

A quick guide to funding elderly care

Who pays? That is one of the first questions families ask themselves when looking into care for a loved one. The answer is that it depends on the financial (and health) situation of the person requiring care. They will either be a self-funder or entitled to funding support.

Get a care needs assessment from the local authority. It's free, will give an indication of what needs need addressed and if you are receiving funding it will determine where it will be used and how much you will receive.

You can use our free care funding checker to see if you might be eligible on our website at: www.agespace.org/care-funding-calculator. We also recommend seeking specialist support and advice from Later Life Advisors (SOLLA).

Self-funding

If you are above the threshold for local authority financial support, you will have to fund your own care

1 **Understand your financial situation.**
Review assets, savings, income & property – how will you pay

2 **Claim non-means-tested benefits**
Attendance Allowance or PIP are not tested against assets or savings

3 **Seek financial advice**
Specialist later-life financial advisors can help you manage your costs

4 **Explore NHS CHC**
If successful, NHS Continuing Healthcare could fund all your care costs

5 **Consider a deferred payment agreement**
Which may enable you not to sell your house

Funded support

If you are below the threshold for local authority financial support, you will receive help from local authorities

1 **Undergo a financial assessment**
Which will determine how much funding you will be entitled to

2 **Agree and receive a personal budget**
You can choose whether they or you manage payment to care companies

3 **Claim non-means-tested benefits**
You can still receive these on top of local authority funding e.g. Attendance Allowance and PIP

4 **Explore NHS CHC**
If successful, NHS Continuing Healthcare could fund all your care costs

