SCHEDULE 1

Regulation 2

Her Majesty's Forces

PART 1

Prescribed establishments and organisations

- 1. Any of the regular naval, military or air forces of the Crown.
- 2. Royal Fleet Reserve.
- 3. Royal Navy Reserve.
- 4. Royal Marines Reserve.
- 5. Army Reserve.
- **6.** Territorial Army.
- 7. Royal Air Force Reserve.
- **8.** Royal Auxiliary Air Force.
- **9.** The Royal Irish Regiment, to the extent that its members are not members of any force falling within paragraph 1.

PART 2

Establishments and organisations of which Her Majesty's forces do not consist

- 10. Her Majesty's forces are not to be taken to consist of any of the establishments or organisations specified in Part 1 of this Schedule by virtue only of the employment in such establishment or organisation of the following persons—
 - (a) any person who is serving as a member of any naval force of Her Majesty's forces and who (not having been an insured person under the National Insurance Act 1965 MI and not having been a contributor under the Social Security Act 1975 M2 or not being a contributor under the Contributions and Benefits Act) locally entered that force at an overseas base;
 - (b) any person who is serving as a member of any military force of Her Majesty's forces and who entered that force, or was recruited for that force outside the United Kingdom, and the depot of whose unit is situated outside the United Kingdom;
 - (c) any person who is serving as a member of any air force of Her Majesty's forces and who entered that force, or was recruited for that force, outside the United Kingdom, and is liable under the terms of engagement to serve only in a specified part of the world outside the United Kingdom.

Marginal Citations

M1 1965 c.51.

M2 1975 c.14.

SCHEDULE 2

Regulation 15(2) and (3)

Assessment of Whether a Claimant has Limited Capability for Work

PART 1

Physical Disabilities

(1) Activity	(2) Descriptors	(3) Points
by another person	1(a) Cannot, unaided by another person, either:(i) mobilise more than 50 metres on level ground without stopping in order to avoid significant discomfort or	
walking stick, manual wheelchair or other aid if such aid is normally		6
2. Standing and sitting.	2(a) Cannot move between one seated position and another seated position which are located next to one another without receiving physical assistance from another person. (b) Cannot, for the majority of the time, remain at a work station: (i) standing unassisted by another person (even if free to move around); (ii) sitting (even in an adjustable chair); or (iii) a combination of paragraphs (i) and (ii), for more than 30 minutes, before needing to move away in order to avoid significant discomfort or exhaustion. (c) Cannot, for the majority of the time, remain at a work station: (i) standing unassisted by another person (even if free to move around); (ii) sitting (even in an adjustable chair); or (iii) a combination of paragraphs (i) and (ii), for more than an hour before needing to move away in order to avoid significant discomfort or exhaustion. (d) None of the above applies.	9 6

3. Reaching.	3(a) Cannot raise either arm as if to put something in the top pocket of a coat or jacket.(b) Cannot raise either arm to top of head as if to put on a hat.(c) Cannot raise either arm above head height as if to reach for something.(d) None of the above applies.	9 6
moving or transferring	4(a) Cannot pick up and move a 0.5 litre carton full of liquid.(b) Cannot pick up and move a one litre carton full of liquid.(c) Cannot transfer a light but bulky object such as an empty cardboard box.(d) None of the above applies.	9
5. Manual dexterity.	 5(a) Cannot press a button (such as a telephone keypad) with either hand or cannot turn the pages of a book with either hand. (b) Cannot pick up a £1 coin or equivalent with either hand. (c) Cannot use a pen or pencil to make a meaningful mark with either hand. (d) Cannot single-handedly use a suitable keyboard or mouse. (e) None of the above applies. 	15 9 9
understood through speaking, writing, typing, or other means which are normally or could reasonably	(b) Has significant difficulty conveying a simple message to strangers.(c) Has some difficulty conveying a simple message to	15 15 6 0
communication by: (i) verbal means (such as hearing or lip reading) alone; (ii) non-verbal means	location of a fire escape, due to sensory impairment. (b) Has significant difficulty understanding a simple message from a stranger due to sensory impairment. (c) Has some difficulty understanding a simple message from a stranger due to sensory impairment. (d) None of the above applies.	15
•	8(a) Unable to navigate around familiar surroundings, without being accompanied by another person, due to sensory impairment.	

