Manage the allocation, progression and quality of work in care service provision



Overview This standard identifies the requirements when managing the allocation and progress of areas of work that support care service provision. It includes planning, monitoring and evaluating allocated areas of work that contribute to the achievement of positive outcomes for individuals.

Performance		
criteria		d manage the identification and allocation of priority areas of thin the service provision
You must be able to:	P1	lead work with individuals , key people and others to identify areas of work that will meet the operational plans and priorities of the service provision and positive outcomes for individuals
	P2	prioritise identified areas of work to achieve positive outcomes for individuals
	P3	lead work with individuals, key people and others to identify performance indicators for the achievement of identified areas of work
	P4	identify the resources required to meet identified areas of work
	P5	manage the allocation of identified areas of work to others, taking account of their role, responsibilities, accountabilities, knowledge, understanding, skills, experience, workloads and development needs
	Lead an	d manage the achievement of allocated areas of work
You must be able to:	P6 P7	clarify the understanding of others of their allocated areas of work ensure that others understand how their allocated areas of work support the achievement of the vision of the organisation, its operational plans and positive outcomes for individuals
	P8	develop a culture that encourages creativity and innovation
	P9	encourage others to take the lead for allocated areas of work and make decisions within agreed boundaries
	P10	encourage team members to ask questions, make suggestions and seek clarification in relation to the work allocated to them
	P11	agree targets for the achievement of allocated areas of work with others
	P12	support others to develop work-plans to achieve allocated areas of work
	P13	lead work with individuals and others to identify the resources and support required to accomplish allocated areas of work
	P14	lead work with others to identify methods for the objective measurement of their performance against allocated areas of work
	P15	confirm the understanding of others of the standard and level of performance expected in carrying out allocated areas of work
	P16	agree with individuals and key people how they will participate in measuring the progress towards the achievement of allocated areas of work
	P17	address any concerns that others have about allocated areas of work

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P18	ensure that others are able to access the identified resources and support needed to achieve allocated areas of work
P10	ensure that progress towards the achievement of allocated work is
F19	
Boo	monitored and reported by others
P20	ensure that opportunities are provided for individuals and others to
	discuss progress towards the achievement of allocated work
P21	assess the performance of others in achieving allocated areas of work
P22	provide constructive feedback to others on their progress towards the achievement of allocated areas of work
P23	lead work with others to revise targets, resources and support where there are difficulties achieving allocated areas of work
P24	ensure that others are recognised for their achievement of allocated areas of work
Critical	y evaluate the achievement of agreed areas of work
You must be able to: P25	lead work with individuals and others to evaluate the achievement of allocated areas of work against agreed performance indicators
P26	critically analyse the impact of the achievement of allocated areas of work on the service provision and positive outcomes for individuals
P27	critically evaluate the effectiveness of performance indicators used
	to measure the achievement of allocated areas of work
P28	use the analysis and evaluation of the achievement of allocated
	areas of work to report on areas of good practice and areas to be
	improved and the effectiveness of performance indicators
P29	make recommendations to address areas to be improved and any
125	make recommendations to address areas to be improved and any
	changes to performance indicators
	changes to performance indicators

Knowledge and understanding		
	Rights	
You need to know and understand:	K1	legal and work setting requirements on equality, diversity, discrimination and rights
	K2	your role in developing and maintaining systems, procedures and practices which promote individuals' rights, choices, wellbeing and active participation
	K3	your duty to report any acts or omissions that could infringe the rights of individuals
	K4	how to critically evaluate and take informed action against discrimination
	K5	the rights that individuals have to make complaints and be supported to do so
	K6	how to ensure that individuals are informed about the service they can expect to receive
	K7	your role in developing and maintaining systems, procedures and practices which ensure that individuals have access to information about themselves in a format they can understand
	K8	conflicts and dilemmas that may arise in relation to rights and how to address them
	Your p	ractice
You need to know and understand:	K9	legislation, statutory codes, standards, frameworks and guidance relevant to your work, your work setting and the content of this standard
	K10	your own background, experiences and beliefs that may have an impact on your practice
	K11	your own roles, responsibilities and accountabilities with their limits and boundaries
	K12	the roles, responsibilities and accountabilities of others with whom you work
	K13	how to access and work to procedures and agreed ways of working
		the meaning of person-centred/child centred working and the importance of knowing and respecting each person as an individual
	K15	the prime importance of the interests and well-being of the individual
	K16	the individual's cultural and language context
	K17	how to build trust and rapport in a relationship
	K18	how your power and influence as a leader and manager can impact on relationships

You need to know and

understand:

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- K19 the role of independent representation and advocacy for individuals
- K20 how to work in ways that promote active participation and maintain
- individuals' dignity, respect, personal beliefs and preferences K21 how to work in ways that achieve positive outcomes for individuals
- K22 how to manage resources to deliver services that meet targets and achieve positive outcomes for individuals
- K23 how to distinguish between **outputs** and **outcomes**
- K24 how to work in partnership with individuals, key people and others
- K25 how to identify and manage ethical conflicts and dilemmas in your work
- K26 how to challenge and address poor practice
- K27 how to address concerns and complaints
- K28 how and when to seek support in situations beyond your experience and expertise
- K29 the nature and impact of **factors that may affect the health**, wellbeing and development of individuals you care for or support
- K30 theories underpinning our understanding of human development and factors that affect it

