



Department
of Health &
Social Care



The right to personal health budgets and integrated personal budgets for more people

What do you think of our ideas?

Information Booklet

Please send us your answers by **8th June 2018**



EasyRead version of:
A consultation on extending legal rights to have
personal health budgets and integrated personal
budgets. April 2018.

What is in this booklet



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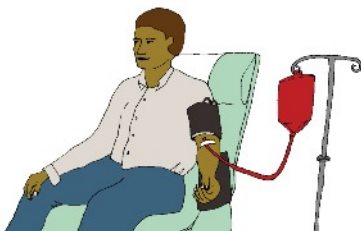
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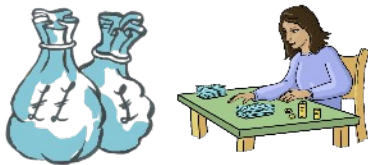
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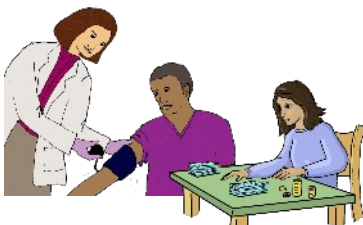
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Some words are in **bold**.

We explain what they mean at the end of this booklet.



About this booklet


Department
of Health &
Social Care

NHS
England

The **Department of Health and Social Care** and **NHS England** wrote this booklet.



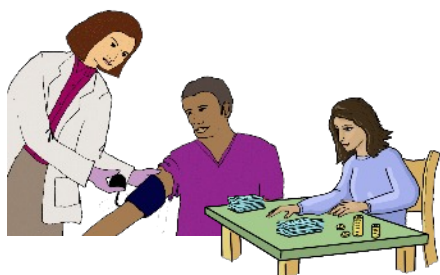
We plan and pay for health and **social care** services in England.



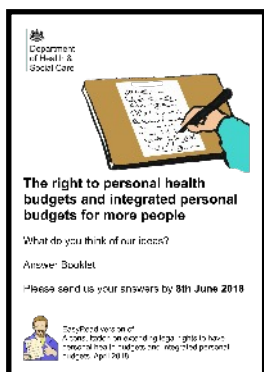
The booklet is about our ideas to give more people the **right to personal health budgets** and **integrated personal budgets**.



Personal health budgets and **integrated personal budgets** are ways for people to have more choice and control over their care.



This Information Booklet tells you more about **personal health budgets** and our ideas.



There is also an Answers Booklet for you to tell us what you think.



The Answers Booklet tells you how to send your ideas to us.

JUNE 2018						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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You need to do this before **8th June 2018**.

What we are asking about



The government wants you to have more choice and control over the care and support you get.



A **personal health budget** is the money that pays for the care and support you get.



The NHS agrees with you how to spend it to get the care and support that is right for you.

The budget works in one of these ways:

NHS
England



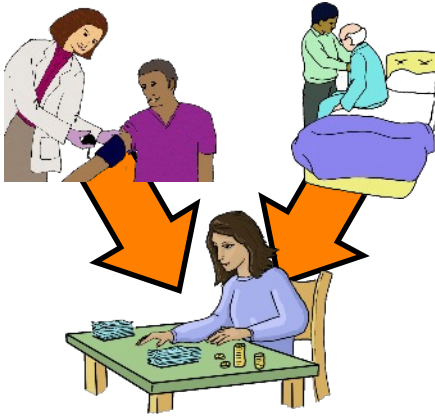
- The NHS has the money and spends it for you on your care and support



- You get the money and spend it on your care and support



- Or, a person (or organisation you choose) manages the money and buys the support you need.



We think personal budgets for **social care** and **personal health budgets** for **health care** could be joined together. This is called an **integrated personal budget**.

This means you just have:



- One **assessment**



- One care and support plan



- One budget to meet your **social care** and health care needs.

We are asking:



- If you agree with the groups of people we suggest could have a right to a **personal health budget** or an **integrated personal budget**



- If you agree which groups should get this right first



- If people in these groups should have the right to a **personal health budget** or an **integrated personal budget**



- Whether any other groups should also have this right.



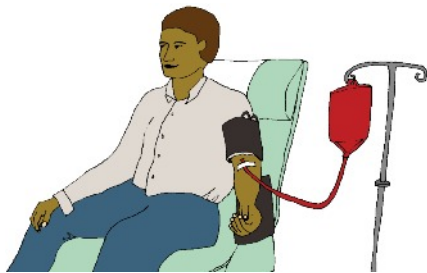
Our ideas about changing things



Many people have **personal budgets** for **social care**.



Your local NHS can offer you a **personal health budget**. But you only have the **right** to one if you are:



- An adult getting NHS **continuing healthcare**



- A child getting **continuing care**.



