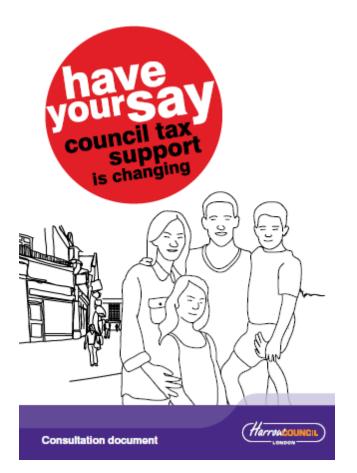
APPENDIX A CONSULTATION BOOKLET





As you may be aware, the Government has imposed on oouncils the responsibility for how they support people in receipt of Council Tax Support, however they out the funding before passing it over to us.

Harrow Council introduced a two year scheme in 2013/14 to administer Council Tax Support, and we now need to review how that scheme operates. We now have an opportunity to see how it has operated over the last year and use that experience

to make changes to the scheme where necessary.

The Government is continuing to cut the money it gives to Harrow Council, which includes funding for Council Tax Support. In Harrow this means we face a shortfall of £75m over the next four years.

This booklet and the consultation it accompanies are about difficult decisions we need to make in continuing to run the Council Tax Support scheme.

It is important to stress that this situation results from a financial settlement that has been imposed on the Council by the Government.

As portfolio holder for finance, I am committed to protecting the most vulnerable in our society and Council Tax Support is of course aimed at just those people.

This consultation is about picking the fairest route through the reality of the options before us and making the best choices for our community.

It is vitally important that we hear from you, the people who will be affected, and that you tell us what you think. The consultation runs from the 7th July to the 12th September this year and the feedback we get will influence how we provide Council Tax Support from next year.

You can get in touch by email or phone, and the details of how to do that are in this booklet.

The likelihood is that this consultation will lead to some people currently receiving Council Tax Support losing some of that income. Our job, working with you, is to collectively ensure that the most vulnerable people in Harrow are protected from the harsh choices being imposed on us by the Government.

Clir Sachin Shah

Portfolio Holder for Finance and Major Contracts.

Context

As part of the programme of welfare reforms, in April 2013 Council Tax Support replaced Council Tax Benefit. This meant that local authorities had to put in place local schemes to help low income households with their Council Tax. Local authorities were given less money than they previously had to run their schemes and also no longer receive increases in funding to cater for additional pressures, such as more residents daiming Council Tax Support.

Due to these changes with the funding and additional savings that Councils have to make, Harrow Council is reviewing its Council Tax Support Scheme and is proposing to implement the changes from April 2015.

Why are we consulting?

Harrow Council is required to make savings of £75m by 2018/19. This will mean that potentially difficult decisions need to be made about the services the Council can afford to deliver.

We aim to ensure our residents and stakeholders have an opportunity to have their say in these decisions and will always consult with residents where appropriate.

Council Tax Support has been in operation for over a year. We now have data about how Harrow's scheme has impacted residents, about what has worked and what could be improved. The review is therefore an opportunity to take stock and consider what could be changed.

We want to give you the opportunity to feed into the development of the revised Council Tax Support Scheme, so will consult with you between 7th July 2014 and 12th September 2014 to give you the chance to have your say.

What is Council Tax?

Council Tax is a local tax set by the Council based on the valuation band of your property. Your home is placed in one of eight valuation bands based on its value at 1st April 1991. The Council is responsible for collecting Council Tax and this money funds about 20% of local public services, including refuse collection, social services, environmental health and education. Some of the money collected is passed to the Greater London Authority to help fund police, fire and public transport.



What is Council Tax Support?

Council Tax Support is financial assistance available to low income households to help pay their Council Tax. It is also known as Council Tax Perturition

Council Tax Support for pensioner claims is set by the Department for Communities and Local Government, not the Council. Pensioners will therefore not be affected by the changes we are considering in this consultation.

