

SEARCH ENGINES	SEARCH TERMS USED (DESCRIPTORS)	SOURCE/CITATION	ABSTRACT, COUNTRY, and KEY WORDS
	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Fisher, K. R. & Purcal C. (2010, July). Effectiveness of Individual Funding for disability support. <i>Social Policy Research Centre Newsletter</i> , 4-7.	
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	individualized funding	Holman, A. (2002). Brian McGinnis and Steve Dowson. <i>British Journal of Learning Disabilities</i> , 30 (2), p. 48-49.	Country: UK Focuses on the reversal of the exclusion of people with learning disabilities under the Direct Payments Act of Great Britain. Efforts of the Dept. of Health to promote Direct Payments; Uncertainty over decision-making for learning disabled; Possibilities of individualized funding; Increase in third-party arrangements.
Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete	direct AND funding	Hall, E. (2009). Being in Control: Personal Budgets and the New Landscape of Care for People with Learning Disabilities. <i>Mental Health Review Journal</i> , 14(2), 44-53.	Country: UK A central element in the shift to a 'personalised' care system in the UK is the opportunity for disabled people to hold and manage budgets for the purchase of care and support, to replace local authority services. The delivery mechanisms of 'Direct Payments' and 'Individual Budgets' have allowed many disabled people to control their care and support better, and have promoted their social inclusion. However, the particular contexts and issues for people with learning disabilities in holding personal funding have been little considered. The paper sets out the broad themes of the introduction of personalised care, and examines the limited use by people with

			<p>learning disabilities of Direct Payments and the subsequent development of Individual Budgets.</p> <p>The paper considers the challenges to the nature, spaces and relations of care commonly used by people with learning disabilities that personal budgets present, in particular for those with more severe disabilities. The paper concludes by suggesting ways in which people with learning disabilities can use personal budgets, whilst maintaining the collective relations and spaces of caring desired by many.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Spandler, H., & Vick, N. (2006). Opportunities for independent living using direct payments in mental health. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i>, 14(2), 107-115</p>	<p>Country: UK-England</p> <p>Keywords:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community care policy direct payments independent living individualised funding mental health <p>Mental health service users have yet to reap the benefits of greater choice, control and independent living, which direct payments have facilitated in other groups of community care users, particularly people with physical disabilities. To redress this imbalance a national pilot to promote direct payments to people with mental health needs in five local authority sites across England was set up and evaluated. The evaluation used a multi-method</p>

			<p>approach incorporating both qualitative and quantitative data, including individual semi-structured interviews and group discussions with key stakeholders across the pilot sites. This article draws on findings from the pilot evaluation to provide a preliminary understanding of how applicable the independent living philosophy is to mental health and what opportunities direct payments offer for service users. When given the opportunity, service users were able to use direct payments creatively to meet a range of needs in ways which increased their choice, control and independence. This suggests that the benefits of greater independent living through direct payments may be realisable in mental health. However, a number of ways in which the principles of direct payments in mental health could be ‘downgraded’ were identified. The evaluation results indicate that a thorough understanding of the independent living philosophy needs to be developed in the context of mental health.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Stainton, T., Boyce, S., & Phillips, C. J. (2009). Independence pays: a cost and resource analysis of direct payments in two local authorities. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 24(2), 161-172.</p>	<p>Country: UK-Wales</p> <p>Keywords:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community care cost direct payments disability

			<p>Although there is an increasing amount of literature on direct payments (DP), to date there have been few studies which have examined in any detail the costs and resources associated with them. This paper presents findings from a two year study conducted in two Welsh local authorities that jointly fund an Independent Living Support (ILS) scheme. The main study was not designed to provide definitive cost comparisons with conventional services, however, cost and resource implications of DP were considered and an analysis to determine comparative costs between DP and traditional services was undertaken. The study notes the difficulty in identifying the true cost of DP and reasonable comparators with traditional services. A set of four case studies are presented comparing actual costs of DP and in-house and independent sector services in the two local authorities studied. The comparison of costs and resources, which did not include significant costs for traditional local authority services but included the cost of the DP support scheme, found that DP was cheaper than traditional in-house service provision and relatively cost neutral when compared with independent sector provision. User satisfaction, however, was significantly greater with DP than traditional service delivery methods.</p>
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			<p>The paper also examines factors which can potentially influence the cost of DP. The study suggests that DP represent a substantial improvement over traditional arrangements from a cost-benefit perspective. There is strong evidence to suggest that greater 'opportunity cost' savings can be anticipated when DP schemes become more fully integrated into policy, practice and procedures.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Blyth, C., & Gardner, A. (2007). 'We're not asking for anything special': direct payments and the carers of disabled children. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 22(3), 235-249.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: Payment Children with disabilities Legislation Political science Research</p> <p>1997 saw the introduction of the Community Care (Direct Payments) Act in the UK. This piece of legislation introduced a mechanism that enabled local authorities to make cash payments to disabled people aged between 18 and 64 in lieu of directly provided services. The years since 1997 have seen the introduction of additional legislation resulting in direct payments now being an option for many more groups of people, including the carers of disabled children. Following the changes in the legislation, government now wishes to see local authorities significantly increasing the numbers of families that</p>

			<p>receive direct payments. This paper will report on a research project carried out within one local authority in the north-west of England that has one of the largest numbers of carers of disabled children receiving direct payments in the UK. Using a variety of methods this paper explores how the local authority has made direct payments so widely available to carers and the effect that this has had on their own and their children's lives.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Ridley, J., & Jones, L. (2003). Direct What? The Untapped Potential of Direct Payments to Mental Health Service Users. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 18(5), p. 643-658.</p>	<p>Country: Scotland-UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: mental health services payment dementia patients focus groups telephone surveys professional employees</p> <p>This article describes research carried out for the Central Research Unit of the Scottish Executive about Direct Payments to mental health service users including people with dementia. Previous research had found that Direct Payments were not often, if at all, offered to mental health service users. Using focus groups, interviews and a telephone survey, Scottish Health Feedback explored the extent of implementation of Direct Payments</p>

			<p>across Scotland, and the views of mental health service users, carers and professionals about the idea of Direct Payments, the potential obstacles, and the support that would be needed. Awareness of Direct Payments was low, even among professionals. Many were hearing about this option for the first time through this research and a common reaction to the research questions was 'Direct what?' The study found that in order to make Direct Payments work for mental health service users, what was needed was 'person-centred' assessment, access to proper support, advice and training, and Direct Payment schemes that were flexible to allow for different arrangements and for transitions.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Lyon, J. (2005). A systems approach to direct payments: a response to 'Friend or foe? Towards a critical assessment of direct payments'. <i>Critical Social Policy</i>, 25(2), 240-252</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Keywords:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community care service development strategic planning user satisfaction <p>Spandler (2004) identifies the need to move from reactionary to progressive arguments about direct payments in the UK to enable progress towards a critical assessment of direct payments to users of care services. This reply advocates a strategic view of direct payments within the social care system, by looking at the context within which direct payments</p>

