

CALDERDALE DART: SUMMER 2015 NEWSLETTER

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**Telephone & reception opening hours Monday,
Tuesday, Thursday- 10am to 4pm. Wednesday Closed
Friday 10 am to 3pm**

➤ DART News

Staff changes

There have been a number of changes since our last newsletter. We are pleased to announce the appointment of Leanne Jarvis to the role of Disability Rights Adviser on our Life Planning and Cancer Support Projects. Leanne started work on 8th June and is currently undergoing induction and other training. Claire Tarkenter Johnson has also been appointed to the role of Disability Rights Adviser on our Life Planning Project and is due to commence work on 13th July. This will bring us up to our full complement of paid staff.

Cancer Support Service

We are pleased to announce that thanks to a grant from the Calderdale Clinical Commissioning Group from the 1st June we have been able to recommence our Cancer Support Service. Previously this was funded by the Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust for over 6 years. They withdrew their grant to DART due to their own financial difficulties, the service ended in March 2015. We know from feedback from the Cancer Specialist Nurses how much our service is valued, and we hope this short-term fix can lead to much longer arrangement.

CCG Funded Life Planning Project

The whole purpose of this project is to deliver help to people who are affected by the **sudden onset** of disability and in particular those affected by Respiratory conditions; Cardio Vascular disease; Diabetes or musculoskeletal conditions such as arthritis. The project **may** help other groups of newly disabled people or those with a new diagnosis subject to our capacity, but we will give priority to the aforementioned groups. The project guides people through the areas of their lives affected by the sudden onset of disability such as financial (earnings/benefit entitlement) employment, housing, transport etc. At the end of our initial involvement with each client, they will each be giving a Life Plan which will set out the advice given and any future actions to be taken. Clients can be referred to DART using a referral form, or they can self-refer. We will then carry out an assessment to check if we will be able to help. Where we are unable to help, we will try to signpost clients to other advice providers. If you would like further information, please get in touch.

Making Advice Work

Eileen Smith continues to pick up cases for people we cannot assist through our other funded projects. Eileen only works part-time so is limited as to the number of case she can take on. This service runs until the end of October 2015.

➤ Universal Credit

We have all recently attended a training session on Universal Credit which we were told was an attempt to bring certain working age benefits into one calendar monthly payment and also to simplify the benefits system. That was not our experience as we undertook training exercises in how to calculate the payment.

You may be able to claim Universal Credit instead of certain benefits if you're on a low income or out of work.

You don't need to do anything if you're already claiming any benefits - you'll be told when Universal Credit will affect you and when you will be migrated onto it. The information to follow briefly explains how Universal Credit works.

Where you live

Universal Credit is being introduced in stages. Whether you can claim depends on where you live and your personal circumstances.

See the list of [jobcentre areas where you can claim Universal Credit](#).

You may be able to claim [Jobseeker's Allowance](#) or [other benefits](#) if you don't live in a qualifying area or you're not eligible to claim Universal Credit.

Work while you claim Universal Credit

There are no limits to the number of hours you can work a week if you receive Universal Credit. Your payment will reduce gradually as you earn more and you won't lose all your benefits at once if you're on a low income.

Your Claimant Commitment

You'll have to accept a 'Claimant Commitment' if you want to get Universal Credit.

This is an agreement that you'll complete certain tasks in order to claim Universal Credit.

What you agree to do will depend on things such as your health, your responsibilities at home and how much help you need to get work or increase your income.

How to claim

You can [claim Universal Credit online](#).

You may be able get an advance on your first Universal Credit payment if you've recently been receiving another benefit or you're in urgent financial need. Check with your work coach.

Contact the helpline if:

- you have any questions
- your circumstances change and you're already getting Universal Credit

Universal Credit helpline

Telephone: 0345 600 0723 Textphone: 0345 600 0743

[Find out about call charges](#)

How you'll be paid

Universal Credit is paid differently from current benefits. It'll be paid once a month, usually into your [bank, building society or credit union account](#).

If you live with your partner and both claim Universal Credit you'll receive a single payment that covers you both.

Any help you get with your rent will be included with your Universal Credit payment and you'll then pay your landlord yourself.

Contact the [Money Advice Service](#) to get help budgeting and planning for Universal Credit.

If you're claiming other benefits

You can claim Universal Credit instead of:

- Jobseeker's Allowance
- Housing Benefit
- Working Tax Credit
- Child Tax Credit
- Employment and Support Allowance
- Income Support

You can't receive tax credits at the same time as Universal Credit.

