

Adult Social Care

Charges for community care services for people living at home 2026/27



 Enfield Council Adult Social Care

www.enfield.gov.uk

ENFIELD
Council 

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1. Personal Budgets

What is a Personal Budget?

A Personal Budget is money allocated to pay for your care services to meet your eligible assessed needs, as identified at your needs assessment. Your support plan shows the services you require to meet your eligible assessed needs and the outcomes you want to achieve. Your support plan can also include any information and advice given beyond your identified eligible needs.

The amount you pay towards your Personal Budget is called your 'assessed contribution' and this is worked out at your financial assessment. If there is a shortfall between your assessed contribution and the full cost of meeting your eligible care needs, the Council will contribute to your Personal Budget to make up the difference.

How can I use my Personal Budget?

Your Personal Budget gives you more choice and control over your care. You can either:

- Arrange and pay for your services directly with the provider(s) of your choice using your Personal Budget. We will provide our contribution through a Direct Payment to you.
- Ask the Council to manage your Personal Budget for you. We will arrange your services and pay for them using your Personal Budget allocation. We will invoice you for your contribution.
- Ask the Council to manage some of your Personal Budget for you (for instance, our contribution) and manage to arrange the rest of your care yourself. The amount you manage will either be funded through a Direct Payment, or from your own money. Direct Payments are paid net of your contribution to your Personal Budget.

Will the Council contribute to my Personal Budget?

It depends on your income and the amount you have in savings and capital (your assets). Your assets include any savings and investments you have, including stocks and shares, unit trusts, premium bonds, ISAs, any property you own or own a share of (other than your own home) and capital held on your behalf by someone else.

If you share your household with someone else, such as your spouse or civil partner, the financial assessment will be based on your individual income, savings, and capital. However, if you share any income this will be divided equally. If a person jointly owns capital we will look to determine how much is owned by each person.

What help is available if I am not eligible for a Personal Budget?

We can still help you to plan your care services if you want us to. We can help you to devise a support plan. We can also give you information about where you can purchase the services you need. There is plenty of information available on our website at www.enfield.gov.uk

If you are unable, we can arrange your care services. We will work out how much your Personal Budget will be and invoice you for the full cost of your services.

In accordance with the Care Act 2014, where the Council arranges care and support for a person who is a full cost payer, a brokerage set up fee of £450 applies to each individual care service arranged, including community based services and residential or nursing care home placement/respite.

You may find that you can purchase the care you need more cheaply directly from the provider(s) of your choice.

2. How you are Financially Assessed to see what contribution you need to make

2.1 General Assessment – how your contribution is assessed

Your contribution is calculated in line with the Care Act 2014 and the Care and Support (Charging and Assessment of Resources) Regulations 2014. The calculation is set out below and the terms explained.

Charges for Community Care Services

FORMULA
Assessable income (including disability related benefits) and capital (see 2.2)
Minus
Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG) – (see 2.3)
Minus
Housing related expenditure (where applicable) – (see 2.4)
Minus
Disability related expenditure (see 2.5)
Equals
Service User Contribution

If your Care Act assessment shows that you are eligible for help from the Council, we will work out how much you will need to pay. This is called a financial assessment.

We can financially assess you in one of two ways.

- **Option 1**

Collecting as much financial information as we can about you from checking what state benefits and private pensions you receive using the data available to us from the Department for Work and Pensions. We will also review any housing benefit and council tax support claim you have. A financial assessment officer may contact you to complete your financial assessment.

- **Option 2**

A financial assessment form, together with requested financial information will be sent for completion in the post or via email. If help is needed to complete this, you can email ASCFinancialAssessments@enfield.gov.uk or telephone ☎ 020 8379 8177 for assistance.

Once the financial assessment has been determined, you will receive a letter and a breakdown of our calculations confirming what you need to contribute towards the cost of your care. It is important that you review the breakdown of your calculations.

Making sure you get all the benefits you are entitled to

If you are entitled to benefits that you are not receiving, we will start the process for claiming benefits you may be entitled to.

If you are eligible for Universal Credit, Employment Support Allowance or Pension Credit, it is important that you claim these, as the amount you pay towards your care service will be calculated as if you were receiving them.

Once your benefits have been awarded, we will reassess your contribution. This may result in your care contributions increasing and being backdated to the date your benefits have been awarded.

You will receive an invoice to pay the backdated increased contribution, which can be paid from the backdated benefit award you would have received from the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP).

