Comparing Approaches To Individual Planning		
Approach	Some Defining Features	Information
	Person Defined Plans	
PATH	A group process for discovering a way to move toward a positive and possible goal, which is rooted in life purpose, by enrolling others, building strength, and finding a workable strategy. Both PATH and MAPS can be applied to individuals, families, groups, and organizations. Neither are specific to disability though both are widely used by people with disabilities, their families and human service organizations.	www.inclusion.c om
MAPS		
	A group process for clarifying gifts, identifying meaningful contributions specifying the necessary conditions for contribution, and making agreements that will develop opportunities for contribution.	www.inclusion.c om
Personal Futures Planning	Aims to generate powerful images of a rich life in community that will guide a search for opportunities for the person to take up valued social roles and develop service arrangements to support the person in those roles. Collects and organizes information by looking thru a set of windows for change, which describe, for example, the person's relationships, important places, things that energize the person, the person's gifts and capacities, and ideas in terms of a desirable future.	www.capacityw orks.com
Essential Lifestyle Planning (ELP)	Asks what is important to and for a person in everyday life. Specifies the support the person requires and person-specific ways to address issues of health or safety that balance what is important to the person and what is important for the person. Clearly identifies opportunities for improved assistance. Guides continuing learning about the person supports in a way that is easily understood by those who assist the person. Can be applied to teams. (And used by organizations/systems per CKernan).	www.elpnet.net
Support Plans	A way to mobilize all available resources to support a person's citizenship. Based on six keys to citizenship: self-determination, direction, money, home support, and community life.	www.in- control.org.uk
	Service Defined Plans	
Individual Education Plan (IEP) Family Support Plan (FSP) Individual Support Plan (ISP)	A few of the many common names for plans required by law or regulation as a condition of funding for services. Plans for adults increasingly include concepts from person centered planning, and in some places these are called "person centered plans".	Local service system rule
Treatment Plan	Plan that specifies diagnosis or assessment, objectives, protocols for implementation and methods of data collection for a specific professional intervention (e.g. nursing care plan or a positive behavior support plan).	For examples; www.mcgowanc onsultants.com

Largely from The Paths and Maps Handbook Person Centered Ways to Build Community by John O'Brien, Jack Pearpoint and Lynda Kahn 2010