# Disability and Carers Service

# Disability Living Allowance for a child under 16

Department for Communities

th P A	We received the request for this claim form on:  We will treat this claim as made on this date if you return it to us by the date in the next box.  Please send the claim form back by:  Allow a few days for the form to reach us by post- if it will not reach us by this date, tell us why at question 70.  Note: If this form is being used as a review form, the above does not apply							
	If your child is currently in hospital, please call us on Freephone <b>0800 58 0912</b> before you fill in this form if you making a renewal claim.  If you want help filling in any part of claim form, read the <b>information boo</b> or call us on Freephone <b>0800 587 09</b> If you have speech or hearing difficultyou can contact us by textphone on <b>0800 012 1574</b> .	this oklet	We can provide an interpreter if you phone or visit us.  This form is available in large print or braille. Please contact us on Freephone 0800 587 0912.					
	About the child							
1	Surname or family name							
	All other names in full							
2	Child reference number (if you know it)							
3	Date of birth (day/ month/year)							
4	Sex	Male (	Female					
5	Full address where the child lives							

DLA1 Child Version 01/21

Postcode

## **Special rules**

•	
6 Are you claiming for the child under	r the special rules?
The special rules apply to children where	ho have a progressive disease and are not 6 months.
Yes Please continue below.	<b>No</b> Go to question 7.
Make sure you:	

- answer all the questions on the form that apply to you, or the child you are claiming for, **apart from questions 38 to 56**
- answer questions 26 to 37 if the child has any walking difficulties.

To deal with the claim as quickly as possible it is important you send a DS1500 report about the child's medical condition with the claim. You can get the report from the child's doctor or specialist. You will not have to pay for it and the child does not have to see the doctor. The doctor's receptionist, a nurse or a social worker can arrange it for you.

If you have not got a DS1500 report by the time you have filled in the claim form, send the form straight away. If you wait the child could lose money. Send the DS1500 report as soon as you can.

#### Getting DLA under the special rules means:

- the child gets the care part of DLA at the highest rate
- they get paid straight away unless they are in a hospital, residential care home, boarding school or similar place
- · we deal with the claim more quickly.

You must still tell us about any changes that may affect how much money the child gets.

7	What is the child's nationality?
	For example, British, Spanish,
	Turkish
	TO I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I
	If the child is Swiss or a European Economic Area (EEA) national, were they living in the United Kingdom (UK) before 1 January 2021?
	the officed kingdom (ok) before 1 January 2021:
	Vos O No Do not know
	Yes Do not know
8	Does the child normally live in Northern Ireland?
	Yes No No
9	Has the child been abroad for more than 4 weeks at a time in the last 3 years?
	Abroad means out of Northern Ireland.
	Abrodu media dat di Mordinem Metama.
	Yes We may contact you No Please continue below.
	for more details.
	Entitlement to other handite from an EEA State or Switzerland
10	Entitlement to other benefits from an EEA State or Switzerland
	Is the shild's nevert as avaiding secsiving any pensions as benefits
	Is the child's parent or guardian receiving any pensions or benefits from an EEA state or Switzerland?
	Troffi dil EEA State of Switzerland:
	<b>Yes</b> We will contact you about this. <b>No</b> Go to question 11.
	Do not know We will contact you about this.
	We will contact you about this.
11	Entitlement to other benefits from an EEA State or Switzerland
	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.
	<b>Yes</b> We will contact you about this. <b>No</b> Go to question 12.
	<b>Do not know</b> We will contact you about this.
	We will confide you about this.
12	Is the child in a hospital or hospice now, or have they been admitted
	in the past 12 months?
	Yes Please continue below. No Go to question 13.
	do to question 13.
	If you work it is a summarkly in hearital allows and you are for a large and you
	If your child is currently in hospital, please call us on <b>Freephone 0800 587 0912</b> before you fill in this form if you are making a renewal claim.

