

Factsheet

Pension Credit

About four million older people are entitled to receive Pension Credit to top up their retirement income, yet around a third of those eligible are not claiming it.

If you think you might be missing out, this factsheet explains how Pension Credit is worked out and how to make a claim.



Call free on 0800 319 6789

Visit www.independentage.org

About Independent Age

Whatever happens as we get older, we all want to remain independent and live life on our own terms. That's why, as well as offering regular friendly contact and a strong campaigning voice, Independent Age can provide you and your family with clear, free and impartial advice on the issues that matter: care and support, money and benefits, health and mobility.

A charity founded over 150 years ago, we're independent so you can be.

The information in this factsheet applies to England only.

**If you're in Wales, contact Age Cymru
(0800 022 3444, ageuk.org.uk/cymru)
for information and advice.**

**In Scotland, contact Age Scotland
(0800 12 44 222, ageuk.org.uk/scotland).**

**In Northern Ireland, contact Age NI
(0808 808 7575, ageuk.org.uk/northern-ireland).**

In this factsheet, you'll find reference to our other free publications. You can order them by calling **0800 319 6789**, or by visiting **www.independentage.org/publications**

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1. What is Pension Credit?

Means testing

Looking at your finances, including your level of income and capital, to work out whether you qualify for financial help from the government.

Pension Credit is a means-tested benefit. It may give you extra money to top up your income once you've reached State Pension age. It is paid by the Pension Service (part of the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)).

You may be able to claim Pension Credit whether or not you're still working, although any earnings you have will be taken into account as it's means-tested. You don't need to have paid any National Insurance contributions. Pension Credit is tax free.

Pension Credit has two parts: Guarantee Credit and Savings Credit.

Guarantee Credit

Extra money to make up your weekly income to a minimum level decided by the government, known as the appropriate minimum guarantee. It is available to people who have reached State Pension age

(see chapter 2). Receiving Guarantee Credit also acts as a gateway to other entitlements (see chapters 6 and 7).

Savings Credit

Extra money paid to eligible people to reward them for making modest provision for their retirement by having savings or income. Savings Credit is being phased out and has been closed to claimants who reached State Pension age on or after 6 April 2016 (see chapter 4).

2. Guarantee Credit

Who can claim Guarantee Credit?

To qualify for Guarantee Credit, you must:

- have reached State Pension age. To find out when you'll reach the qualifying age, visit [gov.uk/state-pension-age](https://www.gov.uk/state-pension-age) or call the Pension Service on **0800 731 0175**
- have an income lower than the minimum amount the government says you need – see below for more information.



Good to know

In May 2019, the rules changed for mixed-age couples, where one of you is over Pension Credit qualifying age and one is under, who want to make a new claim. See chapter 11 for more information.

Your appropriate minimum guarantee

Your appropriate minimum guarantee is the minimum amount of money the government says you need to live on each week. The standard amount for a single person is £173.75 and for a couple (married, in a civil

partnership or cohabiting) is £265.20 a week. You might be entitled to more than this if you're disabled, a carer, or have certain housing costs – see chapter 3.

Income taken into account for Guarantee Credit includes your State Pension, occupational and private pensions, income from certain benefits, earnings and assumed income from savings. Some types of income are partially or fully disregarded.

You can get Pension Credit even if you have savings. The first £10,000 of savings or investments is ignored. For every £500 you have over £10,000, it's assumed you have an extra £1 of weekly income. This is called deemed income and will affect how much Pension Credit you can receive.



Good to know

If you've decided to leave your pension pot untouched or you've taken a lump sum from it under the new pension freedoms, this may affect the way your Pension Credit is calculated. Contact Pension Wise for more information (**0800 138 3944**, [pensionwise.gov.uk](https://www.pensionwise.gov.uk)).

3. How your Guarantee Credit is calculated

To work out how much Guarantee Credit you should receive, you need to take away your income figure from your appropriate minimum guarantee.

