

Employment and Support Allowance Checklist

Mental, Cognitive and Intellectual Function Assessment

Client's Name: _____

N.I. No: _____

Date of birth: _____

Address: _____

Tel No: _____

Date: _____

Mental, Cognitive And Intellectual Function Assessment

		POINTS	TOTAL
12. Learning or comprehension in the completion of tasks			
a)	Cannot learn or understand how to successfully complete a simple task, such as setting an alarm clock, at all.	15	<input type="text"/>
b)	Needs to witness a demonstration, given more than once on the same occasion, of how to carry out a simple task before the claimant is able to learn or understand how to complete the task successfully, but would be unable to successfully complete the task the following day without receiving a further demonstration of how to complete it.	15	<input type="text"/>
c)	Needs to witness a demonstration of how to carry out a simple task, before the claimant is able to learn or understand how to complete the task successfully, but would be unable to successfully complete the task the following day without receiving a verbal prompt from another person.	9	<input type="text"/>
d)	Needs to witness a demonstration of how to carry out a moderately complex task, such as the steps involved in operating a washing machine to correctly clean clothes, before the claimant is able to learn or understand how to complete the task successfully, but would be unable to successfully complete the task the following day without receiving a verbal prompt from another person.	9	<input type="text"/>
e)	Needs verbal instructions as to how to carry out a simple task before the claimant is able to learn or understand how to complete the task successfully, but would be unable, within a period of less than one week, to successfully complete the task the following day without receiving a verbal prompt from another person.	6	<input type="text"/>
13. Awareness of hazard			
a)	Reduced awareness of the risks of everyday hazards (such as boiling water or sharp objects) would lead to daily instances of or to near-avoidance of: (i) Injury to self or others; or (ii) significant damage to property or possessions, to such an extent that overall day to day life cannot successfully be managed.	15	<input type="text"/>
b)	Reduced awareness of the risks of everyday hazards would lead for the majority of the time to instances of or to near-avoidance of: (i) injury to self or others; or (ii) significant damage to property or possessions, to such an extent that overall day to day life cannot successfully be managed without supervision from another person.	9	<input type="text"/>
c)	Reduced awareness of the risks of everyday hazards has led or would lead to frequent instance of or to near-avoidance of: (i) injury to self or others; or (ii) significant damage to property or possessions, but not to such an extent that overall day to day life cannot be managed when such incidents occur.	6	<input type="text"/>
14. Memory and concentration			
a)	On a daily basis, forgets or loses concentration to such an extent that overall day to day life cannot be successfully managed without receiving verbal prompting, given by someone else in the claimant's presence.	15	<input type="text"/>
b)	For the majority of the time, forgets or loses concentration to such an extent that overall day to day life cannot be successfully managed without receiving verbal prompting, given by someone else in the claimant's presence.	9	<input type="text"/>
c)	Frequently forgets or loses concentration to such an extent that overall day to day life can only be successfully managed with pre-planning, such as making a daily written list of all tasks forming part of daily life that are to be completed.	6	<input type="text"/>

		POINTS	TOTAL
15. Execution of tasks			
a)	Is unable to successfully complete any everyday task.	15	
b)	Takes more than twice the length of time it would take a person without any form of mental disablement, to successfully complete an everyday task with which the claimant is familiar.	15	
c)	Takes more than one and a half times but no more than twice the length of time it would take a person without any form of mental disablement to successfully complete an everyday task with which the claimant is familiar.	9	
d)	Takes one and a half times the length of time it would take a person without any form of mental disablement to successfully complete an everyday task with which the claimant is familiar.	6	
16. Initiating and sustaining personal action			
a)	Cannot, due to cognitive impairment or a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, initiate or sustain any personal action (which means planning, organisation, problem solving, prioritising or switching tasks).	15	
b)	Cannot, due to cognitive impairment or a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, initiate or sustain personal action without requiring verbal prompting given by another person in the claimant's presence for the majority of the time.	15	
c)	Cannot, due to cognitive impairment or a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, initiate or sustain personal action without requiring verbal prompting given by another person in the claimant's presence for the majority of the time.	9	
d)	Cannot, due to cognitive impairment or a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, initiate or sustain personal action without requiring frequent verbal prompting given by another person in the claimant's presence.	6	
17. Coping with change			
a)	Cannot cope with very minor, expected changes in routine, to the extent that overall day to day life cannot be managed.	15	
b)	Cannot cope with expected changes in routine (such as a pre-arranged permanent change to the routine time scheduled for a lunch break), to the extent that overall day to day life is made significantly more difficult.	9	
c)	Cannot cope with minor, unforeseen changes in routine (such as an unexpected change of the timing of an appointment on the day it is due to occur), to the extent that overall, day to day life is made significantly more difficult.	6	
18. Getting about			
a)	Cannot get to any specified place with which the claimant is, or would be, familiar.	15	
b)	Is unable to get to a specified place with which the claimant is familiar, without being accompanied by another person on each occasion.	15	
c)	For the majority of the time is unable to get to a specified place with which the claimant is familiar without being accompanied by another person.	9	
d)	Is frequently unable to get to a specified place with which the claimant is familiar without being accompanied by another person.	6	
19. Coping with social situations			
a)	Normal activities, for example, visiting new places or engaging in social contact, are precluded because of overwhelming fear or anxiety.	15	
b)	Normal activities, for example, visiting new places or engaging in social contact, are precluded for the majority of the time due to overwhelming fear or anxiety.	9	
c)	Normal activities, for example, visiting new places or engaging in social contact, are frequently precluded, due to overwhelming fear or anxiety.	6	

