

Type of benefit	What does this mean?	England	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
Personal Independence Payment (PIP)	PIP is for adults with a disability or long-term health condition.	✓	✓	X	✓
Adult Disability Payment (ADP)	ADP is for adults with a disability or long-term health condition.	X	X	✓	X
Attendance Allowance (AA)	AA helps with costs to support daily activities, but not mobility needs. Only those who have reached State Pension age and are not receiving PIP/ADP may qualify.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Universal Credit (UC)	UC is a once-a-month payment to help with your living costs.	✓	✓	✓	✓
New Style Employment and Support Allowance (ESA)	New Style ESA is a fortnightly payment if you are unable to work because of a health condition, disability or sickness. This benefit can also provide support to get back into work, including part-time work, if you're able to.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Disability Living Allowance (DLA) for children	DLA can help with the extra costs of looking after a child with a disability under 16 years old.	✓	✓	X	✓

Child Disability Payment (CDP)	CDP can help with the extra costs of looking after a child with a disability under 16 years old.	X	X	✓	X
Carer's Allowance	Carer's Allowance is for those giving regular unpaid care to a disabled person in their own home.	✓	✓	✓	✓
Carer Support Payment	In Scotland, Carer's Allowance is being replaced by the Carer Support Payment.	X	X	✓	X
Carer's Allowance Supplement	Carer's Allowance Supplement is an extra payment for people in Scotland who get Carer's Allowance on a particular date.	X	X	✓	X
Young Carer Grant	The Young Carer Grant is a payment for people aged 16 to 18 years old who are caring for at least 16 hours a week.	X	X	✓	X
Disabled Students' Allowance (DSA)	Disabled Students' Allowance is a payment that covers extra study-related costs due to a long term health condition.	✓	✓	✓	✓