Working age people in Harrow all have to pay something toward their Council Tax. The amount they have to pay depends on how much their Council Tax is, their income and the makeup of their household.

Why is Council Tax Support changing?

Every year local authorities are required to consider whether to review their Council Tax Support Scheme. Harrow will have less money available to fund the Council Tax Support Scheme from 2015-16. In the short to medium term, we expect to have to reduce the amount Harrow Council spends on Council Tax Support expenditure by up to £2 million. This means we may have to change the scheme and make it less generous in order to find the savings.

In 2014/15 Harrow expects to spend £15.5 million on Council Tax Support for around 15,500 households. We could make savings by changing the scheme either in one go or over several years which would possibly allow for the changes to be phased in.

The current Council Tax Support Scheme

When we were developing our local Council Tax Support Scheme for 2013, we asked for your views. The feedback that you provided was used to shape the scheme for 2013/14 and 2014/15.

Harrow's current Council Tax Support Scheme is available to view at www.harrow.gov.uk/ counciltaxsupport

The current Council Tax Support Scheme has three groups of claimants:

- Pensioners who are not affected by these changes
- Working Age Disabled and Working Age War Pension recipients
 – which consists of households where the customer, a partner or a dependent child is physically or mentally disabled and receives one of the following: Disability Living Allowance, Employment Support Allowance (Support group), Incapacity Benefit, Mobility Supplement, Severe Disablement Allowance, Pensonal Independence Payment, Armed Forces Independence Payment,

people who are registered blind; people who live in a property which has been granted a disabled band reduction; or anyone who is working age and receives War Disablement Pension or War Widows Pension.

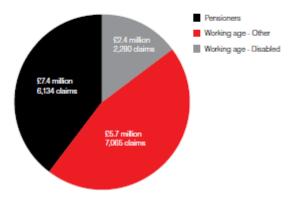
This group are referred to in this booklet as Working Age Disabled.

 All other working age – this group is for people who do not fall into either of the above categories. Chart 1 below shows the proportion of the total Council Tax Support fund that is spent on each of these groups. Pensioners receive 48% of the fund, while they account for 39% of the caseload. The caseload is the total number of claims we have at any one time. The law does not allow us to change how much of the fund is given to the pensioner group.

Working Age Disabled households receive 15% of the fund for 15% of the caseload, while other working age households receive 37% of the fund for 46% of the caseload.

Chart 1

Current Council Tax Support spend across caseload



The current Council Tax Support Scheme provides different levels of support for each of the three groups of people. The law says we have to pay pensioners up to 100% of their Council Tax depending on their income. All working age people have to pay something.

We want to give you the opportunity to help shape Harrow's Council Tax Support Scheme. The changes will apply from April 2015. We want to make the scheme flexible enough to reduce the need to review it again for up to three years to the end of March 2018. At this stage a decision will be taken whether to review the scheme again.

It is likely that a change to the Council Tax Support Scheme will affect many working age claimants and their households. The scheme affects different groups of people in different ways. Some examples of these groups and how they are affected by the current Council Tax Support Scheme are given below. For definitions of some of the terms used that relate to the scheme, please go to page 11. People could fall into more than one of the groups listed.

Families with children

- Child Benefit, which is paid to households with children, is not included as income when working out Council Tax Support.
- . When working out how much

Council Tax Support someone can receive, we calculate a household allowance. This is the amount the law says a household needs to live off. The household allowance for families with children is increased to account for their additional costs.

- If the claimant or their partner is working, then child care costs may be taken into account as an expense.
- Large families are more likely to live in larger properties which have a higher Council Tax charge. The families living in larger properties will have to pay more Council Tax.

Lone parents

 Lone parents are affected by the Council Tax Support Scheme in the same way as Families with Children above.

