

Haringey Health & Social Value

Checklist for social value commissioning

'Social value is a progressive and permissive concept developed through effective consultation, imaginative commissioning and creative supplier service design'

*'The review team was struck by the range of benefits being delivered by the Social Value Act and the breadth of organisations that can see its potential'*¹

1.0 Introduction

This checklist aims to support the inclusion of social value in commissioning in Haringey,² (consistent with the corporate objective of *'increasing the proportion of contracts considering social values'*) with a special focus on using social value to improve mental health and wellbeing.³ It sets out Haringey's six Social Value Priorities, with examples of social value outcomes e.g. *'working in ways/ provision that utilises peer support & mentoring'*. Social value outcomes support Haringey's Corporate Plan cross cutting themes and can be used as a basis for discussion:

- during pre-procurement,
- in consultations on social value with providers
- as part of developing service specifications.

Social benefit is the outcome of social value and means asking:

Commissioners:

*How will **what** you are going to buy, or **how** you buy it provide **additional** social, economic or environmental benefits?*

Providers:

*How would your proposed delivery of this contract bring about **additional** social, economic and environmental benefits for the people and communities of Haringey?*

The checklist is work in progress, to inspire *creative thinking on social value at every stage of commissioning*: we welcome feedback.

¹ Cabinet Office Review of Social Value commissioning: Lord Young's Report

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/403748/Social_Value_Act_review_report_150212.pdf

² Commissioning covers needs analysis, service design, procurement (buying of goods/services), contract monitoring and development of local organisations or businesses to compete for procurement opportunities.

³http://www.haringey.gov.uk/sites/haringeygovuk/files/1046.6_mental_health_and_well_being_framework_final_web.pdf

2.0 Supporting cross cutting themes

Our vision: to work with communities to make Haringey an even better place to live

Our approach: to encourage investment and create opportunities for all to share in

Social value outcomes will support Haringey's cross cutting themes:

- focused on prevention and early help
- a fair and equal borough
- working together with our communities
- working in partnership
- customer focus
- value for money

and should be:

- relevant to Haringey's strategic objectives (Corporate Plan & Health & Well-being Strategy (important for reducing the risk of legal challenge)
- address Haringey's particular needs e.g. gang crime, high youth unemployment, unaffordable rents
- relevant to the goods/services being procured

2.1 Enablement

Social value also contributes to Haringey's commitment to an enablement⁴ approach to supporting people with mental health problems, with a strong focus on strengthening sources of support, resources, activities, skills & opportunities (across all sectors & services e.g. housing, employment, sports & leisure, primary care) that enable people to stay well.

3.0 Pre-procurement steps

- *Re-imagining a service* - what else can we achieve e.g. making links between procurement across a range of areas; delivering a service in a way that will save money for other parts of the Council/public sector
- *Pre-market engagement/competitive dialogue*: finding out what the local market can provide, where social value is a natural adjunct to what an organisation does anyway, inviting creative thinking, discussion and ideas about social value outcomes
- *Working with broader range of providers*: checking whether the procurement process excludes certain providers

4.0 Haringey's social value priorities

The commissioner might describe the kinds of outcomes they are looking for in the service specification, but leave bidders to suggest specific ways of achieving these outcomes.⁵

⁴ <https://beenablement.wordpress.com/>

⁵ For further inspiration and practical ideas see Croydon social value toolkit

<https://www.croydon.gov.uk/sites/default/files/articles/downloads/socialvalue.pdf>

4.1 Early help and prevention

People have access to early support to prevent problems or escalation of issues with community knowledge and capacity to support an early help approach, delivered through

Working in ways/provision that

- ✓ averts/reduces risk of crisis; supports recovery e.g. enablement, tenancy support
- ✓ addresses underlying issues e.g. family breakdown, drug & alcohol abuse, debt
- ✓ supports parenting/family life/needs of carers/home learning environment
- ✓ signposts/connects with debt/financial education/housing/welfare support
- ✓ reduces avoidable admissions to hospital/delayed discharge
- ✓ engages communities in wellbeing and resilience
- ✓ strengthens awareness of and links to sources of community support

4.2 Local employment

People have opportunities for training, skills and support to find and keep good quality employment, with increased employment of people with mental health problems, delivered through:

- ✓ provision of training/skills/volunteering/employment for those facing greatest barriers (people with mental health problems, disabilities, ex-offenders)
- ✓ opening up opportunities for young people e.g. curriculum support in schools
- ✓ provision of pathway activities e.g. volunteering, education, arts and creativity
- ✓ workplace policies supporting work-life balance/carers e.g. flexible working
- ✓ opportunities for individual placement support in workplaces
- ✓ use of local businesses/social enterprises in the local supply chain

4.3 Healthy life expectancy

People have knowledge, information, opportunities and support to improve their health and wellbeing and to influence factors that affect their health, delivered through:

- ✓ health promotion opportunities for most at risk/excluded: people with SMI; homeless;
- ✓ opportunities for physical activity/improved access
- ✓ opportunities for healthy eating/affordable healthy food/cooking skills
- ✓ opportunities/training for communities to deliver themselves where this might increase uptake
- ✓ activities that bring people together (enhance sense of belonging, someone to turn to) - independent, active and socially connected
- ✓ provision that supports increased basic skills (literacy & numeracy)

4.4 Equity & social inclusion

People with mental health problems experience better health, quality of life & independence and fewer barriers to achieving their goals, delivered through:

Working in ways/provision that:

- ✓ identifies, utilises & develops assets/aspirations of disadvantaged groups
- ✓ increases engagement, participation, empowerment & influence of disadvantaged groups

- ✓ provides additional opportunities/added value for individuals or groups facing greater social or economic barriers
- ✓ increases access of most disadvantaged & excluded e.g. financial inclusion, access to services, access to leisure, culture, sport, training, learning
- ✓ reduces stigma and isolation e.g. supported self-help; befriending
- ✓ utilises peer support & mentoring to connect people/groups/services/sectors
- ✓ actively involves those who use the service

4.5 Building strong communities

People feel connected, involved, rich in networks and able to contribute in their communities, with increased participation among those who have been least represented in the past, delivered through:

Working in ways/provision that:

- ✓ maps assets and adopts asset based community development approaches
- ✓ increases partnerships with & builds skills, capacity, leadership of VCSE e.g. business support/facilities for community use
- ✓ builds capacity for co-production e.g. involving target group (young offenders, people with learning disabilities, carers, residents, service users)
- ✓ reduces crime/anti-social behaviour
- ✓ inspires and involves young people
- ✓ channels profits/resources into philanthropy/community trust/sponsor awards/ contributes 'in kind' e.g. to time bank
- ✓ adds value to the local community e.g. staff volunteering, sharing facilities, complementary services delivered to community

4.6 Sustainable environment

People enjoy, take pride in and contribute to keeping their neighbourhood safe and improving their environment, delivered through

- ✓ improving opportunities to making most of/increasing access to Haringey's green spaces/open spaces
- ✓ recycling e.g. refurbishing household items for low incomes households
- ✓ environmental education

5.0 Measuring

The development of social value measures is ongoing⁶ and includes: *SROI* (social return on investment); *Subjective Wellbeing/satisfaction measures*; *Cost benefit analysis*.

⁶ Online hub for free impact measurement tools and resources <http://inspiringimpact.org/listings/>; social value hub <http://socialvaluehub.org.uk/>

Draft Haringey Social Value Framework

Our Social Value Priorities

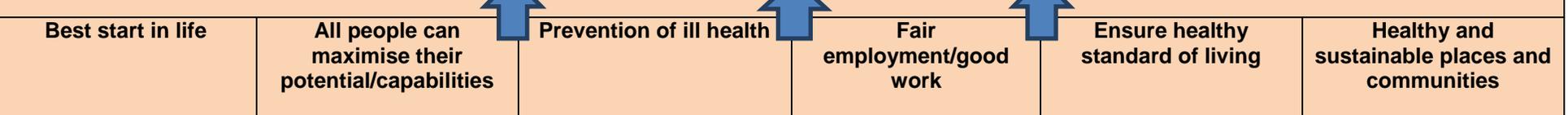


Our Social Value Outcomes

Increased networks	Thriving VCSE sector	Collaboration between departments	Employment for those with greatest barriers	Increase physical activity	Increasing use of public/green transport
Improved community access	Asset based community development	Reduce avoidable admissions to hospital	Create apprenticeships	Improvements in healthy eating	Contributing to climate change targets
Reduced stigma & isolation	Partnership & co-production	Parenting support	Training/skills	Increased uptake in health screenings	Energy efficiency/warm homes
Participation & influence	Crime/asb reduction	Community navigators - debt, housing, welfare	Better retention rates		Community use of green space
Peer support & mentoring	Supply chain opportunities		Healthy workplaces/work-life balance		
	Enablement culture/approach		Living wage		

'Fair Society, Healthy Lives' (Marmot 2010) brought together the evidence on health inequalities. This highlighted that health inequalities arise from social inequalities in the conditions in which people are born, grow, live, work and age and that action to address health inequalities will require action across all social determinants of health by central and local government, the NHS, the third and private sectors and community groups.

The Marmot Priorities



The Public Services (Social Value) Act 2013 requires all public bodies to consider how services they commission and procure can improve the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of an area. In Haringey, we take this to mean that all potential providers services will be asked to detail and demonstrate how they can achieve the above `social value outcomes and benefits, based on local evidence, as part of the main contract.