			<p>operate and system issues that affect the whole social care sector. The discussion advances the hypothesis that critical assessment of direct payments needs to recognize their impact on the whole social care sector and not just on those people who elect to receive them.</p>
<p>Sage Journals Online</p>	<p>Within the journal “Critical Social Policy”</p>	<p>Priestley, M., Jolly, D., Pearson, C., Ridell, S., Barnes, Colin, Mercer, G (2007). Direct Payments and Disabled People in the UK: Supply, Demand and Devolution. <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> 37, 1189-1204.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Keywords:</p> <p>Disability policy implementation direct payments devolution</p> <p>Direct payments have brought new opportunities for self-determination and independent living to disabled people in the UK, featuring prominently in government strategy and the 2006 White Paper, ‘Our Health, Our Care, Our Say’. However, ten years after direct payments legislation, take-up remains low and implementation varies greatly. Rates of take-up in England remain more than double those in other parts of the UK, raising questions about devolution and equity. This paper presents data from a national study to examine some of the mechanisms underlying uneven outcomes for</p>

			<p>disabled people in different parts of the United Kingdom, with particular reference to the politics of devolved governance. The analysis focuses on scope for interpretations of policy; resources for information and training; the impact of mandatory duties and targets; extensions to new user groups; and the role of support organizations and disability activism. The evidence suggests that local variations have been produced not only by ‘local’ factors, but also by different opportunity structures for policy development in England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. This raises questions about the impact of devolution on equity and opportunity for disabled people in the UK.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Terashima, S. (2011). Personalisation of care for people from South Asian communities. <i>Learning Disability Practice</i>, 14(2), 26-30.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Key words: South Asian communities</p> <p>This article explores the issue of cultural diversity among service users with learning disabilities, and the barriers to their access to direct payment supports. In all, 24 service providers and professionals were interviewed. Data analysis showed that the suitability of direct payment schemes to ethnically defined needs may be eroded by cultural</p>

			<p>insensitivities, communication failures and dependency on a competitive care market. Improved training of staff, maximal employment of culturally matched support workers, schemes to address language barriers and focused outreach are recommended. INSET: Implications for practice.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Glendinning, C., Halliwell, S., Jacobs, S., Rummery, K., & Tyrer, J. (2000). Bridging the gap: using direct payments to purchase integrated care. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i>, 8(3), 192.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: Home care services-Prospectivbe payment People with disabilities-Home care Medical care</p> <p>This paper reports on a study of disabled people with receiving Direct Payments who were able to purchase assistance in ways that cross conventional boundaries between ‘health’ and ‘social’ services. Indeed, most of the Direct Payment recipients used the term ‘personal care’ to describe a range of help that extended right across this conventional divide. Nevertheless, most of the users reported purchasing help with aspects of health care through their Direct Payments, including physiotherapy, management of incontinence, chiropody, changing dressings and sustaining tissue viability. They chose to purchase this help from their personal assistants (PAs) because statutory services were not available, had been withdrawn, or because they were able to retain greater independence</p>

			<p>and control over their lives compared with receiving conventional services. Many Direct Payment users wanted more opportunities to purchase a range of health-related services, although this also raised questions about training, supervision and the professionalisation of flexible personal assistance. The paper concludes that health purchasers may need to consider contributing to Direct Payments in acknowledgement of the health care which such schemes are currently providing.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Pearson, C. (2004). Keeping the cash under control: what's the problem with direct payments in Scotland?. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 19(1), 3-14.</p>	<p>Country: Scotland-UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: Learning disabled Mentally ill Local government</p> <p>Implementation of the 1996 Community Care (Direct Payments) Act from April 1997 has gradually gained momentum as more and more local authorities have begun to embrace the idea, and develop their own direct payment policies and support structures. However, whilst users have overwhelmingly welcomed this transition, there remains a stark divide between the implementation and promotion of policy in different parts of the UK. This has resulted in only marginal use of direct payments for a small number of disabled persons in Scotland. As legislation moves to widen</p>

			<p>access to direct payments in Scotland, this article draws on a series of interviews with policy makers in two local authorities and examines some of the key problems that, to date, have prevented many authorities from offering direct payments as a mainstream service option for disabled people.</p>
Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Spandler, H. (2004). Friend or foe? Towards a critical assessment of direct payments. <i>Critical Social Policy</i> , 24(2), 187-209.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Keywords: consumerism cooperatives personal assistants self- determination user movement.</p> <p>Direct payments enable individuals to purchase their own care rather than have directly provided services. This article unpacks the complexities involved in the implementation of direct payments by addressing the need to reconcile the strong evidence of their benefits with emerging concerns about the wider consequences of their implementation. One practice that highlights the conflicts at the heart of direct payments is the employment of personal assistants. While directly employing personal assistants offers maximum benefit for recipients, it also produces the strongest concerns. Therefore, an understanding of the context of direct payments, specifically the practice of employing</p>

			<p>personal assistants, is used to explore these complexities in greater depth. The discussion concludes by arguing for a more critical awareness of the wider context in which direct payments are being developed in order to understand how this context can open up or limit opportunities for greater self-determination. It suggests a number of factors that need to be addressed to ensure that direct payments continue to be a progressive strategy. These include reconciling conflicting ideologies such as those advocating individual choice and/or collective provision; the need for political action to secure adequate resources; and the development of alternative strategies such as cooperatives to address the collective needs of direct payment recipients and workers</p>
<p>Sage Journals Online</p>	<p>Within the British Journal of Social Work online</p>	<p>Leece, D. And Leece, J. (2006). Direct Payments: Creating a Two-Tiered System in Social Care? <i>British Journal of Social Work</i>, 36(8), 1379-1393.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Keywords: direct payments disability older people income wealth</p> <p>In 2003, the UK government placed a mandatory responsibility on local authorities to offer direct payments to eligible people. Given the extent to which the</p>

			<p>government is committed to extending the number of people using cash payments and research that shows the enormous benefits to users, then some areas of research into the take up are sadly neglected. For example, is it the case, as some literature suggests, that direct payments are by being disproportionately utilized by middle-class, affluent disabled people, effectively creating a two-tiered system in social care? The research in this paper provides some insight into this question by reporting a unique study to look at statistically significant differences in the financial situation of direct payment users compared with users of traditional services.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Carmichael, A., & Brown, L. (2002). The Future Challenge for Direct Payments. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 17(7), 797-808.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: SOCIAL service PEOPLE with disabilities GRANTS-in-aid MEDICAL care CHILDREN with disabilities HEALTH care networks</p> <p>Since 1997, Local Authorities have had the discretionary power to pay cash directly to disabled adults up to the age</p>