Single people and childless couples

 Unless someone in this group also falls into one of the other groups, such as people in receipt of disability benefits, they are likely to have one of the lowest levels of income compared to the amount of Council Tax they are asked to pay. As the Council Tax Support Scheme currently has a flat rate fability cap of 70% for nondisabled working age households, this group are likely to have to pay proportionately more toward their Council Tax in relation to their income People who receive disability than some other groups.

• People who receive disability benefits will have a higher how

People in receipt of disability benefits

- Households where someone receives disability benefits such as Disability Living Allowance have a lower liability cap of 86% (see page 5 for details of who is in the Working Age Disabled group). This means they have to pay less toward their Council Tax than other working age people who have a liability cap of 70%. This was put in place as a direct result of leedback from the consultation in 2012 when the scheme was first being developed.
- People whose income is above their household allowance (see Families with Children on page 7 for definition of household allowance) and they receive certain disability benefits, will not have some of their benefits taken into account when calculating their Council Tax Support.
- There is no non-dependant deduction taken for households where the claimant or their partner receives Disability Living Allowance Care Component or Personal Independence Payments Daily Living Component. A nondependant is an adult who lives in the Council Tax Support household but is not the claimant or their partner

People who receive disability benefits will have a higher household allowance (see Families with Children on page 7 for definition of household allowance) as the law says these households need more money to live off because they are expected to have higher expenses

People in receipt of other benefits such as Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related)

- Households who receive one of the above benefits are likely to be on the lowest level of income, particularly if they don't have children
- To receive any extra help from the Council Tax Support Scheme they would also have to fall into one of the other groups, such as people in receipt of disability benefits. Where they don't fall into another group, this category is likely to be charged a proportionately higher level of their Council Tax compared to their income.

Full-time and part-time workers

 When people work, some of their income will not be taken into account when working out their Council Tax Support. We call this an earnings disregard, which is the amount that is not included and depends on the number of hours they work and the circumstances of the household. Lone parents can have between £25,00 to £42,10 of their weekly earnings ignored when working out their Council Tax Support. Single childless people have the least amount not included each week at between £5.00 to £22,10.

- If they have children then child care costs may be taken into account as an expense
- For every £1 any group receives above their household allowance (see Families with Children above for definition of household allowance), they have to contribute 30p toward their Council Tax. Taking into account how much a working household's other benefits will be reduced by once they start work, they should still be better off in work, than out.
 However, it should be noted that working households may still have low incomes and need financial help to pay their Council Tax.

Carers

- For the purposes of Council Tax Support, this group only includes people who receive Carers Allowance
- Unless carers fit into the Disabled group above, they will be affected by the 70% Council Tax Support liability cap and have to pay at least 30% of their Council Tax.
- · If a carer is looking after someone

they live with, this may be in a larger property and therefore have a higher Council Tax charge

People in receipt of Carers
 Allowance will have a higher
 household allowance (see Families
 with Children on page 7 for definition
 of household allowance).

When thinking about how different groups are affected by the Council Tax Support Scheme, it is important to remember that they will have different levels of expenses, depending on their circumstance. Some households receive additional income because they are expected to have additional costs, for example because of a disability.

As we will only have a limited pot of money, if the scheme remains unchanged for one group, another group will have to pay more to allow for this.

When changing the Council Tax Support Scheme the Council must also consider how much people can realistically afford to pay towards the Council Tax they are charged. Some households have additional incomes because of their circumstances. However, others who do not have additional income may be asked to pay proportionately more toward their Council Tax. If people cannot afford to pay their Council Tax then a debt will be owed to the Council and therefore the Council will not have the funding it needs to be able to deliver services. In 2013/14 we collected 97.5% of the total Council Tax charged. The chart below shows the amount of Council Tax collected by each of the Council Tax Support groups we spoke about earlier in this document.

Chart 2 Council Tax Collection chart

Percentage of Council Tax collected in 2013-2014 from Council Tax Support claimants



Overall, 86.5% of Council Tax was collected in 2013/14 from Council Tax Support recipients.

