

# Concessionary Travel

Eligibility of disabled people – information sheet.

## Category d – substantial and long term adverse effect on ability to walk

A person is eligible for a concessionary bus pass if they have a long term and substantial disability that means they cannot walk or which makes walking very difficult.

The criteria are the same as those used to consider Disability Living Allowance (DLA) Higher Rate Mobility Component. A temporary pass will be issued if evidence only covers you for a limited period, or if your condition is likely to improve or is temporary.

### You will be eligible if;

- you are unable to walk at all,
- you can only get about by swinging through crutches (long term),
- you are unable to walk more than 64 metres without severe discomfort,
- it takes an excessive amount of time to walk a short distance e.g. 5 minutes to walk 100 metres, or
- the exertion required to walk would constitute a danger to your life or would be likely to lead to serious deterioration in your health.

### You will **not** be eligible if;

- your mobility problems are short term i.e. less than 12 months, or
- you are able to walk relatively normally with the use of an artificial leg.

## Proving that you are eligible

You can do this by providing **one** of the following:

- Evidence that you have a disabled parking badge (blue badge) – (usually the badge itself or the letter which you were sent which accompanies the blue badge). Your bus pass will expire at around the same time as the blue badge.
- Evidence that you receive the Higher Rate Mobility Supplement of Disability Living Allowance (DLA) for a minimum of 12 months. Your bus pass will expire at the same time as your benefit.
- For a veteran, proof of receiving War Pensioners Mobility Supplement, or the 'Reasons for Decision' letter under the Armed Forces Compensation Scheme (AFCS).
- Letter from a medical professional (other than a GP) who has you under their care e.g. physiotherapist or consultant.
- You may ask your GP to provide a letter, but this is not an NHS service. The doctor is not obliged to provide one. As this is a private service you would be charged for a letter.

Any letter provided as evidence should describe your disability so that it is possible to see whether any of criteria above apply to you. It should also say whether your disability is permanent or temporary and, if temporary, it should state the expected duration.