			<p>of 65 and assessed as needing social service support. More recently, the scope of Direct Payments has been widened to include people aged over 65 years and will, under the Health and Social Care Act 2001, be extended to further groups including disabled people from 16 to 18 years of age and parent carers of young children with impairments. Direct Payments have the potential not only to impact radically upon an individual's quality of life but also to influence the 'community care' market economy and the way personal support services are purchased and delivered in the future. Recent figures from a survey undertaken by the Association of Directors of Social Services suggest that 80% of local authorities have already introduced a Direct Payments scheme and that over 3500 people are already in receipt of direct payments (Jones, 2000). This paper is based upon evidence from a user-controlled Best Value Review of Direct Payments (BVDP) in Wiltshire. It explores, from disabled people's perspective, the advantages and disadvantages of Direct Payments, and demonstrates the challenges still facing both service users and service providers.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Duffin, C. (2009). Direct payments: a real choice for patients?. <i>Primary Health Care</i>, 19(2), 14-15.</p>	<p>Country: UK Keywords: Financial</p>

			<p>Long-term care management Personal care</p> <p>The article discusses the impact of direct payments system on patient care in Great Britain. It is noted that the direct payments system proposal is one of the provisions include in the Health Bill, which is already waiting for the approval from the House of Lords. Meanwhile, a consultant nurse at Ealing Primary Care Trust Linda Nazarko commented that the proposal can empower patients where they are given real choice.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Prideaux, S., Roulstone, A., Harris, J., & Barnes, C. (2009). Disabled people and self-directed support schemes: reconceptualising work and welfare in the 21st century. <i>Disability & Society</i> , 24(5), 557-569.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Keywords: direct payments employment independent living policy theory</p> <p>This article critically explores and adds to research on the social benefits of self-directed support schemes for disabled people and their families. We argue that, although research to date has defined the benefits of such services within conventional 'cost-benefit' frameworks, this approach has failed to address the more significant challenge to traditional</p>

			<p>models of welfare and, particularly, the role of users of these schemes as employers. The article begins the process of repositioning understandings of welfare and work with reference to self-directed support services. In so doing we argue that future research and policy should be based on a more thorough analysis of the less acknowledged socio-economic costs and benefits of these developments for users, their families, personal assistants and local/national economies.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Stainton, T., & Boyce, S. (2004). 'I have got my life back': users' experience of direct payments. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 19(5), 443-454.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: POLITICAL action committees SOCIAL movements SOCIAL change LIFESTYLES POLITICAL activists POLITICAL participation</p> <p>After years of activism by disabled people's organizations, the Community Care (Direct Payments) Act 1996 made Direct Payment (DP) schemes a reality. Proponents of DP argue that it allows greater freedom and control for those people using it, but as these programmes only came into effect in 1997, few studies have tried to substantiate these claims. This paper reports on a two-year evaluation of two DP schemes in Wales.</p>

			<p>Using primarily users' feedback the paper focuses on the effects of DP and difficulties encountered, as well as why people chose--or did not choose--DP in the first place. User responses indicate a broad range of beneficial outcomes, including improved self-esteem, increased control over lives, deeper and more lasting relationships, and new interpersonal, vocational and lifestyle opportunities, as a result of the greater flexibility and freedom of choice enabled by DP. Family carers expressed similar satisfaction with DP schemes, also citing greater freedoms as a result of increased flexibility. While some potential users expressed concern over the administration of a DP scheme, users found that, with support from a user driven Independent Living Scheme, the administrative burden was manageable, and that ultimately the DP scheme was a welcome approach to support.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Maglajlic, R., Brandon, D., & Given, D. (2000). Making Direct Payments a Choice: a report on the research findings. <i>Disability & Society</i>, 15(1), 99-113.</p>	<p>Country: England-UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: PEOPLE with disabilities MENTAL health services DISABILITIES PAYMENT systems MEDICAL care</p> <p>We describe research done in the London Borough of Tower Hamlets under the supervision of the local Coalition of Disabled People. It</p>

			involved three different client groups- people with learning difficulties, mental health service users and those with physical disabilities. Few of these service users, their carers and staff had any experience or knowledge of people with disabilities receiving cash to purchase their own support. The study focused on several issues: how to provide effective information; what sorts of support could direct payments purchase; how could it be accessed; how could users handle the money; how could it all be evaluated? Most carers, staff and users considered this radical idea favourably, but were suspicious of their own local authority and would want independent systems of supervision and monitoring, accountable to other users, rather than professionals.
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Clement, T. (2004). Journey to Independence: What Self-Advocates Tell Us About Direct Payments. <i>British Journal of Learning Disabilities</i> , 32(3), 151-153.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: BOOKS -- Reviews LEARNING disabilities NONFICTION</p> <p>BOOK REVIEW- Reviews the book "Journey to Independence: What Self-Advocates Tell Us About Direct Payments," by Stacey Gramlich, Gordon McBride et al.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic	Direct payment*	Taylor, A. (2006). Survey highlights direct payments' true cost. <i>Community Care</i> , (1626), 18-19.	Country: UK

Search Complete			<p>Subject Terms: FEES, Administrative PAYMENT systems GREAT Britain. Audit Commission</p> <p>The article reports on the results of a study conducted by the British Audit Commission on the administrative costs of direct payments in Great Britain. It has been found that for all 10 of the councils who provided the information, direct payments cost them more than they saved. Tim Hind, an adviser to the Local Government Association, comments on the high administrative costs of direct payments. Based on the study, the only way councils can make savings overall is to make the value of direct payments lower than the sums they pay to providers for equivalent levels of support.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Glendinning, C., Halliwell, S., Jacobs, S., Rummery, K., & Tyrer, J. (2000). New kinds of care, new kinds of relationships: how purchasing services affects relationships in giving and receiving personal assistance. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i> , 8(3), 201.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: HOME care services -- Prospective payment PEOPLE with disabilities -- Home care MEDICAL personnel & patient MEDICAL care</p>

			<p>This paper draws on interviews with users of direct payments and focus group discussions with the personal assistants (PAs) who assist them with personal and daily living activities. It discusses the benefits and the drawbacks of directly employing such assistance, from the perspectives of both the purchasers and the providers of these services. The paper shows that direct payments can enable disabled people to purchase a much wider range of flexible help, better continuity, greater control and an enhanced quality of life, compared with conventional services. PAs also valued the trust and close relationships they developed with their employers. However, these benefits were much less marked when direct payment users recruited and employed personal assistants through care agencies. On the other hand, both direct payment users and PAs also sometimes experienced difficulties in managing the relationships between them. Some of these problems could be alleviated by changes in the support provided by direct payment schemes themselves; other difficulties were more intractable and arose from the nature of the work and the close relationships which it entailed. The paper recommends a number of measures which could reduce the risks and vulnerability of both</p>
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			disabled direct payment users and personal assistants, without reducing the enhanced quality of life which direct payments can confer.
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Sale, A., & Leason, K. (2004). IS HELP EASILY AT HAND?. <i>Community Care</i> , (1521), 28-31.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: PAYMENT SOCIAL service utilization PEOPLE with disabilities LEARNING disabled MENTALLY ill</p> <p>Focuses on a report published in 2004 which found the low number of people using direct payments for social service in Great Britain. Use of direct payments by people with physical disabilities; Publication of guides aimed at increasing the number of people with learning difficulties using direct payments; Problem faced by older people with the use of direct payments; Reason for the low number of people with mental health problems who use direct payments.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Chaplin, A. (2008). Direct payments and fraud dangers. <i>Community Care</i> , (1728), 12.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: ACCOUNTING TRANSFER payments FRAUD</p>