Types of changes we could make

There are many different rules within the Council Tax Support Scheme. The level of savings we are considering can only be made by changing certain rules. Amending the rules will have a different effect on different groups, although this will only affect working age claimant households. When making these changes we have to consider the financial ability of households to pay their Council Tax. If we can't collect the Council Tax, then the Council's ability to deliver services is reduced.

Below are the main rules that could be changed either on their own or in combination to achieve different levels of savings. We have explained what the rules mean and who could be affected by changing the rule. On page 15 we have presented four proposed schemes that include changes to these rules.

Liability Cap – this is the maximum amount of the Council Tax charge that will be taken into account to work out Council Tax Support. In the current scheme this is 86% for people in the Working Age Disabled Group (see page 5 for a definition of this group) and 70% for other working age people. This means they have to pay at least 14% and 30% towards their Council Tax respectively.

If the fiability cap is changed, then all working age people could be affected. After considering information about our existing Council Tax Support scheme, we are not proposing to reduce the fiability cap for the working age nondisabled any lower than the current level of 70%, because of the impact on this particular group in relation to the ability to pay. They already have to use proportionallely more of their income to pay Counci Tax and some may become unable to pay if this change was made. As the working age disabled group currently have a liability cap of 80%, we have proposed reducing this by different amounts in the proposed scheme options later in this booklet. Include Disability Benefits as

Income – Disability Living Allowance and Personal Independence Payments are not currently included as income when working out Council Tax Support. These benefits could be treated as income.

Using disability benefits as income. would affect households where the claimant or partner receive Disability Living Allowance or Personal Independence Payments and have a combined income above their household allowance. A household allowance is the level the law says a household needs to live on. It is worked out depending on the circumstance of the household, for example they will be given a higher level if someone has a disability or if there are children living in the household. Households with an income above their household allowance will not be able to receive the maximum Council Tax Support. These households are normally households where the claimant or their partner work.

Claimants who are entitled to full Council Tax Support because they receive benefits such as Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related) will not be affected by this change.

Include Child Benefit as Income

Child Benefit is not currently included as income when working out Council Tax Support. Child Benefit could be treated as income.

If Child Benefit was used as income all households with children and with a level of income above their household allowance would be asked to pay more toward their Council Tax (see Include Disability Benefits as income above for a definition of household allowance).

Claimants who are entitled to full Council Tax Support because they receive benefits such as Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related) will not be affected by this change.



Remove additional earnings

disregards – Currently when people work some of their income is not included when working out their Council Tax Support. If they work above a certain number of hours a week, an extra amount of their income is not included. This extra amount is called the additional earnings disregard and could be included as income.

Most people who work and receive Council Tax Support get the additional earnings disregard and would be affected by this change.

Minimum weekly Council Tax

Support level – If the amount of Council Tax Support a household is entitled to is less than £2 a week, then under the current scheme they will not be given any support. The level of this minimum award could be increased.

Changing the minimum weekly Council Tax Support level would largely affect people who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support or where there are non-dependants in the household.

Non-dependant deductions

- non-dependants are adults who live in the Council Tax Support household but are not the claimant. or their partner. A deduction is made from the Council Tax Support award for each non-dependant. The amount of the deduction depends on the non-dependant's income. The level of the non-dependant deductions could be changed. They are currently between £3.30 up to a maximum of £19.80 per week. All of the current and proposed nondependant deductions can be found at www.harrow.gov.uk/ counciltaxsupport

If non-dependant deductions were changed all working age households with non-dependants would be affected by this change. The exception to this is households where the claimant or partner receives Disability Living Allowance Care Component or the Personal Independence Payment Daily Living Component as no non-dependant deduction is taken for these households.

14 15 15

Proposed schemes

We have detailed below four proposed Council Tax Support schemes. Each of the proposed schemes will enable the highest level of savings to be found.

The information used to create the four proposed schemes is based on data as at 31st March 2014. While we intend to keep the rules within our final scheme as stated in the proposals below, if there are changes to the caseload or other data by the time we set our scheme, we will consider making amendments to the scheme to accommodate this. This means Council Tax Support levels could be slightly higher or lower than stated below.

