DRAFT   Date: 12-Sep-23

Swansea PSB: Mapping Population Level Outcome Measures for a PSB Performance Management Framework

Wellbeing Plan Step 8: To Develop Swansea PSB performance management arrangements which measure and monitor the PSB's progress.

Worksheet contents:

No./link	Sheet name	Sheet description	Further notes
	Worksheet contents	Current sheet.	
a	WBP23 drivers	Table listing of the four Swansea Well-being Plan 2023 Outcomes, and associated Primary and Secondary Drivers within	References (alpha-numeric) are added to help identification later in the workbook.
b	NIs and Goals (WG)	List of 50 current National Well-being Indicators (NIs). NIs also mapped to the seven National Well-being Goals (as published by WG)	Takes into account recent NI review following national milestones consultation. National Indicators which are milestones are indicated in the end column.
c	TPW22 (DC)	Data Cymru's own table showing Thriving Places (TP) Index 2022 measures (no. = 52) by broad type, Domain and Sub-domain	Index developed by Data Cumru and Centre for Thriving Places. Sheet includes additional information on each indicator: Description, Source / link (plus initial comments on provided links). Note: some of the measures used may not be independently or publicly available outside of the TP Index model.
d	NIs to Drivers	The national well-being indicators (NIs) mapped to Swansea Well-being Plan (WBP) objectives and primary / secondary drivers	Currently an initial single, subjective view. Some of the relationships between drivers and measures are not clear and open to interpretation. Links are identified at both primary and secondary driver level. Subject to further views and amendment. At this stage, no further judgement is made as to the suitability of the indicator to measure and monitor well-being in Swansea, e.g. data availability, frequency / timeliness, local disaggregation, robustness.
e	TPs to Drivers	Matrix showing indicators used in the Thriving Places Index 2022 (TPs) mapped to Swansea WBP objectives and primary / secondary drivers	Again, currently an initial view and subject to further amendment. At this stage, no further judgement is made as to the suitability of the indicator. A small number of these measures also have been identified as duplicates of the National Indicators.
f	Drivers to NIs & TPs	The information in the previous worksheets (for NIs and TP measures) is transposed, with WBP drivers in rows and NI/TP measures in columns. Cells where a link has been identified are highlighted green	
g	Driver-indicator list	Simplified version of previous sheet, i.e. listing of individual primary and secondary drivers and NI and TP measures identified with links to them.	

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023 drivers: primary and secondary

Ref.   Driver type   Driver description

Outcome (Objective) - Early Years: Children have the best start in life to be the best they can be.

EY1   Primary   Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth
EY1a   Secondary Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.
EY1b   Secondary Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.
EY1c   Secondary Parents/carers can access good employment.
EY1d   Secondary Families live in a good standard of housing.
EY1e   Secondary Families enjoy healthy family relationships.

EY2   Primary   All children develop to their full potential
EY2a   Secondary Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.
EY2b   Secondary Children with additional needs are identified and supported.
EY2c   Secondary Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.
EY2d   Secondary Children develop speech language and communication successfully.
EY2e   Secondary Children can access cultural and natural heritage.

EY3   Primary   Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity
EY3a   Secondary Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.
EY3b   Secondary Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.
EY3c   Secondary Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.
EY3d   Secondary Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.

EY4   Primary   Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded
EY4a   Secondary Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.
EY4b   Secondary Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.
EY4c   Secondary Data and information sharing between services is effective.

            *Recognising that children and adults can be carers and need additional support.

Outcome (Objective) - Live well, age well: To make Swansea a great place to live at every stage of life.

LW1   Primary   People have the best possible level of health and well-being
LW1a   Secondary Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.
LW1b   Secondary Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.
LW1c   Secondary Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.
LW1d   Secondary Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.
LW1e   Secondary People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.

LW2   Primary   People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life
LW2a   Secondary Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.
LW2b   Secondary People are supported to learn, work and live well.
LW2c   Secondary Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.
LW2d   Secondary People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.
LW2e   Secondary Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.

LW3   Primary   People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control
LW3a   Secondary People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.
LW3b   Secondary A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.
LW3c   Secondary Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.

LW4   Primary   People feel safe in their home and community
LW4a   Secondary People live in safe good quality homes.
LW4b   Secondary Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.

Outcome (Objective) - Climate change and nature recovery: To restore and enhance biodiversity, tackle the causes and reduce the impact of climate change.

CN1   Primary   Biodiversity is restored and enhanced
CN1a   Secondary Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.
CN1b   Secondary Support and protect pollinator species and populations.
CN1c   Secondary Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).

CN2   Primary   Natural systems are healthy and resilient
CN2a   Secondary Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.
CN2b   Secondary Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.
CN2c   Secondary Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.

CN3   Primary   Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation
CN3a   Secondary Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.
CN3b   Secondary Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.
CN3c   Secondary Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.
CN3d   Secondary Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.

CN4   Primary   The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change
CN4a   Secondary Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.
CN4b   Secondary Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions
CN4c   Secondary Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.

Outcome (Objective) - Strong and resilient communities: Cohesive and resilient communities with a sense of pride and belonging.

SC1   Primary   People feel and are safe and confident
SC1a   Secondary Trust is built between people and organisations.
SC1b   Secondary Advice and support are available and provide in a non-judgemental way.
SC1c   Secondary Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.
SC1d   Secondary Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.
SC1e   Secondary The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.
SC1f   Secondary Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.
SC1g   Secondary Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access

SC2   Primary   We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard
SC2a   Secondary People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.
SC2b   Secondary People access all the financial support they are entitled to.
SC2c   Secondary The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.
SC2d   Secondary Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).