			<p>INVESTMENT of public funds FINANCIAL management</p> <p>The article discusses the relationship of direct payments and fraud. Some may encourage the use of direct payments provided that an adequate level of support and procedures are available to protect from accusations of unlawful use of public money. Though direct payments give service users control and responsibility, enforcement and financial audit follow serious concerns over financial mismanagement. It is argued that the ability to purchase services must be underpinned by legislation.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Williams, V., Simons, K., Gramlich, S., McBride, G., Snelham, N., & Myers, B. (2003). Paying the Piper and Calling the Tune? The Relationship Between Parents and Direct Payments for People with Intellectual Disabilities. <i>Journal of Applied Research in Intellectual Disabilities</i>, 16(3), 219.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: PARENTS of children with disabilities CHILDREN with mental disabilities MEDICAL care</p> <p>The aim of this paper is to investigate the role parents are playing in direct payments provision for their son or daughter with intellectual disabilities. Materials and methods The paper draws on a UK-wide inclusive research</p>

			<p>project, carried out by researchers who were members of an organization of people with intellectual disabilities. The purpose of the project as a whole was to explore what support works best for people with intellectual disabilities to access direct payments provision in the UK, and one of the key supports for certain people was found to be parents and families. Results Drawing on interviews with 29 family carers, the researchers found that parents were often strong advocates of independence for their son or daughter, and only acted as barriers to direct payments when they did not have sufficient information. Parents were found to be playing significant roles as initiators, managers and supporters of direct payments for their son or daughter; however, these roles were matched by important gains in quality of life and relationships within the family. Conclusions The paper considers the implications of the power balance between persons with intellectual disabilities, their parents and their staff. Direct payments can alter that balance radically, but it is still important to have a good, independent direct payments support scheme to enable the person with intellectual disabilities to be in control.</p>

<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Direct payment success comes under threat. (2009). <i>Community Care</i>, (1780), 20-21.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: SOCIAL workers YOUNG women PUBLIC welfare LONG-term care facilities MEDICAL care, Cost of</p> <p>The article presents the views of a social worker and a service user on a case involving a young woman with profound learning and physical disabilities in Great Britain. Social worker Ginny Moodie states that health funding can be paid into a user-controlled trust or managed by the local authority and used as a direct payment. Disability writer Simon Heng states that in the rush to continue to live in the community some of the practicalities of direct payment has been overlooked.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Pearson, C. (2000). Money talks? Competing discourses in the implementation of direct payments. <i>Critical Social Policy</i>, 20(4), 459.</p>	<p>Country: Scotland-UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: Community care empowerment independent living quasi-markets</p> <p>The Community Care (Direct Payments) Act 1996 enables local authorities to make cash payments to service users</p>

			<p>with physical and sensory impairments and learning difficulties under the age of 65. This gives users control over money spent on meeting their community care needs, rather than receiving services arranged for them by the local authority. The policy is often represented as a victory for the disability movement and as a push towards user empowerment and social justice. However, direct payments also need to be understood as part of a wider market discourse prominent in the restructuring of welfare. Therefore, a growing culture of localized care markets with increasing ideological diversity may ultimately erode its scope for a meaningful level of user empowerment. By examining these market and social justice discourses, this article draws on analysis of two local authority approaches to direct payments and examines the level of meanings of control.</p>
<p>Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Concannon, L. (2006). Inclusion or control? commissioning and contracting services for people with learning disabilities. <i>British Journal of Learning Disabilities</i>, 34(4), 200-205.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: Commissioning and contracting direct payments new public management social work</p> <p>Accessible summary • The rise of new public management has seen the role of the social worker becoming increasingly administrative and less about face to</p>

			<p>face contact with service users. • When commissioning managers seek to help people with learning disabilities plan their services, who actually makes the decisions? • Direct payments are proposed as the answer for people with learning disabilities to take the lead, but is this a real shift in power from managers to service users? This paper examines what commissioning and contracting means for people with learning disabilities. It asks if the voices of service users are heard when it comes to planning their services and, more significantly, are their choices respected and acted upon by commissioners? The government believes the introduction of direct payments will change the way social care is administered, by placing both the decision-making and funding, firmly in the hands of people with learning disabilities. However, the question remains as to how far this can be successful, considering the complicated administration and financial processes involved. The paper explores new ground in terms of research by investigates the effects that new public management, in the form of commissioning and contracting, has on the lives of people with learning disabilities. It looks at the relationship between the service user, care manager and commissioner, and asks whether management structures help individuals or actually create further barriers to</p>
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			<p>participation and inclusion. This paper seeks to critically assess the impact made by the introduction of commissioning and contracting as a new culture of social care in learning disability services. It offers an evaluation of the growth in importance of the user as consumer. Does the commissioning and the contract process give users with learning disabilities a greater influence over their services and ultimately their lives? It is suggested that far from empowering people with learning disabilities to have a say in the services they want, the emerging culture of business contracts and new public management transfers power firmly back into the hands of professionals making the decisions. Social work practice is changing in response to major shifts in social trends and at the behest of market values. Traditional models are being rejected and the challenge for social work is to adapt itself to operate within a competency based paradigm. The paper argues that at the centre of this new culture is a government use of a system of performance management that successfully drives down cost. Thus there remain contradictions between the adoption of a mixed economy of care; services planning; consumerism; resource constraints; and the communication difficulties experienced by many people with learning</p>
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			disabilities.
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Individual* budget*	Jones, K., & Netten, A. (2010). The costs of change: a case study of the process of implementing individual budgets across pilot local authorities in England. <i>Health & Social Care in the Community</i> , 18(1), 51-58.	<p>Country: England-UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: choice costs independence individual budgets personalisation self-directed support</p> <p>Individual budgets form a key element in the objective of the English Government to promote independence among people with needs for social care support. The initiative was designed to provide greater user control but the wider consequences, in terms of the implications for local authorities and their other responsibilities, remain to be addressed. An evaluation of the implementation of individual budgets in 13 local authorities was funded by the Department of Health, using a mixed methods approach to explore the impact of individual budgets both in terms of service user experiences and the implications for the local authority social services. One aspect of the evaluation concentrated on the cost implications of implementing individual budgets for the local authorities. All pilot local authorities were invited to take part in an interview</p>