Should it be identified that the Council needs to save less than the maximum £2 million then the rules within the final scheme may be adjusted according to the level of savings required.

The types of changes we have made to the Council Tax Support rules in the proposed schemes are all explained in the section "Types of Changes We Could Make". The proposed schemes will impact groups in different ways. The rules can be used in various ways to achieve the savings we need to make, although there are only two key rules that will enable enough money to be found to make the required savings. These are the liability cap and including child benefit as income.

We have only proposed changing the liability cap for the Working Age Disabled group because households in the Working Age Other group already pay at least 30% of their Council Tax. In general this is a higher proportion of their income than for working age disabled households.

While the proposed schemes find the $\Sigma 2$ million savings for Harrow in one go, it may be possible to implement a new scheme in a phased approach across two or more years starting from April 2015. Should the savings require less than $\Sigma 2$ million there may still be a need to phase the savings over a period of time.

The current Council Tax Support scheme can be viewed at www.harrow.gov. uk/counciltaxsupport. The changes to the current scheme to show the proposed options are also available online at www.harrow.gov.uk/ctsconsultation

For definitions of the terms used below, please see page 11.

Chart 3 summarises the current scheme and the changes under each of the four model schemes

Rule	Current Council Tax Support Scheme	Proposed Model Scheme 1	Proposed Model Scheme 2	Proposed Model Scheme s	Proposed Model Scheme 4
Liability Cap	- Working age disabled	70% - All working age	75% - Working age disabled	80% - Working age disabled	75% - Working age disabled
	70% - Working age other		70% - Working age other	70% - Working age other	70% - Working age other
Include disability benefits as income for people who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support	No	No	Yes	No	No
Include Child Benefit as income for people who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support	No	Yese	Yes	Yes	Party-Only for families with more than one child
Keep additional earnings disregard	You	Yeax	Yes	No	No
Minimum weekly Council Tax Support level	F2:00	£7.50	£6.50	\$6.50	£10.00
Non- dependant deductions	£3.30 up to £19.80 per week	Increased to the rest whole ©	E5 up to E25 per week	ES up to E2S per week	RS up to F25 per week

Below we have summarised who will be affected by each of the proposed schemes. Some people will fall into more than one group and could be affected by more than one change in each of the schemes. The information below should therefore only be used as a guide. More information is available on the website www.harrow.gov.uk/ctsconsultation, by calling 020 8736 6885 or by attending one of our events listed at the back of this booklet. Additional details can be found online.

Scheme 1

Many working age Council Tax Support claimants will have to pay more towards their Council Tax. However, out of the four schemes proposed, scheme 1 will affect the following groups the most

- Working age disabled
- Families who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support

This scheme impacts the following groups, although not as severely as in one of the other proposed schemes

 Households who receive a lower level of Council Tax Support Groups less affected by proposed scheme 1 are listed below, although if a household also falls into one of the groups listed above then they could be worse off

- Workers, although they could be impacted if they fall into one of the above groups
- Households with non-dependants

Households in the Working Age Other group in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support Allowance (Income Related) who do not have non-dependants living in their household would not be affected by this proposed model scheme.

Scheme 2

schemes

Many working age Council Tax Support claimants will have to pay more towards their Council Tax. However, out of the four schemes proposed, scheme 2 will affect the following groups the most

- Working age disabled who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support
- Families who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support
- Households with non-dependants.
 This scheme impacts the following groups, although not as severely as in one or more of the other proposed.
- Working age disabled who are entitled to full Council Tax Support
- Households who receive a lower level of Council Tax Support

Groups less affected by proposed scheme 2 are listed below, although it a household also falls into one of the groups listed above, then they could be worse off.

 Workers, although they could be impacted if they fall into one of the above groups

Households in the Working Age Other group in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related) who do not have non-dependants living in their household would <u>not</u> be affected by this proposed model scheme.