Not completing a financial assessment form or providing evidence

If we have requested that you need to complete a financial assessment form and you don't complete a financial assessment form, you can't be financially assessed and will be asked to pay the full cost of your care service. This will happen where:

- You decide you don't want to be financially assessed.
- You haven't returned a completed financial assessment form or provided evidence to support your claim within 14 days of requesting this information.
- You haven't responded to a visit request or we have not been able to gain access to help you complete a financial assessment form within 14 days of trying to contact you.

If contact is subsequently made and there is a good reason why you couldn't make contact or provide the information requested, consideration will be given to backdating the financial assessment.

Changes to our processes that might affect you

If you have already given consent for a financial assessment to calculate your contribution towards your care charges, you will not be required to provide further consent should your services change in the future. For instance, if you transition from non-residential services to a permanent residential or a nursing placement, the previously given consent form will remain valid for us to start the new financial assessment process.

2.2 Assessable income (including disability related benefits) and capital

Income taken into account in the Financial Assessment, includes:

- State Pension
- Pension Credit (PC)
- Attendance Allowance/Constant Attendance Allowance
- Universal Credit (UC)
- Employment and Support Allowance (ESA), Incapacity Benefit or Severe Disablement Allowance
- Income Support/Job Seekers Allowance
- The Daily Living Component of PIP
- The Care Component of Disability Living Allowance (DLA)
- Carers Allowance
- Bereavement Allowance
- Private Occupational Pension
- Any other income

If you receive a Severe Disability Premium included in your Income Support, Employment Support Allowance or Pension Credit this will be included in your assessable income.

If your benefit payments have been reduced, for example, because of an earlier overpayment, the amount taken into account for assessment, will be the full amount of the benefit before deduction (other than a reduction because of voluntary unemployment).

Income not included in the Financial Assessment:

- Mobility component of Disability Living Allowance (DLA)/ Personal Independence Payments (PIP) and mobility supplement of War Pensions
- Disabled Facilities Grant payments
- £37.90 if in receipt of high rate of Attendance Allowance, DLA Care component or Enhanced rate of PIP Daily Living Component
- Earnings from employment/Statutory Sick Pay
- Pension Savings Credit
- Child Benefit/Child Tax Credits/Universal Credit Child element
- War Widows and War Widowers pension, Civilian War Injury pension, any War Disablement pension paid to non-veterans.

How Capital, Assets and Property are treated:

- If your assets are more than **£23,250** (not including your own home if occupied by you), the Council will not contribute to your Personal Budget and you will have to pay the full cost of your services.
- If your total assets are between **£14,250** and **£23,250** a 'Tariff Income' is calculated which counts as income to include £1 for every £250 or part £250 over £14,250.
- If your assets are below **£14,250**, no 'Tariff Income' will be calculated to count as income.

What if I give my assets away?

If the amount you give away is considered to be deliberate to avoid paying for your service, it will still be included in your Financial Assessment and the person(s) you gave the assets to will be required to pay your assessed contribution for your services.

Income taken into account if part of a couple

If you have a partner and receive care, you will be assessed as an individual but the MIG applied will reflect that for a member of a couple.

If you receive income jointly with a partner or any other person, only the amount of income that belongs to you will be considered as eligible for assessment purposes. Often, this will mean dividing that income by two to work out the appropriate amount. However, if we can confirm the amount owned by each person, the income may be split differently:

- If a person jointly holds capital with their partner, it will be divided equally.
- Where a couple receives a state benefit such as ESA, IS, UC or PC in full, it will be divided equally.
- Where a person is entitled to receive state benefit for individual circumstances, the benefit will be apportioned to each person as appropriate.

2.3 Minimum Income Guarantee (MIG)

Local Authorities must ensure that a person maintains a certain level of income after their contribution has been deducted. This is your MIG. This is so you will have sufficient funds to meet basic needs, such as purchasing food, utility costs or insurance.

The following website link details the minimum rates we are statutorily obliged to use per the Department of Health.

www.gov.uk/government/publications/social-care-charging-for-local-authorities-2026-to-2027

However, Enfield may use an increased rate in some circumstances which can be found in the following link

https://www.enfield.gov.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0018/140670/Minimum-Income-Guarantee.pdf

2.4 Housing Related Expenditure

Once your assessable income is calculated, your Housing Related Expenditure is deducted. This includes Mortgage payments, Rent, Service Charge, Ground Rent and Council Tax.

This doesn't include payments for Lodgings, Water Rates or Heating Costs, unless they are above average for your area and housing type. This is because these are accounted for in your MIG.