			<p>designed to obtain the resources required to implement individual budget. Twelve of the 13 local authorities were part of the study reported in this article. All quantitative analysis was carried out using SPSS 13. Excluding all expenses that might be at least in part associated with the pilot process, in the first year, the estimated mean average cost was £290 000 (median £270 000). This article will describe the initial approach adopted in estimating set-up costs, followed by a description of the findings for the first year of implementation and likely subsequent set-up costs. We also identify the range of factors that might affect reported costs.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Individual* budget*	Linssen, R. (2009). Individual budgets: what do they mean to different groups?. <i>Equipment Services</i> , 50-51. (NO PDF AVAILABLE)	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: BUDGET CAREGIVERS CARE of people QUALITY of life</p> <p>The article reports on the introduction of individual or personal budgets in adult social care in Great Britain. It states that this effort was set out as a shared commitment in the Putting People First Concordat of December 2007. It notes that through individual budgets, carers will be able to improve the quality of their</p>

			life and will be able to have more control and flexibility in their daily routines. According to some carers, individual budgets also improved the quality of life of those people that they were looking after.
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Individual* budget*	McMillan, I. (2008). Concerns over new individual budgets. <i>Learning Disability Practice</i> , 11(9), 4.	<p>Country: England-UK</p> <p>Subject Terms: COST control HEALTH FINANCE LEARNING disabilities PEOPLE with mental disabilities -- Care</p> <p>The article reports on the concern by leading learning disability organizations on the use of individual budgets by local authorities as a cloak to disguise a cost-cutting drive in England. It is said that the fears of the Learning Disability Coalition emerged in its response to a Department of Health-commissioned report on individual budgets. According to Care services minister Phil Hope, individual budgets can put people back in control of their own care and give them a better quality of life.</p>
Ebsco host-Academic Search	Personalisation AND disability	Renshaw, C. (2008). Do self-assessment and self-directed support undermine traditional social work with disabled people?. <i>Disability & Society</i> , 23(3), 283-286.	<p>Country: The UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords:</p>

Complete			<p>Disabled People's Movement personalisation self-assessment self-directed support social work</p> <p>In recent years, self-assessment and self-directed support have become mainstream options within disability services. The Disabled People's Movement has advocated the need for such change for a long time but this has been persistently resisted by many social workers. In this article, it will be argued that both self-assessment and self-directed support undermine traditional social work and that social workers need to begin to work alongside disabled people, rather than 'for' disabled people, in order to achieve substantial system change.</p>
Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete	Personalisation AND disability	Duffy, S. (2010). The Citizenship Theory of social justice: exploring the meaning of personalisation for social workers. <i>Journal of Social Work Practice</i> , 24(3), 253-267.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: citizenship disability individual budgets personalisation self-directed support social justice</p> <p>Personalisation is a new term that is being used in different ways. Often it is used as a shorthand for a range of new forms of practice, or technologies. These new technologies include direct payments, self-directed support,</p>

			<p>individual budgets and person-centred planning. The values which underpin these technologies have developed from the experiences of disabled people, but these values are not well represented in theories of social justice. This paper describes a new theory, a Citizenship Theory of social justice, that is based on two fundamental moral beliefs: (a) the equal dignity of all human beings; and (b) the positive value of human diversity and difference. Developing this theory of social justice leads to an inclusive model of citizenship and an imperative to organise society so that everyone can become a citizen. Social workers could see personalisation as an externally imposed dogma, but this will lead to defensiveness, resistance and cynicism. However the profession could instead embrace the technologies of personalisation, and the Citizenship Theory that should underpin it. It is this second path that will lead to critical engagement and the practical use and improvement of the tools of personalisation.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>Personalisation AND Disability</p>	<p>Jukes, M. (2010). Prepared for personalisation? <i>Learning Disability Practice</i>, 13(4), 9.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subject Terms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> *NURSES *LEARNING disabled *MEDICAL care *NURSING

			<p>The author explains why learning disability nurses in Great Britain should need to focus on health services and on developing specialist competencies. One of the major priorities of the Department of Health's Valuing People Now strategy is personalization. As personalized services become mainstream, the role of learning disability nurses can be applied in a variety of specialist settings.</p>
Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete	Personalisation AND Disability	Rogers, P. (2010). Helping my daughter to buy her own home. <i>Learning Disability Practice</i> , 13(4), 34-37.	<p>Country: England-UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: home ownership Personalisation</p> <p>A personal narrative is presented which explores the author's experience on how she helped her daughter who has a learning disability purchase a house under a shared-ownership scheme in England.</p>
Ebsco Host-Academic Search Complete	Personalisation AND Disability	Williams, V., Ponting, L., Ford, K., & Rudge, P. (2009). 'A bit of common ground': personalisation and the use of shared knowledge in interactions between people with learning disabilities and their personal assistants. <i>Discourse Studies</i> , 11(5), 607-624.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Author-Supplied Keywords: autonomy choice</p>

			<p>control friendly institutional asymmetry learning disability personalisation</p> <p>Personalisation is the new mantra in social care; this article focuses on how personalisation can be achieved in practice, by presenting an analysis of data from people with learning disabilities and their personal assistants (PAs), where traditional care relationships have often been shown to be disempowering (Antaki et al., 2007b). The focus here is on the ways in which both parties use references to shared knowledge, joint experiences or personal-life information. These strategies can be used for various social goals, and instances are given where shared references are used during non task-related talk. Both parties are seen on occasion to attempt to refer to shared information, and dense layers of inference can result, which move the interaction onto an ordinary, more symmetrical and friendly footing. The article concludes that shared knowledge referencing creates a way to shift between the personal and the professional, to blur the boundaries, and to create a new and more personalised relationship</p>
Ebsco Host-	Personal budget*	Shrubb, R., & Parish, C. (2010). Families benefit from taking	Country: UK

<p>Academic Search Complete</p>	<p>AND disability</p>	<p>over financial control of care. <i>Learning Disability Practice</i>, 13(5), 6.</p>	<p>Subject Terms: *LEARNING disabled *FINANCIAL aid *BUDGETS, Personal</p> <p>The article reports on the developments in the area of funding for people with learning disabilities in Great Britain in 2010. It cites the local authority circular issued by the Labour government, which mandates local authorities to introduce their personal budgets by April 2010. It presents the 2007 Social Care Institute for Excellence (SCIE) report on the Individual Budgets Evaluation Network, which was amended in 2009. According to SCIE's Sarah Carr, the individual's budgets were used in innovative ways.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host: Social Work Abstracts</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Stainton, T. T. (2002). Taking rights structurally: disability, rights and social worker responses to direct payments. <i>The British Journal of Social Work</i>, 32(6), 751-763.</p>	<p>Country: UK/Canada</p> <p>Subjects: Disabilities Reimbursement Social workers</p> <p>This article examines the link between a justice and rights discourse and disability policy and practice. Specifically, it considers social worker responses to direct payments, a policy which has been linked to a discourse of</p>