20. Propriety of behaviour with other people

POINTS TOTAL

a)	Has unpredictable outbursts of aggressive, disinhibited, or bizarre behaviour, being either: (i) sufficient to cause disruption to others on a daily basis; or (ii) of such severity that although occurring less frequently than on a daily basis, no reasonable person would be expected to tolerate them.	15	
b)	Has a completely disproportionate reaction to minor events or to criticism to the extent that the claimant has an extreme violent outburst leading to threatening behaviour or actual physical violence.	15	
c)	Has unpredictable outbursts of aggressive, disinhibited or bizarre behaviour, sufficient in severity and frequency to cause disruption for the majority of the time.	9	
d)	Has a strongly disproportionate reaction to minor events or to criticism, to the extent that the claimant cannot manage overall day to day life when such events or criticism occur.	9	
e)	Has unpredictable outbursts of aggressive, disinhibited or bizarre behaviour, sufficient to cause frequent disruption.	6	
f)	Frequently demonstrates a moderately disproportionate reaction to minor events or to criticism but not to such an extent that the claimant cannot manage overall day to day life when such events or criticism occur.	6	

21. Dealing with other people

a)	Is unaware of impact of own behaviour to the extent that: (i) has difficulty relating to others even for brief periods, such as a few hours; or (ii) causes distress to others on a daily basis.	15	
b)	The claimant misinterprets verbal or non-verbal communication to the extent of causing himself or herself significant distress on a daily basis.	15	
c)	Is unaware of impact of own behaviour to the extent that: (i) has difficulty relating others for longer periods, such as a day or two; or (ii) causes distress to others for the majority of the time.	9	
d)	The claimant misinterprets verbal or non-verbal communication to the extent of causing himself or herself significant distress for the majority of the time.	9	
e)	Is unaware of impact of own behaviour to the extent that: (i) has difficulty relating to others for prolonged periods, such as a week; or (ii) frequently causes distress to others.	6	
f)	The claimant misinterprets verbal or non-verbal communication to the extent of causing himself or herself significant distress on a frequent basis.	6	

ASSESSMENT OF WHETHER A CLAIMANT HAS LIMITED

1. Walking or moving on level ground

Cannot:-

- a) walk (with a walking stick or other aid if such aid is normally used);
 - b) move (with the aid of crutches if crutches are normally used); or
 - c) manually propel the claimant's wheelchair; more than 30 metres without repeatedly stopping, experiencing breathlessness or severe discomfort.
-

2. Rising from sitting and transferring from one seated position to another

Cannot complete both of the following:-

- a) rise to standing from sitting in an upright chair without receiving physical assistance from someone else; and
 - b) move between one seated position and another seated position located next to one another without receiving physical assistance from someone else.
-

3. Picking up and moving or transferring by the use of the upper body and arms

(excluding standing, sitting, bending or kneeling and all other activities specified in this schedule)

Cannot pick up and move 0.5 litre carton full of liquid with either hand.

4. Reaching

Cannot raise either arm as if to put something in the top pocket of a coat or jacket.

5. Manual dexterity

Cannot:-

- a) turn a "star-headed" sink tap with either hand; or
 - b) pick up a £1 coin or equivalent with either hand.
-

6. Continence

A) Continence other than enuresis (bed-wetting) where the claimant does not have an artificial stoma or urinary collecting device.

