

WNYCCP 2005 Indicators of Person Centered Planning

The person’s activities, services and supports are based upon his or her dream, interests, preferences and strengths.

1. The person’s (enrollee’s) interests and strengths drive activities, services and supports (QOLSA and ISP)

Examples include:

- Quality of life areas that the person wants on the service plan are included in the ISP, and
- ISP goals, activities (services and supports) reflect the person’s interests and strengths, and
- ISP goals and activities are a balance of important to the person and important for the person.

1	2	3	4
The ISP does not reflect interests and strengths at all.	Interests and strengths are noted but do not drive goals or activities.	One to two activities are important <u>to</u> the person, but the ISP’s focus is what’s important <u>for</u> the person.	ISP goals & activities are well balanced between what is important <u>to</u> & what is important <u>for</u> the person.

Comments: _____

2. Services and supports are individualized. (ISP).

Examples include:

- See supportive language such as “explore”, “work out”, “negotiate”
- Not using “police language” such as “will comply”
- When reviewing several ISPs, they are not the same

1	2	3	4
ISP is not personalized, i.e. goals and services are standardized.	ISP goals are personalized, but activities are not (standard services and supports.)	Both ISP goals and activities are personalized	ISP goals and activities are personalized and adjusted with circumstances.

Comments: _____

Activities, supports and services foster skill to achieve personal relationships, community inclusion, dignity and respect.

3. The person has a presence in a variety of typical community places. Segregated services and locations are minimized (ISP).

Examples include:

- Items such as “community education”, various generic (non-mental health) clubs, volunteer work etc. and
- ISP demonstrates empowerment

1	2	3	4
Activities, supports and services focused solely within the Behavioral Health community	There are some non-segregated activities not moving towards any new ones.	Planning is moving towards non-segregated environments consistent with the person’s needs & desires	Individual is supported in non-segregated environments consistent with the person’s needs & desires

Comments: _____

Planning is collaborative, recurring and involves an ongoing commitment to the person, as evidenced by:

4. Planning activities occur periodically and routinely. Lifestyle decisions are revisited (QOLSA, ISP).
Examples include

- There are modifications to the ISP at significant events that impact on the person and;
- See evidence on the ISP review that there has been progress, not all goals are continuations, and there have been changes in the plan.

1	2	3	4	Not Applicable
ISP is not reviewed at the required intervals or is reviewed at the required intervals without updating goals and supports	ISP updates show revisiting of goals and supports.	Change in goals and supports reflect changes in what the person thinks are most important	ISP goals and supports are updated at significant events or when barriers are encountered. Change in goals and supports reflect what the person thinks are most important	Only one service plan is available and the person has been in Care Coordination less than 6 months in the review period.

Comments: _____

5. A group of people who know, value and are committed to the person remains involved (ISP).
Examples include

- ISP review indicates feedback from other providers;
- Signoff on the ISP by an individual external to the Care Coordination program and;
- ISP review indicates feedback from non-providers i.e. family, landlords etc.

Note: all collaboration needs to be with the person's consent

1	2	3	4
ISP is reviewed at the required intervals and planning is between the person and the care coordinator only	Providers are notified of the plan.	Other providers are and significant others are consulted in the plan or the service plan update	Planning shows an ongoing collaborative approach between the clients, the care coordinator, and the significant individuals in the person's life

Comments: _____

The person is satisfied with his or her activities, supports and services, as evidenced by:

6. There are steps towards tangible changes in areas where the person is dissatisfied (QOLSA, ISP).
 - ISP review shows attention to goals or goal attainment
 - Reflects hope

1	2
Service planning does not address dissatisfaction with life situation.	Service planning does address dissatisfaction with life situation.

Comments: _____