



Is Person Centred Planning Enough?

ECAY6003

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02.03.2022

PATH

and Brenda
are going to PLAN
and ONE

5. **catching**
employing John's team
ambush with IF



Getting Stronger

Help with thinking
IMAGINING BETTER

pre assessment plan done by

Holiday 6 Aug 11

By 25th August



First Steps

★ Imagine better pre-arranged plan done.
Contact the NISC for more information.

- ★ ask about budget
- ★ ask for building

☆ Ready to Call

★ 2012 contact 6-15

Letting go Contentment Happy

Go Confidently in the direction of your dreams, Live the life you have imagined

Gold Steps

Diff funding has been approved and this has simplified the - two Govt accounts

- John will have a tablet and e-reader card.
- To use all carver support

days allocated
Individual
D/Service design



✓✓ Hope
quality

✓ Security Independence = enlightening

style

John K. Coates, who's
not compatible with
ENCL = enlightenment

FAMILY 2012



Full Support

End



Person Centred Planning

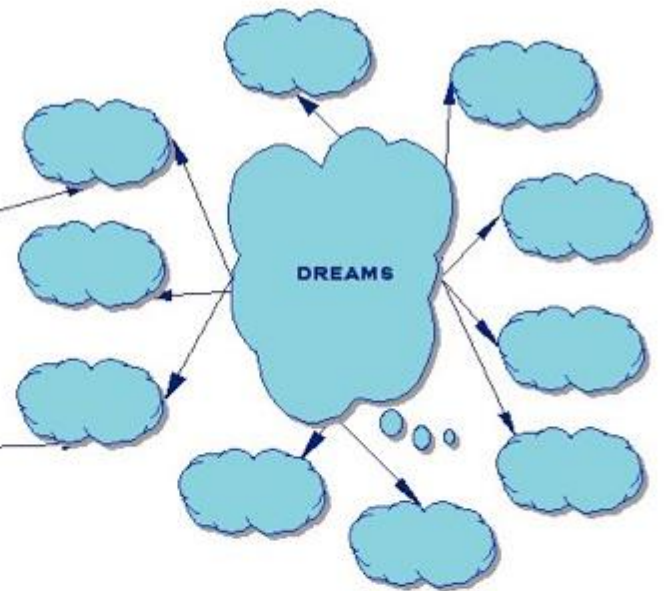
- o Person centred planning should not be a one off event
 - o It assumes that people have futures;
 - o that their aspirations will change and grow with their experiences
 - o and therefore the pattern of supports and services that are agreed now
 - o will not work forever!

What are Person Centred Approaches?

- o A range of approaches which share common values and principles
 - o to answer two fundamental questions:
- o Who are you, and who are we in your life?
- o What can we do together to achieve a better life for you now, and in the future?

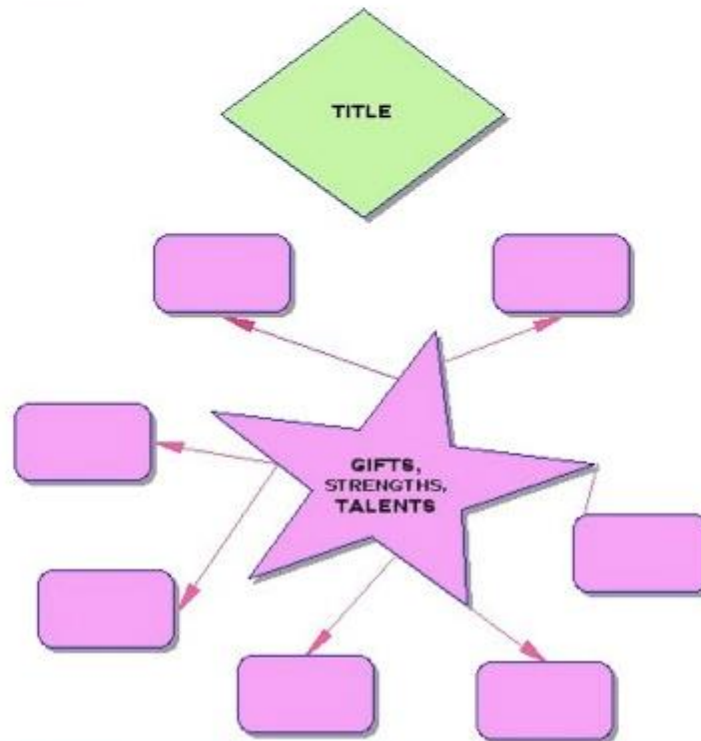
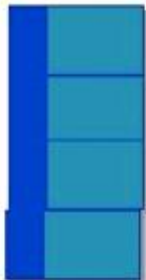