SC3   Primary   Communities and individuals are connected
SC3a   Secondary People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.
SC3b   Secondary Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.
SC3c   Secondary Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.
SC3d   Secondary The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within communities.
SC3e   Secondary Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.

National wellbeing indicators

As required by section (10) (1) of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Introduction

The national indicators are designed to represent the outcomes for Wales, and its people that will help demonstrate progress towards the 7 well-being goals. They are not intended to be performance indicators for an individual organisation.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 required Welsh ministers to set national indicators to assess progress towards achieving the 7 wellbeing goals. These national indicators were laid before the Senedd in 2021.
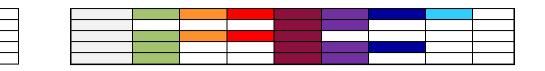
From 2022 reference will also be made to the first national milestones. National milestones set expectations of what the indicators should show at certain points in the future.

National wellbeing indicators:	Linked to National Well-being Goals (WG table):	A Prosperous Wales	A Resilient Wales	A Healthier Wales	A More Equal Wales	A Wales of Cohesive Communities	A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language	A Globally Responsible Wales	National milestone (NM)
01 Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g				✓	✓				
02 Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived				✓	✓				NM
03 Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours				✓	✓	✓	✓		NM
04 Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air		✓	✓	✓				✓	
05 Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours				✓	✓	✓	✓		NM
06 Measurement of development of young children				✓	✓	✓	✓		
07 Average capped 9 points score of pupils, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals		✓			✓		✓		
08 Percentage of adults with qualifications at the different levels of the National Qualifications Framework				✓	✓				NM
09 Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to UK average)				✓					
10 Gross Disposable Household Income per head				✓					NM
11 Percentage of businesses which are innovation-active		✓							
12 Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed		✓	✓			✓		✓	
13 Concentration of carbon and organic matter in soil			✓					✓	
14 The global footprint of Wales			✓					✓	NM
15 Amount of waste generated that is not recycled, per person			✓			✓		✓	
16 Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage				✓	✓				
17 Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity					✓				NM
18 Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		NM
19 Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation		✓		✓	✓				
20 Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining		✓			✓				
21 Percentage of people in employment		✓			✓				NM
22 Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups		✓			✓				NM
23 Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area						✓	✓		
24 Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need				✓		✓			
25 Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling				✓		✓			
26 Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live			✓			✓	✓		
27 Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect			✓			✓	✓	✓	
28 Percentage of people who volunteer		✓							NM
29 Mean mental well-being score for people				✓					NM
30 Percentage of people who are lonely						✓			
31 Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards				✓		✓			
32 Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea			✓			✓			
33 Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance		✓	✓					✓	NM
34 Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households		✓		✓	✓	✓			
35 Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year							✓		
36 Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh						✓	✓	✓	
37 Number of people who can speak Welsh						✓	✓	✓	NM
38 Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
39 Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards							✓	✓	
40 Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions			✓				✓	✓	
41 Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales		✓	✓					✓	NM
42 Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales			✓					✓	
43 Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
44 Status of biological diversity in Wales		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	NM
45 Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status		✓	✓	✓				✓	

#	Indicator								
46	Active global citizenship in Wales		green	orange	red	maroon	purple	dark blue	cyan	
47	Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system					maroon	purple			
48	Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport		green	orange	red	maroon				
49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs		green			maroon	purple	dark blue		
50	Status of digital inclusion		green			maroon	purple			

Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Data Cymru)
https://www.thrivingplaces.wales/report?lang=en-GB

Local conditions

Domain	Sub-domain	Ref.	Indicator	Description	Source
Place and environment	Local environment	TP1	Green land cover	Sum of % cover of green urban and natural green space (Corine land cover classification)	The University of Sheffield
		TP2	Proximity to green space	Access to private garden space - % of properties with access to private garden or outdoor space	Office for National Statistics
		TP3		Access to public parks and playing fields - average distance (m) to nearest park, public garden or playing field	Office for National Statistics
		TP4	NO$_2$ concentration*	Nitrogen dioxide (NO$_2$) concentration at residential dwelling locations (micrograms/m^3)	Welsh Government
	Transport	TP5	Active travel	Percentage of respondents who go to work through active travel	2011 Census Office for National Statistics
		TP6	Car traffic	Volume of road traffic per head of population	Department for Transport
		TP7	Traffic accidents rate	Rate of road traffic accidents (per 1,000 population)	Welsh Government
		TP8	Access to services	Average time taken to access 8 services by public transport	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, Welsh Government
	Safety	TP9	Primary youth offenders	First time entrants to the youth justice system (per 100,000)	Ministry of Justice
		TP10	Crime Severity Index	Crime Severity Index	Office for National Statistics
		TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents	Rate (per 1,000) of domestic abuse-related incidents and crimes recorded by the police, by police force area	Office for National Statistics
		TP12	Perception of crime*	Percentage of people who feel safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (aged 25+)	National Survey for Wales
	Housing	TP13	Housing affordability	Ratio of median house price to median gross workplace-based earnings	Office for National Statistics
		TP14	Homelessness numbers	Number of households accepted as being homeless and in priority need (Section 75) (per 10,000 households)	Welsh Government
		TP15	Housing quality	Percentage of households likely to be in poor quality (being in disrepair or containing serious hazards)	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, Welsh Government
Mental and physical health	Healthy and risky behaviours	TP16	Child obesity rate	Percentage of children aged 5 who are of healthy weight; Child Measurement Programme	Public Health Wales Observatory
		TP17	Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week	Percentage of children participating in sport 3 or more times a week	Sport Wales
		TP18	Teenage pregnancies	Conceptions at ages under 16 per 1,000 women	Office for National Statistics
		TP19	Healthy lifestyles - adults	Percentage of adults that only achieve 1 or fewer of 5 defined healthy lifestyle behaviours (age standardised)	National Survey for Wales
	Overall health status	TP20	Subjective disability	Percentage of adults reporting being free from limiting illness	Public Health Wales Observatory
		TP21	Subjective health	Percentage of adults aged 16+ years reporting 'good' or 'very good' health	National Survey for Wales
	Mortality and life expectancy	TP22	Preventable mortality rate	Rate of mortality from causes that are preventable	Office for National Statistics
		TP23	Life expectancy	Average life expectancy at birth (years)	Public Health Wales Observatory
	Mental health	TP24	Mental well-being in adults	Warwick-Edinburgh well-being scale (age-standardised)	Public Health Wales Observatory

