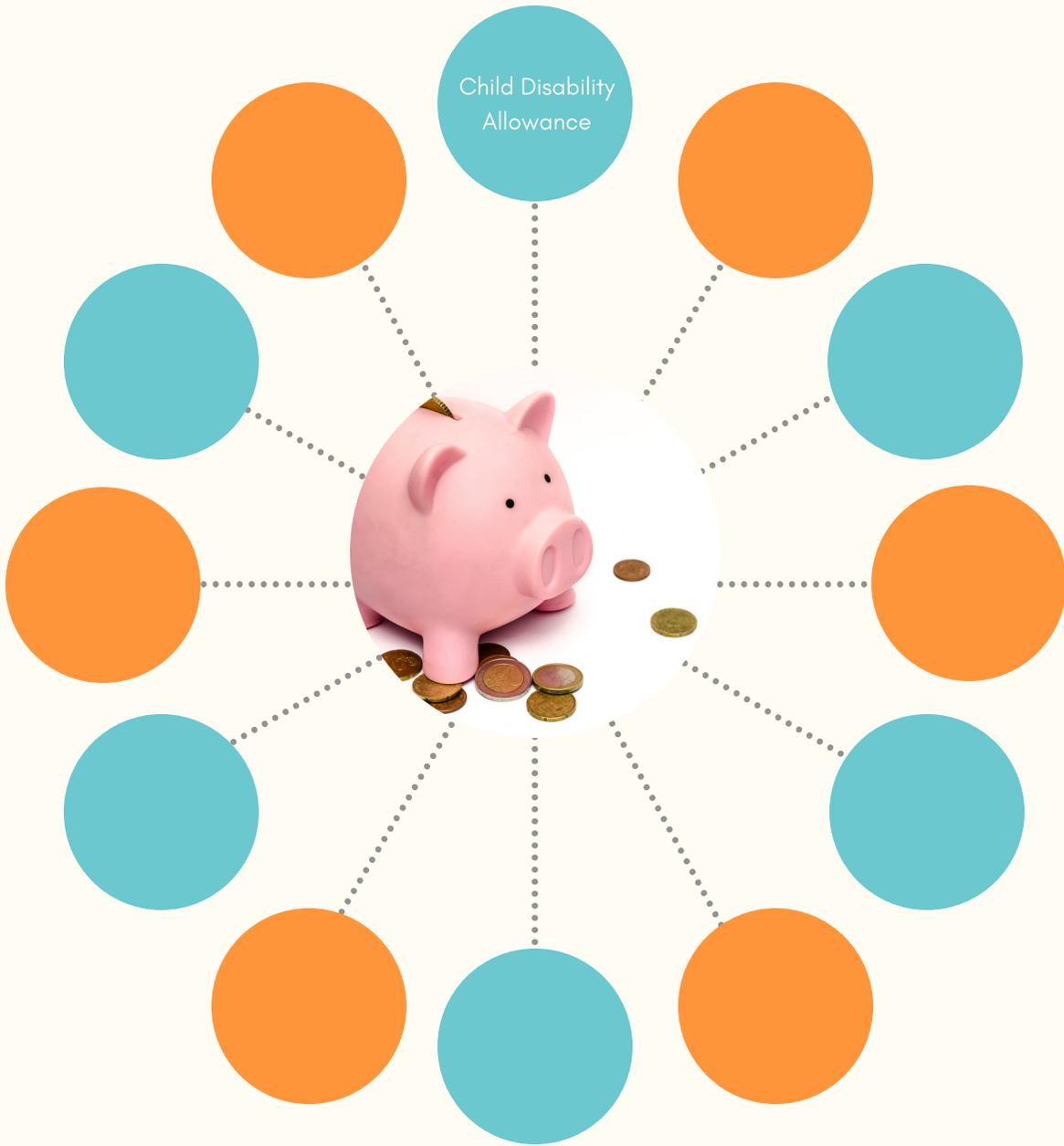


The New Zealand government can provide financial support to those with a disability and for people that are caring for someone with a health condition, injury or disability.

Click on the benefit to find out more information.

BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS



CHILD DISABILITY ALLOWANCE

Child Disability Allowance is a fortnightly payment made to the main carer of a child or young person with a serious disability. It is paid in recognition of the extra care and attention needed for that child.

You may get a Child Disability Allowance if:

- you are the main carer of the child (or if there is no main carer, you have care of the child for the time being)
- you are a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident
- the child has been assessed as needing constant care and attention for at least 12 months because of a serious disability
- the child or young person is under 18

You may be able to get both the [Disability Allowance](#) and the Child Disability Allowance for the same child. But you can't get this allowance if the child already gets a benefit (except for the Orphan's or Unsupported Child's Benefit). If the child is 16 or over, they may be able to get the [Supported Living Payment](#).

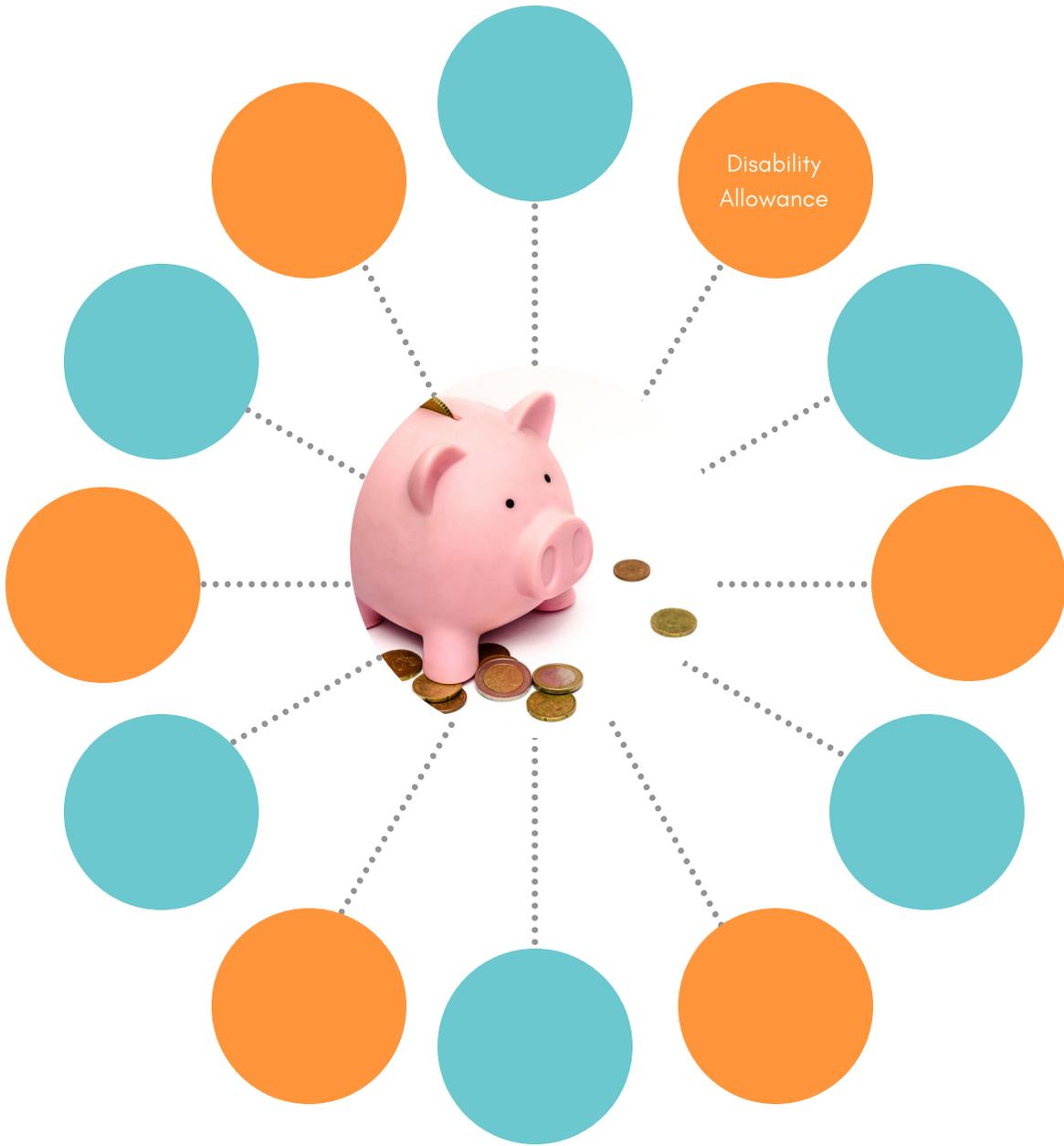
You can't get a Child Disability Allowance if you get Board Payments from Child, Youth and Family for the child.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