	In / / Out / /
	In / / Out / /
	Full name and address of the hospital or hospice
	Postcode
	Phone number Include the dialling code.
	Why did they go in?
	Does or did a Health and Social Care Trust or a government department fund their stay?
13	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 Health and Social Care Trust, Education Authority or a government department.
	Yes Please continue below. No Go to question 14.
	Please tell us when they went in and when they came out.
	In / / Out / /
	In / / Out / /

Please tell us when they went in and when they came out.

they are or were staying									
	Postco	de							
Phone number Include the dialling code.									
Does or did a Health and Social Care Trust, Education Authority or a government department pay any costs for them to live there?									
Yes Please continue below.	No	Go to c	uesti	on 1	4.				
Which Health and Social Care Trust pays or paid?	, Education Au	thority	or g	over	nme	nt d	epai	rtme	
We ask about people involved in the child's care and may contact them before we make a decision.									
They do not decide if the child can get DLA.									
In the last 12 months, has the child illnesses or disabilities?  For example, a hospital doctor, consphysiotherapist, educational psychological psychologica	ultant, nurse, c	ccupat	ional	thei	rapis	st,	ıt th	eir	
Yes Tell us below who they have seen.	No	Go to c	uesti	on 1	5.				
If they see or have recently seen more than one professional, tell us the other professionals' details at question 70 Extra information.									
<b>Name</b> For example, Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms, Dr.									
Profession or specialist area									
Full address For example, health centre, hospital, office or their place of work.									
	1								

	<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.	
	The child's hospital record nur You can find this on their appointment card or letter.	nber
	Which illness or disability do t see the child about?	hey
	When did they last see the chi about their illness or disability	
15	Name of the child's GP If you do not know the GP's nar tell us the name of the surgery health centre.	
	Full address	
		Postcode
	<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.	
	When did they last see the chi about their illness or disability	
16	Has the child had or are they villnesses or disabilities?	vaiting for tests to help diagnose, treat or monitor their
	For example, audiogram, MRI s	can, cognitive development or IQ test, or something else.
	Yes Tell us about it in t table below.	he <b>No</b> Go to question 17.
	Date and type of test	What did the test show?
	<b>Example</b> June 2019 Eyesight test	They needed to see a hospital doctor

17	Do you have any reports, letters or	assessı	ments	about	t the	chilo	l's illn	esses	or di	sabil	ities?
	These may be from the people who treat or help them with their illnesses or disabilities. For example, doctors, health visitors or occupational therapists.							•			
	Yes Please continue below.	No		Go to	que	stion	18.				
	<b>Tell us what reports you have.</b> For e Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI letters or general information about from the Internet.	). Pleas	se do n	ot inc	lude	thing	ıs like	appoi	ntme		
	Send us a photocopy with this claim with your claim. Please send us the return any documents to you.				_			-	-		
18	Name of the child's school or nursery										
	Full address										
			Post	code							
	<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.										
	Person we can contact For example, a teacher.										
19	Does the child have or are they wait (IEP), Individual Behaviour Plan (IBI (statement)?	_									
	If the child needs help under School the IEP or IBP which sets out the help Authority may complete an assessm	they r	need. I	f more	e hel <sub>l</sub>	p is n	eedec	l, the I	Educo	ation	nt.
	Yes Please tick the boxes that apply.	No		Go to	o que	stion	20.				
	Send us a photocopy, if you can, as it may help us deal with your claim. We cannot return any documents to you.										
	They have an IEP or IBP.										
	They have a statement, Note in	n Lieu d	or lette	er.							
	I am waiting to hear.										

# 20 Statement from someone who knows the child

This part does not have to be filled in. But if it is filled in, this may help us deal with your claim. It could be filled in by someone who treats or helps the child, or someone else involved in their care.

Statement to be filled in b	y the person who knows the child.				
Use the space below to tell us:  the child's illnesses or disabilities and how they affect the child, and how you help the child.					
Signature	Date				
Name (please use block capitals)					
Full address					
	Postcode				
<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.					
Job or profession					
<b>Relationship to child,</b> if applicable.					
When did you last see the child?					

## 21 Consent

We may want to contact the child's GP, or the people or organisations involved with the child, for information about this claim. This may include medical information.

We, or any health care professional working for an organisation approved by the Department, may ask any person or organisation to give them or us any information, including medical information, which we need to deal with:

- · this claim for benefit, or
- any appeal or other request to reconsider a decision about this claim.

Any information that we ask for is necessary to enable DfC to carry out its official duties. The legal basis for the request is GDPR Article 6(1)(e) and Article 9(2)(b) for special category information.

Please make sure you sign the declaration at question 71.