Scheme 3

Many working age Council Tax Support claimants will have to pay more towards their Council Tax. However, out of the four schemes proposed, scheme 3 will affect the following groups the most

- Families who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support
- Households with non-dependents
- · Most working households

This scheme impacts the following groups, although <u>not as severely</u> as in two of the other proposed schemes

 Households who receive a lower level of Council Tax Support Groups less affected by proposed scheme 3 are listed below, although if a household also falls into one of the groups listed above then they could be worse off

 Working age disabled groups who will receive less Council Tax Support than they do now, but more than in any of the other proposed schemes

Households in the Working Age Other group in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related) who do not have non-dependants living in their household would not be affected by this proposed model scheme.

Scheme 4

Many working age Council Tax Support claimants will have to pay more towards their Council Tax. However, out of the four schemes proposed, scheme 4 will affect the following groups the most

- · Most working households
- Households who receive a lower level of Council Tax Support
- · Households with non-dependants

This scheme impacts the following groups, although not as severely as in one or more of the other proposed schemes

- Working age disabled
- Families with more than one child who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support

Groups less affected by proposed scheme 4 are listed below, although it a household also falls into one of the groups listed above then they could be worse off

 Families with only one child who are not entitled to full Council Tax Support

Households in the Working Age Other group in receipt of Job Seekers Allowance (Income Based), Income Support or Employment Support Allowance (Income Related) who do not have non-dependants living in their household would not be affected by this proposed model

To help you further understand how these changes could affect people, we have shown in chart 4 the average amount of Council Tax Support that groups could receive and how much less this is than under the current scheme. This is only an average amount and the changes will affect everyone differently depending on their circumstances. You also need to remember that households have varying levels of income, are charged different amounts of Council Tax and their expenses will differ.



We will be talking to you from Monday, 7 July 2014 through to Friday, 12th September 2014.

There are lots of ways you can give us your views:

Questionnaires – You can start by filling in the questionnaire that is inserted into this booklet.

Event Days — You can also come and see us in person at one of our events/ workshops. Please come along and talk to us when we are out, we'll be around the Borough at the following times —

Saturday 11th & Sunday 12th July –
 Roxeth Show, Roxeth Recreation Ground, Eastcote Road,
 South Harrow (11am to 5pm on both days)

 Thursday 17th July – Harrow Town Centre, outside BHS, St Anns Road (11am to 4pm)

 Thursday 31st July – Roxeth Library, Northolt Road, South Harrow (10.30am-3.30pm)

 Friday 1st August – Morrison's Supermarket, Uxbridge Road, Hatch End (12pm-7pm)

 Saturday 2nd August – Sainsbury's Supermarket, Northolt Road, South Harrow (10am to 4pm)

 Saturday 16th August – Harrow Town Centre, outside BHS, St Anns Road (11am-4pm)

Discussion Groups - We will be talking to people most affected by the changes.

Workshops/Meetings – We will be working with Voluntary Groups in the area to ensure users of their services are given the opportunity to have their say.

Online – Visit www.harrow.gov.uk/ctsconsultation where you'll find all the information about the consultation, you can also complete the questionnaire online as well

Postal Survey – We will be carrying out a postal survey with some of our residents including Council Tax Support recipients.

Contact Details

You can contact us with your views on the options for the new Council Tax Support Scheme in the following way:

Web: www.harrow.gov.uk/ctsconsultation

Telephone: 020 8736 6885 - Please note there will be an answer phone on

this telephone. Please leave your telephone number and we will

call you back.

Freepost: London Borough of Harrow

P.O Bax 730 Civic Centre

Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2DU.

Email: CTS.Consultation@harrow.gov.uk Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/lbharrow

Twitter: www.twitter.com/harrow_council

How the decisions will be made

Once the consultation is complete the feedback will be collated and anonymised to ensure the consultation is transparent and inclusive. This will then ensure your feedback shapes the recommendations for any changes to the Council Tax Support Scheme.