PERSON CENTRED PLANNING

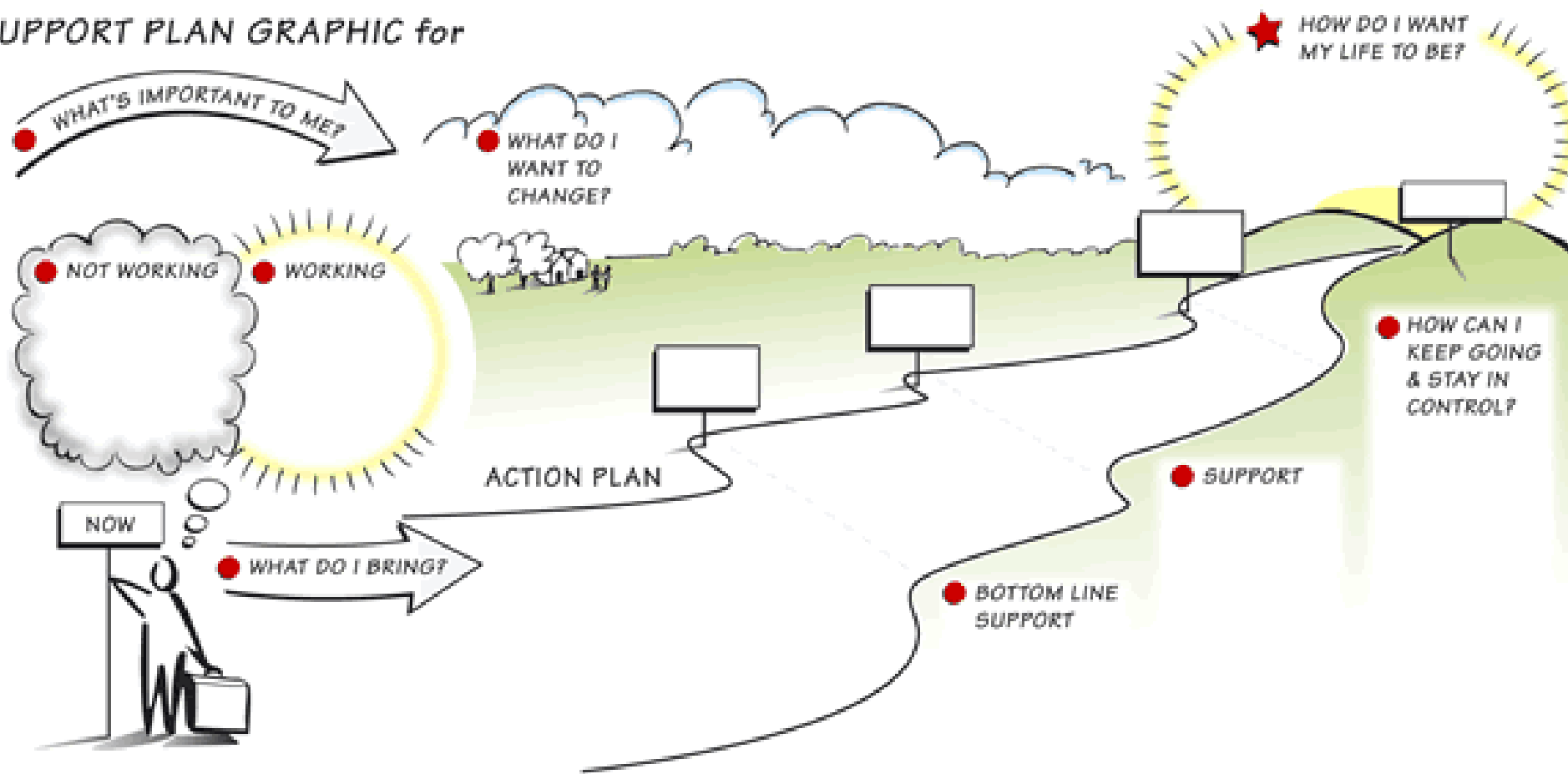


THE STORY SO FAR ...