Education and learning	Adult education and learning	TP25	Adults with low level skills	Percentage of working age people with no qualifications - aged 16-64	Welsh Government
		TP26	Adult education participation	Unique learners (per 1,000 population) enrolled at Further Education institutions in work-based learning provisions (aged 25+)	Welsh Government
		TP27	Apprenticeships	Rate of apprenticeship starts – aged 16-64	Welsh Government
	Children's education and learning	TP28	Educational attainment of children	KS4 average points score in core subjects (Maths, English/Welsh, science)	Welsh Government
		TP29	School readiness	Percentage of all 7 year olds achieving the expected level at the end of the Foundation Phase	Welsh Government
Work and local economy	Unemployment	TP30	Unemployment rate	Percentage of economically active people who are unemployed	Office for National Statistics
	Good jobs	TP31	Job satisfaction*	Percentage of adults who are 'moderately' or 'very' satisfied with their jobs	National Survey for Wales
		TP32	Working 49+ hours	Percentage of working population working 49 hours or more	2011 Census Office for National Statistics
	Deprivation	TP33	Material deprivation*	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation	National Survey for Wales
	Local business	TP34	Local business	Ratio of enterprises to local units	Office for National Statistics
People and community	Participation	TP35	Election turnout	Total vote turnout (inc. rejected postal votes and votes rejected at count) for EU Referendum in Wales	The Electoral Commission
		TP36	% of people who volunteer*	Percentage of people who volunteer	National Survey for Wales
		TP37	Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area	National Survey for Wales
	Culture	TP38	Heritage index	RSA Heritage Index - Activities sub Index	RSA
	Social isolation	TP39	Social isolation in adults*	Percentage of 16+ people who are lonely	National Survey for Wales
	Community cohesion	TP40	Sense of belonging*	Percentage of people who agree that there is good community cohesion in their local area	National Survey for Wales
		TP41	Social fragmentation index	Social fragmentation index	Office for National Statistics

Sustainability

Domain	Sub-domain		Indicator	Description	Source
Sustainability	Green Infrastructure	TP42	Household energy efficiency	Percentage of registered properties with domestic EPC rating of C or above	Gov.UK
		TP43	Ecological footprint*	Ecological footprint per capita	Welsh Government
		TP44	Renewable energy produced	Energy produced in large renewable energy projects per capita	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
	Waste	TP45	Waste generation	Total municipal waste collected/recycled per capita	Welsh Government
		TP46	Household recycling	Percentage of waste reused / recycled / composted	Welsh Government
	Energy use	TP47	Domestic energy consumption	Household energy consumption per 1,000 people	Gov.UK
		TP48	CO_2 emissions	CO_2 emission estimates per capita; industry, domestic and transport sectors	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

Equality

Domain	Sub-domain		Indicator	Description	Source
Equality	Health inequality		Difference in HLE and LE	Slope index of inequality (SII) in life expectancy at birth - average for males and females (SII years)	Welsh Government
	Income inequality		Pay gap	75/20 percentile ratio of weekly earnings	Office for National Statistics
			Gender pay gap	Gender pay gap; absolute difference in median gross hourly earning between men and women	Office for National Statistics
	Employment inequality		Employment rate	Gap in employment rate between those with a long-term health condition and the overall employment rate	Public Health Wales

Draft: preliminary, unofficial view of links to Swansea Well-being Plan drivers

Key: **Higher level (primary driver) links.**   More specific (secondary driver) links.