DISABILITY ALLOWANCE

Disability Allowance is a weekly payment for people who have regular, ongoing costs because of a disability, such as visits to the doctor or hospital, medicines, extra clothing or travel.

You may get a Disability Allowance if you:

- have a disability that is likely to last at least six months
- have regular, ongoing costs because of your disability that are not fully covered by another agency
- are a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident
- normally live in New Zealand and intend to stay here

You can apply on behalf of a child if they're 18 or under and financially dependent on you.

You may be able to get both the Disability Allowance and the [Child Disability Allowance](#) for the same child.

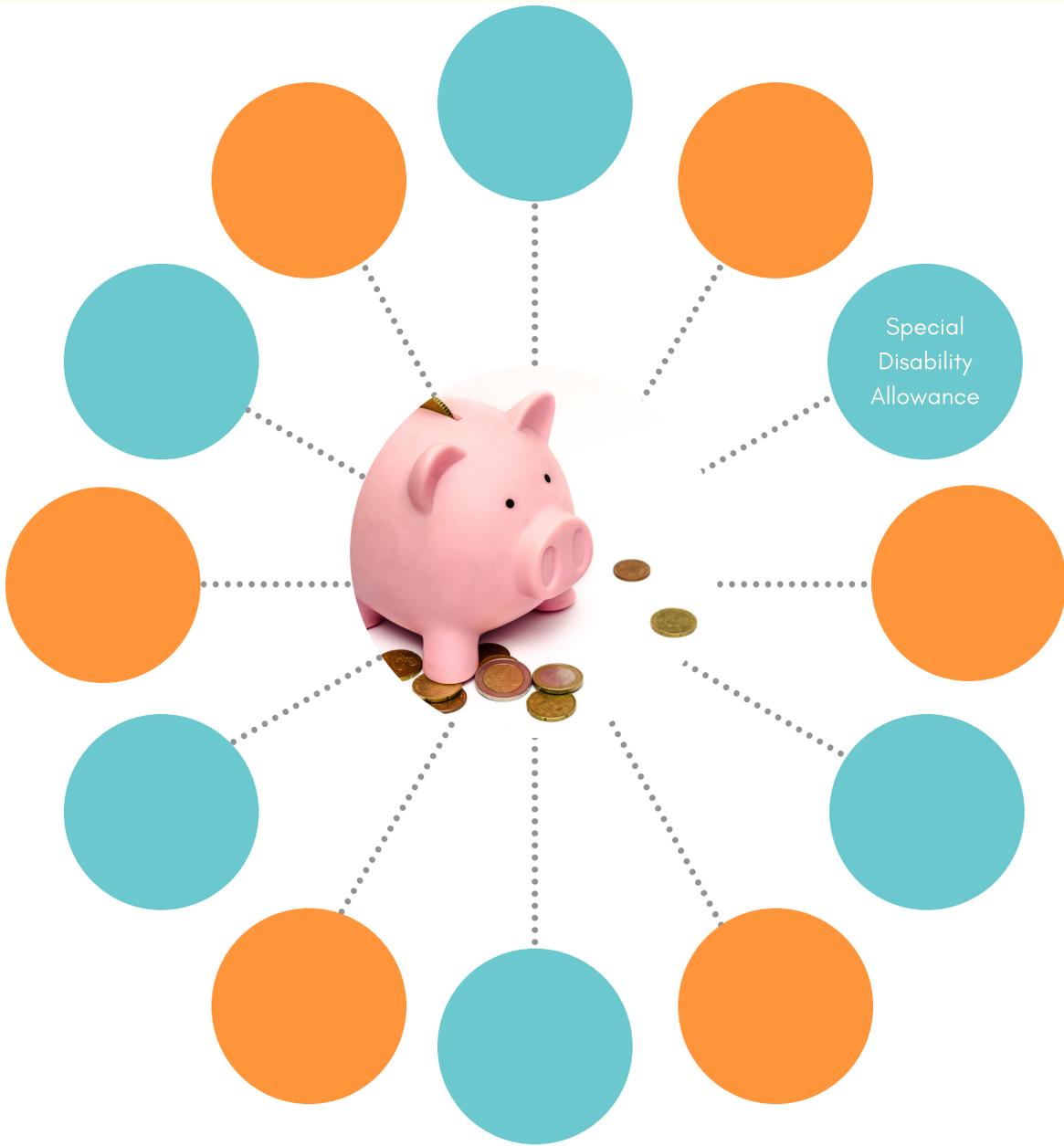
You can't get a Disability Allowance if you get Board payments from Child, Youth and Family for the child.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





SPECIAL DISABILITY ALLOWANCE

Special Disability Allowance is a weekly payment for people who have a spouse or partner who is in residential care, or has been in a public hospital for over 13 weeks. It's paid to the spouse or partner who is not in care to help with the extra costs of having their spouse or partner in care.