ACTIONS



SUPPORT PLAN GRAPHIC for



BUDGET:

Personal Centred Planning IS

- o A process of
 - o continual listening, and learning;
 - o focussed on what is important to someone
 - o Now
 - o for the future;
 - o Acting upon this in alliance with their family and friends.

Person Centred Planning is NOT

- o Simply a collection of new techniques for planning to replace Individual Programme Planning (*IPP* see *next slide*)
- o Is based on a completely different way of seeing and working with people with disabilities or those who are potentially excluded
 - o It is fundamentally about sharing power and community inclusion

Individual Programme Planning

- o Assists persons with developmental disabilities and their families to
 - o build their capacities and capabilities
 - o not a single event or meeting
 - o a series of discussions or interactions among a team of people including
 - o the person with a developmental disability
 - o their family (when appropriate)
 - o Organisation/center representative(s) and others
- o This team assists the individual in developing a description that includes:
 - o a preferred place to live
 - o favourite people with whom to socialize
 - o and preferred types of daily activities
 - o including preferred jobs
- o A preferred future
 - o based on the individual's strengths, capabilities, preferences, lifestyle and cultural background

Role of the Planning Team

- o The planning team decides what needs to be done
 - o by whom
 - o When
 - o How
 - o if the individual is to begin (or continue) working toward the preferred future
- o The document known as the Individual Program Plan (IPP) is a record of the decisions made by the planning team

Individual Programme Planning

- Traditional Individual Programme Planning (IPP) required that staff behaved in a synchronised and standardised way
- The focus is upon the structures/delivery

Person Centred Planning

- o So what is different with PCP?
- o Used by
 - o Self-advocates
 - o Families
 - o Friends
 - o Paid support staff

Person Centred Planning

- o Requires that staff have a
 - o flexible and responsive approach
 - o to meet peoples` changing circumstances
 - o guided by the principles of good planning
 - o rather than a standard procedure
- o Staff need to be
 - o problem solving in partnership with the person and their family and friends

Key Features of Person Centred Planning

- o The person at the centre
 - o The person is consulted throughout the planning process
 - o The person chooses who to involve in the process
 - o The person chooses the setting and timing of meetings

Key Features of Person Centred Planning

- o Family members and friends are partners in planning the person is consulted throughout the planning process
- o *'Person-centred planning celebrates, relies on, and finds its sober hope in people's interdependence. At its core, it is a vehicle for people to make worthwhile, and sometimes life changing, promises to one another.'*

