

## Additional Information for Local Council Tax Reduction Report (LCTR)

### Glossary of Terms

Category	Description	Percentage of current caseload
Vulnerable (1) (Disability)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Council Tax band reduction for disability.</li><li>• The claimant or their partner is blind.</li><li>• The claimant or partner get Disability Living Allowance (DLA).</li><li>• The claimant or partner get Personal Independence Payments (PIP).</li><li>• The claimant has been deemed incapable of work for 52 weeks by the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).</li><li>• Claimant is in receipt of Employment and Support Allowance – Support Component.</li><li>• Claimant or partner get a war pension.</li></ul>	23%
Vulnerable (2) (Children under 5)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Households with dependant children under the age of five.</li></ul>	11%
Working Age – Employed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Household where the claimant or partner work more than 16 hours per week.</li></ul>	9%
Working Age Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All other non-pensioner claims that do not fall into the first three categories.</li></ul>	22%
Pensioner	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• All claims where the person claiming LCTR is of pension age. Pension age is rising and is not at a fixed point currently.</li></ul>	35%

Vulnerable for the purposes of LCTR is split into two categories, households with children under 5, this makes up 11% of the current caseload and disabled households which makes up 23% of the current caseload.

When defining the LCTR scheme it is for the Council to decide what categories of person fit the definition of vulnerable, it must have mind to current equalities legislation though. The current criterion is a default criteria carried through from Council Tax Benefit (CTB). For example the Council could decide that only lone parent households with children under the age of 5 are deemed as vulnerable.

For the current scheme defining groups as vulnerable has no impact as Bristol has not changed the scheme from Council Tax Benefit. Where it does have an impact is that Bristol is required to protect vulnerable claimants, so if it was decided to base the maximum LCTR on 80% of the Council Tax liability vulnerable households would be exempted from this. Or put another way 31% of the caseload would be impacted as vulnerable and pensioner households would be exempted from this restriction.

This issue of those classified as vulnerable is clearly an area that needs more discussion; this glossary is intended just to give an overview.