An example

Mr Smith is single, rents his home and has a State Pension of £129.20 a week and an occupational pension of £25 a week. He also has savings of £11,000. The first £10,000 are ignored, and an extra £1 of income is counted for every £500 above this. This means he has a deemed income from savings of £2 a week. So, his income is calculated as:

£129.20 State Pension
+ £25.00 occupational pension
+ £2.00 deemed income
= £156.20 total income

Mr Smith's appropriate minimum guarantee is £173.75

£173.75 appropriate minimum guarantee – £156.20
income = £17.55

£17.55 a week = Mr Smith's Guarantee Credit

As he will receive some Guarantee Pension Credit, Mr Smith is also entitled to free NHS dental treatment and free sight tests, among other benefits.

As he rents his home from a registered social landlord and lives alone, he also receives Housing Benefit to cover his rent in full. His Council Tax bill is also paid for him in full (see chapters 6 and 7).

Additional amounts

In certain circumstances, additional amounts of money may be added to your appropriate minimum guarantee. The rest of this chapter looks at these additional amounts.

1. Severe Disability Addition

A Severe Disability Addition is included in the Pension Credit calculation if all of the following apply:

- you're getting one of the following qualifying benefits: Attendance Allowance, the daily living component of Personal Independence Payment, the middle or high rate care components of Disability Living Allowance, Armed Forces Independence Payment, Constant Attendance Allowance
- no one is receiving Carer's Allowance for looking after you

- you live alone, or live with someone who isn't counted for these calculations (see below).

You can be treated as living alone even if someone else lives in the property. There are also complex rules if another adult lives in the property who is not your partner. For more information, call our Helpline on **0800 319 6789**.

For example, someone who receives a qualifying benefit for the Severe Disability Addition wouldn't be included when looking at who you live with. This means if you're a couple and both of you receive qualifying benefits, it is possible for you both to qualify for the Severe Disability Addition, as long as:

- no one else counts as living with you
- no one is receiving Carer's Allowance for looking after either one of you.

The Severe Disability Addition and Carer's Allowance

If someone receives Carer's Allowance for looking after you, you won't be entitled to receive this increase in the Pension Credit calculation.

Sometimes, someone is entitled to Carer's Allowance for looking after you but can't be paid it because

they receive another benefit that overlaps with it (overlapping benefit rules prevent some benefits from being paid together). This is called having an 'underlying entitlement' to Carer's Allowance. If this is the case, you can still receive a Severe Disability Addition as part of your Pension Credit calculation.

If someone is about to claim Carer's Allowance for looking after you, it may affect your Pension Credit, so get advice before they go ahead with their claim. You may want to contact Independent Age (**0800 319 6789**, [independentage.org](https://www.independentage.org)) or your local Citizens Advice (**08444 111 444**, [citizensadvice.org.uk](https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk)) for more information.

What you'll get

If you qualify for the Severe Disability Addition as a single person, the rate is £66.95 a week.

If you're a couple and you both qualify, the rate is £133.90 a week.

It isn't possible for one person in a couple to qualify if their partner doesn't also receive a qualifying benefit, unless their partner is registered as blind or severely sight-impaired. If this is the case, the rate for the partner who qualifies will be £66.95 a week. The Severe Disability Addition is added to your appropriate minimum guarantee.

This could make you eligible to claim Guarantee Credit if you were not eligible before, or give you a higher amount if you're already receiving Guarantee Credit.

2. Carer's Addition

A Carer's Addition of £37.50 a week is added to your appropriate minimum guarantee in your Pension Credit calculation if you or your partner are paid Carer's Allowance or have an underlying entitlement to it. This could make you eligible for Guarantee Credit if you weren't eligible before, or give you a higher amount if you are already receiving Guarantee Credit.

An example

Mrs Bilam lives alone. She has a State Pension of £175.20 and no other income. She thinks this means that she won't qualify for Pension Credit as her income is higher than her appropriate minimum guarantee of £173.75.

