**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR HEALTH AND CARE EXCELLENCE**

**NICE indicator validity assessment**

# Assurance date: August 2023

Review date: August 2026

# Indicator IAP00425

# The proportion of people who use services who say that those services have made them feel safe and secure

# (See also IAP00424, Proportion of people who use adult social care services and who feel safe, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework)

# Validity assessment

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Domain** | **Notes** | **Assessment** |
| Importance | Indicator was previously part of the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework domain 4 – Safeguarding adults whose circumstances make them vulnerable and protecting from avoidable harm, however this indicator will be removed for 2024 and not replaced ([Adult social care outcomes framework 2023 to 2024: draft handbook of definitions - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-handbook-of-definitions/adult-social-care-outcomes-framework-2023-to-2024-draft-handbook-of-definitions)). The source data remains available as the relevant question will still be asked in the Adult Social Care Survey.  This data has been collected since 2011/12 with a small methodology change in 2014/15. At a national level the indicator value has remained fairly stable and stands at 85.6% in 2021/22. Variation exists between local authorities. | Indicator is based on a recognised dataset (annual Adult Social Care Survey of service users aged 18 and over in receipt of long-term support services funded or managed by social services), however is no longer part of the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework.  Indicator value has remained relatively stable over time. |
| Evidence base | From indicator application form provided by NICE:  “This indicator, Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework (ASCOF) 4B, supports ASCOF 4A (The proportion of people who use adult social care services and who feel safe) by reflecting the extent to which users of care services feel that their care and support has contributed to making them feel safe and secure. As such it goes some way to separate the role of care and support in helping people to feel safe from the influence of other factors, such as crime levels and socio-economic factors.  The Government’s aim is to prevent and reduce the risk of adults with care and support needs from experiencing abuse or neglect. All adult social care users, including those whose circumstances make them vulnerable, should feel safe and secure.”  While the indicator no longer forms part of the ASCOF, the underlying data continues to be published by NHS England as part of an Official Statistics publication:  “These statistics provide useful insights into the lives, experiences and perceptions of adults who receive long term social care and support services. They will be of use not just to people who plan, provide or use services, but also more widely to all those who take an interest in the support provided by social services”  [Personal Social Services Adult Social Care Survey, England, 2021-22 - NDRS (digital.nhs.uk)](https://digital.nhs.uk/data-and-information/publications/statistical/personal-social-services-adult-social-care-survey/england-2021-22) | Evidence base exists. This indicator aligns with NICE guidance:   * NG86 - People's experience in adult social care services: improving the experience of care and support for people using adult social care services, Published 20 February 2018, <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/ng86> |
| Specification | Numerator: Number of respondents to question 7c who responded “Yes”.  Denominator: Number of respondents to question 7c.  *“**Do care and support services help you in feeling safe?”*   * *Yes* * *No*   Note this was question 7b prior to 2022/23, question number has changed but wording is the same.  Exclusions: None.  Methodology: Percentage, after population weighting applied to numerator and denominator.  Geography: England, Local authority (defined as CASSR – Councils with Adult Social Services Responsibilities). Further breakdowns are available including Sex, Age band and Ethnicity.  Data Source: Adult Social Care Survey (ASCS).  Disclosure control: CASSR’s with very small numbers are excluded and noted on data publications. Counts are rounded to the nearest 5 for publication. | The indicator has defined components necessary to construct the indicator. |
| Feasibility | All data from long running data sources. | Data has been flowing for some time and data sources will continue. |
| Acceptability | Survey data allows for comparison of trends over time from the last methodology change in 2014/15 onwards as well as between CASSRs. | The indicator assesses performance that is attributable to or within the control of the audience.  The results of the indicator can be used to improve practice. |
| Risk | Small changes to methodology were made in 2011/12 and 2014/15, however none have taken place since.  As with all surveys there is some risk of question changes, however this survey is long running with no significant changes to the question involved so far. Question number changed from 7b to 7c in 2022/23  Indicator is no longer a part of the Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework for 2024.  As noted at the previous assessment the ASCS question is “Do care and support services help you in feeling safe?”, whereas the indicator title refers to “safe and secure”. This also differs from related indicator IAP00424. | Removal of indicator from Adult Social Care Outcomes Framework. |

**Summary:** Indicator to be renewed.