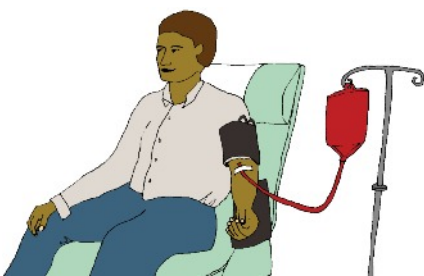
We know **personal health budgets** help people plan the care they need and have care where they choose.



This gives people more control over their health and helps the NHS manage its money better.



We think these groups of people should also have the right to a **personal health budget** or **integrated personal budget** if it is what they need:



- People who need support from NHS services for a long time



- Some people who use NHS mental health services



- People who have been in the armed forces who need NHS services



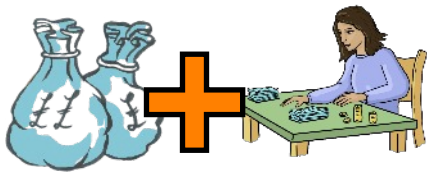
- People with a learning disability and/or autism who need NHS care



- Some people who use wheelchair services.



Some people who have a **personal health budget** for **continuing health care** in their home might want this as a **direct payment**.



We are also asking whether other money for health or **social care** should go into their **integrated personal budget**.



This would include money to support people to work or to make changes or **adaptations** to their home.



People can choose if they want to have a **personal health budget**. If they do not want one, they do not have to have one.



Giving more people the right to personal health budgets



1. People with a learning disability, autism, or both, who need NHS care



People with a learning disability, autism, or both have the right to a **personal budget** for their **social care**.



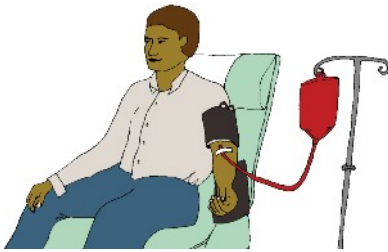
They also have a right to a **personal health budget** for **continuing health care** or **continuing care** for children and young people.



We know **personal budgets** and **personal health budgets** can help people live better lives and stop them having to move into care homes or hospitals. They also work well for families and carers.



We think people using services paid for by their council and the NHS would have more choice and control with an **integrated personal budget**. This would work with the **Care Programme Approach** and **Transforming Care**.



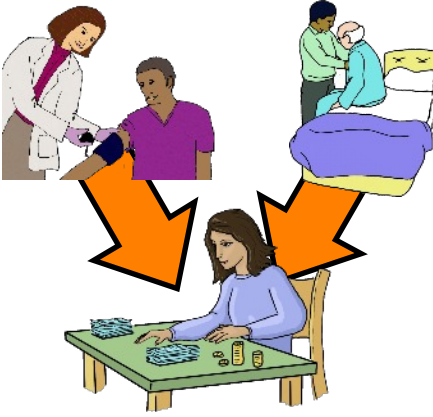
2. People who need support from NHS services for a long time



The government wants health and **social care** services to be better at working together.



At the moment people can have a personal budget for their **social care** and a **personal health budget** for their health care.



It could be simpler if they were joined together into one **integrated personal budget**.



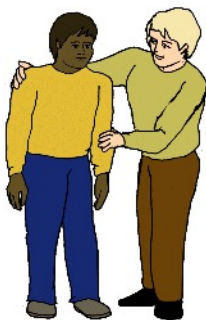
About 5,000 people in England already have an **integrated personal budget**.



We think it would make it easier for them to plan everything at the same time.



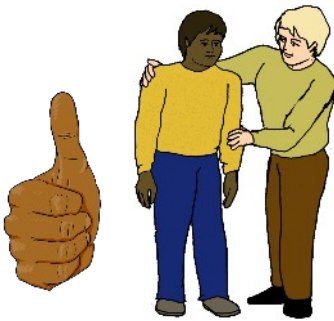
3. Some people who use NHS mental health services



Mental health services want to support people to have good lives, not just manage their illness



This means looking at things like work, housing and relationships with other people.



Many **Clinical Commissioning Groups** use **personal health budgets** to give people better support.



Integrated personal budgets could also help people to plan their health and **social care** better.



We think **personal health budgets** and **integrated personal budgets** could help some people who have **after care** under the **Mental Health Act**.



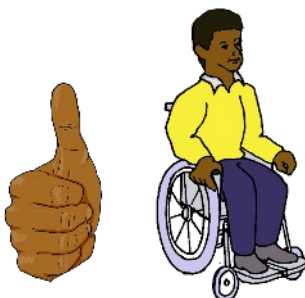
After care is the care and support for people who leave hospital after they have been held there under the **Mental Health Act**.



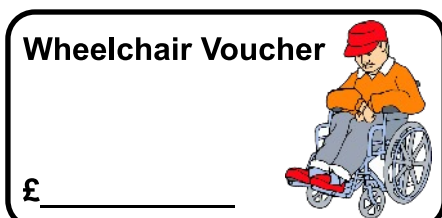
After care is support with things like housing, work or anything else that stops the person's mental health getting worse.