	Swansea outcomes:	A	B	C	D
No.	**National wellbeing indicators**	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**
NI01	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g	**EY1, EY4**			
NI02	Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived		**LW1, LW2**		
NI03	Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours	EY1b	**LW1**		
NI04	Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air	EY3c		CN2b	
NI05	Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours	EY2c			
NI06	Measurement of development of young children	**EY2**			
NI07	Average capped 9 points score of pupils, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals	**EY2**			
NI08	Percentage of adults with qualifications at the different levels of the National Qualifications Framework				SC2a
NI09	Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to UK average)				**SC2**
NI10	Gross Disposable Household Income per head	EY1c			**SC2**
NI11	Percentage of businesses which are innovation-active				
NI12	Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed			CN3a	
NI13	Concentration of carbon and organic matter in soil			CN2c	
NI14	The global footprint of Wales			**CN2, CN3, CN4**	
NI15	Amount of waste generated that is not recycled, per person			**CN4**	
NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage	EY1c	LW2b, LW2d		SC1f, **SC2**
NI17	Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity	EY1c			SC1f, **SC2**
NI18	Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age		LW2d		**SC2**
NI19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation		LW2d		SC1f, SC1g, **SC2**
NI20	Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining	EY1c			SC1f, **SC2**
NI21	Percentage of people in employment	EY1c			**SC2**
NI22	Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups		LW2b		SC2a
NI23	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area				**SC1**, SC3a
NI24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need	EY1a, EY4b			SC1a, SC1b
NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling	EY3b, EY3d	**LW4**		SC1c, SC1d
NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live	EY1b	LW1d, LW4b		SC1c, SC1d, SC3c
NI27	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect	EY3b	LW2c		**SC1**, **SC3**
NI28	Percentage of people who volunteer				SC3b
NI29	Mean mental well-being score for people	EY2c	**LW1**	CN2a	
NI30	Percentage of people who are lonely	EY1e	**LW1**, LW2c		**SC3**
NI31	Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards	EY1d	LW4a		
NI32	Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea			CN2b, CN3c	
NI33	Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance	EY1d		CN3a	
NI34	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households	EY1d	**LW2**, LW4a		

NI35	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year	EY2e			SC3d, SC3e
NI36	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh				SC2d, SC3e
NI37	Number of people who can speak Welsh				SC2d, SC3e
NI38	Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week		**LW1**		
NI39	Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards	EY2e			SC3d
NI40	Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions				SC3e
NI41	Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales			**CN3**, CN4a	
NI42	Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales			**CN3**, CN4a	
NI43	Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales			**CN2**	
NI44	Status of biological diversity in Wales			**CN1**	
NI45	Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status			CN2b	
NI46	Active global citizenship in Wales				
NI47	Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system				SC1a
NI48	Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport			CN3b	SC2d
NI49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs	EY1d	**LW2**, LW4a		**SC2**
NI50	Status of digital inclusion				SC2d, **SC3**

Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Data Cymru)
Links to Swansea Well-being Plan primary/secondary drivers

Key: **Higher level (primary driver) links.**   More specific (secondary driver) links.

No.	Thriving Places Wales Indicators (TPWI)	Swansea outcomes: A EARLY YEARS (EY)	B LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)	C CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)	D STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)
TP1	Green land cover			CN2a	
TP2	Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space		LW1d	CN2a	SC3c
TP3	Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields		LW1d	CN2a	SC3c
TP4	NO2 concentration*	EY3c		CN2b	
TP5	Active travel			CN3b	SC2d
TP6	Car traffic			CN3b	
TP7	Traffic accidents rate		LW4b		
TP8	Access to services		LW2c		SC2d, SC3c
TP9	Primary youth offenders	EY3b	**LW4**		SC1d
TP10	Crime Severity Index	EY3b	**LW4**		
TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents	EY1e, EY3b, EY3d	**LW4**		
TP12	Perception of crime*	EY3b, EY3d	**LW4**		SC1c, SC1d
TP13	Housing affordability	EY1d	**LW2**, LW4a		**SC2**
TP14	Homelessness numbers	EY1d	**LW2**, LW4a		
TP15	Housing quality	EY1d	LW4a		
TP16	Child obesity rate	EY2c			
TP17	Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week	EY2c			
TP18	Teenage pregnancies	**EY1**, EY2c, **EY3**			
TP19	Healthy lifestyles - adults	EY1b	**LW1**		
TP20	Subjective disability		**LW1**		SC1e
TP21	Subjective health		**LW1**		
TP22	Preventable mortality rate		**LW1**		
TP23	Life expectancy		**LW1**		
TP24	Mental well-being in adults	EY1b	**LW1**	CN2a	
TP25	Adults with low level skills				SC2a
TP26	Adult education participation		LW2b		SC2a
TP27	Apprenticeships		LW2b		SC2a
TP28	Educational attainment of children	**EY2**			
TP29	School readiness	**EY2**			
TP30	Unemployment rate	EY1c	LW2b		**SC2**
TP31	Job satisfaction*				SC1g
TP32	Working 49+ hours	EY1c	**LW2**		SC1g, **SC2**
TP33	Material deprivation*		LW2d		SC1f, SC1g, **SC2**
TP34	Local business				**SC2**
TP35	Election turnout				SC3a
TP36	% of people who volunteer*				SC3b
TP37	Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*				**SC1**, SC3a
TP38	Heritage index	EY2e			SC3d, SC3e
TP39	Social isolation in adults*	EY1e	**LW1**, LW2c		**SC3**
TP40	Sense of belonging*	EY3b	LW2c		**SC1**, **SC3**
TP41	Social fragmentation index				**SC3**

