

"Individualized Funding" (IF)...

... is funding given to an individual, or their representative, to support **disability-related needs**.

- the **amount** of funding is determined by the individual's specific disability related needs and wants.
- the individual determines how funds are used to meet those needs.

Stainton, 2009



We conducted a **scoping review** of 347 articles on IF, from international literature.
In our review, we found...

Benefits

Person-centred
and fosters
self-determination



**Control, choice,
reliability, flexibility**



Facilitators

**Clear lines of
communication**



**Family status,
social capital,
capacity, and
geographic location**



**Interagency
collaboration**



**Trusted service
providers**



Barriers



**Administrative
burden**



**Lack of access
to information**



Existing inequities



**Rural and remote
constraints**



**Availability of
professional
and skilled staff**

Siloed systems
(e.g., health care, social care)



Age-based transition periods
(e.g., child to youth, youth to
adult, and adult to senior services)



What does this all mean?

- IF can be used in a **broad range of ways** to support the individual and their support networks
- To work well, IF requires support for: **planning**; recruitment and hiring of **professionals and support workers**; funding and employee **administration**
- IF will not replace all agency services
- IF presents unique challenges & opportunities for **rural and remote communities**
- IF presents unique challenges & opportunities for **Indigenous and other cultural communities**
- When done well, IF is **cost effective** and can support **positive outcomes** for individuals and their support networks



THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
Canadian Institute for Inclusion and Citizenship



Full report available at www.ciic.ubc.ca