# 22 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 three 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.

Yes	
No	

If you decide you do not want to receive information about Motability in the future, please contact us on 0800 587 0912 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
- the child 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 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, and
- 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, and
- give you examples of other things you can tell us.

When you see



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

## About the child's illnesses or disabilities

- 23 List the child's illnesses or disabilities in the table below.
  - 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.

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

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

If you need more space to tell us about their illnesses or disabilities, please continue at question 70 **Extra information**.

Does the child use, or have the	ey been assessed for, any aids or adaptations?	
Yes Please continue bel	elow. <b>No</b> Go to question 25.	

Tell us in the table below about any:

- aids used at home, at school or anywhere else
- aids or adaptations they have been assessed for or are waiting for
- 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.



Use page 9 of the **information booklet**.

Aids and adaptations	<b>✓</b>	What help do they need to use the aid or adaptation?
<b>Example of aid</b> Picture Exchange Cards	<b>✓</b>	Encouragement to use cards to communicate
<b>Example of adaptation</b> Bed rails		No help needed

If you need more space to tell us about their aids or equipment, please continue at question 70 **Extra information**.

25	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 below that applies to them.
	The help they need:
	• is the same most of the time
	• varies
	Tell us in the box below how their needs vary.
	For example:
	• every 3 to 4 weeks they have a couple of good days
	• they need more looking after when their condition gets worse, 2 to 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 26 to 32 are about the physical difficulties a child has walking. This is for children **age 3 and over**.

Questions 33 to 35 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 26 to 32. Tell us about any behavioural difficulties with walking at questions 33 to 35.

26	Can they physically walk?	
	Tick <b>No</b> if they cannot walk at all.	
	Yes Go to question 27. No Go to question 37 to tell us how long they have been unable to walk.	
27	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.	
	Yes Go to question 28. No Go to question 33.	
28	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.	
	Use page 9 of the 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	)

29	Please tick the box that best describes their walking speed.	
	<b>Normal</b> This means they can easily keep up with friends.	
	<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.	
30	Please tick the box that best describes the way they walk.	
	They:	
	walk normally	
	walk with a limp	
	• shuffle	
	drag their leg	
	walk with one or both feet turned inwards	
	• walk on their toes	
	have poor balance	
	If they have other difficulties with the way they walk, tell us below what they are.	

31 Does the effort of walking seriously affect their health?	
For example, walking can cause bleeding into the knee and ankle joints.	
Yes Tell us below how their No Go to question 32. health is affected.	
If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs wanything else you think we should know, use the box below.	vary or
For example, they have more pain or tiredness if they walk too far the do	ıy before.

33 Do they need guidance or supervision most of the time when they walk outdoors?

	Use page 10 of the <b>information booklet</b> .		
	Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 34.		
	Can they:	Yes	No
	find their way around places they know?		
	ask for and follow directions?		
	walk safely next to a busy road?		
	cross a road safely?		
	understand common dangers outdoors?		
	Do they regularly:	Yes	No
	become anxious, confused or disorientated?		
	display unpredictable behaviour?		
	• need physical restraint?		
	• refuse to walk?		
34	Do they fall due to their disability?		
	Yes Please continue below. No Go to question 35.		
	Tell us the number of falls each month		
	They:	Yes	No
	• can get up without help		
	have had injuries needing hospital treatment		

Extra information about mobility  f you want to tell us anything else about their mobility, use the box below.  When did the child's mobility needs you have told us about start?  Iormally, the child can only get the mobility part of DLA if they have needed help for nore than 3 months.  Please tell us the date the mobility needs you have told us about started.	For examp	e, they are frightene	d by loud noises and behave witho	ut thinking about o
f you want to tell us anything else about their mobility, use the box below.  When did the child's mobility needs you have told us about start?  Iormally, the child can only get the mobility part of DLA if they have needed help fo nore than 3 months.				
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When did the child's mobility needs you have told us about start?  Iormally, the child can only get the mobility part of DLA if they have needed help fonore than 3 months.			•	box below.
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lormally, the child can only get the mobility part of DLA if they have needed help fo nore than 3 months.	When did	the child's mobility	eeds you have told us about star	t?
nore than 3 months.		_		
Please tell us the date the mobility needs you have told us about started.			у рамот – у	μ
	more than	ell us the date the r	obility needs you have told us ab	out started.
If you cannot remember the exact date, tell us roughly when this was.		/ /		