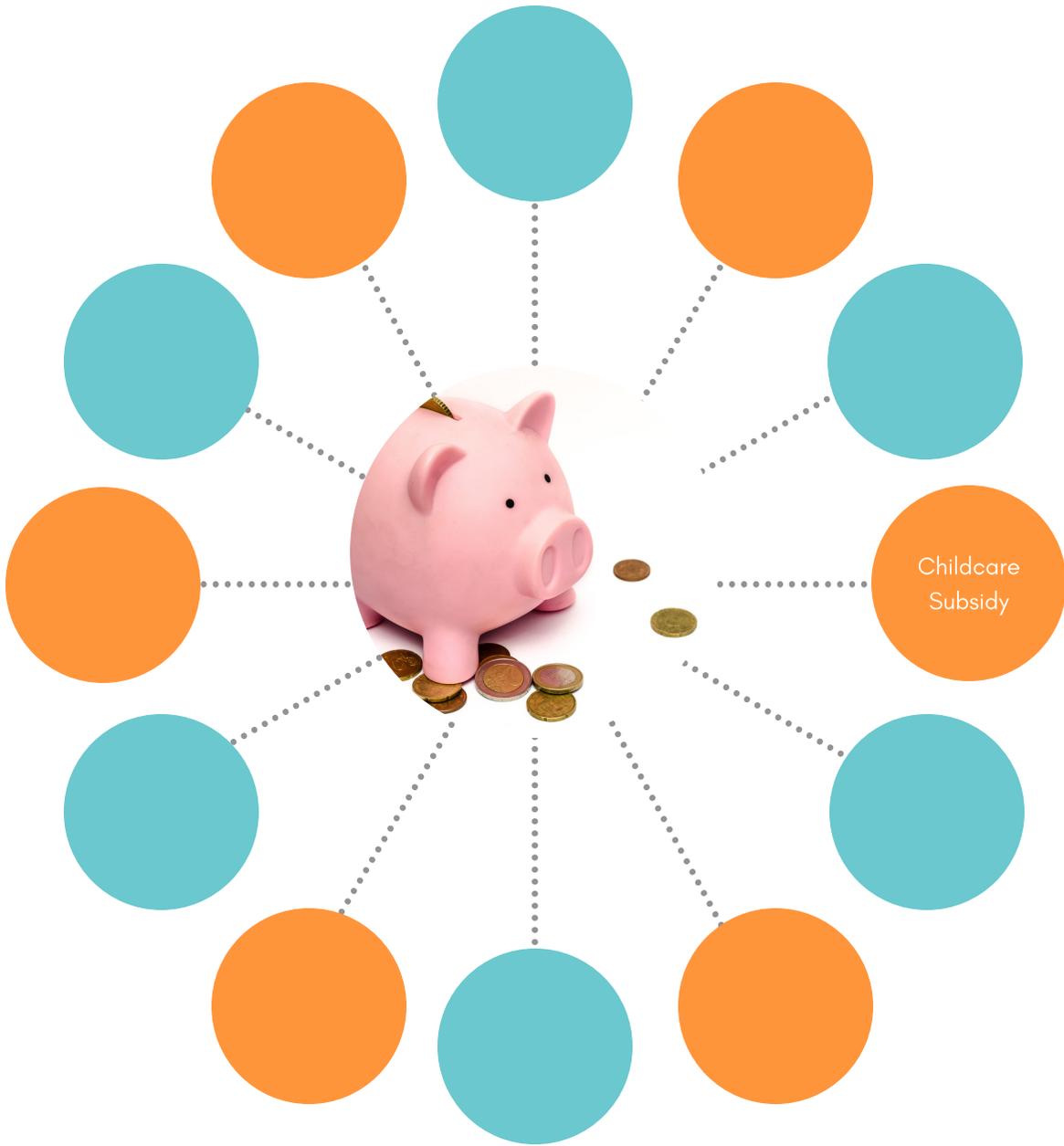
You may get a Special Disability Allowance if:

- you are getting a benefit or pension
- your spouse or partner is in residential care, or has been in a public hospital for over 13 weeks

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS



CHILDCARE SUBSIDY

Childcare Subsidy is a payment that helps families with the cost of pre-school childcare.

You may get a Childcare Subsidy if:

- you're the main carer of a dependent child
- you're a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident
- normally live in New Zealand and intend to stay here
- your family is on a low or middle income

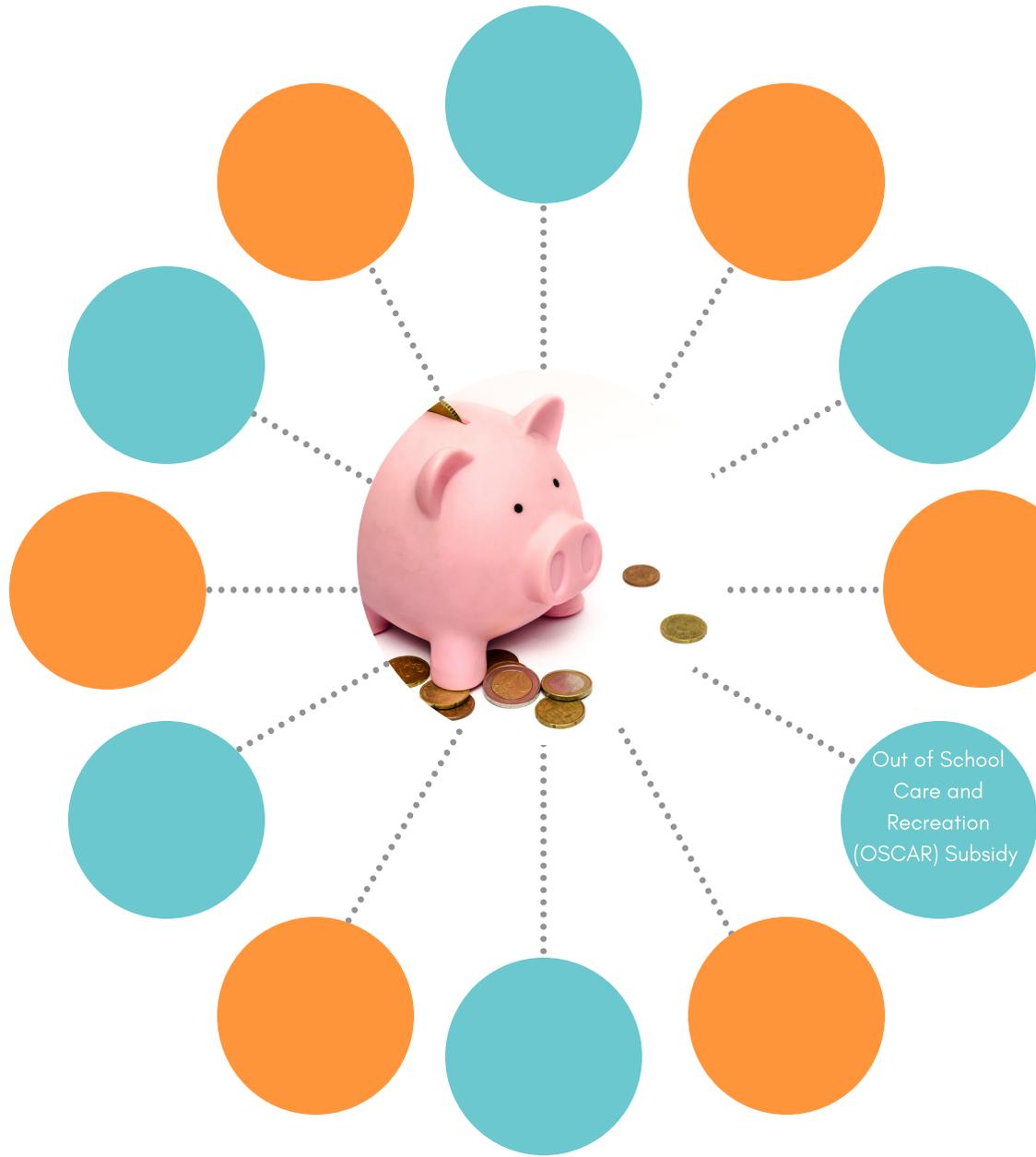
The child must be attending an approved early childhood programme for 3 or more hours a week and aged either:

- under 5, or
- over 5 if the school has advised they can't start until the beginning of the term straight after their 5th birthday, or
- under 6 if you get a [Disability Allowance](#) for them

Approved programmes include early childhood education and care services.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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OUT OF SCHOOL CARE AND RECREATION (OSCAR) SUBSIDY

Out of School Care and Recreation (OSCAR) Subsidy is a payment which helps families with the costs of before and after school care for up to 20 hours a week, and school holiday programmes for up to 50 hours a week.

You may be able to get an OSCAR Subsidy if you're the main carer of a dependent child, you're a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident and your family is on a low or middle income.

You also need to be in one of these situations:

- working, studying or on an approved training course
- involved in an activity that Work and Income has asked you to do
- a shift worker who works nights
- seriously ill or disabled
- caring for a child in hospital or for a child you get the [Child Disability Allowance](#) for

You can't get the OSCAR subsidy if the child's other parent or caregiver can take care of the child.

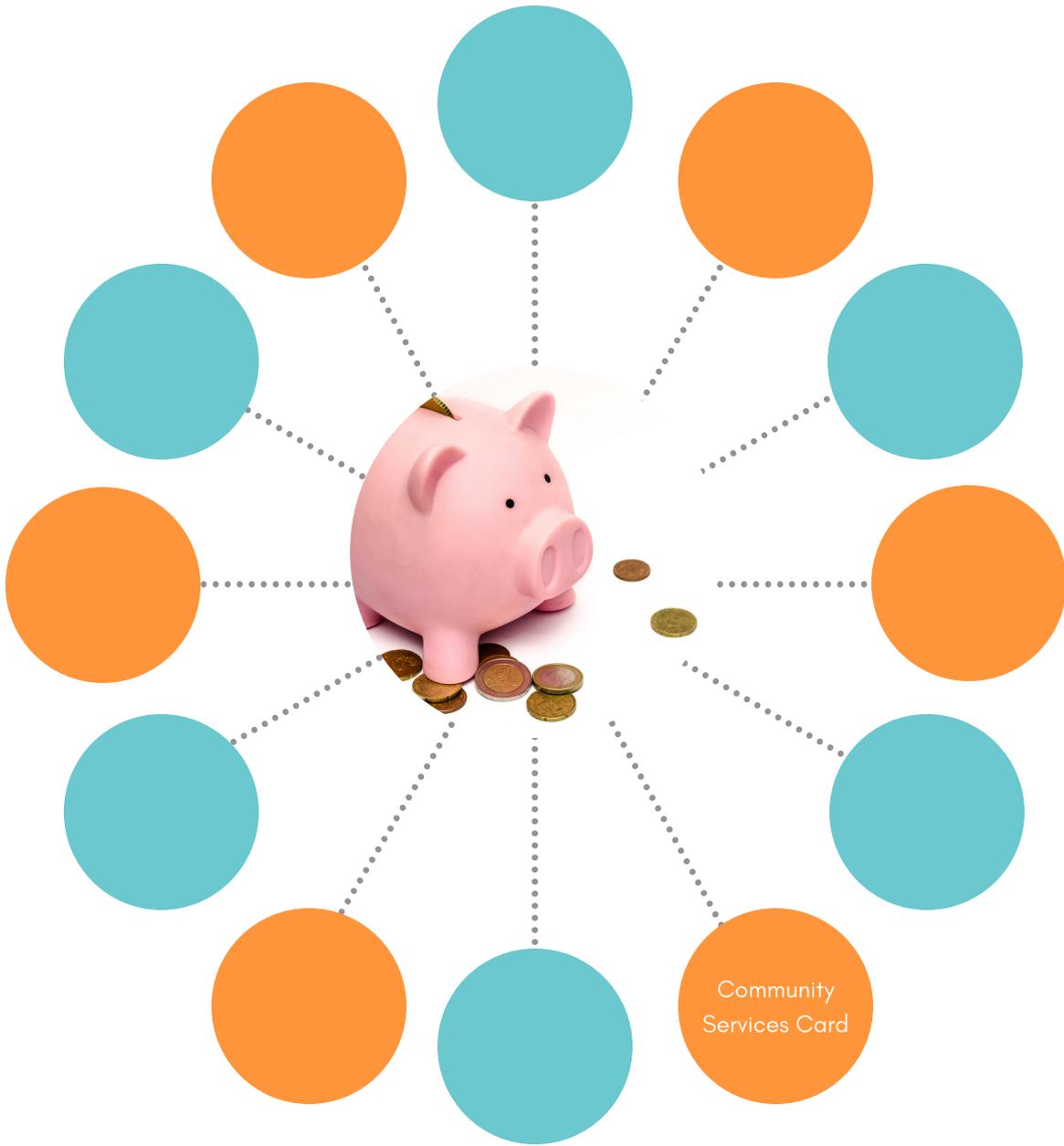
The child or young person must be at school, normally live in New Zealand, be under 14 (or under 18 if you get a [Child Disability Allowance](#) for them) and be attending an approved OSCAR programme for at least 3 hours a week.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





COMMUNITY SERVICES CARD

The Community Services Card can help you and your family with the costs of health care. You'll pay less on some health services and prescriptions simply by showing your card.

You may get the Community Services Card if you are:

- 16 years or over (not a dependent child)
- on a low to middle income
- a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident
- normally live in New Zealand and intend to stay here
- have, or have applied for, refugee or protection status

If you're 16-17, you may be able to get a card if you're studying full-time at a university or polytechnic.