or could reasonably be (b) Cannot safely complete a potentially hazardous task such as crossing the road, without being accompanied by another used. person, due to sensory impairment. (c) Unable to navigate around unfamiliar surroundings, without being accompanied by another person, due to sensory impairment. (d) None of the above applies. 9. Absence or loss 9(a) At least once a month experiences: 15 whilst (i) loss of control leading to extensive evacuation of the 6 control conscious leading to bowel and/or voiding of the bladder; or extensive evacuation (ii) substantial leakage of the contents of a collecting device, of the bowel and/ sufficient to require cleaning and a change in clothing. other (b) The majority of the time is at risk of loss of control bladder, than enuresis (bed-leading to extensive evacuation of the bowel and/or voiding wetting), despite the of the bladder, sufficient to require cleaning and a change in wearing or use of clothing, if not able to reach a toilet quickly. any aids or adaptations (c) Neither of the above applies. which are normally or could reasonably be worn or used. 10. Consciousness 10(a) At least once a week, has an involuntary episode of lost 15 waking or altered consciousness resulting in significantly disrupted 6 during moments. awareness or concentration. (b) At least once a month, has an involuntary episode of lost or altered consciousness resulting in significantly disrupted awareness or concentration. (c) Neither of the above applies.

PART 2 Mental, cognitive and intellectual function assessment

(1) Activity	(2) Descriptors	(3) Points
11. Learning tasks.	11(a) Cannot learn how to complete a simple task, such as	15
	setting an alarm clock.	9
	(b) Cannot learn anything beyond a simple task, such as	6
	setting an alarm clock.	0
	(c) Cannot learn anything beyond a moderately complex task, such as the steps involved in operating a washing machine to clean clothes.(d) None of the above applies.	
12. Awareness of	12(a) Reduced awareness of everyday hazards leads to a	15
everyday hazards	significant risk of:	9
(such as boiling water or sharp objects).	(i) injury to self or others; or	6
	(ii) damage to property or possessions,	0
	such that the claimant requires supervision for the majority of the time to maintain safety.	
	(b) Reduced awareness of everyday hazards leads to a significant risk of:	
	(i) injury to self or others; or	
	4	

(ii) damage to property or possessions,									
such	that	the	claimant	frequently	requires	supervision	to		
maint	ain s	afet	y.						

- (c) Reduced awareness of everyday hazards leads to a significant risk of:
- (i) injury to self or others; or
- (ii) damage to property or possessions, such that the claimant occasionally requires supervision to maintain safety.
- (d) None of the above applies.
- Initiating planning, organisation, problem majority of the time. switching tasks).
- and 13(a) Cannot, due to impaired mental function, reliably 15 completing personal initiate or complete at least two sequential personal actions. 9 action (which means (b) Cannot, due to impaired mental function, reliably initiate 6
 - or complete at least two sequential personal actions for the 0
- solving, prioritising or (c) Frequently cannot, due to impaired mental function, reliably initiate or complete at least two sequential personal
 - (d) None of the above applies.
- 14. Coping change.
- with 14(a) Cannot cope with any change to the extent that day to 15 day life cannot be managed.
 - (b) Cannot cope with minor planned change (such as a pre- 6 arranged change to the routine time scheduled for a lunch 0 break), to the extent that, overall, day to day life is made significantly more difficult.
 - (c) Cannot cope with minor unplanned change (such as 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.
 - (d) None of the above applies.
- 15. Getting about.
- 15(a) Cannot get to any place outside the claimant's home 15 with which the claimant is familiar.
- (b) Is unable to get to a specified place with which the 6 claimant is familiar, without being accompanied by another 0 person.
- (c) Is unable to get to a specified place with which the claimant is unfamiliar without being accompanied by another person.
- (d) None of the above applies.
- or mental disorder.
- 16. Coping with social 16(a) Engagement in social contact is always precluded 15 engagement due to due to difficulty relating to others or significant distress 9 cognitive impairment experienced by the claimant.
 - (b) Engagement in social contact with someone unfamiliar 0 to the claimant is always precluded due to difficulty relating to others or significant distress experienced by the claimant.
 - (c) Engagement in social contact with someone unfamiliar to the claimant is not possible for the majority of the time due to difficulty relating to others or significant distress experienced by the claimant.
 - (d) None of the above applies.