# **Care questions**

38

**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 38 to 53 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.

Do they need encouragement, prompting, o settle in bed during the day?	r physical help to ge	t into or out of or
This means waking up, lifting their legs into a settling in bed ready to go to sleep.	or out of bed, sitting u	p from lying down or
Use page 11 of the information book	det.	
Yes Please continue below. No	Go to question	39.
Tell us how often they need help each day ar	nd how long it takes e	ach time.
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	How often each day?	How long each time?
• wake up		minutes
• get out of bed		minutes
• get into bed		minutes
settle in bed		minutes
If you want to tell us why they need help, h think we should know, use the box below.	ow their needs vary	or anything else you
For example, they may need to follow a set r	outine to go to or get	out of bed.

#### 39 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.

Use page 12 of the information booklet.	
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 40.	
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.	

A chair is any type of chair including a wheelchair.  This means moving from one place to another, using stairs, getting into, sitting in the chair hand a stair to a	
in, and getting out of a chair. Indoors is in their home, a friend's home, school, college, or anywhere else inside.	
Use page 13 of the information booklet.	
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 41.	
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.	

Use page 14 of the <b>information book</b>	elet.	
Yes Please continue below. No	Go to question	42.
Tell us how often they need help each day an	d how long it takes ed	ach time.
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	How often each day?	How long each time?
have a wash		minu
• clean their teeth		minu
• wash their hair		minu
• get in or out of the bath		minu
• get in or out of the shower		minu
• clean themselves in the bath or shower		minu
• dry themselves after a bath or shower		minu
check their appearance		minu
If you want to tell us why they need help, he think we should know, use the box below.  For example, when they are in the bath they to do it.	-	

This means choosing the right clothes for the v putting clothes on in the correct order, moving take them off. This is any dressing or undressing	their arms or legs to	put clothes on or
Use page 15 of the information bookle	et.	
Yes Please continue below. No	Go to question 4	<b>;</b> 3.
Tell us how often they need help each day and	how long it takes ec	ch time.
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	How often each day?	How long each time?
• dress		minu
• undress		minu
• manage zips, buttons or other fastenings		minu
choose appropriate clothes		minu
If you want to tell us why they need help, how think we should know, use the box below.	w their needs vary o	r anything else yo
For example, they follow a set routine that take	es a long time.	

Do they need encouragement, prompting, or physical help to eat and drink during 43 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. Use page 16 of the **information booklet**. Go to question 44. Yes Please continue below. No Tell us how often they need help each day and how long it takes each time. They need encouragement, prompting How often How long each time? or physical help to: each day? eat minutes use a spoon minutes cut up food on their plate minutes drink using a cup minutes • be tube or pump fed minutes 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.

24

Use page 17 of the	e <b>information boo</b>	g, peak flow checks, pheodocate to do, how much to do  oklet.  Go to question	o and when to do it.
Please contin	ue below. <b>No</b>		ı <b>4</b> 5.
		Go to question	ı <b>4</b> 5.
how often they nee			
	ed help each day o	and how long it takes e	each time.
eed encouragemer sical help to:	nt, prompting	How often each day?	How long each time?
the correct medici	ne		minu
v when to take thei	r medicine		minu
neir therapy			minu
v when to do their t	therapy		minu
^ ^	the correct medicing when to take their therapy when to do their twant to tell us whywe should know, us	the correct medicine  when to take their medicine  neir therapy  when to do their therapy  want to tell us why they need help, we should know, use the box below.	the correct medicine  w when to take their medicine  neir therapy

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# > Do they have difficulty seeing?

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

Use page 18 of the information booklet.		
Yes Please continue below. No Go to question 46.		
Are they certified sight impaired or severely sight impaired?		
If they are certified they will have been examined at a hospital or eye cl	inic.	
A Certificate of Vision Impairment (CVI) will have been sent to the local department. You will have been given a copy.	social servi	ices
If they are certified, please send us a photocopy of the CVI. We cannot a documents to you.	eturn any	
Certified severely sight impaired Go to question 46.		
Certified sight impaired Tick the boxes that a	ıpply.	
They can see:	Yes	No
<ul> <li>computer keyboard keys or large print in a book</li> </ul>		
• a TV and follow the actions to a story		
the shape of furniture in a room		
They can recognise:	Yes	No
someone's face across a room		
someone across a street		
If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how thei anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	r needs va	ry or
For example, they have difficulty seeing in poorly lit places like a cinema	<b>a.</b>	

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## Do they have difficulty hearing?