Personalisation and resources

- K31 how to critically evaluate evidence and knowledge based theories and models of good practice about empowerment and citizen directed services
 - K32 how to identify and promote the potential of individuals to use their personal strengths and resources to achieve change
 - K33 the value and role of family networks, communities and groups in achieving positive outcomes, and ways to develop them
 - K34 the nature of **personalisation** and personalised services, including self directed support
 - K35 the range of resources available within informal networks, within the wider community, through formal service provision and through innovation
 - K36 how assistive technology can be used to support the independence of individuals
 - K37 how to lead, manage and support others to plan, deliver and review personalised services with individuals

Continuing professional development

	K38	principles of reflective practice and why it is important
understand:	K39	your role in developing the professional knowledge and practice of

	K41 K42 K43 K44 K45 K46	others how to promote evidence based practice methods of managing performance to meet targets and achieve positive outcomes how to assess performance how to provide constructive feedback to others on their practice and performance how to address performance that does not meet required standards how to use supervision to support the practice and performance of others how to use appraisal to support the practice and performance of others
		methods for delegating work
Co	ommu	nication
understand:		factors that can affect communication and language skills and their development in children, young people or adults methods to promote effective communication and enable individuals
	K51	to communicate their needs, views and preferences factors that can affect communication within and between organisations
	K52	methods to promote effective communication within and between organisations
Не	alth a	and Safety
Understand.		legal and statutory requirements for health and safety your work setting policies and practices for monitoring and maintaining health, safety and security in the work environment
Sa	fe-gu	arding
You need to know and understand:	K55	legislation and national policy relating to the safe-guarding and protection of children, young people and adults
	K56	the responsibility that everyone has to raise concerns about possible harm or abuse, poor or discriminatory practices
		indicators of potential harm or abuse how and when to report any concerns about harm or abuse, poor or discriminatory practice, resources or operational difficulties
	K59	discriminatory practice, resources or operational difficulties what to do if you have reported concerns but no action is taken to

		address them
	K60	local systems and multi-disciplinary procedures that relate to
	K61	safeguarding and protection from harm or abuse how to support others who have expressed concerns about harm or
		abuse
	Multi-di	isciplinary working
You need to know and	K62	the purpose of working with other professionals and agencies
understand:	K63	the remit and responsibilities of other professionals and agencies involved in multi-disciplinary work
	K64	features of multi-disciplinary and interagency communication
	K65	how different philosophies, principles, priorities and codes of practice can affect partnership working
	Handlir	ng information
You need to know and understand:	K66	legal requirements, policies and procedures for the security and confidentiality of information
	K67	legal and work setting requirements for recording information and producing reports within timescales
	K68	•
	K69	how to support the effective sharing of information to achieve positive outcomes for individuals
	K70	how to record written information with accuracy, clarity, relevance and an appropriate level of detail
	K71	how to use evidence, fact and knowledge-based opinion to support professional judgements in records and reports
	K72	how and where electronic communications can and should be used
		for communicating, recording and reporting
	Leading	g and managing practice
You need to know and understand:	K73	how to critically analyse theories about leadership and management
	K74	standards of practice, service standards and guidance relating to the work setting
	K75	national and local initiatives to promote the well-being of individuals
	K76	models of practice for the use of early interventions
	K77	lessons learned from government reports, research and inquiries into serious failures of health or social care practice and from successful interventions

		methods of supporting others to work with and support individuals, key people and others
	K79 I	how to lead and manage practice that achieves positive outcomes for individuals
	K80 ı	methods of supporting others to recognise and take informed action against discrimination
		how to develop systems, practices, policies and procedures
	K82	how to implement, monitor and evaluate systems, practices, policies and procedures
	K83	how to promote the services and facilities of your work- setting
	K84	techniques for problem solving and innovative thinking
	K85	how to motivate others
	K86	how to critically evaluate evidence and knowledge based theories and models of good practice about change management
	K87	how to use change management techniques
	Risk mar	nagement
You need to know and understand:	K88	how to critically evaluate principles and frameworks of risk assessment and risk management
	K89	principles of positive risk-taking
	K90	how to lead others to develop practice that supports positive risk- taking
	Managin	g people
You need to know and understand:	K91	legal and work-setting requirements for employment practices
	K92	internal and external governance arrangements for the work-setting
	K93	factors that can lead to pressures on the service, individual and team performance
	K94	how to manage time, resources and workload of self and others
	K95	how to manage team dynamics
	K96	how to create a culture that promotes openness, creativity and
		problem solving
	K97	how to create a culture that supports people to embrace change
	Specific	to this NOS
You need to know and understand:	K98	how to critically evaluate theories, methods and models of performance management, quality assurance and control
	K99	the importance of encouraging workers to take the lead and ways in which this can be achieved