You should apply for any other [benefits you're eligible for](#) as usual.

Remember if you are already claiming the above benefits you will be told when to apply for Universal Credit and you do not need to do anything now.

➤ Personal Budgets Helpline

Banane Nafeh deals with enquiries for Disability Rights UK's Personal Budgets advice service.

APPLYING FOR ADDITIONAL LOCAL AUTHORITY FUNDING

Question: *I am severely disabled due to arthritis, increasing deafness and am a wheelchair user. I was originally given a 44 hours care package of roughly £390 a week funded by my local authority. However, my condition has since worsened and my need for night care increased. I have now been forced to pay a further £150 a week from my own money to pay my personal assistants employees. Could you advise me how I could apply for additional local authority funding from her council as well as appropriate funding for other health needs?*

Answer: The funding you receive usually depends on the range of care and support needs you have, following the care needs assessment to determine your eligibility criteria.

From April 2015, your local authority is legally obliged under the **Care Act 2014** to conduct a person centred assessment that involves you at the centre to discuss your various care and support needs and as a decision maker in producing the care and support plan. The Care Act assigns legal responsibilities upon the local authorities to assess the disabled's person needs,

against a national eligibility criteria that is not regarded as a cutting exercise. There are three conditions that your local authority will consider when assessing your care and support needs. You would seem to meet all three conditions as:

- your needs arise from your disability and impairment;
- you are unable to carry out not only two but several outcomes stated in the regulations of the Care Act (since you need support to maintain your personal hygiene and be appropriately clothed);
- your inability to do at least two or more specified outcomes is significantly impacting on your overall physical and emotional wellbeing, as well as your control over day-to-day life.

Your local authority should also provide you with proper services and ongoing care and support that prevent your condition from deteriorating and should work towards improving your independence during the day and night time. The Care Act accentuates the local authority's responsibility to provide you with information, advice to make informed decisions about your care and support, as well as enabling you to access independent advocacy should you feel that you require an advocate to advocate on your behalf in the short or long term. They can also refer you to your local support services. I suggest to that you ask your social worker to carry out an adequate care needs assessment. Outline to the social services the potential risks that may occur if no support is offered during the nights. Alternatively, you may wish to fill in a self-assessment questionnaire (SAQ) that will still be approved by your social worker.

You could ask your clinicians or hospital consultant to send medical evidence to your social worker to support your case. You will also produce a care and support plan in liaison with your council to outline your important goals in life and how you wish to be supported.

Due to your complex health needs, you may be able to receive NHS continuing health care or personal health budgets funded by NHS. Your local NHS will assess you to determine if you have a 'primary' health care need.

To apply for this funding, you should speak to your local clinical commissioning group (CCG), NHS team, GP or nurse who will use a 'checklist tool' to decide whether you need to be referred to a full continuing health care assessment.

As part of the care and support planning process, you can request personal health budgets which would enable you to receive direct payments to purchase services that best meet your needs, such as flexibly utilizing the funding to exercise your choice in employing qualified nurses/ personal assistants to offer you the relevant support you require to meet your health needs at home.

You may use some of our following factsheets on self-advocacy and social and health needs useful – all are available @ www.disabilityrightsuk.org:

- Care Act 2014 eligibility criteria
- Continuing Health Care
- Personalisation – personal health budgets

- Self-advocacy
- Steps to getting a social services assessment

➤ **Personal Budgets advice service**

Formerly the Independent Living Helpline, this service provides advice for individuals and organisations on self-directed support, personal budgets and direct payments.

Telephone: 0300 555 1525

Open Monday and Thursday 9am-1pm

Or email Banane on: selfdirectedsupport@disabilityrightsuk.org

➤ **New Carers Personal Budgets**

The Carers Needs Fund payments of £200 every 3 years have now been replaced by Carers Personal Budgets due to the Care Act coming in on 1 April 2015. Carers still need to complete a Carers Needs Assessment. Then if you meet the new national eligibility criteria for carers (below), a worker from Calderdale Carers or Adult Social Care will complete a Carers Support Plan with you. The Carers Support Plan asks about any needs you have as a carer and how they can be met. It could lead to funding for a service or a personal budget for you as a carer, which is paid by Adult Social Care at Calderdale Council. For example, if you are struggling to keep on top of your housework due to your caring role and there is no one else to help you with it, you may be entitled to a cleaning service. As the Care Act only covers carers of adults (18+) the new scheme doesn't apply to carers of children or young people under 18, unfortunately. You must meet the national eligibility criteria for carers by answering yes to these 3 questions:

1. Are the carer's needs the result of providing necessary care?

2. Does your caring role have an effect on you? Your caring role has an effect on you if your physical or mental health is at risk of getting worse, or you are unable to achieve at least one of the following outcomes: • look after any children you have responsibilities for • provide care to any other person • maintain your home in a fit and proper state • eat properly and maintain proper nutrition • maintain and develop your relationships with family and friends • take part in any education, training or volunteering you may wish to • have time for social activities, hobbies etc.