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

Use page 19 of the information booklet.		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 47.		
	Yes	No
Have they had an audiology test in the last 6 months?		
If you send us a copy of the report it may help us deal with the child's cl Tell us if you want us to return it.	laim.	
They can hear:	Yes	No
• a whisper in a quiet room		
a normal voice in a quiet room		
• a loud voice in a quiet room		
• a TV, radio or CD but only at a very loud volume		
• a school bell or car horn		
If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	ir needs va	iry or
For example, they cannot hear things if there is a lot of background nois	se.	
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# Do they have difficulty speaking?

This means the ability to say words out loud and talk clearly.

Use page 20 of the <b>information booklet</b> .		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 48.		
They can:	Yes	No
speak clearly in sentences		
• put words together to make simple sentences		
speak single words		
They can communicate using speech:	Yes	No
with someone they know		
with someone they do not know		
If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how their anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	r needs va	ry or
For example, they get embarrassed about the way they talk and will onl people they know.	y speak to	

This means passing on information, asking and answering questions they feel, giving and following instructions.	s, telling peop	le h
Use page 21 of the information booklet.		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 45	9.	
To communicate they use:	Yes	
• writing		
BSL (British Sign Language) or Irish Sign Language (ISL)		
• lip-reading		
using hand movements, facial expressions and body language		
• Makaton		
If they use another form of communication, tell us below what it is. Sign Supported English (SSE), Signed English (SE), Finger Spelling, Pic Communication System (PECS), Tadoma or something else.		
They can communicate:	Yes	
with someone they know		
with someone they do not know		
If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	tneir needs v	ary

For example, they may be at risk because they do not understand a warning.

	Use page 22 of the i	informatio	n book	let.				
Yes	Please continue	e below.	No (	Go	to questi	on 50.		
	hat type they have it happens							
They:		`					Yes	
• can re	ecognise a warning	and tell ar	adult					
• can re	ecognise a warning	and take o	ppropri	ate actio	n			
• have	no warning							
	had a serious injury out or seizure	in the last	6 mont	hs beca	use of a fi	t,		
• displo	y dangerous behav	iour after (	a fit, bla	ckout or	seizure			
Tell us:								
• the nu	umber of days affec	ted each r	nonth					
• how r	nany fits they have	on these o	lays					
• the nu	umber of nights affe	ected each	month					n
• how r	nany fits they have	on these r	nights					
Have th	ey had an episode (	of status e	pilepti	cus in th	e past 12	months	?	
This is w	here there is persist	tent epilep	tic activ	ity for n	nore than	30 minut	tes, or th	ıey

For example, they become distressed and need reassurance.

Continue at question 70 if necessary.

50

#### Do they need to be supervised during the day to keep safe?

This means they need someone to keep an eye on them because of how they feel or behave, or how they react to people, changing situations and things around them.

Use page 23 of the information booklet.		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 51.		
Can they:	Yes	No
<ul> <li>recognise and react to common dangers?</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>cope with planned changes to daily routine?</li> </ul>		
cope with unplanned changes to daily routine?		
Do they regularly:	Yes	No
• feel anxious or panic?		
become upset or frustrated?		
harm themselves or others?		
feel someone may harm them?		
become verbally or physically aggressive or destructive?		
• act impulsively?		
have tantrums?		
If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	vary or	
For example, they behave without thinking about dangers or how it will	affect othe	ers.

51

#### Do they need extra help with their development?

This means any extra help they need to improve their understanding of how to behave and react to people, situations and things around them.

Use page 24 of the information booklet.		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 52.		
They need help to:	Yes	No
understand the world around them		
recognise their surroundings		
follow instructions		
play with others		
play on their own		
• join in activities with others		
behave appropriately		
understand other people's behaviour		
If you want to tell us why you have ticked the boxes, how their needs anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	vary or	
For example, they may have difficulty making friends.		

