listed in Appendix 2.

10.2 Care at Home

The Care at Home service provide a range of supports to allow people to remain in their own home.

10.3 Care on Discharge from Hospital

Current guidelines state that the first four weeks of care for people over 65 should be free upon discharge from hospital. Only new or additional services provided after a person comes out of hospital will be free, and services in place pre-admission which continue after discharge will be chargeable from the first day the services resume. Any free service will only last for the first 4 weeks.

10.4 Free Personal Care – Meals Preparation

The supply of food (whether in the form of a pre-prepared meal or ingredients for a meal) to, or the obtaining of food for the person, or the preparation of food prior to the point of supply to the person, remains chargeable. However in line with Free Personal Care legislation, the preparation of or the provision of assistance with the preparation of food is not chargeable.

10.5 Charges for meals at home

A non-means tested charge per frozen meal delivered to a service user's address is levied on the recipient. Current charges are in Appendix 2

10.6 Charges for Meals

Clients currently receiving meals whilst attending day services, lunch clubs and other meals provision services are charged for a two course meal. The current charges are in Appendix 2

10.7 Day Care Services

The consequence of the introduction of Personalisation legislation from 1 April 2014 is that older people should be subject to the same client contribution processes as other care groups. Older Peoples' Day Care including day opportunities is therefore in the range of services for which clients will be financially assessed to determine their ability to make a contribution towards the cost of the service they receive. The maximum contribution is noted at Appendix 2.

10.8 Charging of Alarms

A flat rate per week will be applied to all recipients of alarms. The current rate is in Appendix 2.

10.9 Interim charging

Client contributions are determined based on ability to pay, taking into account information provided by the client in the Financial Assessment Form. If, however, this information is not available, the Council will apply an interim charge. The interim charge is set at 50% of the lower rate of Attendance Allowance, or the cost of the service, whichever is the lower (the lower rate of Attendance Allowance is paid at the same rate as the middle rate care component of Disability Living Allowance and the standard rate of the daily living component of personal independence payment). This calculation is applied whether the disability benefits are received or not. The final charge is set after income maximisation and any subsequent over-charging is refunded to the client. Any undercharging would not be retrospectively claimed. Details of the interim charge calculation are shown at Appendix 2. Where a service user elects not to disclose their full finances then the charge will be the cost of the service.

10.10 Blue Badge Administration

Local Authorities administer the Blue Badge Scheme on behalf of the Scottish Government, which has set the maximum administration fee at £20. The current administration fee applied by Glasgow is shown at Appendix 2.

10.11 Residency Cases Reports

Where a court is considering residence and contact disputes relating to the care and upbringing of a child, it may, under Section 11 of the Matrimonial Proceedings (Children) Act 1958, appoint an appropriate local authority to investigate and report to the court on all the circumstances of the child and on the proposed arrangements for the care and upbringing of that child. The appropriate local authority will not be the one directly involved in the case. The Act also allows for the appointed local authority to recover any expenses incurred in connection with the preparation of the Residence Report. A charge for the provision of such report will be applied. This will be up-rated annually in line with the agreed inflationary uplifts. The current charge is in Appendix 2.

10.12 Charging for Transport

COSLA recommends that Councils should be free to apply discretion on whether to charge for client transport costs. Transport costs are included in the standard unit costs of services reported to Committee and form part of the financial assessment for the purposes of determining client contributions towards cost of services provided.

10.13 Charging for Respite

Currently, services directly attributable to Carers are not chargeable.

10.14 Residential Care

The Scottish Government provides detailed Guidance on the regulations and details can be found at the link below:

(Web-link to Scottish Government guidance to be inserted when published).

10.15 Aids and Adaptations

While the council does not charge for aids and adaptations for disabled people, it will not provide equipment under an agreed value and expects these to be paid for by the service user. The current value can be found in Appendix 2.

11. Exemptions from Charging

11.1 Clients presenting as homeless are exempt from charging for a period of up to 2 years or until the point that they are resettled into their accommodation. It should be noted that a high volume of homeless clients would be exempt from charges due to the minimum benefits they receive.

11.2 Services for children (under 19 years of age) will continue to be exempt from charging for non-residential services. However, if a family is receiving a home care service which is directly attributable to the parents, then the service would be chargeable dependent on the family personal/financial circumstances.

11.3 Services directly attributable to Carers are not chargeable.

11.4 People with a mental illness who are subject to a Compulsion Order

12. Income to be disregarded

12.1 COSLA recommends that local authorities should adopt a common approach to the treatment of income, which will establish the threshold figure. There is, however, an acknowledgement of the requirement for local authority discretion to reflect local needs.