We may need to see evidence that you are legally responsible for these housing costs by seeing your name on the account statement. If you are in a couple, the costs will be divided equally.

2.5 Disability Related Expenditure (DRE)

What is Disability Related Expenditure?

If you are in receipt of Attendance Allowance, the Care Component of Disability Living Allowance or Daily Living Component of Personal Independence Payments, we can consider and deduct any expenses that relate to your disability.

[Disability Related Expenditure \(DRE\)](#) is the extra expense you face because of your disability or illness. If you pay towards your care, the amount you pay may be reduced to make allowance for your DRE. Your personal budget cannot be used towards any costs when claiming for DRE. This should be clearly recorded in your [Care and Support Plan](#).

Assessing Disability Related Expenditure

If you are being financially assessed for the first time, you will receive a full DRE assessment as part of your financial assessment, you will be sent a DRE Assessment form, with details of how to get help if you need it.

If you are an existing service user and feel that you have DRE that hasn't been included, or the rate currently included is incorrect, you can send us details of any additional expenditure

you would like us to consider. Any previously evidenced items of DRE can be retained. Alternatively, you can ask us to carry out a full DRE assessment.

Some examples are listed below to give you an idea but a full list of examples and information about DRE can be found in the guidance.

Or you can telephone our Financial Assessment Team at:

 020 8379 8177

Email ASCFinancialAssessments@enfield.gov.uk.

DRE	Example/Tips
Community alarm	Community alarm service, warden-call system, Safe and Connected service.
Chemist items and toiletries	• Extra bandages, dressings, creams, painkillers, not covered by free prescriptions. • Extra amounts of things like toilet paper, cotton wool, talcum powder, disinfectants or bleach, due to your disability or illness. • Prescriptions that you pay for.
Additional clothing and bedding	• Clothes or shoes especially made. • Warmer clothes because you feel the cold. • Having to wash clothes more often. It may be easier to think about the extra cost you spend over a year.
Cost of any privately arranged care services	We may be able to consider any extra care and support you pay for.

DRE	Example/Tips
Special diets or food	• Special dietary needs, meaning that food is more expensive or • Home delivery costs, if you are unable to go shopping yourself.
Extra heating	If you feel the cold and need the heating temperature set higher, or require the heating kept on all day or during the night.
Extra laundry	If you need to do extra washing or dry cleaning because of your illness or disability.
Other travel costs	Additional travel costs must be necessitated by your illness or disability. If you receive the Mobility Component of DLA or PIP, this should be used to pay for transport costs. Parking costs can be covered through the Blue Badge Scheme and medical appointment costs can be claimed back from the NHS. The following links may help you to reduce your travel costs. • www.nhs.uk/nhs-services/help-with-health-costs/healthcare-travel-costs-scheme-htcs/ • www.motability.co.uk • www.enfield.gov.uk/services/roads-and-transport • Information for carers of people with a learning disability MyLife

3. Community Care Charges for Council Managed Services for 2026/27

Summary of Changes to Charges

- The cost of a Council run day care placement is at full cost of provision.
- Transport costs per journey are **£7.58** per journey.

Aids and adaptations	Aids are provided free of charge. Minor adaptations up to a cost of £1,000 are free of charge. Adaptations costing over £1,000 may be chargeable, subject to a financial assessment.
Blue Badge	£10 (Administration charge). The badge is valid for up to three years.
Brokerage	A £450 service package set up fee will be charged to new full cost clients.
Emergency card service	£1.80 per week (plus £12.21 set up fee and Safe and Connected costs).
Supported housing	Charges related to your supported tenancy may apply.
Transport	A £7.58 per journey fee will be charged to full cost clients.

Safe and Connected Services	Cost per week
Monitoring service only	£6.17
Monitoring and response service	£8.70
Monitoring and response and Keep in Touch service	£11.53

Extra Care

Extra care schemes have on site support available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year, for people living in their own self-contained accommodation. Our extra care sites work to maintain a balanced community and will accept people with lower level, to higher level needs. If you consistently require more than the care hours we have allocated to you, we will review your needs and adjust your support package accordingly.

It is important to remember that extra care is not the same as traditional domiciliary care in the community. The cost of care reflects the support that is available to you and not what you receive.

Council Day Service

Day Centre	Cost per day
Community Link	£125.31
Formont	£166.02
New Options	£143.90

Respite Care

Respite Care is replacement care which enables an unpaid Carer to have a break. This can be taken in a variety of ways, including in a Care Home, a person's own home or through the Adult Placement Scheme.