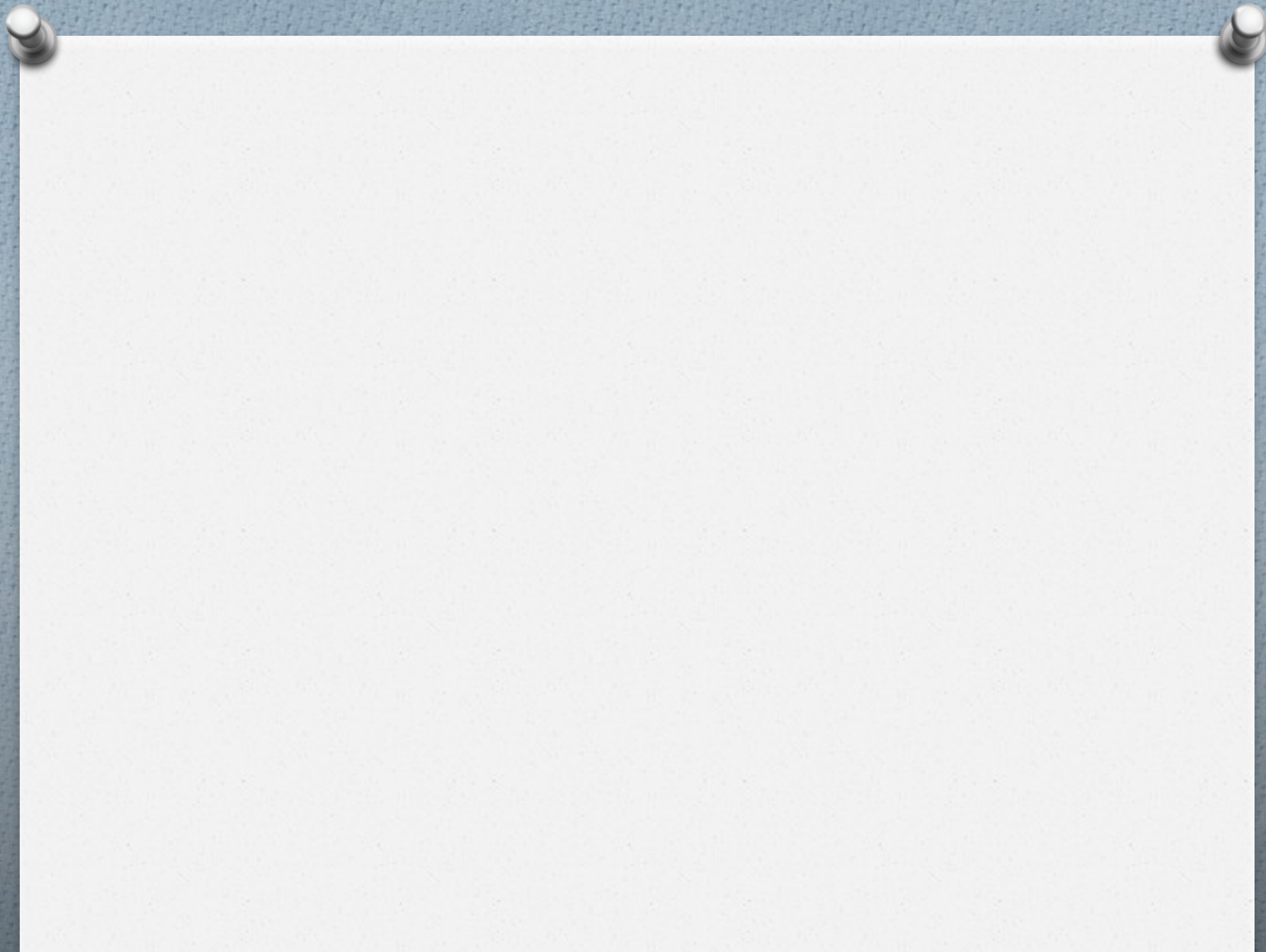
John O'Brien

Key Features of Person Centred Planning

- o The plan reflects what is important to the person, their capacities, and what support they require
 - o Focus on capacities
 - o Identifying supports
 - o A shared understanding – rethinking the role of the professional
 - o Discovering what is important to their person

Key Features of Person Centred Planning

- o The plan results in actions that are about life, not just services, and reflect what is possible, not just what is available
 - o a shared commitment to action
 - o these actions have a bias towards inclusion
 - o By articulating the tension between what is important to
 - o the person
 - o and what is happening now
 - o PCP creates a sense of urgency and a commitment to work for change
- o It can change what people
 - o think and do
- o from the small things they do to assist the person with
 - o everyday tasks
 - o to the big things they do
 - o to help the person have a better life



Key Features of Person Centred Planning

- o The plan results in on-going listening, learning, and further action
 - o *'Person centred planning offers people who want to make change a forum for discovering shared images of a desirable future, negotiating conflicts, doing creative problem-solving, making and checking arrangements on action, refining direction while adapting action to changing situations, and offering one another mutual support.'*

John O'Brien

PCP

A Promise to People!

- o Michael Smull describes planning as
 - o 'a promise to people'
- o To fulfil this promise we need to
 - o reflect on successes and failures
 - o try new things
 - o learn from them
 - o negotiate and resolve conflict together
- o Acknowledging and resolving conflict is important if people are to really work together to make change

PCP is Based Upon:

- o Learning through
 - o shared action
 - o finding creative solutions
 - o NOT fitting people into boxes or problem solving
- o Rather working together over time to create change
 - o in the person's life
 - o in the community
 - o and in organisations

P.A.T.H

Planning Alternative Tomorrows with Hope

- o PATH is a powerful person centred planning tool, a process, a journey
- o It is built around a central focus person called the Pathfinder
- o The Pathfinder comes together with their allies with a commitment to plan and action a positive, desirable and possible future for themselves

Seven Steps in the PATH Process

o Touch the Dream

- o Invite the Pathfinder to dream of their highest purpose in life, their positive, desirable future. What goals does the Pathfinder want to work toward and enrol others to work toward?

o Sense the Goal

- o Looking backwards from a future date, describe the positive, desirable future as if it had already happened.
- o How does it feel to have arrived?