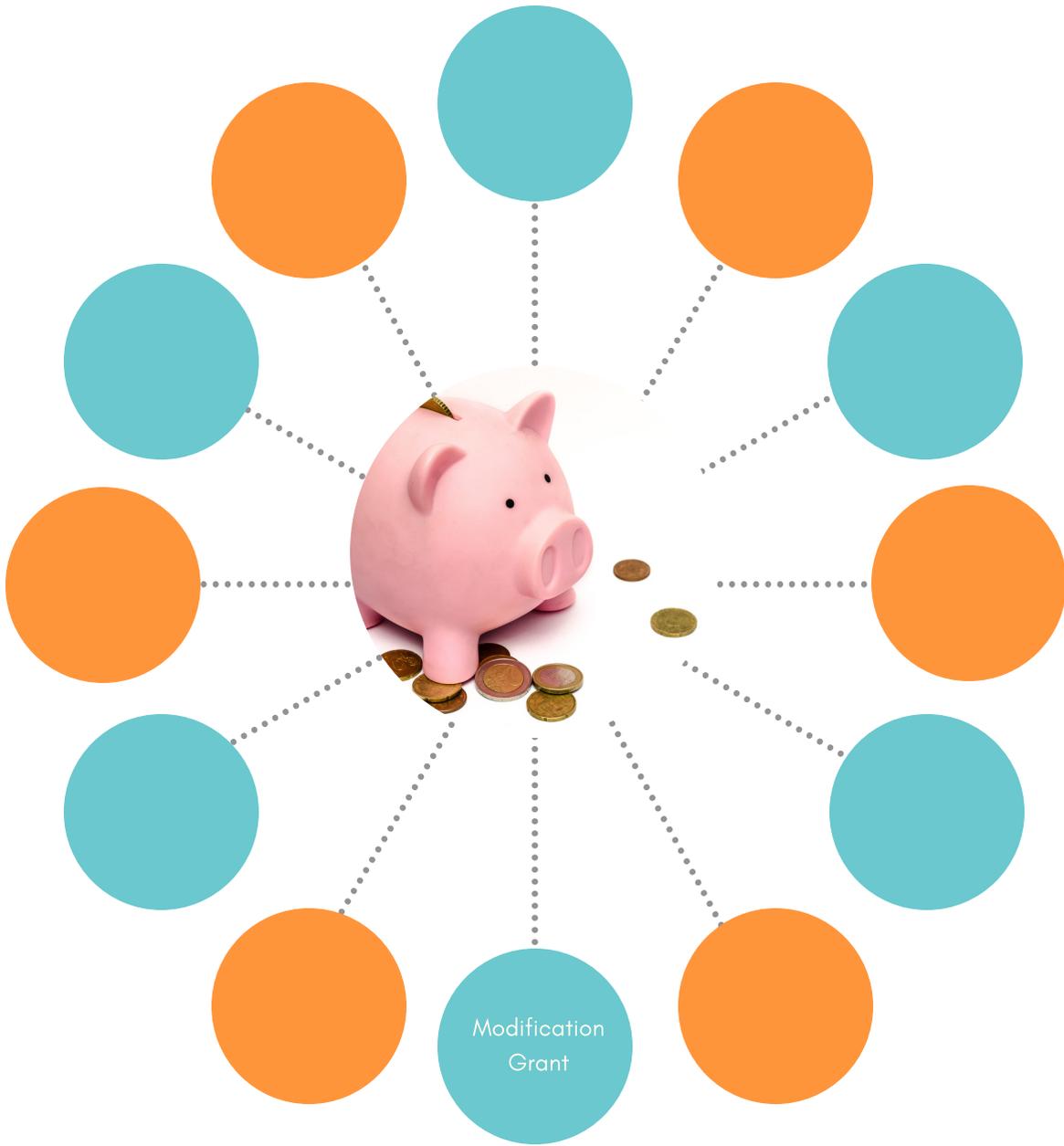
If you cannot get the Community Services Card, you may be able to get some other type of help for your health costs. Ask your pharmacist about the Prescription Subsidy Card or your doctor about a High Use Health Card.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on eligibility, how the card can be used and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





MODIFICATION GRANT

Modification Grant is a payment which helps people with disabilities pay for workplace changes or equipment that makes it easier for them to stay in or get work.

You may get a Modification Grant if:

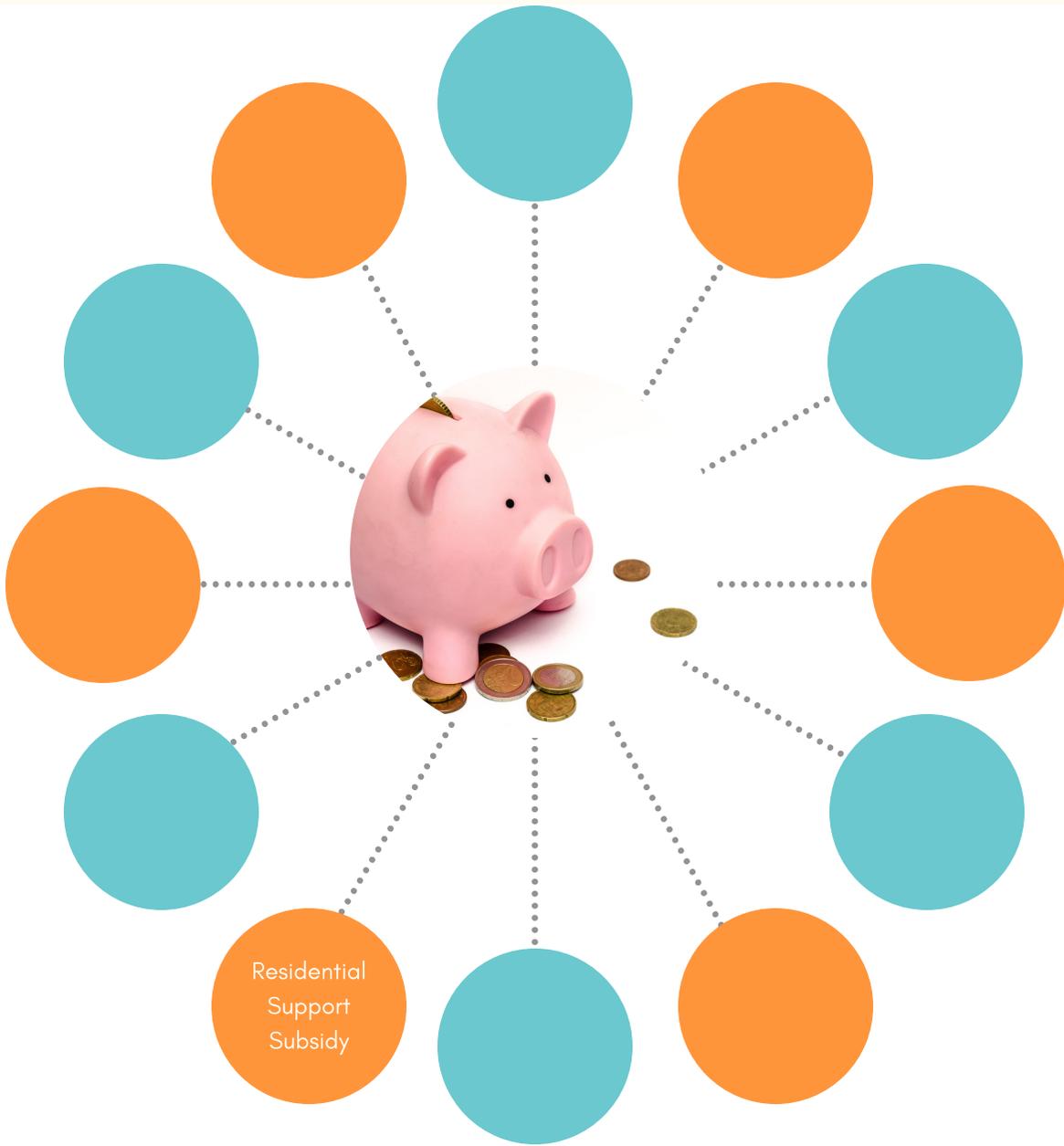
- you have a disability that's likely to last at least six months
- the modification will help you stay in work or get work
- you don't get weekly payments from ACC
- you are a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident
- normally live in New Zealand and intend to stay here

