

How the Outcomes and Support Sequence delivers on the SDS Standards

SDS Standards	The Outcomes and Support Sequence
<p>3. Strength and asset-based approach - Assessment, support planning and review systems and processes are personalised, recognising people's strengths, assets and existing community supports, and result in agreed personal outcomes.</p>	<p>The Outcome Sequence explores personal assets and resources. The 7 steps of the Support Sequence start by asking about capabilities and what can the person do for her/himself, based on their assets, strengths and resources.</p>
<p>4. Meaningful and measurable recording practices - Good recording practices clearly capture conversations between people and workers identifying what matters to the person, resulting in agreed personal outcomes that are clear and comprehensive. This information is used for ongoing review as well as for continuous improvement and planning of future supports.</p>	<p>The Outcomes and Support Sequence gathers and records information about what matters to the person resulting in a co-created outcome. Outcomes are either developed from something that is not working or from an aspiration.</p>
<p>6. Risk enablement - Workers and supported people work together to plan for positive risk enablement whilst balancing the responsibility of statutory protection of children, young people, adults and carers. Supported decision-making should be used where there are issues of capacity.</p>	<p>The Support Sequence promotes a holistic approach to explore solutions that reflect the priorities at the time and deliver on the outcome. Any potential risks that arise from the process are discussed openly together. The solutions generated reflect what matters to the person while also focussing on keeping them and others safe and well.</p>
<p>7. Flexible and outcome-focused commissioning - People and commissioners work together to plan, design, and quality-assure flexible local supports, to ensure that people have choice and control over what matters to them.</p>	<p>Using the Outcome and Support Sequence encourages the person and those who know and care about them to be actively involved in co-designing solutions and supports.</p>
<p>8. Worker Autonomy - Workers are enabled to exercise professional autonomy in support planning and set personal budgets within agreed delegated parameters.</p>	<p>By using the frameworks of the Outcome and Support Sequence, the worker is able to use judgement and creativity around developing solutions within agreed parameters.</p>
<p>9. Transparency - Practice, systems and processes are clearly understood and are explained in ways that make sense to the person. All decisions that affect a person's choices, support, and personal budget are recorded and shared with them.</p>	<p>The use of language and recording of information that is meaningful to the person, avoiding jargon or service speech is a key element of checking outcomes and recording in documentation.</p>
<p>10. Early planning for transitions - People are given the help and support they need to plan for, and adjust to, new phases of their lives.</p>	<p>The Outcomes and Support Sequence provide opportunities for people to share their aspirations for the future and to prepare well for changes in their lives.</p>
<p>11. Consistency of Practice - People can expect a consistently high-quality experience of practice, as articulated in these standards, regardless of their local authority area.</p>	<p>The consistent use of the Outcomes and Support Sequence provide a framework for high-quality practice across local authority areas.</p>