52 Do they need encouragement, prompting or physical help at school or nursery?

Use page 25 of the information booklet.		
Yes Tick the boxes that apply.  No Go to question 53.		
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	Yes	No
• go to and use the toilet		
safely move between lessons		
• change into different clothes for PE and other school activities		
• eat meals		
take medicine or do their therapy		
• communicate		
What extra help do they need with learning?		
What is their behaviour like at school or nursery?		
What is their behaviour tike at sensor or narsery.		
How do they usually get to and from school or nursery?		
If you want to tell us more about the boxes you have ticked, how the or anything else you think we should know, use the box below.	ir needs v	ary
For example, they have one-to-one help from a teaching assistant.		

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

j	Use	page 26 of the <b>informati</b>	on bo	oklet.	
Yes		Please continue below.	No		Go to question 54

#### 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

Use page 27 of the information bookle	et.	
Yes Please continue below. No	Go to question 5	5.
Tell us how often each night they need help an	d how long it takes e	ach time.
They need encouragement, prompting or physical help to:	How often each night?	How long each time?
• get into, get out of or turn in bed		minutes
<ul> <li>get to and use the toilet, manage nappies or pads</li> </ul>		minutes
• have treatment		minutes
• settle or re-settle		minutes
They need watching over because they:	How often each night?	How long each time?
<ul> <li>are unaware of danger and may harm themselves or others</li> </ul>		minutes
• may wander about		minutes
<ul> <li>have behavioural problems</li> </ul>		minutes
If you want to tell us why they need help or vanything else you think we should know, use For example, they do not sleep regular hours e	the box below.	heir needs vary or

54 Do they wake and need help at night, or need someone to be awake to watch over

Question 54 is about the help needed during the night.

them at night?

# Extra information about care

hen did the child's co	are needs you have told us about start?
	only get the care part of DLA if they have needed help
r more than 3 month:	
Please tell us the da	ite the care needs you have told us about started.
/	1

# **About you**

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

57	Your surname or family name	
	All other names in full	
	<b>Title</b> For example, Mr, Mrs, Miss, Ms	
58	Your date of birth	
59	Your National Insurance number	Letters Numbers Letter
60	Address if different to the child's	
		Postcode
61	Your daytime phone number where	we can contact you or leave a message.
	<b>Phone number</b> Include the dialling code.	
	If you have speech or hearing diffic textphone, please tick this box.	culties and want us to contact you by
	Textphone number	
62	What is your relationship to the child?	
63	What is your nationality?	
64	What is the Child Benefit number for the child?	

65	Are you getting or waiting to hear about Income Support?			
	No		Yes	
66	Is an	yone within your household	gettir	ng or waiting to hear about Income Support?
	No		Yes	Please tell us their name:
				Their National Insurance number:
				Their relationship to you:
	Abo	out tax credits		
67	Is an	yone within your household	gettir	ng or waiting to hear about Child Tax Credit?
	No		Yes	Please tell us their name:
				Their National Insurance number:
				Their relationship to you:
				Their relationship to you.
68	Is an	yone within your household	gettir	ng or waiting to hear about Working Tax Credit?
	No		Yes	Please tell us their name:
				Their National Insurance number:
				Their relationship to you:

**About Income Support** 

### How we pay you

69

Please tell us your account details below.

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You must read pages 28 and 29 of the **information booklet** 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.

Name of the account holder
Please write the name of the account holder exactly as it is shown on the chequebook or statement.
Full name of bank or building society
Sort code
Please tell us all 6 numbers, for example: 12-34-56.
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.
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 entitlements we do not pay into an account. If you want us to pay them into the account above, please tick this box.

# **Extra information**

70

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.

### 71 Declaration

We cannot pay any benefit until you have signed the declaration and returned the form to us. Please return the signed form straight away.

**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 Communities 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 child's claim for Disability Living Allowance.

Signature	Date				
Print your name here					
Checklist					
Check you have filled in all the questions that a claiming for.	pply to you or the child you are				
Read pages 5 to 8 of the <b>information booklet</b> a information and for help and advice about other					
Make sure you have included full details of <b>any</b> o	one else you have seen at question 14.				
Make sure you have included full details of your <b>GP</b> at <b>question 15</b> .					
Make sure you have signed the <b>declaration</b> at question <b>71</b> .					
List below all the documents you are sending photocopies of information you already have documents to you. For example, a prescription I Special Educational Needs.	available to you. We cannot return any				

**Send the claim form and photocopies of the documents listed above** back to us straight away in the envelope we have sent you. It does not need a stamp. You can

send more information to us at any time.