DECISION MAKING PROCESS

Know the person

Understand who the person is:

(their experiences, preferences, attributes, level of functioning, social connections, existing supporters, personal attributes and styles);

Identify 'who' the existing decision making "supporters" are

Gather Information

Collect information about the what supports the person needs; identify the problem (decision) and what has worked in the past. Consistently uphold the person's right to make decision and understand what has previously worked well in supporting the person to make a decision

Analyze the Options

Evaluate the pros and cons of each solution and consider the potential impact on the person. Use tailored communication strategies for clarity and 'unpack' the features of the decision (scope, whose involved, influcences, timeframe and consequence

Make a Decision

Support the person to choose the best option based on analysis and uphold their rights to make a decision and take action.
Communicate the decision to stakeholders and create a plan to implement it.

Evaluate the Outcome

Review the results of the person's decision and measure its success. Facilitate reflective practice and enable the person to determine if any changes need to be made and use that experience to make better decisions in the future.