However, Mrs Bilam receives Carer's Allowance for looking after her sister. This means a Carer's Addition of £37.50 a week is added to her appropriate minimum guarantee, bringing it to £211.25 – so, she is £36.05 a week better off for claiming Pension Credit.

(£211.25 appropriate minimum guarantee – £175.20 income = £36.05 a week in pension credit).



Good to know

If both you and your partner receive (or have an underlying entitlement to) Carer's Allowance, you'll each receive £37.50 Carer's Addition in your Pension Credit calculation.

3. Help with housing costs

If you get Guarantee Pension Credit, you may be able to get help with some service charges and ground rent, for example. This would be added to your appropriate minimum guarantee when your Pension Credit is calculated. Call our Helpline on **0800 319 6789** for more information.



To do

Gov.uk has an online Pension Credit calculator to help you work out how much you might be able to get ([gov.uk/pension-credit-calculator](https://www.gov.uk/pension-credit-calculator)) or you can call the Pension Service for information (**0800 731 0469**).

4. Savings Credit

You can only get Savings Credit if you reached State Pension age before 6 April 2016, or you have a partner who reached State Pension age before this date and was already receiving it.

Savings Credit is extra money for people who have made modest provision for their retirement. However, Savings Credit is being phased out. If you're already getting Savings Credit, this won't affect you – you'll continue to get it while you remain eligible. If for any reason you're no longer eligible, you won't be able to claim it again.

How Savings Credit is calculated

If you're eligible, Savings Credit rewards you with 60p for every £1 of qualifying income that is above the Pension Savings Credit threshold.

The thresholds are:

- single person: £150.47 a week
- couple: £239.17 a week.

If your qualifying income is higher than these weekly starting points, you will be rewarded with 60p for every £1 until you reach the maximum amount of Savings

Credit. Not all of your income is considered in the calculation for Savings Credit.

The maximum amount of Savings Credit that can be awarded is:

- single person: £13.97 a week
- couple: £15.62 a week.

The calculations for Savings Credit are complicated, so it's best to check if you're likely to be entitled to it before taking time to complete the application form. You can do this by using our online benefits calculator at independentage.org/benefit-calculator or call our Helpline for more advice on **0800 319 6789**. Or you can call the Pension Credit application line on **0800 99 1234**.

5. Entitlement to Pension Credit in a care home

If you live in a care home, your entitlement to Pension Credit is calculated in the same way as if you lived at home. The first £10,000 of your savings and investments will be ignored.

If you're a couple and one or both of you live in a care home permanently, your entitlement may be looked at separately as if you were both single.

The local council must use the Pension Service assessment of your income when they work out how much you need to contribute towards your care home fees. The council should seek your permission to contact the Pension Service for this information or will ask to see evidence of this information sent to you by the Pension Service.

Savings Disregard

If you're living in a care home and receive Savings Credit, the local council should apply a savings disregard during the financial assessment. This means that you will be left with a bit of extra money on top of your Personal Expenses Allowance of £24.90 a week. It is worth up to a maximum of £5.75 a week for a single person and £8.60 for couples.

6. Housing Benefit and Council Tax support

If you receive Guarantee Credit, you may qualify for full Housing Benefit. This could mean your rent is paid in full except in certain circumstances.

A deduction may be made from your Housing Benefit if:

- there are other adults living with you, apart from your partner, carer (in certain circumstances), landlord or lodger
- the rent for your property is higher than the council would normally pay for someone in your circumstances
- your rent includes service charges, such as heating or hot water.

If you receive Guarantee Credit, you may also get your Council Tax paid in full. You may get a reduction of your Council Tax bill if another adult lives with you who isn't your partner.

If you receive Savings Credit, you may qualify for Housing Benefit and Council Tax Support. You must have less than £16,000 in savings and investments. You will need to contact your council to make a claim. For more information, read our factsheet **Council Tax Support and Housing Benefit**.