12.2 Glasgow City Council apply the following principles:

- Take into account net earnings and all social security benefits with the exception of the Mobility Component of Personal Independence Payments, Housing Benefit, Council Tax Reduction and War Pensions
- Recent case law dictates that where night-time services are not provided, that as part of the overall financial assessment, only the middle rate of Disability Living Allowance and lower rate of Attendance allowance should be considered when assessing clients' income.
- The assessable income should be net of housing and council tax costs (where applicable.) This includes rent, mortgage payments, Council Tax, water and sewerage costs and household insurance premiums.
- Consideration will be given to representations to take into account other specific costs of living e.g. in relation to disability related expenditure.
- Income derived from benefits paid for or on behalf of a dependant child is disregarded. (This removes the requirement to apply the current £50 disregard for each dependant child.)

- Kinship Care payments are disregarded in relation to all Council charging policies.
- Where a service user or their partner is in receipt of earned income, only net earnings are considered, and a minimum earnings disregard of £20 is applied.
- Capital of £6,000 or less to be disregarded and tariff income applied of £1 for each unit of £250 over £6,000. (People under 60 years of age)
- Capital of £10,000 or less to be disregarded and tariff income applied of £1 for each unit of £500 over £10,000. (People over 60 years of age)

13. Contributions towards personal budgets

13.1 The Non Residential charging policy will apply to Individual Budgets awarded through Personalisation.

13.2 Where the Individual budget is awarded on an annual basis, the service user will be advised of their annual contribution to this. We will divide this annual contribution into a regular weekly charge.

13.3 Where the individual budget is awarded to purchase short term support, the charge will be limited to the duration of the award.

14. Version

14.1 This policy as outlined above supersedes all previous amendments, and will remain extant until updated as required.

Appendix 1 - PERSONAL CARE (service user and/or partner combined)

1. Assistance with laundry associated with medical condition e.g. bed changing
2. Special preparation of food associated with dietary requirements
3. Assistance with eating/drinking
4. Getting out of bed
5. Going to bed
6. Assistance with dressing / undressing
7. Assistance with washing and bathing
8. Assistance with personal grooming/dental Hygiene e.g. shaving and nail care
9. Assistance with continence care
10. Assistance with toileting
11. Assistance with medication supervising/reminding
12. Assistance with mobility
13. Assistance with specialist feeding
14. Assistance with stoma care
15. Assistance with catheter care
16. Assistance with skin care
17. Administering of medication (including administering of oxygen)
18. Rehab work (under support of professional)
19. Food preparation

Appendix 2 – 2019/20 Values

Values to be used in conjunction with the Charging Policy

1. Minimum Income Thresholds

The thresholds for 2018/19 are based on certain benefit levels together with a 25% buffer applied.

	2018/19	2019/20
Single Person below 60	£134	£135
Single Person above 60	£205	£210
Couple below 60	£204	£205
Couple above 60	£311	£320

2. Chargeable services

The revised charges for those services outlined at paragraph 10 and directly provided by the Council are as follows:

	Revised Charge
Home Care Services (per hour)	£17.67
Home Care Overnight Services (per hour)	£29.41
Homecare – CAPA (per hour)	£26.76
Supported Living	£20.74
Meals at Home	£3.33 per meal
Meals at Day Services/Lunch Clubs	£3.33 per meal
Older People's Day Care Services	£16.23 per day
Day Care Services – Learning Disability	£123.13 per day
LD Transport – single journey	£11.51
Alarms	£3.37 per week
Telecare - Digital	£1.50 per week
Hot Meals	£1.54
Help at Home (up to ½ hour visit)	£10.09
Help at Home	£16.48
Help at Home (Public Holiday)	£26.21
Help at Home (Overnight)	£30.06
Help at Home (hour awake)	£16.53
Help at home (shared sleepover)	£53.72
Help at home (up to ½ hour public holiday)	£13.17
Private Help at Home (up to ½ hour visit)	£10.39
Private Help at Home	£16.97
Private Help at Home (Public Holiday)	£26.99

Private Help at Home (Overnight)	£30.97
Private Help at Home (hour awake)	£17.02
Private Help at home (shared sleepover)	£55.33
Private Help at home (up to ½ hour public holiday)	£13.56
Interim Charge – 50% of middle rate DLA (Care Component) or Attendance Allowance	£29.35 per week
Blue Badge Administration	£20 for 3 years
Residency Cases Reports	£360
Aids and Adaptations – minimum value	£25

3. Charge Tapers

From April 2019 the tapers will be:

Adults **50%** (excluding personal care)

Older People **50%** (excluding personal care)

DRAFT: Appendix 3 – Charges at different levels of income

Benefit Rates and thresholds used correct as at April 2019

Appendix 3a

Examples of maximum charges for people under 60

1. Single Person aged 55 in receipt of Middle Rate DLA Care and Employment & Support Allowance which includes the SDP and Support component receiving only 2 hours Home Care (non-personal care).

