

SUBJECT: Well-being Assessment and Objectives

MEETING: PSB Select Committee

DATE: 12th July 2017

DIVISIONS/WARDS AFFECTED: All

1 PURPOSE

- 1.1 To provide an update on work to produce and publish a well-being assessment and being developing well-being objectives for the county of Monmouthshire.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, by taking action in accordance with the sustainable development principle aimed at achieving well-being goals. One of the responsibilities the Act places on the Public Service Board is to prepare and publish a local Well-being Assessment within twelve months of the Assembly elections and to produce a well-being plan within 12 months of the publication of the well-being assessment.
- 2.2 Monmouthshire's Well-being Assessment was approved by the Public Service Board (PSB) at the end of March. It is now being used to help shape a Well-being Plan for our county.

3 RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 Members are invited to scrutinise the report to ensure that the PSB is acting in accordance with the legislation and in a way that maximises the well-being of current and future generations.

4 KEY ISSUES

- 4.1 The Well-being of Future Generations Act came into force in April 2016. It requires public bodies to carry out *sustainable development*. This means the process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals. Members wishing to examine the [statutory guidance](#) underpinning The Act can download it from the Welsh Government's website.
- 4.2 The Well-being Assessment, approved by the PSB in March, highlighted the key challenges and issues for Monmouthshire. To develop the assessment, officers from the local authority and other partners from the Public Service Board carried out extensive engagement within communities under the banner of *Our Monmouthshire*. They attended over 80 events and invited contributions on postcards, social media and the [Monmouthshire Made Open](#) digital engagement platform. Over a thousand people contributed and shared their thoughts on what was good about the area and what would make it better. This was placed alongside data, research and an analysis of future trends.

- 4.3 Members who wish to look at the full assessment can download it from monmouthshire.gov.uk/our-monmouthshire. A short animation introducing the conclusions from the assessment can be viewed on the council's [YouTube page](#). The key challenges and opportunities are shown as appendix 1 of this report.
- 4.4 These were then challenged and refined following public consultation in January and February 2017, examined by the PSB Scrutiny Committee and explored and refined at a facilitated workshop session attended by all PSB members. A further PSB meeting in March 2017 looked at these challenges in more detail, to begin the process of developing objectives which will make the focus of the forthcoming Well-being Plan and work over the next 5 years. The Board will meet on 25th July and begin prioritising which of the objectives they would like to prioritise. This will be based on the understanding of the evidence base, their own organisations priorities and identification of issues that can only be successfully addressed by working collaboratively.
- 4.5 Appendix 2 shows the potential objectives based on these discussion so far. These will be further refined over the course of the 14 week consultation period with the Commissioner between June and September 2017 resulting in a smaller number of objectives being selected.
- 4.6 Whichever of the objectives the PSB decide to focus on in the Well-being Plan, there will be some cross cutting themes that will have to be considered. The five ways of working (long term, integration, collaboration, engagement and prevention) will need to be applied to all that the PSB does. There are also important cross cutting themes that have arisen through the Well-being Assessment, such as the need to protect the environment, reduce carbon emissions, utilise social capital and volunteering, being mindful of the legal duties that can be discharged through the partnership such as violence against women and domestic sexual violence (VAWDASV). These will also have to be considered for each objective that is selected by the PSB.
- 4.7 The PSB will be in a position to publish a smaller set of objectives as part of a twelve week public consultation on the Well-being Plan in October 2017. The plan will be published in March 2018 with further opportunity for the committee to scrutinise it as it moves through the next stages of development.

5. REASONS

- 5.1 To ensure that members understand the work that is being undertaken to embed the Well-being of Future Generations Act and are able to hold the Public Service Board to account.

6 RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS

- 6.1 None at this stage. Any new specific projects brought forward to deliver individual Well-being Objectives that require specific funding will be subject to separate decisions in accordance with the council's constitution.

7. FUTURE GENERATIONS ASSESSEMENT INCLUDING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND EQUALITY IMPLICATIONS:

7.1 This report does not propose any change in policy or service and so no assessment has been completed.

8. SAFEGUARDING AND CORPORATE PARENTING IMPLICATIONS

None

9. AUTHOR

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Challenges and Opportunities Identified in the Well-being Assessment

Short-term

- Monmouthshire has high levels of social capital and volunteering. By taking an asset and placed based approach there is an opportunity to improve well-being.

Medium-term

- Wage levels available for local jobs are lower than the average for Wales and the UK. When coupled with high property prices and limited land for future housing development this makes it difficult for young people to live and work locally.
- The signing of the £1.2 billion City Deal by the ten local authorities in South East Wales brings an opportunity to leverage around £4 billion of private sector investment creating jobs and boosting economic prosperity across the whole of the region.
- Limited public transport, particularly in rural areas, makes it harder for people to access jobs, services and facilities. There are also future opportunities from investment in public transport through the City Deal and advances in technology such as automated vehicles.
- Employment patterns are changing with more zero hours, casual contracts and freelance work emerging. Meanwhile technological advances such as automation, robotics and the advance of artificial intelligence could result in around a third of existing UK jobs disappearing meaning tomorrow's workforce will need a very different skillset to those of today's school leavers.
- There is a need to increase healthy behaviours and with increasing evidence that what happens during the first thousand days of a child's life from conception to their second birthday can have a big impact on how healthy and happy they are as they grow up.
- An ageing population brings many opportunities, however there are also challenges for service provision and increases in the number of people living with long term conditions which will create pressures on health and social care services.
- There are many vulnerable people in our society, this can arise from many things such as mental or physical disability or factors such as age, rural isolation and loneliness. Identifying preventative activity and integrated approaches can protect people from serious harm and improve well-being.
- Arts and culture can have a positive impact on emotional health and well-being providing opportunities for expression and social contact. However funding for the arts can come under pressure and there is a need to increase accessibility of arts, culture and heritage to maximise their contribution to well-being.
- Monmouthshire has experienced a growth in the demand for Welsh medium education and if this trend continues there will be a need to ensure adequate provision
- Air pollution causes significant problems for people's health and is a major contributor to premature deaths in Wales. In Monmouthshire the greatest problems are caused by vehicle emissions and this is particularly apparent in Usk and Chepstow.
- Water pollution is a concern, especially from changing agricultural practices

