

ALISS differs from traditional models for gathering, maintaining and presenting information about sources of support in a number of ways:

ALISS	Traditional Model	ALISS benefit
Data gathered & maintained by communities including professionals and those living within local communities	Data gathered by central teams of professionals within organisations	<p>More rich, up to date, local, relevant and sustainable data and metadata.</p> <p>Reduced duplication and increased efficiency in maintenance of data</p>
Data open and shareable	Data not shared or on a limited basis	Data available to support research and planning activities as well as the general public
Single view of resources from multiple data sources	Single view of resources from one data source / database	Increased amount and varied range of data, reduced burden on one organisation, supports partnership / collaborative working and organisational diversity
View of resources available via multiple channels	View of resources available via one or restricted set of channels	Greater access and participation by allowing people to access information via more than one channel of choice according to need and habits.
Use of open source technology	Use of proprietary technology	Reduced costs e.g. licensing and avoidance of contract 'lock-in'. Ability to evolve diverse development community and extend activities to schools, further education, voluntary opportunities and work placements where financial barriers exist to inclusion. Improved quality of code owing to peer review. Ease of re-use, shared learning.
Agile development	Non agile	Greater flexibility and responsiveness, more rapid development, output more closely aligned to user requirements
Person centric	Organisation centric	Greater and sustained engagement and participation, particularly for more excluded groups