TP42	Household energy efficiency			CN3a	
TP43	Ecological footprint*			**CN2, CN3, CN4**	
TP44	Renewable energy produced			CN3a	
TP45	Waste generation			**CN4**	
TP46	Household recycling			**CN4**	
TP47	Domestic energy consumption			CN3a	
TP48	CO2 emissions			**CN3**, CN4a	
TP49	Difference in HLE and LE		**LW1, LW2**		
TP50	Pay gap	EY1c			SC1f, **SC2**
TP51	Gender pay gap	EY1c			SC1f, **SC2**
TP52	Employment rate (gap - disability)		**LW2**		SC1g, SC2a, SC2d

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
- **National wellbeing indicators** (Refs. NI01-NI50)
- **Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022** (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Return to contents

Key:

(yellow)	Swansea Well-being Plan high-level objective, including (draft) identified linked measure references
(green)	Identified link between Primary / Secondary driver and NI / TP measure (draft)
(grey)	No Well-being Plan drivers linked to NI or TP measure (draft)
(red)	Thriving Places measures which are National Indicators (i.e. duplicated).

Column measure headers (NI01–NI26):

- **NI01** – Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g
- **NI02** – Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived
- **NI03** – Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
- **NI04** – Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air (same as TP04: NO2 concentration)
- **NI05** – Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
- **NI06** – Measurement of development of young children
- **NI07** – Average capped 9 points score of pupils, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals
- **NI08** – Percentage of adults with qualifications at the different levels of the National Qualifications Framework
- **NI09** – Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to UK average)
- **NI10** – Gross Disposable Household Income per head
- **NI11** – Percentage of businesses which are innovation-active
- **NI12** – Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed
- **NI13** – Concentration of carbon and organic matter in soil
- **NI14** – The global footprint of Wales (same as TP43)
- **NI15** – Amount of waste generated that is not recycled, per person
- **NI16** – Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn...
- **NI17** – Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity
- **NI18** – Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age
- **NI19** – Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
- **NI20** – Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
- **NI21** – Percentage of people in employment
- **NI22** – Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
- **NI23** – Percentage of people who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area (same as TP37)
- **NI24** – Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/access the facilities and services they need (same as TP12)
- **NI25** – Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling
- **NI26** – Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers	NI01	NI02	NI03	NI04	NI05	NI06	NI07	NI08	NI09	NI10	NI11	NI12	NI13	NI14	NI15	NI16	NI17	NI18	NI19	NI20	NI21	NI22	NI23	NI24	NI25	NI26
EY	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**	EY1, EY4		EY1b	EY3c	EY2c	EY2	EY2			EY1c						EY1c	EY1c				EY1c	EY1c			EY1a, EY4b	EY3b, EY3d EY1b
EY1	**Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth**																										
EY1a	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.																									(green)	
EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.			(green)																							(green)
EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.										(green)																
EY1d	Families live in a good standard of housing.																										
EY1e	Families enjoy healthy family relationships.																										
EY2	**All children develop to their full potential**						(green)	(green)																			
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.																										
EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and supported.																										
EY2c	Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.					(green)																					
EY2d	Children develop speech language and communication successfully.																										
EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.																										
EY3	**Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity**																										
EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.																										
EY3b	Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.																									(green)	
EY3c	Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.				(green)																						
EY3d	Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.																									(green)	
EY4	**Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded**	(green)																									
EY4a	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.																									(green)	
EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.																										
EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.																										
LW	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**	LW1, LW2	LW1														LW2b, LW2d		LW2d	LW2d			LW2b			LW4	LW1d, LW4b
LW1	**People have the best possible level of health and well-being**	(green)	(green)																								
LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.																										
LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.																										
LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.																										
LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.																										(green)
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.																										
LW2	**People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life**	(green)																									
LW2a	Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.																										
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.																(green)					(green)					
LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.																										
LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.																(green)		(green)	(green)							
LW2e	Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.																										
LW3	**People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control**																										
LW3a	People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.																										
LW3b	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.																										
LW3c	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.																										
LW4	**People feel safe in their home and community**																									(green)	
LW4a	People live in safe good quality homes.																										

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Key:

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(red)	Thriving Places measures which are National Indicators (i.e. duplicated).

Column measures (NI01–NI26):

- NI01: Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g
- NI02: Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived
- NI03: Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
- NI04: Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air (same as TP04: NO2 concentration)
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- NI16: Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn
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- NI18: Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age
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- NI20: Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
- NI21: Percentage of people in employment
- NI22: Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
- NI23: Percentage of people who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area (same as TP37)
- NI24: Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need
- NI25: Percentage of people feeling safe at home, in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
- NI26: Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live

SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:

Ref.	Description	Linked measures (NI column)
LW4b	Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.	▇ NI26
CN	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**	NI04: CN2b; NI12: CN3a; NI13: CN2c; NI14: CN2, CN3, CN4; NI15: CN4
CN1	**Biodiversity is restored and enhanced**	
CN1a	Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.	
CN1b	Support and protect pollinator species and populations.	
CN1c	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).	
CN2	**Natural systems are healthy and resilient**	
CN2a	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.	▇ NI14
CN2b	Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.	▇ NI04
CN2c	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.	▇ NI12
CN3	**Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation**	▇ NI14
CN3a	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.	▇ NI12
CN3b	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.	
CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.	
CN3d	Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.	
CN4	**The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change**	▇ NI14; ▇ NI15
CN4a	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.	
CN4b	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions	
CN4c	Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.	
SC	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**	NI08: SC2a; NI09: SC2; NI10: SC2; NI16: SC1f, SC2; NI17: SC1f, SC2; NI18: SC2; NI19: SC1f, SC1g, SC2; NI20: SC1f, SC2; NI21: SC2; NI22: SC2a; NI23: SC1, SC3a; NI24: SC1a, SC1b; NI25: SC1c, SC1d; NI26: SC1c, SC1d, SC3c
SC1	**People feel and are safe and confident**	▇ NI23
SC1a	Trust is built between people and organisations.	▇ NI24
SC1b	Advice and support are available and provide in a non judgemental way.	
SC1c	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.	▇ NI25; ▇ NI26
SC1d	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.	▇ NI25; ▇ NI26
SC1e	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.	
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.	
SC1g	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access	▇ NI19
SC2	**We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard**	▇ NI09; ▇ NI10; ▇ NI16; ▇ NI17; ▇ NI18; ▇ NI19; ▇ NI20; ▇ NI21
SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.	▇ NI08; ▇ NI22
SC2b	People access all the financial support they are entitled to.	
SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.	

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

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Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Column headers (row 8–9):

- NI01 — Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g
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- NI06 — Measurement of development of young children
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- NI18 — Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age
- NI19 — Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
- NI20 — Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
- NI21 — Percentage of people in employment
- NI22 — Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
- NI23 — Percentage of people who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area (same as TP37)
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Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	NI01	NI02	NI03	NI04	NI05	NI06	NI07	NI08	NI09	NI10	NI11	NI12	NI13	NI14	NI15	NI16	NI17	NI18	NI19	NI20	NI21	NI22	NI23	NI24	NI25	NI26
SC2d	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).																										
SC3	**Communities and individuals are connected**																										
SC3a	People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.																								(green)		
SC3b	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.																										
SC3c	Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.																										(green)
SC3d	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within																										
SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.																										

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:

(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:

National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)

Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	NI27	NI28	NI29	NI30	NI31	NI32	NI33	NI34	NI35	NI36	NI37	NI38	NI39	NI40	NI41	NI42	NI43	NI44	NI45	NI46	NI47	NI48	NI49	NI50	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
	Column header descriptions	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well	Percentage of people who volunteer	Mean mental well-being score for people	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)	Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards	Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh	Number of people who can speak Welsh	Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week	Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards	Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions	Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales	Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales	Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales	Status of biological diversity in Wales	Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status	Active global citizenship in Wales	Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system	Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs	Status of digital inclusion	Green land cover	Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space	Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields	NO2 concentration*	Active travel
EY	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**	EY3b		EY2c	EY1e	EY1d		EY1d	EY1d	EY2e				EY2e										EY1d						EY3c
EY1	**Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth**																													
EY1a	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.																													
EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.																													
EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.																													
EY1d	Families live in a good standard of housing.																													
EY1e	Families enjoy healthy family relationships.																													
EY2	**All children develop to their full potential**																													
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.																													
EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and supported.																													
EY2c	Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.																													
EY2d	Children develop speech language and communication successfully.																													
EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.																													
EY3	**Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity**																													
EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.																													
EY3b	Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.																													
EY3c	Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.																													
EY3d	Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.																													
EY4	**Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded**																													
EY4a	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.																													
EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.																													
EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.																													
LW	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**	LW2c		LW1	LW1, LW2c	LW4a			LW2, LW4a				LW1														LW2, LW4a		LW1d	LW1d
LW1	**People have the best possible level of health and well-being**																													
LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.																													
LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.																													
LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.																													
LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.																													
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.																													
LW2	**People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life**																													
LW2a	Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.																													
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.																													
LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.																													
LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.																													
LW2e	Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.																													
LW3	**People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control**																													
LW3a	People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.																													
LW3b	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.																													
LW3c	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.																													
LW4	**People feel safe in their home and community**																													
LW4a	People live in safe good quality homes.																													

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Column reference key (row 8 / row 9 descriptions):

- NI27: Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well
- NI28: Percentage of people who volunteer (same as TP36)
- NI29: Mean mental well-being score for people
- NI30: Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
- NI31: Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards
- NI32: Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea
- NI33: Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance
- NI34: Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households
- NI35: Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year
- NI36: Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh
- NI37: Number of people who can speak Welsh
- NI38: Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week
- NI39: Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards
- NI40: Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions
- NI41: Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales
- NI42: Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales
- NI43: Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales
- NI44: Status of biological diversity in Wales
- NI45: Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status
- NI46: Active global citizenship in Wales
- NI47: Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system
- NI48: Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport
- NI49: Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs
- NI50: Status of digital inclusion
- TP1: Green land cover
- TP2: Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space
- TP3: Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields
- TP4: NO2 concentration*
- TP5: Active travel