Seven Steps in the PATH Process

o Ground it in the Now:

- o Describe the present and explore how that feels. Describe the situation that the Pathfinder is living in at the moment and what they want to create.

o Identify People to Enrol:

- o Who needs to be involved to make change possible?
- o If certain people are not involved in the process now, what must be changed to make them available to help, to be involved in the journey?
- o What influential decision makers could be enrolled?

Seven Steps in the PATH Process

o Recognise Ways to Build Strength:

- o How can skills, relationships and knowledge be improved?
- o What new contacts, resources and assistance may be needed?
- o What is needed to keep the Pathfinder happy and healthy along the path to achieving their dream?

Seven Steps in the PATH Process

o Chart Action for the Next Few Months:

- o What kinds of things will have to be done to realise the goal over the next few months?
- o What actions need to be taken toward the vision?
- o Looking backwards, what progress has been made?

o Commit to the First Step:

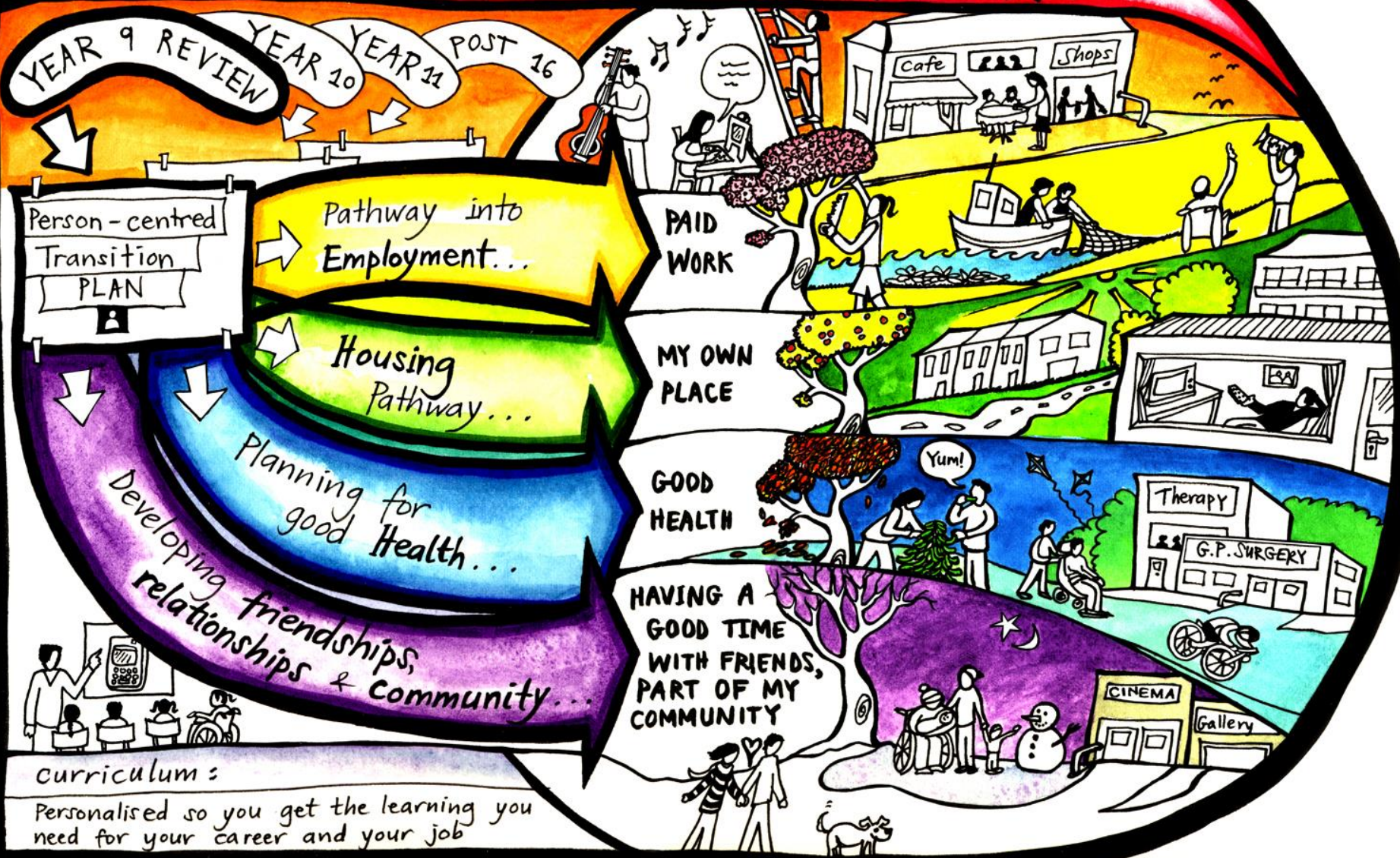
- o What are the goals to be achieved in the next month?
- o Who will be responsible for each goal?
- o What support is needed from each other?