4. Some people who use wheelchair services.



NHS England is working with **Clinical Commissioning Groups** to make wheelchair services better.



At the moment people have a voucher to pay for a wheelchair. This will change to a **wheelchair budget**.



This will mean people can choose a wheelchair that is right for them.



We think people who get wheelchair services would have even more choice and control with a **personal health budget** or **integrated personal budget**.



5. People who have a personal health budget for continuing health care in their home.



Most people have **continuing healthcare** in a care home when they leave hospital. But some people have this care in their own home.



Clinical Commissioning Groups already give people the choice of a **personal health budget** to pay for **continuing healthcare** at home.



This gives people more choice about who comes into their home, what support they have and when they have it.



We think anyone with a **personal health budget** for **continuing care** at home should have the right to take this as a **direct payment**.



6. People who have been in the armed forces who need NHS services.



About 2,500 people have to leave the **armed forces** each year because they are injured or ill. Many of them need NHS services for a long time.



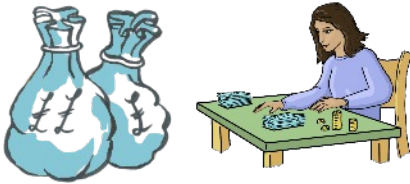
Personal health budgets could give them more choice and control.



NHS England and the Ministry of Defence are also looking at other ways to support people who need lots of care when they leave the armed forces.



They could choose to take this as a **direct payment** if they wanted to.



7. Putting other money for health or social care into an integrated personal budget.



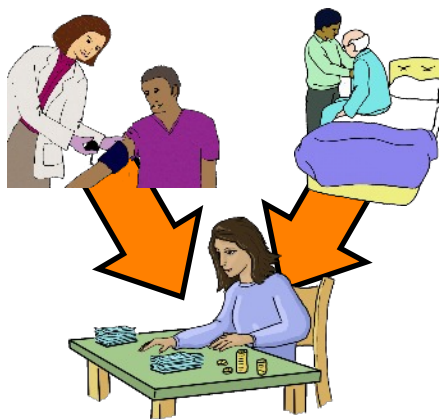
People who need lots of support for their health or **social care** often get other money and grants.



For example, grants to make changes or **adaptations** to their home.



Having a job or living independently in your own home is good for your health.



Having all the money in one **integrated personal budget** would make it easier to plan support for all the things that affect your health and the way you feel.



It could help older people live at home for longer and not have to go into a care home or hospital.



Treating everyone fairly



When we want to change any laws or plans we must think about how it could affect different people.



It is against the law to **discriminate** against some groups of people.

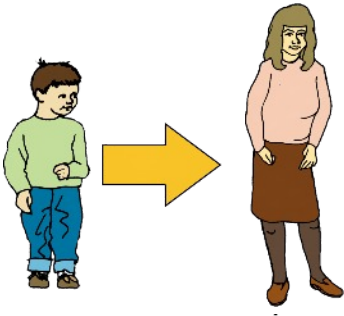


Please tell us if you think our ideas might be good or bad for some people because of:

- Age



- Disability



- Gender reassignment. This means someone was born a woman and lives as a man. Or born a man and lives as a woman



- Marriage or civil partnership



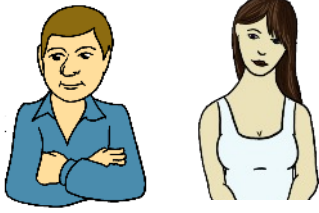
- Pregnancy and maternity



- Race



- Religion or belief



- Sex



- Sexual orientation. Whether you are straight, gay, lesbian or **bisexual**.



What the words mean

Adaptations

Changes to make it easier to use something or be more independent.

After care

Help the law says people should have for their mental health in the community when they leave hospital.

Armed forces

The army, navy or air force.

Assessment

Finding out what care or support people need.

Bisexual

Someone who fancies both men and women.

Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG)

NHS organisations that plan and pay for health care services in their local area.

Continuing care

When the NHS pays for care for a child or young person with lots of complicated health needs.

Continuing healthcare

When the NHS pays for care for someone who has lots of health needs.

Direct payment

If someone chooses to take a personal budget as a direct payment they (or a person or organisation they choose) manage the money and buy the support they need.

Discriminate

Treating someone unfairly or worse than other people because of who they are.

Integrated personal budget

When a personal budget for social care and personal health budget is joined them together into one integrated personal budget

Mental Health Act 1983

A law that protects people with mental ill health and makes sure they get their rights.

Personal budget

When someone knows how much their social care costs and can choose how it is spent to meet their needs.

Personal health budget

When someone knows how much their health care costs and can choose how it is spent to meet their needs.

Right

Something that should happen for everyone if they choose it.

Social care

Support with daily living and being independent. For example, with washing, dressing, shopping or seeing friends.