3. Is there, or is there likely to be, a significant impact on the carer's well-being? The definition of 'well-being' in the Care Act is very broad and includes things like personal dignity, control over your day to day life, participation in education, work or social activities, relationships with other people, having suitable accommodation, protection from abuse and neglect.

Contact Gateway to Care on 01422 393000 or gatewaytoCare@Calderdale.gov.uk to request a Carers Needs Assessment to complete and return to them (*Carers News June 15*)

➤ **Weekend Care**

This is a local charity providing food and entertainment in a social setting, for the elderly and disabled people of Calderdale. Spaces are available on Saturdays and Sundays for the person you care for. They are also looking for volunteers to help at the centre, to escort on the buses and drivers too. If you would like further information regarding referrals or volunteering opportunities please contact Melanie on 07825 429034 or melaniejrumble@hotmail.com

➤ **1 in 3 ESA claimants waiting more than 8 months for a decision**

The latest employment and support allowance statistics (ESA) released in early June show that one third of claimants have still not had a decision on their claim after 8-11 months. Another 40% have recovered or died before they even had an assessment.

The DWP's quarterly bulletin for the work capability assessment states that for claims made between July and September 2014:

29% of claimants have had a decision.

39% closed their claims before a face-to-face assessment had taken place.

32% of claims were still undergoing assessment.

The figures all relate to claims originally made when Atos was still carrying out WCAs. In March of this year the contract was taken over by Maximus and ministers will be hoping that statistics like these will soon be a thing of the past.

However, they may also be hoping that the increasingly high success rate for ESA claims will also be a thing of the past.

The latest figures show that of those assessed, 77% got an award of ESA, with just 14% being placed in the work-related activity group and 64% being placed in the support group

After ESA was first introduced in 2008, the proportion of new claimants being placed in the support group remained at around 10-12%. It was only after the Coalition took office in 2010 that the percentage being placed in the support group began its steady climb to its current height.

(Benefits and work Newsletter June 15)



Councils are failing to adapt the homes of disabled people within the one year legal limit, a new report from the charity Leonard Cheshire Disability has found.

The Long Wait for a Home report shows that nearly two thirds (62%) of councils failed to carry out necessary adaptations on homes within the legal one year time limit, and almost half (44%) of councils are making disabled people wait more than two years to carry out essential work which would prevent illness and injuries from unsuitable homes.

The report also found that demand for home adaptations has risen 6% since 2011/12, while the number of Disabled Facilities Grants paid has gone down by 3% in the same period.

Figures show that each year 2,500 disabled people wait over one year to get vital funding to make their homes accessible.

The charity's findings are based on Freedom of Information requests from 245 housing authorities.

A survey carried out by Leonard Cheshire Disability in partnership with the College of Occupational Therapists found that 96% of occupational therapists agreed that home adaptations reduce the need for social care.

Inaccessible housing can lead to physical injuries, mental health problems and increases the demand for social care for people who need help to wash and cook due to constraints in their home.

It is cost effective and relatively cheap for councils to adapt homes to make them accessible, and to build more disabled-friendly housing, compared to the cost of paying for social care.



Andy Cole, Campaigns Director at Leonard Cheshire Disability said: *"Each year 2,500 disabled people have to wait over one year to get adaptations to make their homes accessible, so it is shocking that while demand for this essential work is going up, funding for the programme is falling. This will mean even more disabled people will be left stuck in homes that are damaging to their health, and their independence."*

**Leonard Cheshire Disability is calling on the government to:
Increase funding available for local councils; and for councils to up their spending for
adaptations to ensure that all disabled people receive grants within the legal time limit**

The charity also wants all new homes built so they are easy to adapt (known as Lifetime Homes) if people become disabled, and 10% of large developments to be fully wheelchair accessible so that disabled people can live independently and safely.