How to Use PATH

- *PATH is a visual tool*
 - *A carefully ordered structure that uses graphics to focus energy and support memory*
- *The graphics keep the Pathfinder and allies*
 - *focused on the dreams*
- *Two people act as guides*
 - *a facilitator and*
 - *a graphic recorder*
- *A PATH is usually completed in one session*
- *People who know the Pathfinder well are invited to attend*
 - *their family members*
 - *Friends*
 - *Neighbours*
 - *Teachers*
 - *Employers*
 - *Supporters*
 - *people in their networks*
 - *and other community members*
- *PATH is also a useful future planning tool for organisations and groups*

PATHWAYS TO GETTING A Life

April
2010
P. mendonça



Who is the Person?

- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n3HYmVkfU4c&feature=player_embedded

STEP ONE

A Vision for the future

- o Think of as many areas of their life as you can
 - o What is important for them?
 - o What you would like to see happening for them?
 - o What is important for them?
- o This time frame can be set for anytime in the future
- o It can be a good idea to set the time frame to coincide with a special event such as a birthday
- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=tXem5bqINVs

STEP TWO

Now

- o Where do they currently live?
 - o What do they do during the day?
 - o Who are their friends?
 - o What are their current interests?
 - o Do they belong to any clubs or organisations?
-
- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8y37TU4hkLY&feature=player_embedded

STEP THREE

Enrol

- o In order to support us to move from the present towards the dream future we need to identify key people who we can enrol to assist
- o These people may be
 - o family members
 - o Friends
 - o other people in the community
 - o or members of organisations for example
- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BOr-8py0g6E&feature=player_embedded

STEP FOUR

Blocks

- o As they move towards their dream future it is probable that they will face a number of challenges
- o If we identify some of the blocks which may make it more difficult for them to achieve their vision before we get started, we have time to plan and have solutions in place in case they occur e.g.
 - o money
 - o time
 - o energy
 - o health issues
 - o relationships
 - o personality traits
 - o or any number of other obstacles.

STEP FIVE

Keeping Strong

- o Identify what will keep the individual strong while moving towards their vision
- o What supports will they need physically, socially and emotionally?
- o What is important to maintain their well being, enabling them to remain energized and committed to following through with turning the PATH into reality?
- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=splGCv_TMbl&feature=player_embedded

STEP SIX

A Time Frame Closer to the Present

- o A time frame is identified closer to the present, such as three or six months from now
- o Identify what people want to see achieved by this date, in support the individual to move towards their vision of a good life
- o This could be some goals already achieved or it may be steps towards a larger or longer term goal.
- o http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hxowDW4zDuE&feature=player_embedded

STEP SEVEN

First Steps

- o Finally we look at the first steps
 - o This is what will happen immediately following the PATH meeting
 - o identify who will take responsibility for completing these tasks
 - o There may even be time frames set around them

go confidently in the

John's PATH

People Present

John
Michelle Foster
Ashley Kirkland
Barbara Hill
Ian Dad
Kate sister
Thomas Brother
Brenda Mary
Ken
Lorraine

Now

POA-lawyer
Johns learning
Touhava College
outings

Living at home
Spending time with
TRUMP once a month

Time at beach, fishing
Investigate IF-refusal
pre-assessment plan

Edus-PC
IF team member arrives 8.04

Enrol

Leah Brenda
are going to PLAN
and SAVE



IF cancelling
Employing John's team
Members with IF



pre assessment
plan done by
Holidays
Aug 1

Just making it
8.00

- primary support
- prepare to take responsibility
- support

Support
Housing and John
Employment for work

Getting Stronger

Help with thinking

IMAGINING BETTER

pre assessment
plan done by
Holidays
Aug 1

Potential independence

A play or concert
By 25th August

First Steps

Imagine better pre-assessment
plan done.
Contact the HSC for meeting
Brenda + Leah ask for
extra support if needed