Long-term

- There is inequality between communities and within communities. This includes in educational attainment, wage levels and health outcomes. Research shows that inequality has a negative impact on many aspects of well-being with more equal societies experiencing better outcomes.
- Children who experience stressful and poor quality childhoods are more likely to adopt health-harming behaviours during adolescence which can themselves lead to illnesses and diseases later in life. This can be perpetuated through the generations.
- Reducing levels of physical activity which along with dietary changes are leading to growing levels of obesity. This is likely to lead to an increase in long-term conditions associated with it such as type 2 diabetes
- Development, climate change and pollution all present risks to the natural and built environment. These are central to our well-being and need to be protected and preserved for future generations.
- Climate change is likely to increase the risk of flooding, as well as many other risks, so mitigating climate change and building resilience will be crucial for communities

The assessment can be downloaded from [monmouthshire.gov.uk/our-monmouthshire](https://www.monmouthshire.gov.uk/our-monmouthshire)



Some Possible Objectives →	Reduce inequality between communities and within communities	Support and protect vulnerable people	Develop opportunities for communities and businesses to be part of a thriving and well-connected county	Provide children and young people with the best possible start in life	Respond to the challenges associated with demographic change	Protect and enhance the resilience of our natural environment for current and future generations (new)	Mitigate and adapt to the impacts of climate change.	Increase physical activity	Improve public transport and alternative transport options to reduce the number of car journeys while
Scale of objective	<p style="text-align: center;">Broad ←———— Defined —————→ Specific</p>								
Who has expressed an interest in prioritising this?	MCC PCC PHW SWFRS ABUHB	MCC Gwent Police Welsh Government SWFRS ABUHB	MCC NRW	PCC MCC SWFRS ABUHB	SWFRS PHW	NRW MCC	NRW PHW	PCC NRW PHW ABUHB	ABUHB
The objectives are very cross cutting and could bring benefits to many of the other key challenges identified in the Well-being Assessment. The following shows the most significant challenges that will be impacted by the suggested objectives (see below for full definition of the challenges):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • Wage levels / Affordable Housing (B) • City Deal / Economic Prosperity (D) • The first thousand days (F) • ACES (G) • Vulnerable People (J) • Arts and Culture (L) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wage levels / Affordable Housing / sustainable communities (B) • Inequality (C) • The first thousand days (F) • ACES (G) • Pressure on health and social care from an ageing population (I) • Vulnerable People (J) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • Wage levels / Affordable Housing Sustainable Communities (B) • Inequality (C) • City Deal / Economic Prosperity (D) • Arts and Culture (L) • Air Pollution (M) • Climate Change and Environmental Resilience (O) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wage Levels / Sustainable Communities (B) • Inequality (C) • Changing employment patterns and technology (E) • The first thousand days (F) • Adverse Childhood Experiences (G) • Vulnerable People (J) • Welsh medium education (K) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wage levels / Affordable Housing / sustainable communities (B) • Pressure on health and social care from an ageing population (I) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • City Deal/ Economic Prosperity (D) • Reducing Physical Activity and rising obesity (H) • Air pollution (M) • Water quality (N) • Climate change and Environmental Resilience (O) • Social capital and volunteering (P) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • City Deal Economic Prosperity (D) • Pressure on health and social care from an ageing population (I) • Air pollution (M) • Climate Change and Environmental Resilience (O) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • First thousand days (F) • ACES (G) • Reducing physical activity and rising obesity (H) • Pressure on social care from an ageing population (I) • Air Pollution (M) • Climate change and Environmental Resilience (O) • Social Capital and volunteering (P) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transport (A) • Wage levels / Affordable Housing / sustainable communities (B) • Inequality (C) • City Deal / Economic Prosperity (D) • Changing employment patterns and technology (E) • First thousand days (F) • Reducing Physical Activity and Rising Obesity (H) • Air Pollution (M) • Climate change and Environmental Resilience (O)
What level could/should elements of this be tackled at?	Gwent Monmouthshire	Gwent Monmouthshire	Cardiff Capital Region Monmouthshire	Gwent Monmouthshire	Monmouthshire	Gwent Monmouthshire	Cardiff Capital Region Gwent Monmouthshire	Gwent Monmouthshire	Cardiff Capital Region Monmouthshire
Would this reflect the 5 ways of working	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified	To be assessed once work streams have been identified
Fit with 7 national well-being goals	Prosperous, Healthier, Equal, Communities	Prosperous, Healthier, Equal, Communities	Prosperous, Equal, Communities, Culture	Prosperous, Healthier, Equal, Culture	Prosperous, Resilient, Equal, Healthier, Communities	Resilient, Equal, Healthier, Communities, Culture, Global, Prosperous	Prosperous, Resilient, Healthier, Global	Resilient, Healthier, Communities, Culture, Global	Prosperous, Resilient, Healthier, Communities, Global
What Challenges should be left to partnerships below PSB level	Partnerships will remain responsive to both the PSB priorities and the other challenges identified in the WBA				What Risks Challenges should be addressed by individual public bodies	Welsh Medium Education (K); - MCC Water Pollution (N) - NRW			

