Keeping the person at the centre: Progress with personal budgets in health and social care

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In Control 2nd November 2015
Personal Budgets: 10 year timeline in policy and legislation

- Individual Budgets Evaluation 2007
- Putting People First 2007
- PHB Evaluation 2012
- Think Local Act Personal 2010
- Caring for our future White Paper 2012
- Integrated Personal Commissioning 2015
- Care Act Children & Families Act 2014
- Five Year Forward View 2014
Definition of personal budgets in law

### Care Act 2014 Statutory Guidance 11.2

The personal budget is the mechanism in conjunction with the care and support plan that enables the person…to exercise greater choice and take control over how their care and support needs are met. It means:

- knowing, before care and support planning begins, how much money is available to meet eligible, assessed needs...

- being able to choose from a range of options for how the money is managed, including direct payments, the local authority managing the budget and a provider or third party managing the budget on the individual’s behalf, or a combination of these approaches.

- having a choice of over who is involved in developing the care and support plan for how the personal budget will be spent, including from family or friends.

- having greater choice and control over the way the personal budget is used to purchase care and support, and from whom.
Progress to date in social care

- 600,000+ people with a personal budget
- Expenditure of over £4.2B in 2013-14
- 26% held as a direct payment
- Significant variance from place to place
- Some groups far less likely to have access
### Proportions of people accessing self-directed care by group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Who?</th>
<th>Self-directed support / personal budgets</th>
<th>Direct payments</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adults 18-64 with a physical disability</td>
<td>91,615</td>
<td>42,755</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults 18-64 with a learning disability</td>
<td>88,445</td>
<td>34,045</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults 18-64 with a mental health problem</td>
<td>33,725</td>
<td>12,685</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adults aged 65 or over</td>
<td>430,595</td>
<td>62,420</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carers (all ages)</td>
<td>110,915</td>
<td>80,455</td>
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Is it making a difference?

National Personal Budgets Survey of more than 4,000 budget recipients and their carers.

The survey collects info on:

- Who budget holders are
- The choices they make (how to self-manage / who plans?)
- How people experience different aspects of the process
- Impact on wellbeing
Outcomes across health and care

National Personal Budgets Surveys, Think Local Act Personal 2014 / 2015
Factors closely associated with good outcomes

- People able to lead the planning process and choose who to involve
- Process feeling “easy” to understand and navigate
- Focus on whole life outcomes – particularly community and leisure
- Information and support to understand the range of options available
- The ready availability of personal assistants
- A diverse range of care and support options

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Personal health budgets: Current expectations and commitments

Right to have
• Since October 2014 people receiving NHS Continuing Healthcare and children receiving continuing care have had the right to have a personal health budget

Children and Families Act 2014
• Children who have special educational needs should have a single assessment, an Educational, Health and Care Plan, and the option of a personal budget

2015/16 planning guidance
• “CCGs to lead a major expansion in 2015/16…CCGs should engage widely…include clear goals on expanding personal health budgets within their published local Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy”

NHS England business plan commitment
• By October 2015 all CCGs supported to develop their local personal health budgets offer to patients beyond NHS Continuing Healthcare
The Five Year Forward View “Patients will gain far greater control of their health own care –through the option of a shared health and social care budget.”

Integrated Personal Commissioning: On 4th July 2014, at the Local Government Association Conference, Simon Steven set out plans for a new Integrated Personal Commissioning (IPC) programme, to blend comprehensive health and social care funding for individuals, and allow them to direct how it is used.
**PHB and IPC are at an early stage of implementation**

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<th>Personal Health Budgets</th>
<th>Integrated Personal Commissioning</th>
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<td>• Around 6000 people currently have a personal budget with an ambition to roll this out to 0.1% of the population</td>
<td>• There are nine IPC demonstrator sites which are exploring how best to implement this policy</td>
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<td>• There is wide variability between CCGs in take-up.</td>
<td>• Their focus is on patients whose needs extends across health and social care.</td>
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<td>• Beyond 2015 all CCGs have signed up to a commitment to extend personal budgeting beyond the initial scope.</td>
<td>• Personal budgets are more advanced in social care (rolled out to around 1% of the population). IPC builds on this success.</td>
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**Supporting greater adoption of PHBs and IPC**

- Through the PHB support programme, we are promoting the benefits of PHBs to CCGs and patients.
- CCG assurance arrangements and planning will reflect an ambition for greater adoption.
- Further Planning Guidance will encourage extension of CCG’s local offer still further beyond current target groups, including people with learning disabilities, mental health and end of life;
- PHB and IPC are compatible with New Care Models work underway through Vanguards – budgets will be carved out of lead provider’s capitated budget to enable choice within new arrangements.
10 lessons from personalisation in social care

1. Keep the person at the centre
2. Culture over process
3. Evolution not revolution
4. Create a common language
5. Build people’s awareness and demand
6. Information is key
7. Social capital is not a sideline
8. Choice doesn’t just happen
9. Get providers on board early
10. Measure what matters