The Council can help to support service users or carers to identify a suitable respite option that meets the person's needs. Non-residential charging rules apply to respite care. When calculating your financial contribution in relation your to non-residential services (this includes respite services) the charging period is Monday to Sunday, you will be charged on a weekly basis.

More information can be found in the Respite Care Policy available at:

https://www.enfield.gov.uk/data/assets/pdf_file/0022/140674/respite-care-policy.pdf

4. Those exempt from help and charges

If you are a Carer

If you are eligible for your own Personal Budget and your savings are above £23,250 you will need to pay for your services.

People exempt from charges

You will not have to pay for social care services if any of the following applies to you.

- You qualify for statutory after care under Section 117 of the Mental Health Act 1983
- You have been diagnosed with Creutzfeldt Jacob Disease (CJD)
- You are eligible for NHS Continuing Healthcare.

NHS Continuing Healthcare

If your needs are predominantly healthcare, you may qualify for NHS Continuing Healthcare. Continuing Healthcare is provided and paid for by the NHS and can be in any setting, including a care home, hospice, or your own home. If hospital staff, or your GP or social worker think you may be eligible for Continuing Healthcare, they will arrange for you to have an assessment for this service.

Enablement Service

You may be offered enablement support following illness, injury or a stay in hospital, to help you to recuperate and regain your independence. This can be provided free of charge for up to six weeks or until your health or social care worker thinks you have achieved maximum benefit from the service. This is usually after two to three weeks.

If it is felt that you need ongoing support, a review of your care needs will be carried out. This will be followed by a financial assessment, to work out how much you will need to contribute towards your Personal Budget.

5. Reporting changes that may affect your Financial Assessment

You should tell us if anything affecting your financial assessment changes so your contribution can be reassessed. This includes:

- Changes to your Assessable income. This includes changes in State or DWP benefits awarded and Capital
- Changes to your Housing Related Expenditure
- Changes to your Disability Related Expenditure

Failure to notify us of any of these changes may result in a backdated reassessment which could increase or decrease your contribution. Where your contribution is increased, you will be invoiced for the additional payment.

6. What if I don't agree with what I am being charged?

If you are unsure how your contribution has been calculated you can ask us to send you a breakdown by emailing us at ASCFinancialAssessments@enfield.gov.uk or telephone us at ☎ 020 8379 8177.

We will provide you with a calculated breakdown of how your contribution has been financially assessed. If you disagree with the assessed charge, you or your representative can ask for your financial assessment to be reviewed. Please contact the Adults Social Care Financial Assessments Team explaining why you disagree with your assessed charge and supply any relevant supporting evidence.

If you are still not satisfied, you or your representative can write to the Adults Social Care Financial Assessments Team to ask for an Appeals Panel Review. The panel is made up of senior members of staff, including at least one person who is independent of the service. You will be invited to attend the Review Panel if you wish to do so. They will consider all your evidence and review your case within 28 days. You will be informed If you remain dissatisfied with the Council's decision, you can register a complaint by emailing complaintsandinformation@enfield.gov.uk within 20 working days of the decision. You should explain the reasons that you remain dissatisfied and the remedy you would like to achieve.

During the review/appeal process

We will send you invoices every four weeks which are based on your assessed contribution. You should pay what you can afford towards your contribution, to avoid large arrears building up. If it is found that there is an overpayment, your money will be refunded soon after the decision is reached.

For those receiving a Personal Budget, we will continue to deduct your assessed contribution from your Personal Budget until the review or appeal has been completed.

7. Paying your contribution

7.1 How to pay

Council managed services only

We will contact you to discuss the payment options available to you. The easiest and most convenient way to pay is by direct debit. We can set this up for you over the telephone. We will send an invoice every four weeks in arrears. If you don't have a direct debit, the invoice will need to be paid immediately.

If you want someone else to manage payments on your behalf i.e. a financial representative, we can send the invoices to them instead of you.

Direct Payments only

Your assessed contribution will automatically be deducted from your Personal Budget. You should pay your contribution onto your E-card or into your Direct payments bank account to ensure you have enough funds to pay your carer.

7.2 Difficulty paying

The charges you are being asked to pay shouldn't put you in financial difficulty but if you are struggling to pay please contact the council to discuss this:

-  020 8379 8009 if you pay for care through direct payments
-  020 8379 3521 if you pay for care by invoice

If you have other Council charges or debts to pay that you are struggling with, please let us know to see if we can offer any help or advice.