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers	NI27	NI28	NI29	NI30	NI31	NI32	NI33	NI34	NI35	NI36	NI37	NI38	NI39	NI40	NI41	NI42	NI43	NI44	NI45	NI46	NI47	NI48	NI49	NI50	TP1	TP2	TP3	TP4	TP5
LW4b	Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.																													
CN	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**			CN2a			CN2b, CN3c	CN3a								CN3, CN4a	CN3, CN4a	CN2	CN1	CN2b			CN3b			CN2a	CN2a	CN2a	CN2b	CN3b
CN1	**Biodiversity is restored and enhanced**																													
CN1a	Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.																													
CN1b	Support and protect pollinator species and populations.																													
CN1c	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).																													
CN2	**Natural systems are healthy and resilient**																													
CN2a	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.																													
CN2b	Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.																													
CN2c	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.																													
CN3	**Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation**																													
CN3a	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.																													
CN3b	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.																													
CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.																													
CN3d	Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.																													
CN4	**The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change**																													
CN4a	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.																													
CN4b	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions																													
CN4c	Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.																													
SC	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**	SC1, SC3	SC3b		SC3					SC3d, SC3e	SC2d, SC3e	SC2d, SC3e	SC3d	SC3e								SC1a	SC2d	SC2	SC2d, SC3		SC3c	SC3c		SC2d
SC1	**People feel and are safe and confident**																													
SC1a	Trust is built between people and organisations.																													
SC1b	Advice and support are available and provide in a non judgemental way.																													
SC1c	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.																													
SC1d	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.																													
SC1e	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.																													
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.																													
SC1g	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access																													
SC2	**We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard**																													
SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.																													
SC2b	People access all the financial support they are entitled to.																													
SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.																													

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	NI27 Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well	NI28 Percentage of people who volunteer (same as TP36)	NI29 Mean mental well-being score for people	NI30 Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)	NI31 Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards	NI32 Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	NI33 Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance	NI34 Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households	NI35 Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year	NI36 Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh	NI37 Number of people who can speak Welsh	NI38 Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week	NI39 Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards	NI40 Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions	NI41 Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales	NI42 Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales	NI43 Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales	NI44 Status of biological diversity in Wales	NI45 Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status	NI46 Active global citizenship in Wales	NI47 Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system	NI48 Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport	NI49 Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs	NI50 Status of digital inclusion	TP1 Green land cover	TP2 Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space	TP3 Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields	TP4 NO2 concentration*	TP5 Active travel
SC2d	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).										■	■											■		■					■
97																														
SC3	**Communities and individuals are connected**	■			■																				■					
SC3a	People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.																													
SC3b	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.		■																											
SC3c	Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.																										■	■		
SC3d	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within									■				■																
SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.									■	■	■			■															

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Note: ■ indicates a highlighted (green) link cell with no text label.

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers	TP6 Car traffic	TP7 Traffic accidents rate	TP8 Access to services	TP9 Primary youth offenders	TP10 Crime Severity Index	TP11 Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents	TP12 Perception of crime*	TP13 Housing affordability	TP14 Homelessness numbers	TP15 Housing quality	TP16 Child obesity rate	TP17 Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week	TP18 Teenage pregnancies	TP19 Healthy lifestyles - adults	TP20 Subjective disability	TP21 Subjective health	TP22 Preventable mortality rate	TP23 Life expectancy	TP24 Mental well-being in adults	TP25 Adults with low level skills	TP26 Adult education participation	TP27 Apprenticeships	TP28 Educational attainment of children	TP29 School readiness	TP30 Unemployment rate	TP31 Job satisfaction* (note: no longer a NI)	TP32 Working 49+ hours
EY	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**				EY3b	EY3b	EY1e, EY3b, EY3d	EY3b, EY3d	EY1d	EY1d	EY1d	EY2c	EY2c	EY1, EY2c, EY3	EY1b					EY1b				EY2	EY2	EY1c		EY1c
EY1	**Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth**																											
EY1a	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.																											
EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.														■					■								
EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.																									■		■
EY1d	Families live in a good standard of housing.								■	■	■																	
EY1e	Families enjoy healthy family relationships.						■																					
EY2	**All children develop to their full potential**																							■	■			
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.																											
EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and supported.																											
EY2c	Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.											■	■	■														
EY2d	Children develop speech language and communication successfully.																											
EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.																											
EY3	**Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity**													■														
EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.																											
EY3b	Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.				■	■	■	■																				
EY3c	Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.																											
EY3d	Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.						■	■																				
EY4	**Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded**																											
EY4a	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.																											
EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.																											
EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.																											
LW	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**	LW4b	LW2c		LW4	LW4	LW4	LW4	LW2, LW4a	LW2, LW4a	LW4a				LW1	LW1	LW1	LW1	LW1	LW1		LW2b	LW2b			LW2b		LW2
LW1	**People have the best possible level of health and well-being**														■	■	■	■	■	■								
LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.																											
LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.																											
LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.																											
LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.																											
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.																											
LW2	**People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life**								■	■																		■
LW2a	Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.																											
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.																					■	■			■		
LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.		■																									
LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.																											
LW2e	Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.																											
LW3	**People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control**																											
LW3a	People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.																											
LW3b	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.																											
LW3c	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.																											
LW4	**People feel safe in their home and community**				■	■	■	■																				
LW4a	People live in safe good quality homes.									■																		

Column legend (Thriving Places Wales indicators):
- TP6 = Car traffic
- TP7 = Traffic accidents rate
- TP8 = Access to services
- TP9 = Primary youth offenders
- TP10 = Crime Severity Index
- TP11 = Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents
- TP12 = Perception of crime*
- TP13 = Housing affordability
- TP14 = Homelessness numbers
- TP15 = Housing quality
- TP16 = Child obesity rate
- TP17 = Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week
- TP18 = Teenage pregnancies
- TP19 = Healthy lifestyles - adults
- TP20 = Subjective disability
- TP21 = Subjective health
- TP22 = Preventable mortality rate
- TP23 = Life expectancy
- TP24 = Mental well-being in adults
- TP25 = Adults with low level skills
- TP26 = Adult education participation
- TP27 = Apprenticeships
- TP28 = Educational attainment of children
- TP29 = School readiness
- TP30 = Unemployment rate
- TP31 = Job satisfaction* (note: no longer a NI)
- TP32 = Working 49+ hours