Income	
ESA	£177.50
DLA Care	£58.70
Total Chargeable Income	£236.20

Threshold = £135 - Income above threshold = £101.20

Applying the taper of 50% the max charge that could be applied for this level of income for a single person under 60 would be £50.60.

However as the actual cost of the home care service is £35.34 (2 hours at £17.67/h) they would only pay £35.34.

2. Non Pensioner couple both age 59 one getting Middle Rate DLA Care the other is a carer and they also get Employment and Support Allowance which includes a carers premium and support component (ESA). They receive 3 hours personal care and 3 hours non personal care.

Income	
ESA	£190.25
DLA Care Component	£58.70
Total Chargeable Income	£248.95
Threshold=£205 - Income above threshold = £43.95	

Their maximum contribution based on their available income is £21.98/week. This is the amount that they will pay as it is less than the cost of the home care service they are receiving. Note although personal care is no longer chargeable the cost of the non-personal care exceeds their maximum contribution so they will pay £21.98/week.

3 Couple under 60 in receipt of Contribution based ESA Employment & Support Allowance and a small works pensions. One gets Middle Rate DLA and the other has carers allowance. He or She is receiving home care 10 hours per week.

Income	
ESA	£114.85
Carers Allowance	£ 66.15
Works Pension	£ 90.00
DLA	£ 58.70
Total Chargeable Income	£329.70

Threshold = £205 - Income above threshold = £124.70

Full charge for the service = 10h x £17.67 = £176.70. However their maximum contribution based on their income is £62.35. They would pay the lower amount

Appendix 3b

Weekly charges for those under age 60 arising from income

Weekly thresholds for people under age 60 below which there is no charge.

Single Person: £135, Couple: £205

50% Taper	Single	Couple
Weekly Income	Weekly Charge	Weekly Charge
£100.00	£0.00	£0.00
£110.00	£0.00	£0.00
£120.00	£0.00	£0.00
£130.00	£0.00	£0.00
£140.00	£2.50	£0.00
£150.00	£7.50	£0.00
£160.00	£12.50	£0.00
£170.00	£17.50	£0.00
£180.00	£22.50	£0.00
£190.00	£27.50	£0.00
£200.00	£32.50	£0.00
£210.00	£37.50	£2.50
£220.00	£42.50	£7.50
£230.00	£47.50	£12.50
£240.00	£52.50	£17.50
£250.00	£57.50	£22.50
£260.00	£62.50	£27.50
£270.00	£67.50	£32.50
£280.00	£72.50	£37.50
£290.00	£77.50	£42.50
£300.00	£82.50	£47.50
£310.00	£87.50	£52.50
£320.00	£92.50	£57.50
£330.00	£97.50	£62.50
£340.00	£102.50	£67.50
£350.00	£107.50	£72.50
£360.00	£112.50	£77.50
£370.00	£117.50	£82.50
£380.00	£122.50	£87.50
£390.00	£127.50	£92.50
£400.00	£132.50	£97.50

Income support with disability premium for Single under 60 = £107.45
 (with SDP = £173.30 +DLA of £58.70 = **£232.00**)

Approximate figure highlighted in red in chart above

Income support for couple under 60 with disability premium = £163.80
 (with carers premium of £36.85 = £200.60 = DLA of 58.70 = **£259.30**)

Approximate figure highlighted in blue in chart above

Appendix 3c

Examples of maximum charges for people over 60

1. Single Person age 67 in receipt of Attendance Allowance and Pension Credit including SDP receiving only Personal Care at home for 5 hours per week.

Income	
•Pension Credit	£233.10
•Attendance Allowance	£ 58.70
•Total Income	£291.80 Threshold £210 income over threshold= £81.80

Maximum Charge (50%) = £40.90

The actual charge will be zero as they are only getting Personal Care which is free. (Had they been getting non personal care instead it would not be free and they would pay up to £40.90)

2. Couple both age 69 - One getting Higher Rate Attendance Allowance the other is a carer and they also get Pension credit top up. They are receiving both Personal Care and 4 hours non personal care.