If you have wider debts that the Council can't help with, you may want to get help and advice from another agency such as:

National Debt Line

 www.nationaldebtline.org

Money Advice Service

 www.moneyadviceservice.org.uk

Citizens Advice

 info@enfieldcab.org.uk or call  0300 330 1167 to see if a home visit can be booked (only available to those that are housebound).

7.3 What happens if you don't pay

Council managed services only

The Council is obliged to collect your contribution from you. If you do not pay, you will receive a letter reminding you that your account is in arrears. If you do not take action to make a payment at this stage, the Council may be obliged to initiate legal proceedings against you.

8. Where to go for more help and information

For more information about Adult Social Care services and support for Enfield residents, visit our web pages at www.enfield.gov.uk or telephone our Customer Services Centre on  020 8379 1001.

For further information and advice visit

<https://mylife.enfield.gov.uk/professionals-and-providers/lead-partners> or for VCS organisations, www.gov.uk/government/publications/voluntary-and-community-sector-organisations-needs-extra-support-service/voluntary-and-community-sector-organisations-needs-extra-support-service.

9. Financial Assessment examples

The following pages shows examples of financial assessments.

Example One

Grant is 78 years old and lives on his own. He has asked the Council to manage his Personal Budget for him. In his support plan, Grant has identified that he wants to buy attendance at a day care centre each week and home-based support each day.

Grant's weekly income	
State Retirement Pension	£159.55
Private Pension	£24.10
Pension Guarantee Credit (including Severe Disability Premium)	£140.40
Attendance Allowance	£114.60
Total income	£438.65
Less MIG	-£241.45
Less night care element of Attendance Allowance	-£37.90
Less Disability Related Expenses	-£22.05
Equals net disposable income	(a) £137.25
Full cost of Grant's care	(b) £235.77

Grant's Personal Budget	per week
Grant's contribution (a)	£137.25
Council's contribution	£98.52
Grant's total Personal Budget (b)	£235.77

Because the Council is arranging and managing Grant's services for him, we will pay **£235.77** to Grant's service providers and invoice Grant for his contribution of **£137.25**.

Example Two

Mehmet is 24 years old and has physical disabilities. He lives on his own in supported accommodation. Mehmet has been assessed to receive a Personal Budget of £796.35 per week and has chosen to receive this through a Direct Payment. He has decided to use his Personal Budget to attend day care centre five days a week, as well as to pay for the 24-hour support he needs from his carers.

Mehmet was previously receiving Employment Support Allowance (including Support Group plus Enhanced Disability Premium plus Severe Disability Premium). He now receives Universal Credit and is entitled to transitional protection to maintain the same income for an extended period.

Mehmet's weekly income	
Universal Credit Transitional Protection (including Support Group plus Enhanced Disability Premium plus Severe Disability Premium)	£244.65
Care component of PIP	£114.60
Mobility component of PIP	£80.00
Total income	£439.25
Less MIG	-£197.30
Less mobility component of PIP	-£80.00
Less higher rate PIP	-£37.90
Less Disability Related Expenses (Extra heating £4.97 plus Exceptional laundry £10.27 plus Gardening £9.26 plus Internet access £3.41 plus Chemist items £8.50 plus Clothing £8.50)	-£44.91
Equals net disposable income	(a) £79.14
Full cost of Mehmet's care	(b) £796.35

Mehmet's Personal Budget	per week
Mehmet's contribution (a)	£79.14
Council's contribution	£717.21
Mehmet's total Personal Budget (b)	£796.35

Mehmet's contribution of **£79.14** per week will be directly deducted from his direct payment monies and he must pay his contribution into his E-card or bank account, to ensure he has enough monies to pay for his care and support needs.

Example Three

Anna is 27 years old and lives alone. She receives a Personal Budget of £153 per week via a Direct Payment. She uses her Personal Budget to attend a day care centre three days a week.

Anna's weekly income	
Universal Credit (including limited capability for work and work-related activity)	£197.23
Daily Standard Care (PIP)	£76.70
Total income	£273.93
Less MIG	-£197.30
Council Tax 50% of full charge	-£12.99
Less Disability Related Expenses	-£11.53
Equals net disposable income	(a) £52.11
Full cost of Anna's care	(b) £153.00

Anna's Personal Budget	per week
Anna's contribution (a)	£52.11
Council's contribution	£100.89
Anna's total Personal Budget (b)	£153.00

Anna’s contribution of £52.11 per week will be directly deducted from her direct payment monies and she must pay this into her E-card or bank account to ensure she has enough monies to pay for her care.

