

FACT SHEET

Key differences Between Traditional and Person-Centered Planning Approaches

Key Question	Traditional Planning	Person-Centered Planning
Who is the person of concern?	The client	The citizen
What is the typical setting?	A group home, adult training centre, special school.	A person's home, workplace or local school.
How are services organized?	In a continuum of options.	Through a unique array of supports available to the individual.
What is the model?	Developmental/behavioural.	Ordinary living.
What are the services?	Programs/interventions.	Individualized supports.
How are services planned?	Individual program plan based upon professional assessments.	Through a person centered plan.
Who controls the planning decisions?	An interdisciplinary team.	The individual or those family or friends closest to the person.
What is the planning context?	Team consensus.	A person centered team or circle of support.
What is given the highest priority?	Independence/skill Development/behaviour Management.	Self determination, Relationships and valued social roles.
What is the objective?	To develop independence and change undesirable behaviours.	To support the person to have the lifestyle that they choose in their local community.

(Adapted from Bradley 1994)