[The Long Wait for a Home](http://www.leonardcheshire.org) is available @ www.leonardcheshire.org

➤ **Taking Charge**

A practical guide to living with a disability or health condition

Whether you were born with a condition or acquired it in later life, this book will help you to lead an independent life. The first part deals with planning and managing your life, for instance after an accident or diagnosis, or as life changes.

Each section then deals with an aspect of life:

What you have a 'right to expect' from social services and healthcare;

Support available in education and employment;

Access to travel, leisure and sporting activities;

Housing, adaptations, help at home; and

Tools, equipment and technologies that can make life easier

There's also advice for situations when you don't get what you need or feel you have been subject to discrimination. Price £13.99 inc pp

Order your copy @ www.disabilityrightsuk.org



**WORKING TOGETHER,
ACHIEVING EQUALITY**

The Equality Advisory Support Service (EASS) advises and supports individuals with incidents of discrimination. Although no legal representation is provided, the service does all it can to try and work with you to find an informal resolution to your issue. If you need any advice on this type of issue or any incident of discrimination, make use of the free service provided by EASS. You will be speaking with a team of dedicated professionals who are here to help.

Contact with EASS can be made free on 0808 800 0082, textphone 0808 800 0084 or contact can be made via the website @ www.equalityadvisoryservice.com

BSL is also available via the website.

The EASS Advice Line

The Equality Advisory Support Service (EASS) provides information advice and support on disability discrimination and human rights issues to individuals in England, Scotland and Wales. You can contact the EASS by telephone, textphone, chat letter or email or if you are a BSL user then skype. Welsh speakers available.

By telephone or textphone

Telephone: 0808 800 0082

Textphone: 0808 800 0084

Open: Mon to Fri 9am-8pm, Sat 10am-2pm

By post: Freepost, Equality Advisory Support Service FPN4431

If you are contacting the EASS by post about an issue for the first time, please do not send any documents with your letter.

To contact the EASS by email go to

www.equalityadvisoryservice.com



➤ **Healthy Minds Welfare Rights Service**

This is a free and confidential service, offering supportive and non-judgmental assistance to:

- Check what benefits or tax credits you may be entitled to
- Make sure that you are claiming everything that you should be
- Help you complete benefit forms (*please note that this depends on availability*)
- Advise and represent on social security law, including entitlement, backdates, appeals and overpayments
- Provide advice about or representation at benefits Tribunals
- Help with other related matters and refer you on to other agencies where appropriate

This service is usually available from 2pm on Wednesday to 5pm on Friday, although a message can be taken at other times.

Our welfare rights worker will make every effort to answer your enquiry as quickly as possible but there may be some delay in getting back to you during busy periods.

The Welfare Rights service is open to anyone living in Calderdale who is experiencing mental distress or is the main carer for someone with mental health concerns. Other welfare advice services are available if you do not meet our criteria:

- [Calderdale Citizens Advice Bureau](#) offers free help for patients who have been refused benefits: ESA, DLA or PIP. Speak to your GP to be referred to this service.
- Noah's Ark Centre offers a [debt advice and money management service](#).
- [Calderdale DART](#) offers advice & support for people with disabilities

Contact the Healthy Minds Welfare Rights Service: call Billy on 01422 345154 or 07985 754944 or email billy@healthymindscalderdale.co.uk

➤ Access to care services

If you need information or advice about adults health and social care in Calderdale, your first point of contact is our Gateway to Care service. Often our trained advisors are able to give the information and support that you need.

Occasionally, you may need the help of specialist advisors or a social worker. Gateway to Care will be able to put you in touch with the right people. [Contact Gateway to Care.](#)

Eligibility for support

For the more complex needs, you will probably require an assessment of your situation: this includes whether you may need social care services for your own needs, or to help support you if you are caring for someone else.

What is an assessment?

An assessment is simply a discussion with you so that you can tell us about any difficulties you may be having in looking after yourself or in remaining independent in the community. We want to hear your views on how you are managing, what you can and cannot do and what help you feel you need.

If you need an assessment, contact Gateway to Care. The level of support we can offer at the end of the assessment process is based on "eligibility criteria".

The criteria look at levels of need, and set out by the Government to ensure there is consistent, clear and fair access to social care services across the country. Officially, this set of rules is known as the 'Fair Access to Care Services' (FACS) criteria.

What is FACS?

FACS is a national eligibility framework for allocating social care resources fairly, transparently and consistently. The framework outlines the four eligibility bands – critical, substantial, moderate and low. The bands grade eligibility needs in terms of risk to an individual's independence and wellbeing and the consequences of their needs not being met.