A report will then be developed which will be presented at the Council's Cabinet meeting in November where the final decision on what the scheme is going to look like will be made.

We will write a report about the views we have collected and how they have shaped the changes. This will be available for you to read should you wish to. We will write to you personally if you are going to be affected.

APPENDIX B

CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE



Council Tax Support Consultation Questionnaire

We want your views

Your views are needed to help shape our scheme. Therefore please complete the following questionnaire and return it to us by Freepost to the following address;

Harrow Council, Freepost, PO Box 730, Civic Centre, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2DU

Questionnaires must be returned no later than 12th September 2014

To help you answer the questions below, please read the Council Tax Support consultation document which gives information about why we are changing our scheme and explains the terms used in this questionnaire. The changes will only affect claimants who are working age, not pensioners.



We have asked below which of the four schemes you think we should adopt. You can select more than one scheme if you think either would be acceptable. We have also asked which groups you believe will be disadvantaged by each of the schemes. For more information on each of the schemes, please see section Proposed Schemes in the Council Tax Support consultation document.

Question 1a			
Do you think Harrow Council sh	ould adopt P	roposed Scheme 1?	
Yes No			
Which of the following groups d by Proposed Scheme 1?	o you think t	vill be disadvantaged	
Single People/Childless Couples	Yes	No 🗆	
Families with 1 or 2 children	Yes	No 🗆	
Families with 3 or more children	Yes	No 🗆	
Lone Parents	Yes	No 🗆	
Full-time or part-time workers	Yes	No 🗆	
Carers	Yes	No 🗆	
People in receipt of disability benefits and entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes	No 🗌	
People in receipt of disability benefits and not entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes 🗌	No 🗆	
Households with non-dependants	Yes	No 🗆	
None of these groups	Yes	No 🗌	
Thinking about the groups whice please tell us why you think the			

Question 1b			Question 1c		
Do you think Harrow Council should adopt Proposed Scheme 2?			Do you think Harrow Council should adopt Proposed Scheme 3?		
Yes No No			Yes No No		
Which of the following groups of by Proposed Scheme 2?	lo you think will I	be disadvantaged	Which of the following groups of by Proposed Scheme 3?	do you think will	be disadvantaged
Single People/Childless Couples	Yes	No 🗆	Single People/Childless Couples	Yes	No 🗆
Families with 1 or 2 children	Yes	No 🗆	Families with 1 or 2 children	Yes	No 🗆
Families with 3 or more children	Yes	No 🗌	Families with 3 or more children	Yes	No 🗌
Lone Parents	Yes	No 🗆	Lone Parents	Yes	No 🗆
Full-time or part-time workers	Yes	No 🗌	Full-time or part-time workers	Yes	No 🗌
Carers	Yes	No 🗆	Carers	Yes	No 🗆
People in receipt of disability benefits and entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes 🗌	No 🗆	People in receipt of disability benefits and entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes 🗆	No 🗆
People in receipt of disability benefits and not entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes 🗆	No 🗆	People in receipt of disability benefits and not entitled to full Council Tax Support	Yes	No 🗆
Households with non-dependents	Yes	No	Households with non-dependants	Yes	No 🗌
None of these groups	Yes	No 🗆	None of these groups	Yes	No 🗆
Thinking about the groups which please tell us why you think they			Thinking about the groups whice please tell us why you think the		

_

Do you think Harrow Council should adopt Proposed Scheme 4?				
		d		
do you think v	will be disadvantaged by	E.		
Yes	No 🗆	-		
Yes	No 🗆	-		
Yes	No 🗆	-		
Yes	No 🗌			
Yes	No 🗆	_		
Yes	No 🗆	(
Yes 🗌	No 🗌	C A V		
Yes	No 🗆	li F		
s Yes	No 🗆			
Yes	No 🗔			
	do you think v Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes	do you think will be disadvantaged by Yes		