			<p>social justice and rights. The article initially considers the nature of justice and rights, arguing that these can plausibly be seen to be grounded in the idea of autonomy and that a rights or justice-based social policy and practice must be grounded in the protection, enhancement, and development of the capacity for autonomous action. The article then presents partial findings of a research project, which sampled social workers' views and attitudes towards direct payments in three local authorities. The findings suggest that social workers are aware of the link between direct payments and autonomy and are generally very supportive of the move to a rights-based approach to policy and practice as evidenced by programs such as direct payments. The paper also concludes that structural constraints limit social workers' ability to fully function from a rights-based approach to disability.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host: Social Work Abstracts</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Glasby, J. J. (2005). Direct payments and the social model of disability. <i>Social Work & Social Sciences Review</i>, 12(2), 48-58.</p>	<p>Country: UK Subjects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Social workers Social care Independent living <p>Despite learning about the social model of disability in social work training, it is difficult to see how new workers can apply this model in practice in a care management system that seems so service- rather than needs-led. Against</p> </p>

			<p>this background, the advent of direct payments is a major opportunity to promote choice, control and independent living at the heart of 21st century social care. While direct payments can seem like a challenge to the role and professional expertise of qualified social workers, they are a unique chance to deliver genuine empowerment and person-centered, needs-led approaches in a system that all too often does not let its workers strive to achieve these goals.</p>
<p>Ebsco Host-Social Work Abstracts</p>	<p>Direct payment*</p>	<p>Cambridge, P. P. (2008). The case for a new 'case' management in services for people with learning disabilities. <i>The British Journal of Social Work</i>, 38(1), 91-116.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Subjects: Case management Learning disabilities</p> <p>Micro-organization is currently fragmented in services for people with learning disabilities. Care management, person-centred planning (PCP) and direct payments have developed through separate policy strands, with tasks and agency responsibilities blurred. A wide diversity of care management arrangements currently operate, with the relationship between care management, PCP and direct payments imprecisely defined. PCP and direct payments have also been variably implemented. This paper argues for a new 'person-centred case management,' with these different devices better integrated and decision-making and action more person-centred.</p>

			<p>Drawing on practice experience from the original British case management experiments, the new 'case' management would be centred on the needs and wants of individuals, be conducted independently from assessment, operate outside the public sector and be able to access personal budgets. It would consequently have the capacity to further de-institutionalize services and support and transfer more control to people with learning disabilities.</p>
Ebsco Host: Social Work Abstracts	Individual* budget*	Rabiee, P. P., Moran, N. N., & Glendinning, C. C. (2009). Individual budgets: lessons from early users' experiences. <i>The British Journal of Social Work</i> , 39(5), 918-935.	<p>Country: Britain</p> <p>Subjects: Economics Research Social policy</p> <p>Within the context of modernization, there has been a trend towards "cash-for-care" schemes designed to bring choice and control closer to the service user. In England, Individual Budgets (IBs) are being piloted, with the aim of promoting personalized support for disabled people and other users of social care services. This study reports on the experiences and outcomes of early IB users two to three months after first being offered an IB. The users included adults with physical/sensory impairments, learning difficulties, mental health problems and older people. Semi-structured interviews were</p>

			<p>carried out with nine service users and five proxies. The findings suggest that IBs have the potential to be innovative and life-enhancing. However, achieving this potential in practice depends on a range of other factors, including changes in the routine practices and organizational culture of adult social care services and ensuring users have access to appropriate documentation and support. Any conclusions drawn from the experiences of these early IB users must be treated with caution. The findings nevertheless indicate some of the issues that will need to be addressed as IBs are implemented more widely to replace conventional forms of adult social care provision.</p>
	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Macdonald, C. (2010). Self-Assessment Models, Practice, and Tools within Disability Support Services. Ministry of Health, UK.	Country: England
	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Leece, J., Peace, S. (2010). Developing New Understandings of Independence and Autonomy in the Personalised Relationship. <i>British Journal of Social Work</i> , 40, 1847–1865.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Key words: Personalisation autonomy independence care relationships direct payments personal assistants homecare</p> <p>The personalisation of adult social care has the potential to create support that is individualised,</p>

			<p>and it is the reality of this support relationship that forms the basis of this article. To date, there have been few studies that focus on the association between care users and their workers. Here, we consider research from a Ph.D. study that allows for comparison between two sets of relationships: between disabled adults and homecare workers employed by a local authority, and between disabled adults using direct payments to employ their own personal assistants. The research pays attention to the meanings attached to the concepts of independence and autonomy, with a model of autonomy applied to aid clarity and develop our understanding of complexities in support relationships. The research uses a grounded theory approach with qualitative interviews of matched samples of respondents, providing new evidence about the personalised relationship. Based on the research, we argue that direct employment of support workers appears to facilitate greater autonomy for disabled adults than traditional homecare relationships. However, the research goes on to suggest that greater autonomy for disabled adults may have a downside for support workers.</p>
	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Leadbeater, C., Bartlett, J., & Gallagher, N. (2008). Making it Personal. Demos London UK.	Country: UK

	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Tyson, A. Personalisation and Learning Disabilities A Handbook.	Country: UK
	RECEIVED FROM TIM VIA EMAIL	Davey, V., Fernández, J., Knapp M., Vick, N., Jolly, D., Swift, P.... Priestley, M. (2007). <i>Direct Payments: A National Survey of Direct Payments Policy and Practice</i> . Personal Social Services Research Unit, London School of Economics and Political Science.	Country: UK Three research teams collaborated to carry out a UK-wide survey of direct payments. One team came from the Personal Social Services Research Unit at the London School of Economics; another from the Universities of Leeds, Edinburgh and Glasgow; and a third team from the Health and Social Care Advisory Service, the Foundation for People with Learning Disabilities at the Mental Health Foundation and the Health Services Management Centre at the University of Birmingham. This report summarises the findings.
UBC Library Main Search Page	Direct Payments	Glasby, J., Littlechild, R. (2009). <i>Direct payments and personal budgets: putting personalisation into practice</i> . Portland, OR: Policy Press.	Country: UK and USA
UBC Library Main Search Page	Direct Payments	Glasby, J., Littlechild, R. (2002). Social work and direct payments. Bristol, UK : Policy Press.	Country: UK
UBC Library Main Search Page	Direct Payments	Swift, P. (2006). Implementing direct payments for people with a learning disability. <i>Housing, care and support</i> , 9(4), 23.	Country: UK The article reports on research on the variable take-up of direct payments. Direct payments offer huge potential for people with learning disabilities, but implementation has been patchy. Care managers are crucial to getting more people on to direct payments, but many