Income	
•Pension Credit	£292.10
•Attendance Allowance	£ 58.70 (note only lower rate taken into consideration)
•Total Income	£350.80 Threshold= £320 income above threshold = £30.80
Maximum charge =	£15.40

They currently pay this as they are receiving chargeable non personal care
They would pay £15.40 as it is less than the cost of the service.

3. Couple both in their 70s and in receipt of two Retirement Pensions and a works pensions. One gets Lower Rate Attendance Allowance and the other has status as a carer. He or she is receiving chargeable home care 3 hours per week plus a further 10 hours personal care.

Income	
•Retirement Pension	£129.20
•Retirement Pension	£129.20
•Works Pension	£150.00
•Attendance Allowance	£ 58.70
•Total Income	£467.10 Threshold = £320 income over threshold= £147.10
Current Max Charge	£73.55 which is 50% of the income above their threshold

However they would only pay £53.10 the actual cost of three hours care. This is because the personal care would be free of charge.
(Hourly rate for Home Care = £17.67. 3hours x £17.16 = £53.10)

Appendix 3d

Weekly charges for those over age 60 arising from different income levels.

Weekly thresholds for people over age 60. For Income below the threshold there is no charge. Thresholds over aged over 60: Single Person: £210, Couple: £320

50% Taper	Single	Couple
Weekly Income	Weekly Charge	Weekly Charge
£100.00	£0.00	£0.00
£110.00	£0.00	£0.00
£120.00	£0.00	£0.00
£130.00	£0.00	£0.00
£140.00	£0.00	£0.00
£150.00	£0.00	£0.00
£160.00	£0.00	£0.00
£170.00	£0.00	£0.00
£180.00	£0.00	£0.00
£190.00	£0.00	£0.00
£200.00	£0.00	£0.00
£210.00	£0.00	£0.00
£220.00	£5.00	£0.00
£230.00	£10.00	£0.00
£240.00	£15.00	£0.00
£250.00	£20.00	£0.00
£260.00	£25.00	£0.00
£270.00	£30.00	£0.00
£280.00	£35.00	£0.00
£290.00	£40.00	£0.00
£300.00	£45.00	£0.00
£310.00	£50.00	£0.00
£320.00	£55.00	£0.00
£330.00	£60.00	£5.00
£340.00	£65.00	£10.00
£350.00	£70.00	£15.00
£360.00	£75.00	£20.00
£370.00	£80.00	£25.00
£380.00	£85.00	£30.00
£390.00	£90.00	£35.00
£400.00	£95.00	£40.00

Pension Credit for single pensioner over 65 = £167.25 (With SDP = £233.10 +AA of £58.70)
= **£291.80**

Approximate figure highlighted in red in chart above

Pensioner Couple eldest over 65 = £255.25

(With carers premium of £36.85 = £292.10 +AA of £58.70) = **£350.80**

Approximate Figure highlighted in blue in chart above

APPENDIX 2

2019-20 RATES

<u>NCHC Nursing Care</u>	<u>2018-19</u>	<u>2019-20</u>
National Contract rate	£689.73	£714.90
National Contract rate for dual room	£664.73	£689.90
Below the National Contract - Default rate	£638.83	£662.14
<u>NCHC Residential Care for Older People</u>		
National Contract rate	£593.89	£614.07
National Contract rate for dual room	£568.89	£589.07
Below the National Contract - Default rate	£542.93	£561.38
<u>COMMISSIONED SERVICES</u>		
<u>Enhanced Residential Care</u>	£625.11	£646.35
<u>Specialist Residential Dementia</u>	£888.77	£918.97
Craigbank Care Home	£865.37	£894.77
<u>Nursing Dementia</u>	£1,051.98	£1,090.36
Craigbank Care Home	£1,023.37	£1,060.71
<u>Mental Health</u>		
Mungo Foundation - Annandale	£987.84	£1,023.88
Riddrie Knowes	£790.32	£819.15
<u>ARBD</u>		
Crannog	£916.14	£949.56
Greenfield Park	£1,188.50	£1,231.86
Eastfield	£1,950.00	£2,021.15
<u>Physical Disability under 65</u>		
Applecross	£978.09	£1,013.78
The Oaks	£1,295.98	£1,343.27
<u>Intermediate Care</u>		
Golfhill	£801.27	£830.50
Quayside	£801.27	£830.50
Chester Park	£808.51	£838.01
Oakbridge	£808.51	£838.01
Glenlivet	£808.51	£838.01
Northgate	£808.17	£837.66