You are looking at 1-20 of 51 items for: **keywords : decision-making**

**Family Group Conferences in Social Work**
Deanna Edwards and Kate Parkinson (eds)

Published in print: 2018 Published Online: January 2019

**Family group conferences (FGCs) are a strengths based approach to social work practice, empowering families to take responsibility for decision-making. It is a cost-effective service, which is currently used by the majority of local authorities. This book discusses the origins and theoretical underpinnings of family-led decision-making and brings together the current research on the efficacy and limitations of FGCs into a single text. The book also covers topics such as the use of FGCs in different areas of children and families social work, uses case studies to illustrate current practice, and explores whether FGCs should become a mainstream function of children and families social work.**

**Healthcare in Transition**
Alan Cribb

Published in print: 2017 Published Online: May 2018

**A call for change in healthcare thinking, this book explores the fundamental currents and tensions behind recent trends in policy, such as shared decision making, coproduction, and personalization. While these trends are often discussed in connection with a transition in epidemiological thought, this book argues that they instead embody a philosophical shift—a change in our conception of healthcare and of appropriate forms of knowledge and analysis. As clinical concerns are increasingly nested within social concerns, policy analysis must engage with the multiple philosophical tensions that are now at the heart of the healthcare debate. The book's focus on these key, underlying ideas could not be more timely. Accessibly written and with international relevance,**
the book will help fuel a shift from a delivery model of healthcare to a deliberative one.

Social and Caring Professions in European Welfare States
Björn Blom, Lars Evertsson, and Marek Perlinski (eds)

Published in print: 2017 Published Online: September 2017
This book discusses current social and caring welfare professions and their practices in a number of European countries in a comprehensive and structured way. It presents research-based knowledge in order to offer insights into the current practices of social and caring welfare professions in countries with different cultural, social and political contexts, as well as deeper knowledge about the subtle, dynamic, affective and interactive aspects of professional work. This challenges the view that social and caring welfare professionals’ work concentrates on rational use of knowledge. The book also discusses contextual factors influencing professionals’ work (e.g. government control, organisation models and inter-professional collaboration), and explores knowledge concerning the ways attitudes, emotions, identities and education affect professional work. The book is structured in four themes, the first being knowledge, reflection and identity, the second control, regulation and management, the third collaboration, conflict and competition and the final theme being assessment, negotiation and decision-making. These themes are central to social and caring professions in Europe in the current situation where they face new demands and expectations.

Widening participation to higher education
Stephen Gorard

in Education Policy: Evidence of Equity and Effectiveness
Published in print: 2018 Published Online: May 2019
This chapter focuses on widening participation to undergraduate higher education. It considers when in the ‘pipeline’ to higher education these socio-economic patterns first appear, when are they strongest, what causes them, and what can be done about them. The chapter then considers how this stratification can be overcome by using contextualised admissions (CA), as is ongoing policy in the United Kingdom at the time of writing. Contextualised admissions entails the
use by universities of contextual data about prospective students' socio-economic and educational circumstances to inform admission decision-making, usually by reducing the grade requirements for entry where it is clear that an applicant comes from a disadvantaged family, neighbourhood, or school environment. CA policies are therefore a kind of positive discrimination within the current set-up.

On the horizon
Kim Steele and Sherry Ahrentzen

in At Home With Autism: Designing housing for the spectrum
Published in print: 2015 Published Online: May 2016
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781447307976.003.0005
Item type: chapter

As awareness of the needs and aspirations of people with autism grows, new ideas and innovations that assist autistic adults live the lives they choose have begun to appear with increasing regularity. This chapter explores some of these innovations including what is currently under development and what is on the horizon. New housing types and living arrangements that move beyond the group home and residential placement are emerging spurred in part by an expanding self-advocacy movement that champions housing choice and self-determination. Increasingly, adults with autism are working with designers, planners, and housing and service providers to envision new living environments. Similar collaborations are beginning to take place in creating effective new smart technologies that enable autistic adults to live more independently. With innovations occurring almost daily, the opportunities for new technology to transform how individuals with autism live is substantial as long as it is used appropriately.