			feel ill-equipped to help people take advantage of direct payments, and also doubt their usefulness, either to their clients or to the development of services. Creative solutions, such as an active peer-support group and using circles of support or trusts, coupled with user-friendly systems backed up with training and managerial support, can result in greater take-up and more success stories.
UBC Library Main Search Page	Direct Payments	Hasler, F. (2007). Direct Payments and Personalisation of Care (Book Review). <i>Health and Social Care in the Community</i> , 15 (4), 387-395.	Country: Scotland-UK Book review of Direct Payments and Personalisation of Care.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/publications/reports-and-discussion-papers.aspx	Received from "In Control" website Under: Publications, Report and Discussion Papers	Crosby, Nic. (2010). Briefing 1- <i>Personalisation children, young people and families</i> . New Hampshire: In Control.	Country: UK This paper shares our learning from our work with more than 30 children's services over the past four years. This work has seen 480 individual budgets agreed and put in place, links built with wider work on commissioning and budget holding, and a growing involvement from national children's organisations. The report is aimed at policy leaders, influential people, managers and directors, as well as those leading work across the whole of the children's world. This paper is the first of three Briefings to be published by In Control which will describe the

			organisation's work and vision for personalisation in the children's world. The paper does not set out to answer all questions but rather to offer some building blocks which can create a transformed relationship between the child and their family and the state.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/publications/reports-and-discussion-papers.aspx	Received from "In Control" website Under: Publications, Report and Discussion Papers	Crosby, N. (2010). Briefing 2 Round table: <i>Personalisation Children, young people, and families</i> . New Hampshire: In Control	Country: England-UK In June, in partnership with Action for Children, we hosted a Round Table discussion on the personalisation agenda for children and how we can take this work forward. Representatives from children's services and other organisations across the country took part in the event. We also held a similar discussion with a group of young people at the My Fantastic Life Youth Club in Ely, Cambridgeshire. The results of these discussions are shared in this report.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/publications/reports-and-discussion-papers.aspx	Received from "In Control" website Under: Publications, Report and	Crosby, N. (2010). Briefing 3 <i>Evaluation and Outcomes: Personalisation Children, young people, and families</i> . New Hampshire: In Control.	Country: England-UK This paper focuses on our work with families in Newham, with some additional information from work with Middlesbrough children's

	Discussion Papers		<p>services. It highlights the positive impact across a range of outcomes for disabled children and includes more detailed discussion with families and professionals.</p> <p>We will be following this paper up with our 'Agenda for Change' for children's services, which will set out the necessary actions for the Government and local children's services, as they move to introduce individual budgets and self-directed support for the children and families they support.</p> <p>This is the third publication in a series of three briefing papers produced by the In Control Children's programme. The first sets out how In Control sees personalisation working in practice and highlights work from four years of support to children's services. The second sets out a Round Table discussion held in June 2010 with additional input from a number of the participants. This, the third report, sets out evaluation work from across our children's service members, and includes more detailed input from one children's service, Newham. Together these briefing</p>
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			papers will form the basis of a comprehensive report to be published in January 2011 which will set out an 'Agenda for Change' for children's services.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/related-pages/publications/the-7-steps.aspx	Received from "In Control" website Under: Publications, DVD and Audio, then click "how to be in control DVD" heading, click the 7 steps heading	Youtube videos—No Citation	Country: UK These videos are taken from the In Control DVD 'How to be in control'. The 7 steps take you along the path towards successfully directing your own support.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/related-pages/publications/stories.aspx	Received from "In Control" website Under: Publications, DVD and Audio, then click "how to be in control DVD" heading, click on stories, and then click on each individual story to link to a Youtube Video	Youtube videos-No Citation	Country: UK In this section you'll find 16 stories from the In Control DVD 'How to be in control'. The videos feature people with a variety of support needs describing their experience of directing their own support. In each video a person talks about directing their own support and the effect this has had on their lives.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/publications/books/the-essential-	Received from "In Control" website Under:	Vidyarthi & Wilson. <i>Development from Within: Facilitating Collective Reflection for Sustainable Change.</i>	Country: UK This book by Caroline Tomlinson offers suggestions about how you can help

family-guide.aspx	Publications, and then Books		<p>your relative - son, daughter, husband, wife, partner or friend - to get a better life.</p> <p>The guide tries to explode some myths about services and gives clear and practical advice about how to support a family member to get self-directed support.</p> <p>A book describing how to help your family member to be in control. This resource guide was written by a family member. It was written for families who have a relative who needs support in order to have a good life.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/publications/books/keys-to-citizenship.aspx	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Publications, and then Books</p>	Duffy, Simon. <i>Keys to Citizenship: A guide to getting good support services for people with learning difficulties.</i>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Simon Duffy's book about how people with learning difficulties can be supported to take their place as citizens (rather than be just the recipients of care) says there are six keys to people getting a good life. These are: self-determination, direction, money, home, support and community life.</p> <p>A guide to getting good support services for people with learning difficulties.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/self-	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources,</p>	Haworth, Kim. (2009). <i>Self-Directed Support in Lancashire: An Interim Report.</i> London: in Control Publications.	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>In this report, Kim Haworth of Lancashire County Council writes</p>

<p>directed-support-in-lancashire.aspx</p>	<p>and click Adult Social Care</p>		<p>about some of the changes that have happened in the Council over the past five years. The report details practical experience of applying In Control's model and gives 'a flavour of some of the thinking behind it.'</p> <p>Kim addresses many of the questions local authorities ask as they move from small-scale pilot to Total Transformation.</p> <p>Chapters in the Report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Service users are now Customers 2. People's Personal Budgets 3. Case studies 4. Providers 5. Scaling up.
<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/planning-and-brokerage-guide.aspx</p>	<p>Received from "In Control" website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care</p>	<p><i>Planning and Brokerage: A Guide for Local Authorities for Creating a Local System for Self-Directed Support.</i> London: In Control Publications.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>A guide showing how the local authority can make support planning as easy as possible for people - and how to agree the plan.</p> <p>A guide showing how the local authority can make support planning as easy as possible for people - and how to agree the plan.</p>
<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/new-support-system-</p>	<p>Received from "In Control" website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Adult</p>	<p>Duffy, S. (2009). <i>The New Support Infrastructure for SDS.</i> London: In Control Publications.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Paper looking at the new support infrastructure for self-directed support. This paper provides a framework for</p>

paper.aspx	Social Care		critically examining the infrastructure of the current system and offers a provisional model for a better system. Discussion Paper from early 2009 setting out In Control's model of support brokerage
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/a-menu-based-approach-to-pricing.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care	<i>A Menu Based Approach to Pricing</i>	Country: UK This paper is a discussion paper that explores a menu based approach to providing and pricing services. It gives an example of testing the approach in a day services in Leeds.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/citizenship-through-social-work.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care	Tyson, A., Thompson, J., & Waters, J. (2009). <i>Citizenship Through Social Work: A Discussion Paper from In Control</i> . London: In Control Publication.	Country: UK A paper describing some of the issues in relation to social work in the implementation of Self-Directed Support.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/self-direction,-place-and-community-journal-of-social-work-practice-andrew-tyson.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care	Williams, B. and Tyson, A. (2010). Self-direction, place and community-re-discovering the emotional depths: a conversation with social workers in a London borough. <i>Journal of Social Work Practice</i> , 24(3), 319-333.	Country: UK Paper by Andrew Tyson and Bronwen Williams concerning the way in which social work professionals describe their engagement with Self-Directed Support and its impact on their working lives.

