

RESOURCE 12: THE SIX POINT SCALE

The six point scale is a method of scoring effectiveness.

6. 'excellent': outstanding; a model of its type; exemplifies very best practice and is worth disseminating beyond the service or area. Implies these very high levels of performance are sustainable and will be maintained.

5. 'very good': major strengths; very few areas for improvement; it is fully appropriate to continue the CLD provision without significant adjustment. However, there will be an expectation that CLD professionals will take opportunities to improve and strive to raise performance to 'excellent'.

4. 'good': important strengths, which outweigh any areas for improvement; significant positive impact. Implies that the CLD services should seek to improve further the areas of important strength, but take action to address the areas for improvement.

3. 'satisfactory': strengths just outweigh weaknesses; strengths have a positive impact, while the weaknesses will not be important enough to have a substantially adverse impact. Implies that CLD professionals should take action to address areas of weakness while building on the strengths.

2. 'weak': some strengths, but where there will be important weaknesses which are sufficient to diminish the experiences of young people, adults and the wider community in substantial ways. Implies the need for structured and planned action on the part of CLD service and partners.

1. 'unsatisfactory': major weaknesses in performance in critical aspects requiring immediate remedial action, requiring support from senior managers in planning and carrying out the necessary actions to effect improvement.