MAPPA as ‘risk in action’: discretion and decision making
Kerry Baker

in Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements and Youth Justice
Published in print: 2009 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781847422156.003.0007
Item type: chapter

Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) are a fascinating example of ‘risk in action’, combining elements of the new penology with a more traditional (or perhaps clinical) focus on individualised assessment and tailored interventions. This chapter explores the
balance between rules and discretion in MAPPA, the significance of informal practice, and some of the factors influencing decision making. It raises some important questions about the current MAPPA framework that should prompt further consideration of ways in which it could be developed so as to be more appropriate not only for young people but also for practitioners and managers in youth justice. It notes how discretion is able to peep through the cracks of public protection and in some places can be widely exercised by those operating on the front line of practice. The chapter argues that risk aversion (based on ‘othering’) may lead to exclusionary practices, but on the other hand, risk-based practice can potentially encompass more inclusive and rehabilitative approaches if staff have the appropriate skills to exercise professional discretion in their choice of interventions.

Values, principles and standards
Charlotte Williamson

in Towards the emancipation of patients: Patients' experiences and the patient movement

Published in print: 2010 Published Online: March 2012
Publisher: Policy Press
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines the values and principles that give radical patient activists their sense of direction in their work. It explains that patient autonomy is a fundamental value for activists, and that they identify new issues and press for higher standards in directions which support it. The chapter suggests that the principles which radical activists drew out of their experiences, discussions, and reading over the first 20 or so years of the patient movement, from the early 1960s to the late 1980s, were: choice, information, access, respect, equity, shared decision making, safety, support, representation, and redress.

The ten principles
Charlotte Williamson

in Towards the emancipation of patients: Patients' experiences and the patient movement

Published in print: 2010 Published Online: March 2012
Publisher: Policy Press
Item type: chapter
This chapter discusses in detail the ten principles of patient activism named in the previous chapter. These are respect, equity, access, information, safety, choice, shared decision making, support, representation, and redress. The chapter explains the concept of these principles and describes how they are used in practice. It also provides examples of recent or recurrent conflicts between patient activists and health professionals or managers.

**Partnership between service users and statutory social services**

Balloch Michael Turner and Susan

in *Partnership working: Policy and practice*

Published in print: 2001 Published Online: March 2012
Item type: chapter

This chapter considers strategies to develop partnerships with users of social services. It describes some strategies being developed to achieve user involvement including the funding of service users to provide their own services and limited consultation processes. It expresses concern over the reluctance of local authorities and professionals to share decision making, tokenistic gestures in the direction of user empowerment that fall far short of power sharing and the temptation to rely on carers and proxies to understand what users want.

**Setting up a Citizens Council**

Celia Davies, Margaret Wetherell, and Elizabeth Barnett

in *Citizens at the centre: Deliberative participation in healthcare decisions*

Published in print: 2006 Published Online: March 2012
Item type: chapter

This chapter examines the setting up of the Citizens Council of the British National Institute for Health and Clinical Excellence (NICE). It describes the NICE at the point where the Citizens Council idea began to develop, linking understandings of the organisation with the challenge of putting words on paper about the precise shape of the Council, and discusses the recruitment of citizens' councillors. The chapter also offers a preliminary assessment of some of the features of the design choices that were made about the Council and some hints about how consequential these choices were to become in relation to deliberative participation in healthcare decision making.
The well-connected community
Alison Gilchrist

Since the publication of the first edition of this book there has been a growing recognition in practice and policy of how networks contribute to the vitality of community life and civil society. Government policy has increasingly emphasised the need to involve communities in decision making, while social capital is increasingly associated with health, low levels of crime, educational achievement and a strong ‘sense of community’. This book aims to strengthen and extend informal networks, support partnership working across boundaries and promote social cohesion. It explores the concept of ‘community’ in relation to patterns of interaction, social identity and mutual influence, advocating a new model of community development that promotes networking as a skilled and strategic intervention and providing recommendations for good networking practice. This updated second edition includes new ideas drawn from recent research on social capital and the policy context for community practice, reflecting the increasing emphasis on community engagement and empowerment. Recent case studies and examples have been added throughout.

