

10.2 – Appendix - Personalisation and Personal Budgeting across Health and Social Care in Leeds

Policy	When	What
Health and Social Care Act	2001	Section 57 made it mandatory rather than discretionary for local authorities to offer direct payments to those with an assessed need.
Valuing People White Paper	2001	Included a key objective to make direct payments available to more people with a learning disability and officially introduced 'person-centred planning' as part of social work practice
'Improving the Life Chances of Disabled People'	2005	Outlined proposals to introduce individual budgets to improve choice and control over the mix of care and support.
'Independence, Wellbeing and Choice'	2005	Reinforced the role of social care services in helping people to maintain their independence by 'giving them greater choice and control over the way their needs are met' and outlined the human skills required from social care practitioners.
Our health, our care, our say: a new direction for community service	2006	Heralded a radical shift in the way services are delivered giving people more control and choice in achieving personalised care. It laid the foundation for better working between health and social care to address people's needs and to achieve their chosen outcomes.
Putting People First: a shared vision and commitment to transformation of adult social care	2007	Outlined a ministerial commitment to enable individuals to direct, manage and control own support through individual/personal budgets and to drive an increase in universal and preventative services in each community. This set out a timetable for implementation which included an expectation that from October 2010, all service users with assessed need for ongoing support, are offered a budget either at the point of their assessment or at a review of their care plan.
The Independent Living Strategy	2008	Published by the Office of Disability Issues, set out a five year plan that seeks to realise the Government's aim that all disabled people (including older disabled people) have the same choice, freedom, dignity and control over their lives as non-disabled people.
White Paper 'Caring for our future: reforming care and support'	2010	The plans, once enacted, served to accelerate the implementation of social care legislation and national social policy which has been introduced over the last five years
'A vision for adult social care: Capable communities and active citizens'	2010	The vision sets out how the Government wishes to see services delivered for people; a new direction for adult social care setting putting personalised services and outcomes centre stage. In particular, it outlined a vision where individuals not institutions take control of their care. Personal budgets, preferably as direct payments, are provided to all eligible people and information about care and support is available, regardless of whether or not individuals fund their own care.
Think Local, Act Personal	2011	The sector wide commitment to transform adult social care through personalisation and

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		community-based support. It committed over 30 national organisations to work together to deliver personalised support and deliver the social care reform agenda.
Integrated Care and Support 'Our Shared Commitment'	2013	A series of “I” statements which provide a narrative for person-centred, coordinated care to support a shift towards a broader view of integrated care which extends, “beyond traditional perceptions of ‘healthcare’ and ‘social care’ and into areas involving early intervention, prevention, self-care and promoting and supporting independent living.”
TLAP, NHSE, LGA, ADASS, ‘Getting Serious about Personalisation in the NHS’	2014	A guide to explain the context of reforms and the latest developments in making care more personalised and integrated.
NHS England, ‘Integrated Personalised Commissioning Prospectus’	2014	A joint prospectus to invite expression of interest in the Integrated Personal Commissioning Programme to join up care and support for people with complex needs.
NHS England, “Right to Have” Personal Health Budget Guidance	2014	Guidance on the “right to have” a Personal Health Budget in Adult NHS Continuing Healthcare and Children and Young People’s Continuing Care, for implementation October 2014.
Children and Families Act	2014	This replaces the current Statement of Special Educational Needs and Section 139a Learning Difficulty Assessment with the Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP) running from birth to age 25 years for children with special educational needs. EHCPs are intended to be more person-centred with more engagement and involvement from parents, carers, children and young people in the process. There is also more co-ordinated assessment process across education, health and care services.
The Care Act	2014	This provides people with a legal entitlement to a personal budget. The personal budget must be included in every care plan, unless the person is only receiving intermediate care or reablement support to meet their identified needs. Using the information from the personal budget, a person can ask the local authority for a direct payment. The local authority must provide a direct payment to someone who meets the conditions in the Act and regulations.