Appendix A

Options Paper Four options have been identified:

1. DO NOTHING

Description	This would be to remain operating as we are (operating with officers working in 3 different teams and voluntary organisations providing advice)
Advantages	Least disruptive
	No additional cost
Disadvantages	• The service will not be consistent across West Northamptonshire, which will mean some residents are receiving a lesser service
	 Missed opportunity to create a service, in conjunction with our partners, which focusses on education, early intervention and prevention
	 Demand for the service will not be met and will result in pressures on other services (e.g. homelessness)
	 Negative impact on the health and wellbeing of residents who are unable to access the service at the earliest opportunity
	Voluntary organisations not working collaboratively with WNC or each other
	Inconsistent funding based on the sovereign councils operating models
	Unable to realise funding efficiencies

2. OUTSOURCE

Description	This would involve outsourcing the whole of the debt and money advice service and ceasing the internal teams completely
Advantages	 A competitive procurement exercise would identify the best organisation to deliver the service
	Possible economies of scale
	Can set the budget envelope
	All funding would be directed to this model
	WNC are investing in important services for residents
	No confusion around conflict of interest
Disadvantages	 Good reputation of in-house team will be lost and valuable staff could no longer work for WNC
	 Could result in duplicate contacts if another WNC service is already working with the resident
	Could hinder ambition for early intervention
	Reduced control of service delivery model
	 Smaller/more local organisations could be 'out-priced' by larger operators
	 Cost to WNC should existing staff be made redundant
	 Would need a robust Service Level Agreement that is actively managed which is resource intensive

3. INHOUSE

Description	WNC would provide the service internally and cease funding external organisations
Advantages	• Demand can be monitored centrally and can be reactive to meet this
	Eliminates any duplication
	 Ability to move funds and dedicated resources to areas where it is most needed
	 Centralised reporting will inform where resource is needed is in other service areas
Disadvantages	 Removes choice for resident of where to seek advice from which may deter residents from making contact
	 High demand means we may not be able to meet this, delivering the full suite of support
	 External advice services offer advice on a range of issues which is not offered by WNC
	 Residents may prefer to seek advice from an external agency
	Against the collaborative approach WNC wants to achieve
	 Negative reputational impact on WNC of not funding voluntary organisations
	 Inhouse team may be expensive if offering the full range of support, recruitment and resilience may be an issue

4. HYBRID

Description	Debt and money advice is available from both WNC and via external organisations
Advantages	 Aligns with the councils ambition to work collaboratively with partners Offers choice to residents about where they receive advice from Enables residents to receive the right support ay the right time
	 Offers a holistic approach to supporting residents Opportunity for all front-line services to provide basic advice and identify needs early
	 Opportunity to build stronger relationships with external partners Maximising how funding is utilised by organisations working collaboratively Positive reputation of WNC
Disadvantages	 Need to ensure consistency in reporting requirements across all organisations to measure demand Impact on up-skilling front line staff (time and capacity)