- other people, due to unreasonable in any workplace. or mental disorder.
- Appropriateness 17(a) Has, on a daily basis, uncontrollable episodes 15 behaviour with of aggressive or disinhibited behaviour that would be 15
- cognitive impairment (b) Frequently has uncontrollable episodes of aggressive or 0 disinhibited behaviour that would be unreasonable in any
 - workplace. (c) Occasionally has uncontrollable episodes of aggressive or disinhibited behaviour that would be unreasonable in any workplace.
 - (d) None of the above applies.

SCHEDULE 3

Regulation 30(1)

Assessment of whether a claimant has limited capability for work-related activity

Activity

Descriptors

- 1. Mobilising unaided by 1 Cannot either: such aid is normally or could because of significant discomfort or exhaustion. reasonably be worn or used.
- another person with or without (a) mobilise more than 50 metres on level ground without stopping walking stick, manual in order to avoid significant discomfort or exhaustion; or wheelchair or other aid if (b) repeatedly mobilise 50 metres within a reasonable timescale
- position to another.
- 2. Transferring from one seated 2 Cannot move between one seated position and another seated position located next to one another without receiving physical assistance from another person.
- 3. Reaching.
- 3 Cannot raise either arm as if to put something in the top pocket of a coat or jacket.
- 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).
- 4. Picking up and moving 4 Cannot pick up and move a 0.5 litre carton full of liquid.
- 5. Manual dexterity.
- 5 Cannot press a button (such as a telephone keypad) with either hand or cannot turn the pages of a book with either hand.
- through speaking, writing, hazard. typing, or other means which are normally, or could reasonably be, used unaided by another person.
- 6. Making self understood 6 Cannot convey a simple message, such as the presence of a
- communication by:
- (i) verbal means (such as hearing or lip reading) alone;
- Understanding 7 Cannot understand a simple message, such as the location of a fire escape, due to sensory impairment.

Changes to legislation: There are currently no known outstanding effects for the The Employment and Support Allowance Regulations 2013. (See end of Document for details)

(ii) non-verbal means (such as reading 16 point print or Braille) alone; or (iii) a combination of subparagraphs (i) and (ii), using any aid that is normally, or could reasonably, be used

unaided by another person.

- (bed-wetting), despite wearing or use of any aids or adaptations which are normally or could reasonably be worn or used.
- 8. Absence or loss of control 8 At least once a week experiences:
- whilst conscious leading to (a) loss of control leading to extensive evacuation of the bowel extensive evacuation of the and/or voiding of the bladder; or
- bowel and/or voiding of the (b) substantial leakage of the contents of a collecting device bladder, other than enuresis sufficient to require the individual to clean themselves and change the clothing.
- 9. Learning tasks.
- 9 Cannot learn how to complete a simple task, such as setting an alarm clock, due to cognitive impairment or mental disorder.
- 10. Awareness of hazard.
- 10 Reduced awareness of everyday hazards, due to cognitive impairment or mental disorder, leads to a significant risk of:
- (a) injury to self or others; or
- (b) damage to property or possessions,

such that the claimant requires supervision for the majority of the time to maintain safety.

- personal action means planning, organisation, problem solving, prioritising or switching tasks).
- 11. Initiating and completing 11 Cannot, due to impaired mental function, reliably initiate or (which complete at least two sequential personal actions.
- 12. Coping with change.
- 12 Cannot cope with any change, due to cognitive impairment or mental disorder, to the extent that day to day life cannot be managed.
- with Coping impairment or mental disorder. the claimant.
- social 13 Engagement in social contact is always precluded due to engagement, due to cognitive difficulty relating to others or significant distress experienced by
- Appropriateness due to cognitive impairment or workplace. mental disorder.
- of 14 Has, on a daily basis, uncontrollable episodes of aggressive behaviour with other people, or disinhibited behaviour that would be unreasonable in any
- the mouth.
- 15. Conveying food or drink to 15(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 or 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 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.
- 16. Chewing or swallowing food or drink.
- 16. Chewing or swallowing 16(a) Cannot chew or swallow food or drink;
 - (b) Cannot chew or swallow food or drink without repeatedly stopping or 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.

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