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





RESIDENTIAL SUPPORT SUBSIDY

Residential Support Subsidy is a payment that helps with the cost of residential support for a person with a physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric disability (including drug and alcohol rehabilitation) or disabling chronic health condition who needs residential care as a result.

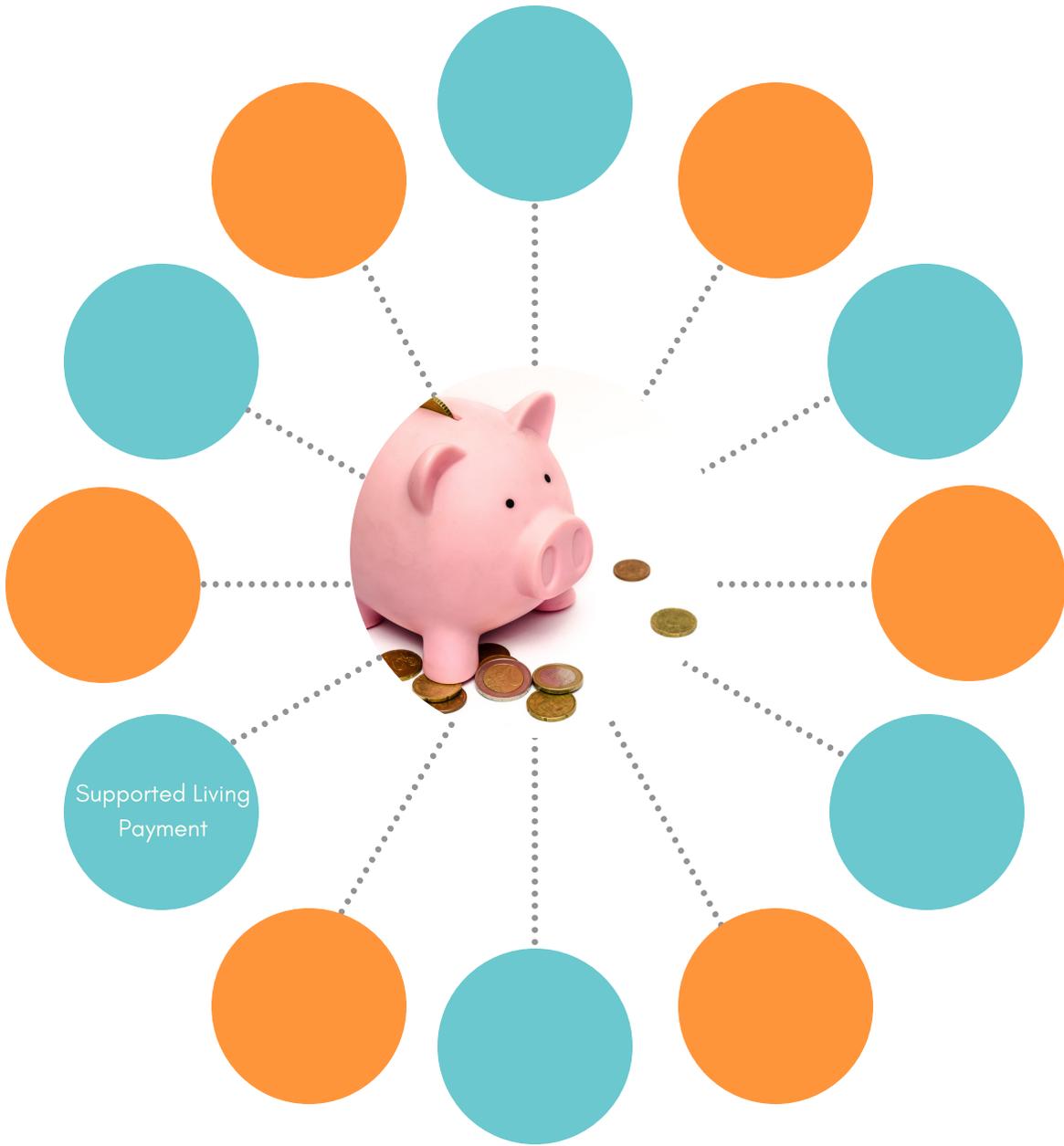
You may get a Residential Support Subsidy if:

- you are assessed as needing residential care
- you need this care because of your physical, sensory, intellectual, psychiatric disability or disabling chronic health condition
- your disability is not age-related

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you can get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS



SUPPORTED LIVING PAYMENT

Supported Living Payment is a weekly payment to help you if you have, or are caring for someone with, a health condition, injury or disability.