- a) Has no voluntary control over the evacuation of the bowel;
- b) Has no voluntary control over the voiding of the bladder;
- c) At least once a week, loses control of bowels so that the claimant cannot control the full evacuation of the bowel;
- d) At least once a week, loses control of bladder so that the claimant cannot control the full voiding of the bladder;
- e) At least once a week, fails to control full evacuation of the bowel, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour; or
- f) At least once a week, fails to control full-voiding of the bladder, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.

B) Continence where the claimant uses a urinary collecting device, worn for the majority of the time including an indwelling urethral or suprapubic catheter.

- a) Is unable to affix, remove or empty the catheter bag or other collecting device without receiving physical assistance from another person;
- b) Is unable to affix, remove or empty the catheter bag or other collecting device without causing leakage of contents;
- c) Has no voluntary control over the evacuation of the bowel;
- d) At least once a week loses control of bowels so that the claimant cannot control the full evacuation of the bowel; or
- e) At least once a week, fails to control full evacuation of the bowel, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.

C) Continence other than enuresis (bed-wetting) where the claimant has an artificial stoma appliance.

- a) Is unable to affix, remove or empty stoma appliance without receiving physical assistance from another person;
 - b) Is unable to affix, remove or empty stoma without causing leakage of contents;
 - c) Where the claimant's artificial stoma relates solely to the evacuation of the bowel, has no voluntary control over voiding of bladder;
 - d) Where the claimant's artificial stoma relates solely to the evacuation of the bowel, at least once a week, loses control of the bladder so that the claimant cannot control the full voiding of the bladder; or
 - e) Where the claimant's artificial stoma relates solely to the evacuation of the bowel, at least once a week, fails to control the full voiding of the bladder, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.
-

CAPABILITY FOR WORK-RELATED ACTIVITY

7. Maintaining personal hygiene

- a) Cannot clean own torso (excluding own back) without receiving physical assistance from someone else;
 - b) Cannot clean own torso (excluding back) without repeatedly stopping, experiencing breathlessness or severe discomfort;
 - c) Cannot clean own torso (excluding back) without receiving regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence; or
 - d) Owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, fails to clean own torso (excluding own back) without receiving:-
 - (i) physical assistance from someone else; or
 - (ii) regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence.
-

8. Eating and drinking

A) Conveying food or drink to the mouth.

- a) Cannot convey food or drink to the claimant's own mouth without receiving physical assistance from someone else;
- b) Cannot convey food or drink to the claimant's own mouth without repeatedly stopping, experiencing breathlessness or severe discomfort;
- c) Cannot convey food or drink to the claimant's own mouth without receiving regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's physical presence; or
- d) Owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, fails to convey food or drink to the claimant's own mouth without receiving:-
 - (i) physical assistance from someone else; or
 - (ii) regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence.

B) Chewing or swallowing food or drink.

- a) Cannot chew or swallow food or drink;
 - b) Cannot chew or swallow food or drink without repeatedly stopping, experiencing breathlessness or severe discomfort;
 - c) Cannot chew or swallow food or drink without repeatedly receiving regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence; or
 - d) Owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour, fails to:-
 - (i) chew or swallow food or drink; or
 - (ii) chew or swallow food or drink without regular prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence.
-

9. Learning or comprehension in the completion of tasks

- a) Cannot learn or understand how to successfully complete a simple task, such as the preparation of a hot drink, at all;
 - a) Needs to witness a demonstration, given more than once on the same occasion of how to carry out a simple task before the claimant is able to learn or understand how to complete the task successfully, but would be unable to successfully complete the task the following day without receiving a further demonstration of how to complete it; or
 - b) Fails to do any of the matters referred to in (a) or (b) owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.
-

10. Personal action

- a) Cannot initiate or sustain any personal action (which means planning, organisation, problem solving, prioritising or switching tasks);
 - b) Cannot initiate or sustain personal action without requiring daily verbal prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence; or
 - c) Fails to initiate or sustain basic personal action without requiring daily verbal prompting given by someone else in the claimant's presence, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.
-

11. Communication

- a) None of the following forms of communication can be achieved by the claimant:-
 - (i) speaking (to a standard that may be understood by strangers);
 - (ii) writing (to a standard that may be understood by strangers);
 - (iii) typing (to a standard that may be understood by strangers);
 - (iv) sign language to a standard equivalent to Level 3 British Sign Language;
 - b) None of the forms of communication referred to in (a) are achieved by the claimant, owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour;
 - c) Misinterprets verbal or non-verbal communication to the extent of causing distress to himself or herself on a daily basis; or
 - d) Effectively cannot make himself or herself understood to others because of the claimant's disassociation from reality owing to a severe disorder of mood or behaviour.
-