Example Four

Mina is 75 years old and lives with her husband Ramesh who is 77. Mina receives a State Pension, an Occupational Pension and Attendance Allowance. Ramesh has a State Pension and an Occupational Pension. Mina and Ramesh have joint savings of £32,000. The couple is not entitled to Pension Guarantee Credit. Mina has chosen to receive her Personal Budget of £133.77 per week via a Direct Payment and uses it to purchase one hour of home-based care each day. Mina had receipts to show she incurred Disability Related Expenditure.

Mina’s weekly income	
State Retirement Pension – variable rate	£104.39
Occupational Pension	£22.40
Attendance Allowance	£76.70
Tariff income from 50% of Joint Savings (£32,000 divided by 2 = £16,000 minus £14,250 = £1,750 divided by 250 = £7.00)	£7.00
Total income	£210.49
Less MIG	-£184.30
Less 50% Council Tax (after deduction of council tax support)	-£4.05
Less Disability Related Expenses	-£18.92
Equals net disposable income	(a) £3.22
Full cost of Mina’s care	(b) £133.77

Mina's Personal Budget	per week
Mina's contribution (a)	£0.00
Council's contribution (b)	£133.77
Mina's total Personal Budget	£133.77

Mina will not need to contribute towards her Personal Budget as her disposable income is below minimum cost for charging being **£3.24** per week.

Example Five

Josie is 36 years old and has a learning disability. She lives with her parents. She receives a Personal Budget of £170 per week via a Direct Payment. She uses her Personal Budget to attend a day care centre three days a week.

Josie's weekly income	
Employment Support Allowance (work-related activity)	£135.70
Care component of DLA	£76.70
Total income	£212.40
Less MIG	-£171.95
Less Disability Related Expenses	-£8.23
Equals net disposable income	(a) £32.22
Full cost of Josie's care	(b) £170.00

Josie's Personal Budget	per week
Josie's contribution (a)	£32.22
Council's contribution	£137.78
Josie's total Personal Budget (b)	£170.00

Josie's contribution of **£32.22** per week will be directly deducted from her direct payment monies and she must pay this into her E-card or bank account to ensure she has enough monies to pay for her care.

Example Six

Couple 18-65 under pension age, wife receiving care and in receipt of private pension £16.00 per week and PIP standard rate care. Husband claiming ESA for both totaling £215.90.

	per week
DWP MIG Couple – 18-65 under pension age on ESA couple allowance £150.15 plus Support Group Component £50.35 plus Enhanced Disability – Couple £31.40	£231.90
50% equal split and wife's ESA MIG maximum	-£115.95
Less income already received	-£16.00
Wife's ESA included in financial assessment = £115.95 minus £16.00	£99.95
Leaving husband with his share of ESA = £231.90 minus £99.95 minus £16.00	£115.95

Example Seven: Respite

Mark is 42 years old. He lives with his parents.

Mark's weekly income	
Employment Support Allowance (work-related activity)	£135.70
Care component of DLA	£76.70
Total income	£212.40
Less MIG	-£171.95
Less Disability Related Expenses	-£11.53
Equals net disposable income	(a) £28.92

Mark's Personal Budget	per week
Mark's contribution (a)	£28.92

Mark's contribution of £28.92 per week is calculated as his disposable weekly income which is chargeable from Monday to Sunday.

If Mark takes respite care from Monday to Sunday, he will be charged his weekly disposable income of £28.92. However, if Mark's respite period extends over two calendar weeks for example: Wednesday through to the following Tuesday, he will be charged two weekly contributions totaling £57.84 for the seven day stay.

10. Policy changes affecting this booklet

April 2026/27

Increase in charges, benefits and some MIGs being increased.

A full cost payer, a brokerage set up fee applies to each individual care service arranged, including community based services and residential or nursing care home placement.

April 2025/26

Increase in charges, benefits and some MIGs being increased.

Deletion of cost of Meals at Day Services – no longer provided.

April 2024/25

Increase in charges, benefits and some MIGs being increased.

Meals at home provision deleted as this service ceased taking referrals many years ago and no residents receiving this provision of service now.

The cost of a Council run day care placement is at full cost of provision.



If you need this document in another language or format call Adult Social Care on 020 8379 1001 or email adultsocialcare@enfield.gov.uk

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