Ethical dilemmas in caring for people with complex disabilities
Keith Andrews

This chapter examines ethical dilemmas in caring for people with complex disabilities. Complex disabilities can result in a diverse range and combination of physical, cognitive, and behavioural disorders that can impact variably on the individual, family, and society. Ethical decision making is informed by the principles of respect for autonomy, beneficence, non-maleficence, and justice. Dilemmas can arise in relation to decision making for those who lack mental capacity, withholding or withdrawing treatment, confidentiality, or involvement in teaching and publication. Where mental capacity is lacking, decisions must be in the best interests of the people and the least restrictive option chosen that balances duty of care with personal freedom.
Conclusion
Susan McLaren and Audrey Leathard
in Ethics: Contemporary challenges in health and social care
Published in print: 2007 Published Online: March 2012
Publisher: Policy Press
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781861347558.003.0020
Item type: chapter

This concluding chapter offers a summary of interrelated themes and ethical challenges that have emerged across the previous chapters. A review of the content identifies five broad, emergent themes, the first of which explores ethical decision making utilising principles, models, professional codes, and dialogue ethics in collaborative working across organisational boundaries and systems. A second theme, user-professional relationships and roles in the context of decision making, is focused on therapeutic relationships and virtuous practice; best interests; refusing treatment, and end-of-life decisions; equity; resources; and provider, professional, and user relationships. A third theme, vulnerable people, summarises the challenges that can arise in charging vulnerable older adults for their care, vulnerability to loss of personhood, protecting the claims and entitlements of future people, child protection, and protecting rights and welfare in research participation. The theme of service users summarises the case for ethical involvement of users in health and social care, and explores the benefits of services working together in relation to user involvement and outcomes. A final theme of governance and accountability links new forms of collaborative governance and their ethical justification, summarising current conflicts and challenges for governance frameworks in general, and, more specifically, in relation to research.

Youth Offending Teams and MAPPA: past problems, current challenges and future prospects
Alex Sutherland
in Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements and Youth Justice
Published in print: 2009 Published Online: March 2012
Publisher: Policy Press
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781847422156.003.0004
Item type: chapter

This chapter focuses on why there may be practical difficulties for Youth Offending Teams (YOTs) and those running Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements (MAPPA) to work alongside one another. The first part of the chapter outlines the Oxford MAPPA study, summarising the main findings and discussing some of its limitations. The chapter
then presents a brief history of YOTs and MAPPA, drawn from available research and guidance. It considers recommendations from the Oxford MAPPA study, with an emphasis on why these were made and what they hoped to accomplish, alongside a realisation that more thought needs to be given to issues beyond simply the process and administration of risk management in this context. The conclusion underlines the need for YOTs to be involved with MAPPA, on the basis that their absence means a body of knowledge about young people will be missing from the process. The chapter also considers legislation and risk context as factors in decision making.

The limits to parental decision making under conditions of constrained choice

Tim Butler, Chris Hamnett, Sadiq Mir, and Mark Ramsden

in Ethnicity, class and aspiration: Understanding London's new East End

Published in print: 2011 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781847426512.003.0006

This chapter considers the limits to choice and the highly constrained nature of parental decision making in East London, England, during the period from the 1970s to 2000s. It describes the policy context and the way in which both Labour and the Conservatives have played up choice. The chapter shows that some popular schools are only able to offer places to pupils living very nearby, whereas the less-popular schools are allocated pupils from a much wider area. It also examines what parents look for in a good school.

