

COUNCIL TAX REDUCTION SCHEME**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

Allowances:	These are amounts awarded dependent on status and age, which are added together to determine the maximum income (Applicable Amount) of a claimant before Benefit is withdrawn
Premiums:	These are additional amounts that are added to allowances dependent upon family or disabled status to be disregarded as income or capital in determining the final income to be used in the benefit calculation
Non-Dependent Deductions:	Amounts which are deducted from the final benefit award where non-dependents are resident. Non-dependents are expected to make a contribution towards the Council Tax
Second Adult Rebate:	An award given to a liable person, not in receipt of Council Tax Benefit, where they have a second adult resident, who is not a partner or resident on a commercial basis and who is on a low income. The award is based on the circumstances of the second adult/s and is intended to help that person contribute towards the 25% Council Tax that the liable person has lost in respect of a single occupant discount by virtue of the second adult being resident
Capital Limits:	Currently, any person with capital in excess of £16,000 is not eligible for Council Tax Benefit
Taper:	The percentage at which Council Tax Benefit is withdrawn when the Applicable Amount is exceeded. (See Premiums)
Earnings Disregards:	The amounts that claimants are allowed to earn, which are disregarded as income in the benefit calculation. These are £10 per week for a couple and £5 for a single person. £25 for a Lone Parent and £20 for a disabled person. These amounts have not changed since they were introduced in 1982