FACS bandings and eligibility criteria for individuals

Critical when:

- life is, or will be, threatened; and / or
- significant health problems have developed or will develop; and / or

- there is, or will be, little or no choice and control over vital aspects of the immediate environment; and / or
- serious abuse or neglect has occurred or will occur; and / or
- there is, or will be, an inability to carry out vital personal care or domestic routines; and / or.
- vital involvement in work, education or learning cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- vital social support systems and relationships cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- vital family and other social roles and responsibilities cannot or will not be undertaken.

Substantial when:

- there is, or will be, only partial choice and control over the immediate environment; and / or
- abuse or neglect has occurred or will occur; and / or
- there is, or will be, an inability to carry out the majority of personal care or domestic routines; and / or
- involvement in many aspects of work, education or learning cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- the majority of social support systems and relationships cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- the majority of family and other social roles and responsibilities cannot or will not be undertaken.

Moderate when:

- there is, or will be, an inability to carry out several personal care or domestic routines; and / or
- involvement in several aspects of work, education or learning cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- several social support systems and relationships cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- several family and other social roles and responsibilities cannot or will not be undertaken.

Low when:

- there is, or will be, an inability to carry out one or two personal care or domestic routines; and / or
- involvement in one or two aspects of work, education or learning cannot or will not be sustained; and / or

- one or two social support systems and relationships cannot or will not be sustained; and / or
- one or two family and other social roles and responsibilities cannot or will not be undertaken.

In Calderdale we can support people whose needs come into the Moderate, Substantial and Critical categories.

If you require any additional information or would like an assessment of needs, our advisors will be pleased to help you. [Contact Gateway to Care.](#)

Email Gatewaytocare@calderdale.gov.uk

Telephone 01422 393000

Textphone 01422 393398 (please note: the special equipment on this number only works for people with a hearing impairment calling into Gateway to Care using a Textphone)

By post Adults, Health and Social Care, 1 Park Road, Halifax HX1 2TU

(Information from the Calderdale Council website)

➤ **PIP Migration**

The DWP has brought forward the date when claimants with an **'indefinite'** or **'lifetime'** award of disability living allowance (DLA) will be forced to claim personal independence payment (PIP).

The decision is a deliberate snub to campaigners, and to the courts, after delays in processing PIP claims were found to be unlawful just last month.

1,800 assessments a day

3,000 claimants will now start being assessed for PIP from 13 July 2015, instead of from October, to allow the DWP to test the reassessment process, including letters and phone call scripts.

The number being tested is then intended to rise massively, to an average of around **1,800** reassessments every day throughout 2016. All working age DLA claimants will have been assessed for PIP by late 2017, if things go according to plan.

Over half will lose out

more than half of all existing DLA claimants are expected to lose out under PIP, getting a lower award or nothing at all.

In their original estimates made in 2012, the DWP expected:

- 29% of reassessed claimants to end up with an increase in their award
- 16% of reassessed claimants to stay the same
- 29% of reassessed claimants to end up with a decreased award
- 26% of reassessed claimants to end up with no award at all

At present, the award rate for DLA to PIP reassessments has fallen from a high of 79% last November, down to a current low of 72%. This means that currently 28% of DLA claimants do not get an award of PIP.

Fiddled figures

Even if the 2012 estimates end up being correct overall, they make a mockery of minister for disabled people, Justin Tomlinson's claim to the house earlier this month that:

“... under the PIP system 22% of claimants will end up getting the highest rate of support, which is higher than the 16% under the DLA. We are doing more to help the most vulnerable in society.

We are clear that we will protect the disabled and vulnerable. Let us remember that.”

In fact, because 22% of a smaller number of successful PIP claimants are expected to get the highest rate, it works out as almost exactly the same as 16% of the larger number of DLA claimants who get the highest rate.

➤ My conversion to the cause of the working poor [Steve Hilton](#)

I lobbied fervently against the minimum wage. Now I realise that in-work poverty is a modern scourge. This week, I met Luiz. He works as a cleaner at HMRC, the government department responsible for the administration of our tax system. Luiz and his wife are one of the “hard-working families” that our politicians so love to talk about: he leaves home most days at 4am, getting back at 9pm. He often works seven days a week. Why? Because of a choice made by Lin Homer, HMRC's chief executive. Cleaning services at HMRC are contracted out to a company, ISS. When its contract was recently put out to tender, ISS – in a practice which is becoming more and more common in the services sector – submitted two bids: one involved paying cleaners £9.15 an hour, the level considered enough to live on in London. But Homer didn't choose that one. She chose the other bid, based on an hourly rate of £6.50 – the minimum wage. Luiz (which is not his real name) can't live on that.