Family decision making: new spaces for participation and resistance

Kate Morris and Gale Burford

in Subversive citizens: Power, agency and resistance in public services

Published in print: 2009 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781847422088.003.0008

This chapter considers worker resistance and family counter-resistance to practices intended to enable families to come up with solutions to childcare problems. It uses the implementation of an innovative participatory approach to child welfare decision making in England and the United States to consider the processes by which professionals and
families can seemingly subvert or resist the intended outcomes of a new practice development. Since the mid-1990s, the practice of family engagement remains at best on the margins, with relatively few families having access to these family-led decision-making forums. The chapter suggests the experience of introducing family decision making to be a complex process: professionals are argued to have sought to colonise the model so as to limit family power, and families to have reacted in turn against this process with their own resistance to the professional desire to control family decision making.

Policy analysis in Israel’s central government: latest developments and challenges ahead
Gal Alon

in Policy Analysis in Israel

Published in print: 2016 Published Online: January 2017
Item type: chapter

The lasting debate about political stability in Israel tends to overshadow the crucial question of its public administration effectiveness. This field attracts growing attention in OECD countries: many of which seek to improve performance; increase transparency; and pioneer collaborative methods of decision-making. In Israel, reliable, on-time and well-presented data on performance are still a rare commodity. In addition, mounting pressure for accountability and lack of proper training restricts the capacity of government to deliver. This chapter explores the recent developments in policy planning and policy analysis at the Israeli central government. It elaborates on the “soft power” approach taken by the Prime Minister’s Office in reforming the way ministries track and report their performance. Whereas the recent efforts were tremendously successful in delivering outputs, their outcomes are still questionable. Government has more plans, but it also needs data and incentives to increase its effectiveness.

Policy analysis and the legislature
Shirley Avrami

in Policy Analysis in Israel

Published in print: 2016 Published Online: January 2017
Item type: chapter
The Knesset Research and Information Center (RIC) plays a unique role in Israeli policy analysis. The chapter discusses the background of RIC’s relatively recent establishment, including rationale and vision; the building of working methods, given understanding of the parliament members’ roles and their needs, and accordingly defining the product – RIC papers and documents. The chapter presents some insights with respect to RIC’s impact, importance and the ways in which it empowers the legislature decision-making process, including contributions recognized by legislators during parliamentary debates.

Making the decision about enrolment in a randomised controlled trial
Tracey J. Stone

in Researchers and their 'subjects': Ethics, power, knowledge and consent

Published in print: 2004 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781861345141.003.0003
Item type: chapter

This chapter describes the decision making of a purposively sampled group of oncology patients about taking part in a randomised controlled trial (RCT). The data presented in this chapter was gathered for a NHS-sponsored PhD project, with the aim of giving feedback back to local clinical researchers and Research Ethics Committees in order to improve the process of future patients. This chapter, therefore, is structured around the idea of choice, of what participants understood of their choice to be, and to what extent they felt free to choose. This has associated implications for the ethical requirement of voluntariness in informed consent. Features of the process that they felt made the decisions more or less difficult is covered in this chapter including the variances in attitudes to the risks contingent in research involvement and the way in which information about risk was used. The roles of self-interest and altruism in deciding whether to agree to take part in research are also discussed in this chapter.

Families, relationships and the impact of dementia — insights into the ‘ties that bind’
Dot Weaks, Heather Wilkinson, and Shirley Davidson

in Families in society: Boundaries and relationships

Published in print: 2005 Published Online: March 2012
DOI: 10.1332/policypress/9781861346438.003.0009
Item type: chapter
This chapter focuses more specifically on the effect of a particular disease diagnosis on relationships within a longer-term marriage. It presents two case studies where one partner, in both cases a man, has been diagnosed with dementia. It takes a social constructionist perspective in relation to the definition and impact of dementia and concentrates on how boundaries and relationships are co-constructed through the illness trajectory. In one case, new roles seemed to be rather imposed by the partner without dementia, effectively excluding the affected spouse from meaningful engagement in family decision making. This seemed to result in Angus seeking new social contacts outside the family through a support group for people affected by dementia. By contrast, for the other, a boundary seemed to be constructed around the family to protect the person from the outside and the revelation of his diagnosis to others.