Other housing-related entitlements

Support for Mortgage Interest

If you get Guarantee Pension Credit and own your own home, you may be able to get a loan towards the interest payments on your mortgage, or a loan for repairs and improvements. If you are eligible, the loan is paid directly to your lender.

For more information, call the Pension Service (**0800 731 0469**).



Good to know

If you're receiving Guarantee Pension Credit, you may be eligible for grants to help with insulation and energy efficiency, such as window glazing. Contact your energy providers and your local council to see if they offer such a scheme and what the criteria are.

Or contact Simple Energy Advice (**0800 444 202**, [simpleenergyadvice.org.uk](https://www.simpleenergyadvice.org.uk)) for information about financial support such as local grants, which may be available to you, as well as advice on how to save energy in your home.

7. Other entitlements if you get Pension Credit

Healthcare

If you receive Guarantee Credit, you are entitled to claim other benefits, including:

- free NHS dental treatment, including check-ups
- free sight tests
- vouchers towards the cost of glasses or contact lenses
- travel costs to and from hospital for NHS treatment.



Good to know

If you're not receiving Guarantee Credit, you could apply for full or partial help under the NHS Low Income Scheme. You'll need to fill in an HC1 form. This is available online or from your local GP surgery, dentists, pharmacists or opticians, or by calling the NHS Business Services Authority on **0300 330 1343**. Read our factsheet **Help with health costs** to find out more.

Cold Weather Payment

If you get Guarantee or Savings Pension Credit, you'll usually get a Cold Weather Payment of £25 each time the average temperature in your area is recorded or forecast as 0°C (32°F) or below for seven days in a row, between 1 November and 31 March.

Warm Home Discount

You may also qualify for a discount on your electricity bill under the Warm Home Discount scheme if your supplier offers one. You can see a list of suppliers taking part in the scheme at [gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme/energy-suppliers](https://www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme/energy-suppliers), or contact your supplier directly.

You should receive a letter telling you if you're eligible. Contact the Warm Home Discount Team on **0800 731 0214** if you didn't receive one and think you might be eligible.

TV licence for people aged 75 and over

From 1 August 2020, people aged 75 or over will only be entitled to a free TV licence if they (or their partner) are receiving Pension Credit. You will need to apply for your free licence – you will not receive it automatically.

If you had a free TV licence under the old scheme, you should receive a letter from TV Licensing before the new scheme begins, with details of how to apply for your new licence.

If you have any questions about the new scheme, contact TV Licensing (**0300 790 6117**, **tvlicensing.co.uk**). Please contact our Helpline to check if you may be eligible for Pension Credit (**0800 319 6789**).

8. How to claim Pension Credit

It's quickest to claim by phone. You can call the Pension Credit claim line free (**0800 99 1234**). Staff will take all of the information relevant to your claim. If English isn't your first language, the Pension Service can arrange an interpreter. Someone else – such as a relative – can make the phone call for you, but you must be with them when they call.

You will need to have the following information to hand:

- your National Insurance number
- details of all income
- details of all savings and investments
- information on your housing costs (eg service charges)
- your bank account details
- the same details for your partner, if you have one.

The Pension Service can help you apply for other benefits, such as help with housing costs, at the same time as you make a claim for Pension Credit.

You can now also make a claim online by visiting [gov.uk/pension-credit/how-to-claim](https://www.gov.uk/pension-credit/how-to-claim). The government

introduced this during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic to allow people to make a claim without leaving their home or waiting to get through on the phone. You can make an online claim if you're already claiming your State Pension and there are no children or young people involved in your claim.