http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/self-directed-support,-social-workers-contribution.aspx	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care</p>	<p>Tyson, A. (2009). <i>Self-Directed Support: Social Workers' Contribution</i>. London: In Control Publications.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>This paper is one in a series from In Control's Total Transformation Project 4 on social work, one of ten Total Transformation projects. Together these projects will enable Local Authorities to address outstanding challenges on the path to transformation.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/progress-for-providers.aspx	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care</p>	<p><i>Progress for Providers: Checking your progress in delivering personalised services</i>. Alternative Futures Group.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Simple self assessment tool developed by providers and commissioners to help providers think about their progress in responding to the personalisation agenda. The tool particularly focuses on delivering personalised, individually costed services and individual service funds.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/guide-for-local-authorities-on-creating-local-support.aspx	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care</p>	<p>Market Management: A Guide for Local Authorities on Creating a Local System of Self Directed Support</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>A guide exploring options for the local authority in stimulating creative support responses for people who have an individual budget.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources,</p>	<p>Duffy, S. & Gillespie, J. (2009). <i>Personalisation & Safeguarding</i>. London: In Control Publication.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>This discussion paper is primarily focused on the issue of the relationship between personalisation</p>

care/personalisation-safeguarding-discussion-paper.aspx	and click Adult Social Care		and safeguarding.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/my-staff-my-say-training-instructions.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care	<i>My Staff My Say: Training Instructions Choosing Your Own Staff</i>	Country: UK Easy read booklet about Training and choosing your own staff. This book will help you to train other people how to choose their own staff. Inside are all of the exercises that you will need with instructions on how to do them.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/adult-social-care/my-staff-my-say-little-book-of-evaluation.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Adult Social Care	My Staff My Say Little Book of Evaluation: Checking if Something is Any Good!	Country: UK Easy read booklet about staff evaluation. Wrexham Council and Paradigm worked together on a training course to support people who have learning disabilities to recruit staff. This is the training pack and evaluation.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/fact-sheets.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources, and click Fact Sheets-Click on Each Fact Sheet	No citation	Country: UK A collection of 41 Fact Sheets- *Please refer to website to obtain each individual fact sheet*
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/procedures,-	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources,	No citation	Country: UK A collection of procedures, guidelines and templates that local authorities are able to adapt for their own purposes.

guidelines-and-templates.aspx	and click Procedures, Guidelines, and templates		
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/children-young-people.aspx?page=0	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Children and Young People</p>	<p>Wheeler, J. & Crosby, N. (2010). <i>Exploring Self-Directed Support and Signs of Safety</i>. London: In Control Publication.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>In March 2010, we hosted a workshop in Birmingham focused on learning more about the 'Signs of Safety' approach to safeguarding children and exploring common approaches with self-directed support. John Wheeler, a Signs of Safety Trainer joined us for the day and led much of the work and discussion about safeguarding.</p> <p>It proved a useful and at times provocative day. There was common assent across the group that there were enough commonalities identified to suggest that both are similar ways of achieving the same goals.</p> <p>Following the workshop John Wheeler and Nic Crosby put down their thoughts on this in the paper available to download below.</p>
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/children-young-people/focus-on-northumberland.aspx	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Children and Young People</p>	<p><i>Focus on Northumberland</i></p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Northumberland County Council talks about their experiences of the programme and on implementing self-directed support.</p>

<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/children-young-people/focus-on-halton.aspx</p>	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Children and Young People</p>	<p><i>Focus on Halton</i></p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Alison Upham, her colleagues, young people and families in Halton have been looking at how they could increase their offer to disabled children in their community through their Aiming High offer. Could small budgets make a difference to the outcomes for young people? Twelve months on and the verdict is in, it has has a real impact and there is a high level of satisfaction from all involved.</p>
<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/children-young-people/making-a-big-difference-middlesbrough-report.aspx</p>	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources, and click Children and Young People</p>	<p>Crosby, N. (2010). <i>Making a Big Difference: Introducing Individual Budgets and Self-Directed Support to Disabled Children and their Families in Middlesbrough</i>. London: In Control Publication.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Report focused on the introduction of individual budgets and self-directed support to disabled children and their families in Middlesbrough.</p>
<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/health/direct-payments-carers-ukpdf.aspx</p>	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources and then click Health</p>	<p><i>Choice or Chore? Carers' Experiences of Direct Payments</i>. (2008). London: Carers UK.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>A document from Carers UK describing the benefits for families of direct payments.</p>
<p>http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/health/guidance-on-direct-</p>	<p>Received from “In Control” website</p> <p>Under: Resources and then click</p>	<p>Department of Health. (2009). <i>Guidance on direct payments: For community care, services for carers and children's services</i>. England: Crown Publications.</p>	<p>Country: UK</p> <p>Guide to assist councils with social services responsibilities in making direct payments. It applies to both children's and adult services, replacing 2003</p>

payments-for-community-care,-services-for-carers-and-children's-services.aspx	Health (pg. 4)		guidance. 116 pages.
http://www.in-control.org.uk/resources/research-and-evaluation/my-budget,-my-choice-city-of-london.aspx	Received from “In Control” website Under: Resources and then click research and evaluations-pg 1	Peak, M. and Waters, J. (2008). <i>My Budget My Choice: Implementing Self-Directed Support in the City of London</i> . In Control Publication.	Country: England-UK This report documents work in the City of London that led to people from different social care groups taking control of a personal budget. It describes, for example, how a couple who had been married for many years used a personal budget to avoid separation and a move into residential care.
Ebsco host-Academic Search Complete	Direct payment*	Askheim, O. (2005). Personal assistance—direct payments or alternative public service. Does it matter for the promotion of user control?. <i>Disability & Society</i> , 20(3), 247-260.	Country: Norway Subject Terms: payment people with disabilities AIDS for people with disabilities Public Welfare Social Service Human services Personal assistance organised as direct payments is seen as an important means for securing user control and freeing disabled people from their reliance on welfare professionals and unpaid carers.

			<p>The hypothesis put forward in the article is that just looking at whether personal assistance is organised as direct payments or as an alternative service represents an overly restricted approach to judge how the user's preferences are taken care of. By comparing models of personal assistance in the US, the UK, Sweden and Norway it will show that several other factors influence user control. In the final part of the article the question is raised as to whether paternalism is always negative for welfare service users. Since the users constitute a broad group it might be questioned if the assumption of the service users as rational, well informed and competent to make the best choices is always valid.</p>
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