

THE ASCS AND PSS SACE STRATEGY PLAN VISION

INTRODUCTION

A planning vision is a clear and concise statement about what you want to accomplish through your strategy plan (your 'vision statement'), and a summary of the intended outcomes of your activities (your 'key objectives'). An ASCS or PSS SACE strategy plan vision, therefore, is simply an outline of what you want to achieve during the survey process and how you intend to achieve it.

Establishing an ASCS or PSS SACE strategy plan vision can have a number of benefits. It can help you to organise your survey-related activities and can also be used to demonstrate to other survey stakeholders – in particular, potential 'consumers' of survey data (e.g. commissioners, managers, practitioners) – why they should engage with you and/or the surveys.

The following vision statement outlines the objectives that are applicable to all local authorities (LAs) that conduct the ASCS and PSS SACE. You may use this as it stands or make local modification (e.g. to further align the objectives with your corporate strategy).

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VISION STATEMENT

The purpose of establishing and implementing an ASCS and PSS SACE strategy plan is to help us to:

1. Maximise the local relevance and value of ASCS and PSS SACE data for our organisation;
2. Maximise the local use of ASCS and PSS SACE data for the monitoring, evaluating, planning and delivery of outcomes-focused adult social care services (and, by doing so, help us to fulfil our obligations under the Care Act 2014); and to
3. Maximise the staff time and resources allocated to the surveys.

To save further time and resources, ASCS and PSS SACE planning activities will occur through existing processes and communication channels, such as meetings and newsletters, where possible.

KEY OBJECTIVES

Maximise the local relevance and value of ASCS and PSS SACE data for our organisation.

Identify the information and analysis needs of decision-makers and practitioners within our organisation (i.e. potential 'consumers of data') that can be fulfilled using ASCS or PSS SACE data.

Establish and implement strategies to fulfil local information and analysis needs using survey data and existing resources (e.g. add local questions to survey).

Share anonymised data within and beyond our organisation to improve practice and performance.

Maximise the use of ASCS and PSS SACE data used for the monitoring, evaluating, planning and delivery of outcomes-focused adult social care services.

Draw on available expertise both within and beyond our organisation to review and interpret findings from ASCS and PSS SACE analysis, and both establish and implement appropriate actions.

Produce focused and useful reports of ASCS and PSS SACE data.

Identify practices of potential local value through information-sharing both within and beyond the organisation.

Maximise the staff time and resources allocated to the surveys.

Streamline administrative, analysis and reporting processes.

Identify and maximise use of existing, supplementary data sources (e.g. LA records, local research, national data sets).

Avoid unnecessary duplication by establishing clear lines of responsibility (e.g. for analysis, information dissemination).

Minimise the need for further local research by modifying the ASCS and PSS SACE (e.g. by adding local questions and comments boxes).

DISCLAIMER

The MAX toolkit and website are based on independent research commissioned and funded by the NIHR Policy Research Programme (Maximising the value of survey data in adult social care (MAX) project and the MAX toolkit implementation and impact project). The views expressed on the website and in publications are those of the author(s) and not necessarily

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