You may be able to get the Supported Living Payment if you are either:

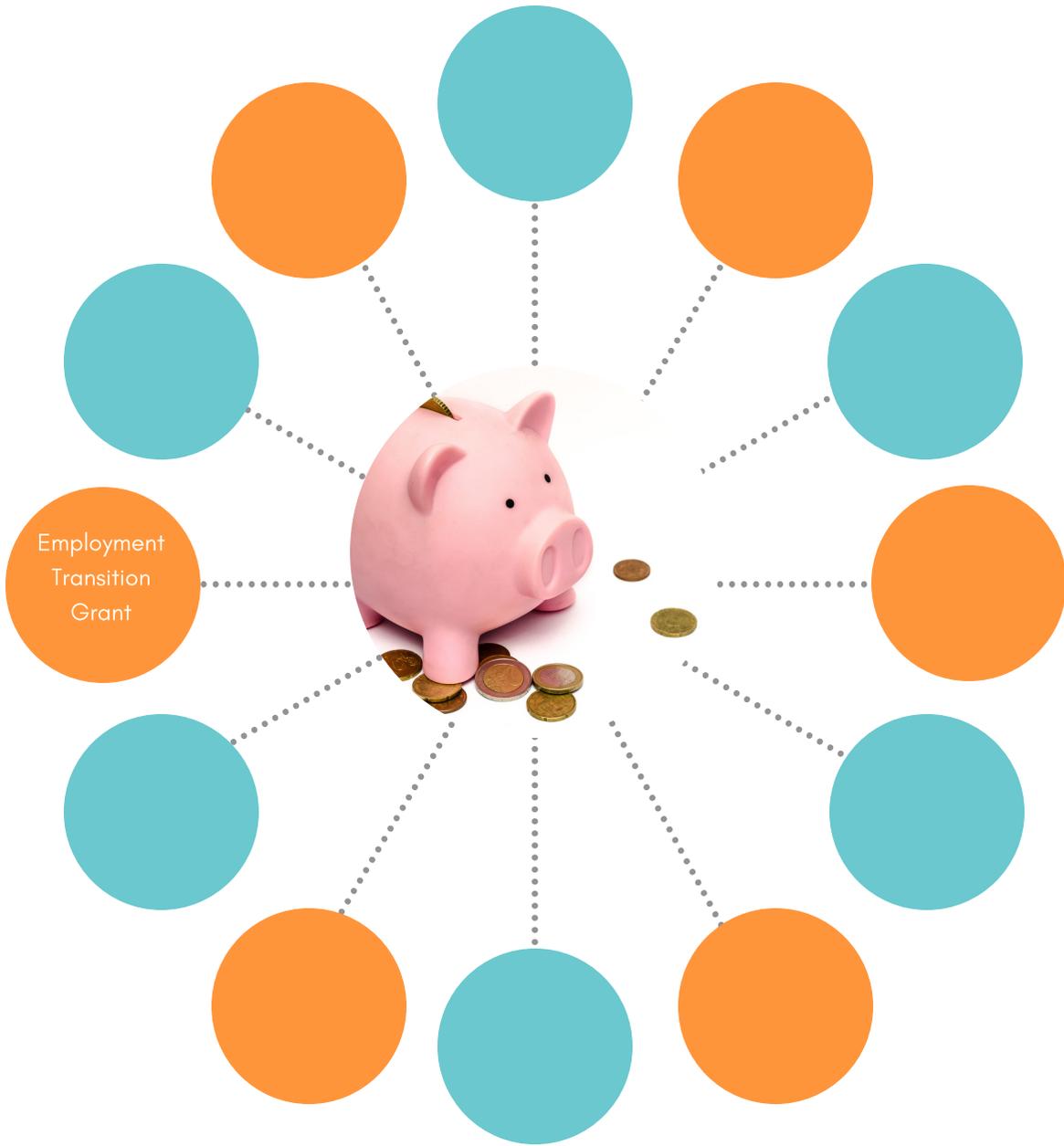
- permanently and severely restricted in your ability to work because of a health condition, injury or disability
- totally blind
- caring full-time for someone at home who would otherwise need hospital-level or residential care (or equivalent) who is not your husband, wife or partner
- be a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident who normally lives here, and who has lived here for at least two years at one time since becoming a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on eligibility, how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





EMPLOYMENT TRANSITION GRANT

Employment Transition Grant is a weekly payment which helps some people who have completed a [Supported Living Payment](#) Employment Trial.

You may get an Employment Transition Grant if you:

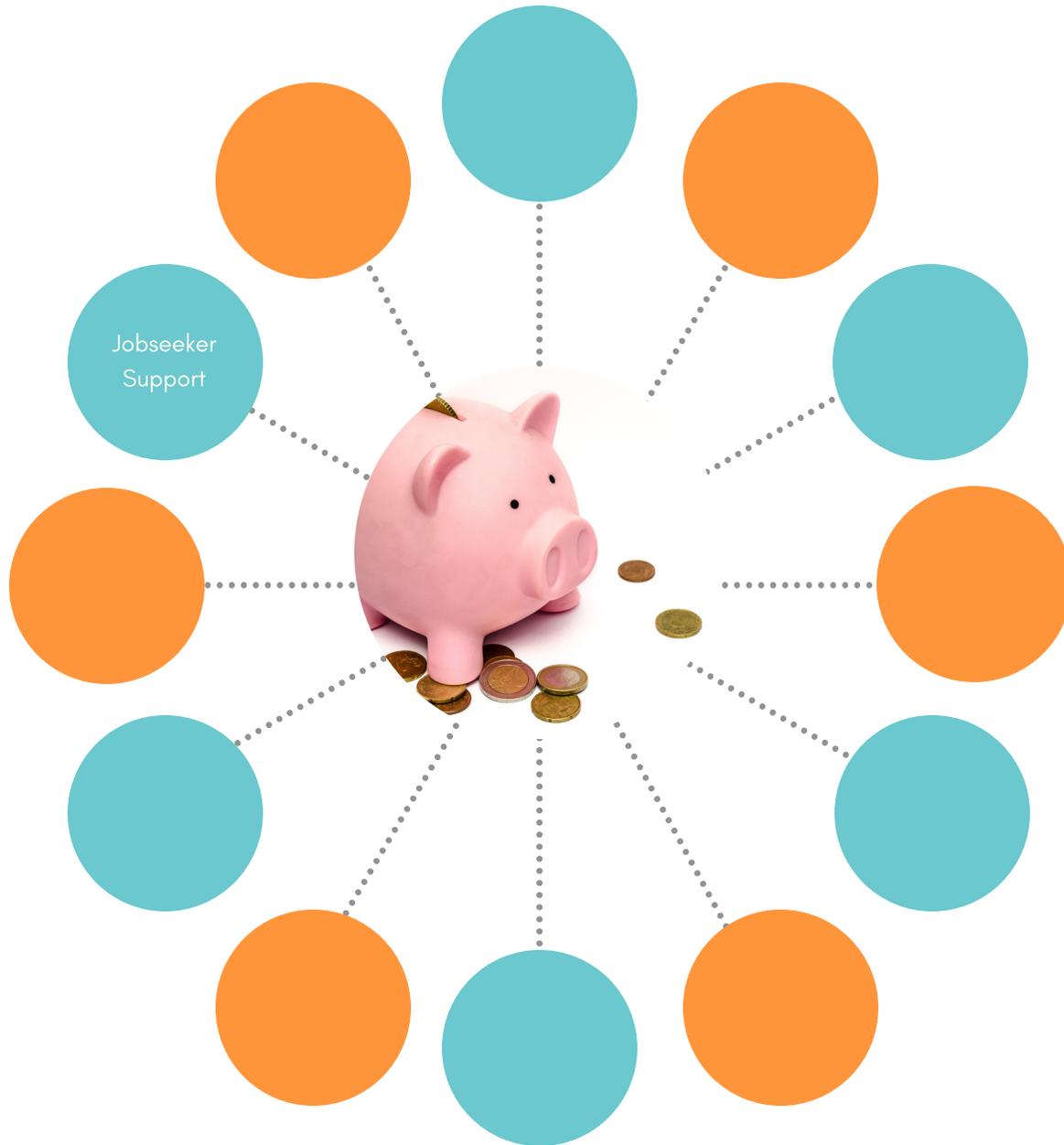
- have completed a [Supported Living Payment](#) Employment Trial
- can no longer get a Supported Living Payment
- are earning less than the [Supported Living Payment](#) after completing the trial
- regularly work 15 hours or more per week (not in sheltered employment) but you can't carry on working these hours without the grant