The rotten system is made possible by tax credits that top up low pay – a subsidy to business

That's why he goes to work at 4am, comes home at 9pm and often works weekends; he needs two jobs to survive. He has two teenage children who need their dad, but because he has to work two jobs, he's not around much. With quiet desperation, Luiz explained to me how one of his children was getting into trouble at school, going off the rails.

Shame on you, Lin Homer: your cruel choice hurts that "hard-working family" every day, in ways that may never be repaired. But shame on all of us, too, for allowing the scandal of the working poor to persist for so long in our country

My meeting with Luiz was arranged by Citizens UK, the brilliant community organisers who have been such a powerful force in campaigning for a living wage. But my real conversion to this cause was brought about years previously by an unlikely protagonist: Polly Toynbee. Over a decade ago I read Toynbee's book, *Hard Work*, which chronicled the brutal conditions of those who work in Britain's low-wage economy scourge.

But that's not the only scandal. The whole rotten system is made possible by tax credits that top up low pay – basically a subsidy to businesses for paying their workers too little. There is a simple policy solution: raise the legal minimum wage to the level of a living wage, and keep raising it to maintain its value as the cost of living rises.

Why hasn't it happened? Mainly, it's the argument that if you force employers to pay higher wages, you lose jobs. But remember, this is what was said about the minimum wage, including by people like, er, me.

As a Tory researcher I worked on blood-curdling – and in retrospect, utterly spurious – campaigns like Labour's Jobs Axe that predicted millions more unemployed if ever a minimum wage were introduced. Of course, it didn't happen.

Some might say that the minimum wage was deliberately set so low that it wouldn't affect business very much. An increase to the living wage would be a completely different proposition. It is to counter this argument that in my book, **More Human**, I advocate what I describe as "business-friendly living wage" that requires companies to pay a living wage but cuts their employers' national insurance by roughly the same amount to neutralise the overall impact. But to be honest, this is letting businesses off the hook. There are plenty that could perfectly well afford to pay the living wage. It's a choice.

The real benefit cheats are the employers who are milking the system

At the same time as meeting Luiz, I met Vicky O'Hare, managing director of a small food business based in east London. She chose to pay all her staff the living wage, and if she can; anyone can. As she puts it, everyone who is employed costs somebody at least what the living wage is worth. Why should any employer be allowed to say: "I'm not paying you what you're worth, I'll let the taxpayer make up the difference.

This argument is being heard right across the political spectrum. Labour and Conservative

politicians alike object to unjustified subsidies to business – especially the large supermarkets and those others who simultaneously exploit their workers with poverty pay and make many hundreds of millions in profits every year. And of course it's just as much a Conservative as a Labour principle that people should be able to live on what they earn. So this could be a rare moment in politics: one where both sides agree, and where a straightforward solution is readily available.

Let's make the most of this moment, and just get it done. Introduce a compulsory national living wage and end the scourge of in-work poverty. It's not going to solve all the problems of poverty and inequality – not by a long way. But it's a start. The impact of Stephen Frears' film *Dirty Pretty Things*, with its haunting line: "We are the people you do not see. We are the ones who drive your cabs. We clean your rooms." doing something concrete about low pay became one of the things I most wanted to achieve with any influence I had. There are millions of people in Britain today, like Luiz, who work full time and cannot live on what they earn.

➤ **BEQUESTS / DONATIONS**

Although we receive funding from Calderdale Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) the Big Lottery and Calderdale Carers Project we still need to fundraise.

Calderdale D.A.R.T. therefore welcomes bequests and or donations at any time.

You can be assured that any bequest or donation will be put to very good use in helping us to maintain a specialised advice and information service to people with disabilities throughout Calderdale.

If you would like to send us a cheque, make it payable to Calderdale D.A.R.T. If you would like to make a regular donation by standing order, please visit our website for further information <http://www.calderdaledart.org.uk/sponsorship>

If you would like to consider leaving something to D.A.R.T. in your will, you will need our Charity Registration number, 1000710.

All donations are acknowledged with a receipt.

Thank you

Whilst every effort is taken to ensure that the information given is accurate, Calderdale DART cannot accept responsibility for the description or other circumstances relating to information given in this newsletter