If you can't make an application by phone or online, you can apply by post. Download and print out the claim form at [gov.uk/government/publications/pension-credit-claim-form--2](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pension-credit-claim-form--2), or call the claim line to request a copy. If you need help filling it in, ask your local Citizens Advice ([08444 111 444](https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk), [citizensadvice.org.uk](https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk)) or Age UK ([0800 169 6565](https://www.ageuk.org.uk), [ageuk.org.uk](https://www.ageuk.org.uk)).

You can apply for Pension Credit up to four months before you reach State Pension age.

Backdating

Claims for Pension Credit can be backdated by up to three months if you met the conditions for the whole of that period.



Good to know

If you're waiting for your first payment of Pension Credit and you're in urgent financial need, you can apply for a short-term benefit advance. If you're eligible, you'll usually get the advance payment the next working day. You will have to pay this back in small amounts deducted from your benefit each time you receive a payment. Call the Pension Service on **0800 731 0469** to apply. Read our factsheet **Extra help with essential costs if you're on a low income** to find out more.

9. Change of circumstances

If your personal circumstances or your pensions, savings or investments change, you must report this as it could affect your eligibility for Pension Credit.

You need to inform the Pension Service of any changes to your circumstances, such as changes to your income, housing costs, savings or travelling abroad.

A change of personal circumstances can include:

- going into hospital or a care home
- moving house
- someone moving into or out of your home
- changing your name
- changing your bank account.

To report a change, call the Pension Credit helpline on **0800 731 0469**. If you don't report a change, your claim could be reduced, stopped or you may have to pay a penalty.



Good to know

If you go abroad temporarily, you may be able to keep receiving Pension Credit for up to four weeks. If you're going abroad for medical treatment or medically approved convalescence or care, you may be able to keep receiving it for up to 26 weeks. You can't keep receiving Pension Credit if you move abroad permanently. Read our factsheet **Moving abroad** to find out more.

Assessed Income Periods

Assessed Income Periods (AIPs) are periods of time when you won't be reassessed for your claim for Pension Credit and you don't have to tell the DWP about any changes to your pensions, savings or investments. Your Pension Credit award letter will tell you if you have one of these. No new AIPs have been set since 2016. This means that:

- if you have an AIP with an end date, it will end sooner than the date you were originally given. You'll be told six months in advance when it will end, and you won't be given a new AIP
- if you have an AIP with no end date, it will remain in place unless your circumstances change.

New claims for Pension Credit won't have an AIP.

10. Receiving the payments

The Pension Service will pay your Pension Credit directly into your chosen account. You can use a bank, post office card account, building society or credit union.

When the Pension Service first processes your claim, they'll send you a statement to tell you how they have calculated your Pension Credit, when you will receive it and how much you should receive. Keep this statement in a safe place, as the Pension Service only sends a new statement when your payments change, or when you request a replacement.

Pension Credit is usually paid every four weeks.

11. Changes to Pension Credit

Couples

As of May 2019, you can only claim Pension Credit if either:

- you have both reached Pension Credit qualifying age, or
- one of you has reached Pension Credit qualifying age and is claiming Housing Benefit for you as a couple.

If you already get Pension Credit, your payments will continue. However, if your entitlement to either Pension Credit or Housing Benefit stops for any reason, because of a change in circumstances, you won't start getting Pension Credit again unless you're both eligible under the new rules.

If you're not eligible because one of you is under State Pension age, you may be able to get Universal Credit instead. If you think this might affect you, contact Citizens Advice (**08444 111 444**, [citizensadvice.org.uk](https://www.citizensadvice.org.uk)).

If you have responsibility for children

You might get more Pension Credit if you're responsible for a child. This is called the 'child addition'. This is usually £64.82 for the first child born before 6 April

2017 and £54.32 for any subsequent children. If your dependent children are disabled, you may get more.

You must not be claiming tax credits, or have been awarded tax credits in the previous year. If you're already getting Child Tax Credit, this should continue. Contact HMRC on **0345 300 3900** if you're unsure how this affects you.

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The sources used to create this publication are available on request. Contact us using the details below.

Thank you

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