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS





JOBSEEKER SUPPORT

Jobseeker Support is a weekly payment that helps people until they find work.

To get Jobseeker Support, you generally need to either:

- not be in employment and looking for a job
- be in part-time employment seeking more work
- have a health condition or disability which affects your ability to work. This means that you have to reduce your hours or stop work for a while. Work and Income may still be able to help if you have a job to go back to

You also need to be:

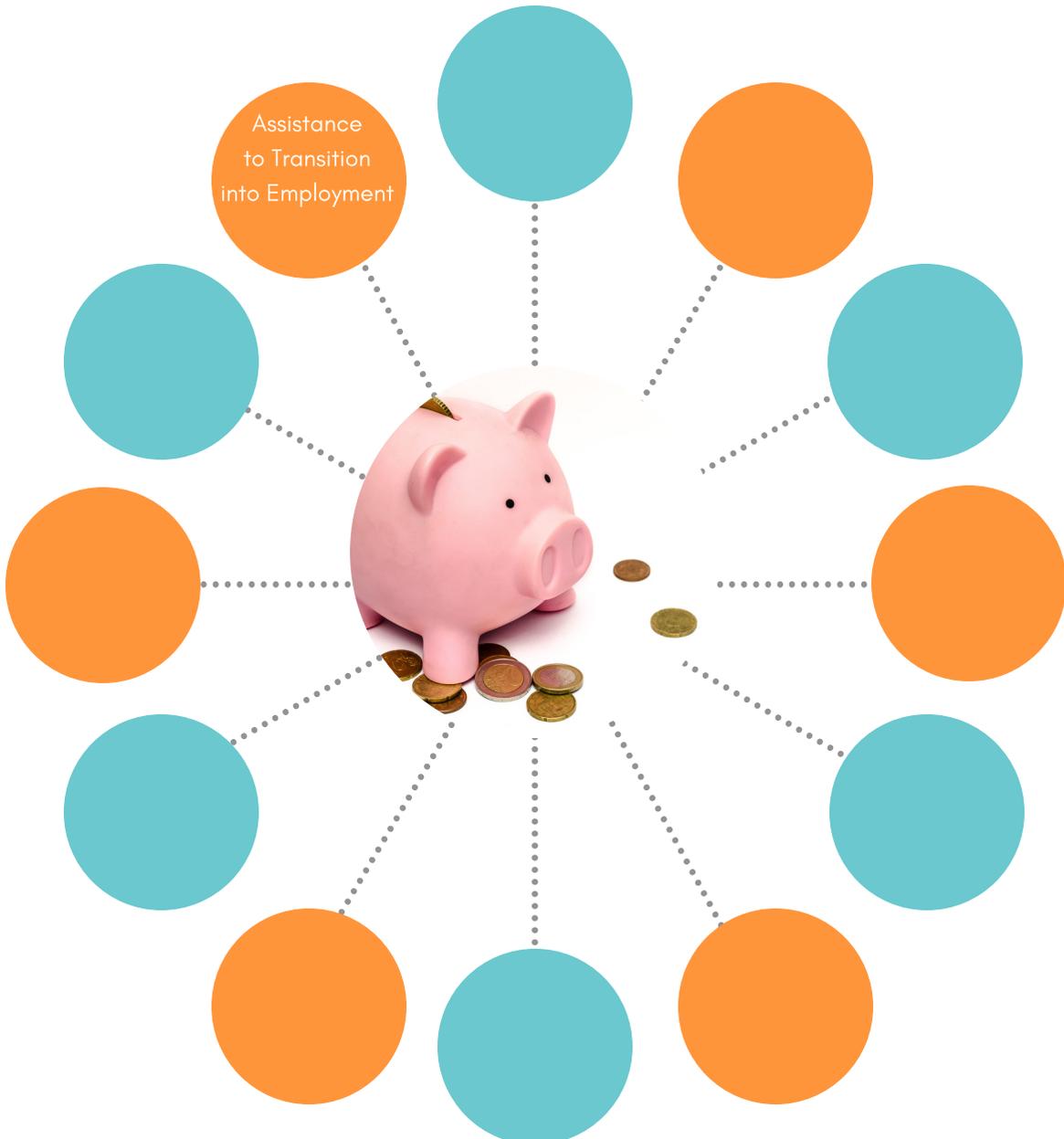
- willing to accept suitable employment
- aged 18 years or over, or 20 and over if you have dependent children
- a New Zealand citizen or permanent resident who has lived here for at least two years at any one time since becoming a citizen or permanent resident, and who normally lives here

To get Jobseeker Support, and to keep receiving the weekly payments, you'll need to do some required activities and meet a number of obligations.

This is a guide only. For more detail about who can get it read: [Jobseeker Support qualification criteria](#)

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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Assistance
to Transition
into Employment

ASSISTANCE TO TRANSITION INTO EMPLOYMENT

Assistance to transition into employment (before 1 July 2014 called Transition to Work Grant) helps people with the costs of moving into a job.

The costs the assistance can help people with are:

- clothing and transport to go to a job interview
- interpreter
- tools or clothing needed for work
- relocation costs
- living expenses until your first pay

You may get assistance to transition into employment if you:

- are aged 16 years or over
- are looking for a job, moving into a job, or between jobs
- have a job interview or a job offer
- meet the residence qualifications

Assistance to transition into employment cannot be granted for employment, job seeking or job placement in a location other than New Zealand.

It also depends on how much you and your spouse or partner earn and any income or cash assets you and your spouse or partner have.

Visit [Work and Income's website](#) for more information on how much you could get and how to apply.

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BENEFITS AND PAYMENTS



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