		1 Preparing Food	2 Eating & Drinking	3 Managing 3 Treatments	4 Washing & Bathing	5 Managing Toilet Needs	6 Dressing & Undressing	7 Commun- icating	8 Reading	9 Mixing With People	Making 10 Money Decsisions	Planning & 11 Following Journeys	12 Moving Around
1	Moving Around & Using Steps	3				3							2
2	Standing & Sitting	3			3	2							2
3	Reaching				3		3						
4	Picking Up & Moving Things	3											
5	Manual Dexterity (using your hands)	3			3	3	3						
6	Communicating - speaking, writing, typing							2					
7	Communicating - hearing & reading								2				
8	Getting Around Safely											1	
9	Controlling bowels, bladder - collection device					2							
10	Staying Conscious when awake	3	3	3	3		3			3	3	3	
11	Learning how to do tasks	3		3							3	3	
12	Awareness of hazards & danger	3	3	3	3	3						3	
13	Starting & finishing tasks	3	3	3	3	3	3		3	3	3	3	
14	Coping with change											3	
15	Going Out											2	
16	Coping with social situations									1			
17	Behaving appropriately									2			
18	Eating & Drinking		1										

Key:

1 - Strong similarity between the PIP and Example: Coping with Social Situations (UC/ESA) and Mixing with People (PIP) UC/ESA criteria but there may still be differences

2 - Good similarity but still major differences

Example: Moving Around (UC/ESA & PIP). The UC/ESA test includes the use of a wheelchair wheras the PIP test does not.

3 - Criteria not similar but relevance could be argued

Example: Dexterity (UC/ESA) and Preparing Food (PIP). Dexterity problems could mean a claimant is unable to hold a knife safely in regard to preparing food.

Notes:

1. The UC/ESA activities Staying Conscious When Awake and Awareness of Hazards & Danger would be applicable to PIP activities where Supervision is included.

2. The UC/ESA activity Starting & Finishing Tasks would be relevant to PIP activities where prompting is included.

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