Question 1e
Are there any other groups that we have not identified above that you think will be detrimentally affected by any of the proposed schemes?
Yes No No
Please tell us which groups these are and why you think they will be affected.
Question 2
Changes to Harrow's Council Tax Support Scheme could be implemented in full from April 2015, or phased in over 2 or more years. If the changes were phased in, this would still start from April 2015 but continue over a longer period. When do you think changes to the scheme should be implemented? (Please tick your preference)
In full from April 2015 Yes No
Phased in over 2 or more years Yes No

Question 3
Have you got any general comments that you wish to make about these changes?

Contact Details

You can contact us with your views on the options for the new Council Tax Support Scheme in the following way:

Web: www.harrow.gov.uk/ctsconsultation

Telephone: 020 8736 6885

Please note there will be an answer phone on this telephone. Please leave your telephone number and we will call you back.

Freepost: London Borough of Harrow, Freepost, P.O Box 730,

Civic Centre, Harrow, Middlesex HA1 2DU.

Email: CTS.Consultation@harrow.gov.uk Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/lbharrow

Twitter: www.twitter.com/harrow_council

About You

A. Does yo	A. Does your name appear on the Council Tax Bill for your household?						
Yes	No	☐ Don't know					
B. Does yo	our household rec	eive Council Tax Support?					
Yes	No	☐ Don't know					
Monitorin	ng Information						
Why do w	ve monitor?						
this, it is imp are being ac accurate info • Better u	cortant that we have a coessed and who is a formation we are able	e users/residents and shape services					
		riers/issues individuals may experience is (including information about our services)					
Ensure (our policies and serv	ices are accessible to everyone who uses them					
The information will also enable us to monitor our progress with regards to addressing inequality and allow our employees and service users see how we are performing on equality. Data Protection – it is your choice whether you provide this information. Your replies will not be used in a way that identifies you. However they will help us to understand how community needs may vary and help us to make informed decisions on how we develop our services and target resources.							
Age - What	is your age group?						
Under 16	3	16 – 24 years					
25 – 44 y	ears	45 – 64 years					
65 & ove	r						
Disability – Are your day-to-day activities limited because of a health problem or disability which has lasted or is expected to last at least 12 months?							
No		Yes, affecting mobility					
Yes, affect	cting hearing	Yes, affecting vision					
Yes, a lea	aming disability	Yes, mental ill-health					
Yes, anot	ther form of disabili	ty, please specify					

Ethnic origin – What is your ethnic origin?	Marriage or Civil Partnership
Asian or Asian British	Are you married?
Afghani Bangladeshi Chinese	Are you in a Civil Partnership?
□ Indian □ Pakistani □ Sri Lankan	The fourth distribution of the last of the
Any other Asian background – please specify	
	Pregnancy or Maternity
	Have you been pregnant and / or on maternity leave during the past 2 years?
Black or Black British	Yes No
African Caribbean	Religion and belief – What is your religion?
Sornali Any other Black background – please specif	Buddhism Judaism
	☐ Christianity (all denominations) ☐ Sikh
	☐ Hinduism ☐ Zoroastrian
Mixed background	☐ Islam ☐ No religion / Atheist
White and Black African White and Black Caribbean	_
White and Asian Any other mixed background – please specify	☐ Jainism ☐ Other -please specify
	Sex - Are you?
	☐ Male ☐ Female
Other ethnic background	
☐ Arab ☐ Iranian ☐ Any other Ethnic group – please specify	Is your gender identity the same as the gender you were assigned at birth?
	Yes No
White or White British	Sexual orientation - What is your sexual orientation?
	☐ Bisexual ☐ Gay Man
Albanian English Gypsy / Irish Traveller	Gay Woman / Lesbian Heterosexual
☐ Irish ☐ Polish ☐ Romanian ☐ Scottish	Other – Please specify
Welsh Any other White background - please specify	