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K100 how to select and apply different methods for encouraging and supporting others and recognising achievements

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Additional Information

Scope/range related to performance criteria

The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statements required for achievement of the NOS

Assess the performance would include gathering feedback from individuals, key people and others, observations, written reports and evidence that agreed performance indicators have been achieved

Critically analyse is to examine something closely such as a policy, procedure, theory, complex situation, problem or an approach to practice identifying the parts or issues that contribute to the whole product, situation or idea and determining how these different parts affect the quality of the whole product or how the individual issues affect the overall situation

Critical analysis involves a weighing-up of the factors concerned, for their contribution of strengths / weaknesses or advantages / disadvantages of a product or in a situation. Critical analysis is part of the process of understanding issues and developing original and creative responses

Critically evaluate is to weigh arguments for and against something, assessing all evidence, this could relate to factors such as models of care service delivery, policy development, theories, approaches to practice

Critical evaluation requires a weighing up and making judgements on factors such as currency, relevance, validity, outcomes, cost, sustainability, risk, and fitness-for-purpose of a product or a service against other products, services or ideas, using relevant criteria to frame the evaluation and inform decisionmaking

The individual is the person you support or care for in your work

Key people are those who are important to an individual and can make a difference to his or her well-being. Key people may include family, friends, carers and others with whom the individual has a supportive relationship

Others are workers that you manage, your colleagues and other professionals whose work contributes to the individual's well-being and who enable you to carry out your role

Resources may be financial resources, physical resources or human resources

Support may include formal and informal supervision, mentoring, peer support, tutor support, assessor support

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Scope/range related to knowledge and understanding

The details in this field are explanatory statements of scope and/or examples of possible contexts in which the NOS may apply; they are not to be regarded as range statement required for achievement of the NOS.

All knowledge statements must be applied in the context of this standard.

In relation to all knowledge statements you need to know and understand the specified areas of knowledge and be able to critically apply the knowledge and understanding in your leadership and management practice

Critically analyse is to examine something closely such as a policy, procedure, theory, complex situation, problem or an approach to practice – identifying the parts or issues that contribute to the whole product, situation or idea and determining how these different parts affect the quality of the whole product or how the individual issues affect the overall situation

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Critical evaluation requires a weighing up and making judgements on factors such as currency, relevance, validity, outcomes, cost, sustainability, risk, and fitness-for-purpose of a product or a service against other products, services or ideas, using relevant criteria to frame the evaluation and inform decisionmaking

Employment practices should include recruitment, performance management, disciplinary procedures, grievance procedures

Evidence based practice uses systems, processes and 'practice wisdom' that has been proved to be effective in supporting the achievement of positive outcomes. Evidence may have been drawn from a variety of sources: research, both formal and informal, and the views and opinions of individuals, key people and those involved in the delivery of care services

Factors that may affect the health, wellbeing and development may include adverse circumstances or trauma before or during birth; autistic

spectrum disorder; dementia; family circumstances; frailty; harm or abuse; injury; learning disability; medical conditions (chronic or acute); mental health; physical disability; physical ill health; poverty; profound or complex needs; sensory needs; social deprivation; substance misuse

Leadership is the ability to provide strategic direction and a sense of purpose. Effective leaders create a sense of trust, confidence and belief, inspiring people to adopt the values and behaviours they promote. They are innovative, creative and motivating

Management is the ability to set the operational direction and organise the effective running of the service provision to meet the overall service needs including ethical, legislative, regulatory and organisational requirements. Effective managers facilitate and organise resources in order to optimise the performance of others, allowing them to carry out tasks and achieve goals efficiently and effectively. They provide clarity and accountability that enable teams to meet their objectives

Outcomes are the changes or differences that individuals or care services are trying to achieve. Hard outcomes are changes that are clear and obvious, or those that involve a visible change in people's behaviour or circumstances. Soft outcomes are changes that are less easy to observe and measure, or those that involve more subtle changes inside people such as a change in someone's attitude, sense of well-being or how they see or feel about themselves

Outputs are the tangible products, services or facilities that are a result of organisational activities or the activities of those involved in the delivery of the service provision. Outputs may be used to achieve outcomes

Personalisation can be defined as 'changing the power balance so that each person really does have choice and control over the care services that they want. From being a recipient of services, individuals become involved in selecting and shaping the services they use'. Personalisation is a social care approach that encompasses citizen-directed support; self-directed support; the use of direct payments or personal budgets; the provision of accessible information and advice on care and support and the promotion of independence and self-reliance amongst individuals and communities

Depending on how it is used the **power and influence** of leaders and managers may have either a positive or negative effect upon relationships

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Values

Adherence to codes of practice or conduct where applicable to your role and the principles and values that underpin your work setting, including the rights of children, young people and adults. These include the rights:

To be treated as an individual To be treated equally and not be discriminated against To be respected To have privacy To be treated in a dignified way To be protected from danger and harm To be supported and cared for in a way that meets their needs, takes account of their choices and also protects them To communicate using their preferred methods of communication and language To access information about themselves

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