Ask about budget
- Searching for holidays
- Costs and out and about

Brenda to call
Therapy with a date

2018 contact 8.00

Letting go Contentment Happy

in the direction of your dreams, live the life you have imagined

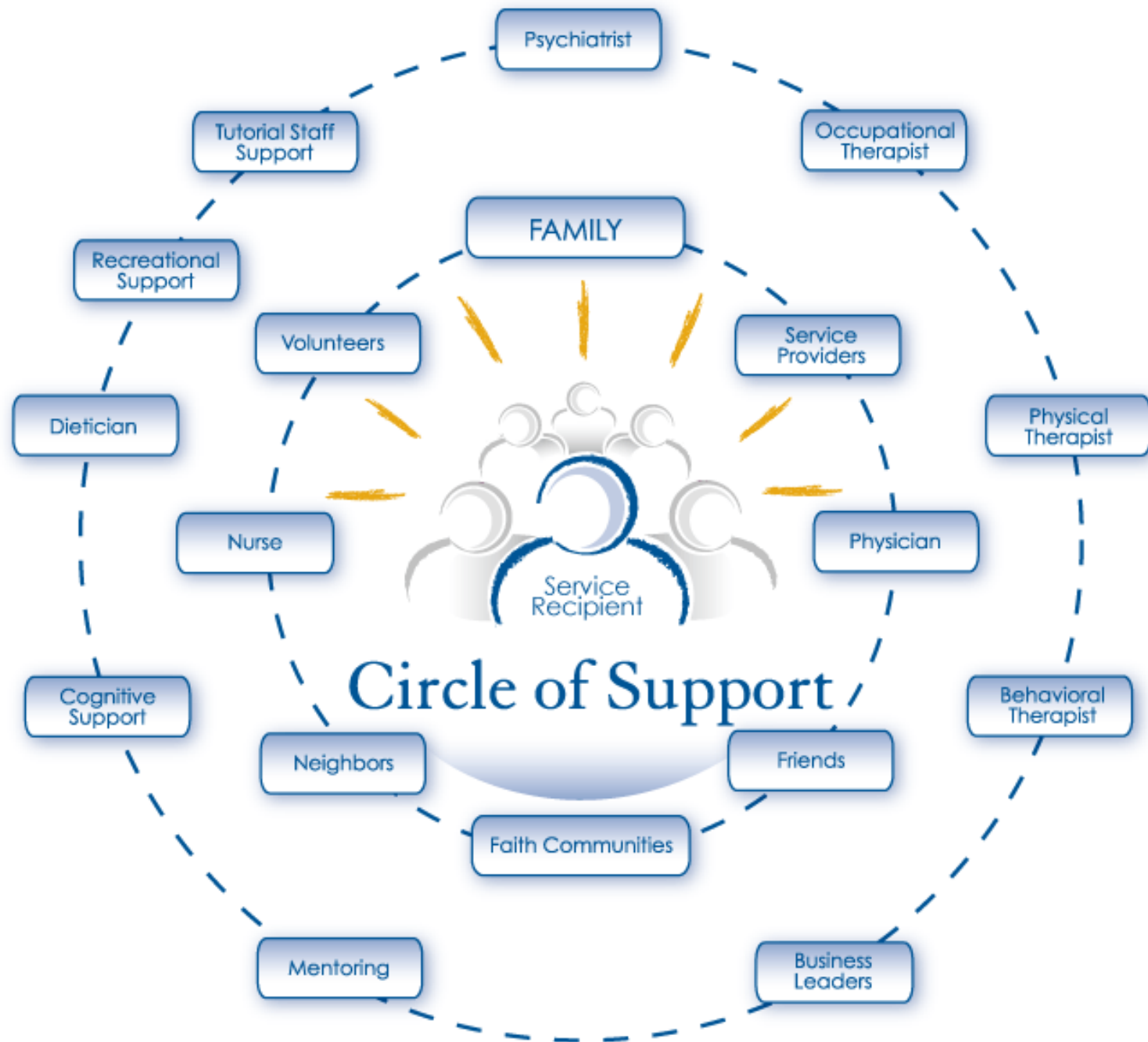


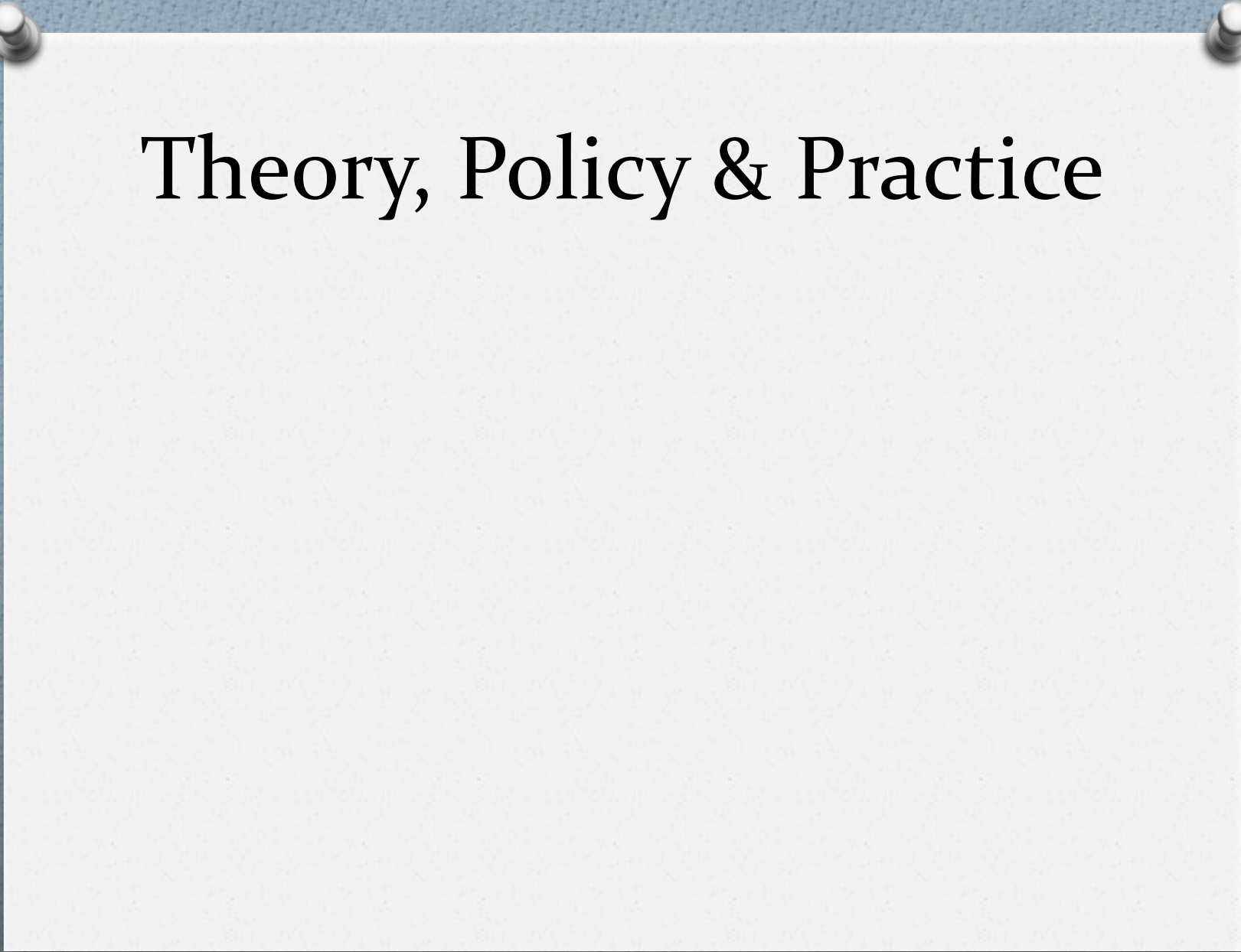
Who is John?



What are the Different Views on Using Person Centred Planning?

- o *'Person centred planning should replace IPP and be used throughout all services'*
- o *'Person centred planning should be primarily used with families and people who get the least from the service system'*
- o *'Person centred planning cannot be truly effective without a circle of support'*





Theory, Policy & Practice