Housing Costs – non-dependants

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Introduction

The housing cost calculation takes account of the number of rooms required by the extended benefit unit based on the people who live there. This includes people called non-dependants.

A non-dependant is any person, adult or child, normally resident in the household who is not:
- a member of the Assessment Unit
- a sub-tenant, boarder or lodger
- a foster child
- a person to whom the benefit unit has a liability to pay rent (meaning the claimant’s landlord)
- a person with an independent liability to pay rent to the landlord (that is a joint tenant who is not part of the benefit unit)

Examples of non-dependants are:
- parents
- a carer who stays overnight at the claimant’s home
- a child the claimant is not normally responsible for.

In both Social and Private rented sectors non-dependants are expected to contribute towards the claimant’s housing costs unless in an exempt category. Refer to Exemptions from the Housing Cost Contribution to see were exemptions apply.

Children can be expected to share rooms together (for example, children of the main claimant or claimants with those of non-dependants).

Housing Cost Contribution

If there is a room allocated to a non-dependant, a Housing Cost Contribution (HCC) is deducted from the housing costs in respect of each adult non-dependant.
The current monthly rate is available in Universal Credit monthly rates, under non-dependant’s housing costs contribution, which is usually uprated each April.

If there are multiple households in one property, (for example a group of friends living all together as joint tenants), a non-dependant living with them will be added to only one of the Universal Credit claims. That claim will have an additional bedroom allocation, but also a HCC applied (if there is no exemption). The claims from the other joint tenants are unaffected.

**Exemptions from the Housing Cost Contribution**

There is no deduction where a single person renter or any joint renter is:

- registered as blind
- in receipt of the care component of disability living allowance at the middle or highest rate
- in receipt of attendance allowance
- in receipt of the daily living component of personal independence payment (PIP)
- is entitled to a payment above but not receiving it
- in the case of PIP a person not receiving it because they are hospitalised

**Instances where a Housing Cost Contribution is not applied**

Housing Cost Contribution (HCC) is not applied where the non-dependant is:

- under 21 years of age
- in receipt of Pension Credit
- in receipt of a specified benefit paid on account of disability (mainly the middle or higher rate care component of Disability Living Allowance (DLA), the daily living component of Personal Independence Payment (PIP), Armed Forces Independence Payment (AFIP), Attendance Allowance
- entitled to the above specified benefits but not currently in receipt due to hospitalisation.
- in receipt of Carers Allowance
- responsible for a child under age 5
- a person temporarily absent due to imprisonment
- a member of the armed forces away on operations (who is the son, daughter, step-son or step-daughter of a renter or joint renters and resided with the renter or joint renters immediately before leaving to go on operations and intends to return to reside with the renter or joint renters at the end of the operations?

**Claimants in the Social Rented Sector**

Universal Credit claimants living in Social Rented Sector (SRS) housing have their full rent and any eligible service charges included in their housing costs
calculation. For exceptions to this statement, refer to the ‘Spare Room subsidy In Social Rented Sector’ guide. However, a HCC is applied where a non-dependant aged over 21 has been allocated a bedroom, unless exceptions apply.