(█ = highlighted/linked cell)

Ref	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers	TP6	TP7	TP8	TP9	TP10	TP11	TP12	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19	TP20	TP21	TP22	TP23	TP24	TP25	TP26	TP27	TP28	TP29	TP30	TP31	TP32
LW4b	Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.	█																										
CN	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**	CN3b																		CN2a								
CN1	**Biodiversity is restored and enhanced**																											
CN1a	Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.																											
CN1b	Support and protect pollinator species and populations.																											
CN1c	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).																											
CN2	**Natural systems are healthy and resilient**																											
CN2a	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.																				█								
CN2b	Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.																											
CN2c	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.																											
CN3	**Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation**																											
CN3a	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.																											
CN3b	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.	█																										
CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.																											
CN3d	Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.																											
CN4	**The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change**																											
CN4a	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.																											
CN4b	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions																											
CN4c	Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.																											
SC	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**		SC2d, SC3c		SC1d		SC1c, SC1d	SC2							SC1e						SC2a	SC2a	SC2a			SC2	SC1g	SC1g, SC2
SC1	**People feel and are safe and confident**																											
SC1a	Trust is built between people and organisations.																											
SC1b	Advice and support are available and provide in a non judgemental way.																											
SC1c	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.						█																					
SC1d	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.				█		█																					
SC1e	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.														█													
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.																											
SC1g	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access																										█	█
SC2	**We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard**							█																		█		
SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.																					█	█	█					
SC2b	People access all the financial support they are entitled to.																											
SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.																											

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:

(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:

National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)

Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Ref.			TP6 Car traffic	TP7 Traffic accidents rate	TP8 Access to services	TP9 Primary youth offenders	TP10 Crime Severity Index	TP11 Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents	TP12 Perception of crime*	TP13 Housing affordability	TP14 Homelessness numbers	TP15 Housing quality	TP16 Child obesity rate	TP17 Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week	TP18 Teenage pregnancies	TP19 Healthy lifestyles - adults	TP20 Subjective disability	TP21 Subjective health	TP22 Preventable mortality rate	TP23 Life expectancy	TP24 Mental well-being in adults	TP25 Adults with low level skills	TP26 Adult education participation	TP27 Apprenticeships	TP28 Educational attainment of children	TP29 School readiness	TP30 Unemployment rate	TP31 Job satisfaction* (note: no longer a NI)	TP32 Working 49+ hours
9	Ref.	**SWANSEA OUTCOMES /** **Primary Drivers /** Secondary Drivers:																											
96	SC2d	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).			🟩																								
97																													
98	SC3	**Communities and individuals are connected**																											
99	SC3a	People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.																											
100	SC3b	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.																											
101	SC3c	Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.			🟩																								
102	SC3d	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within																											
103	SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.																											

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:

(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:

National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)

Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	TP33 Material deprivation*	TP34 Local business	TP35 Election turnout	TP36 % of people who volunteer*	TP37 Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*	TP38 Heritage index	TP39 Social isolation in adults*	TP40 Sense of belonging*	TP41 Social fragmentation index	TP42 Household energy efficiency	TP43 Ecological footprint*	TP44 Renewable energy produced	TP45 Waste generation	TP46 Household recycling	TP47 Domestic energy consumption	TP48 CO2 emissions	TP49 Difference in HLE and LE	TP50 Pay gap	TP51 Gender pay gap	TP52 Employment rate (gap - disability)
EY	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**						EY2e	EY1e	EY3b										EY1c	EY1c	
EY1	**Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth**																				
EY1a	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.																				
EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.																				
EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.																				
EY1d	Families live in a good standard of housing.																				
EY1e	Families enjoy healthy family relationships.																				
EY2	**All children develop to their full potential**																				
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.																				
EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and supported.																				
EY2c	Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.																				
EY2d	Children develop speech language and communication successfully.																				
EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.																				
EY3	**Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity**																				
EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.																				
EY3b	Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.																				
EY3c	Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.																				
EY3d	Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.																				
EY4	**Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded**																				
EY4a	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.																				
EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.																				
EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.																				
LW	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**	LW2d						LW1, LW2c	LW2c									LW1, LW2			LW2
LW1	**People have the best possible level of health and well-being**																				
LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.																				
LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.																				
LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.																				
LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.																				
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.																				
LW2	**People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life**																				
LW2a	Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.																				
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.																				
LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.																				
LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.																				
LW2e	Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.																				
LW3	**People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control**																				
LW3a	People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.																				
LW3b	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.																				
LW3c	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.																				
LW4	**People feel safe in their home and community**																				
LW4a	People live in safe good quality homes.																				

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	TP33 Material deprivation*	TP34 Local business	TP35 Election turnout	TP36 % of people who volunteer*	TP37 Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*	TP38 Heritage index	TP39 Social isolation in adults*	TP40 Sense of belonging*	TP41 Social fragmentation index	TP42 Household energy efficiency	TP43 Ecological footprint*	TP44 Renewable energy produced	TP45 Waste generation	TP46 Household recycling	TP47 Domestic energy consumption	TP48 CO2 emissions	TP49 Difference in HLE and LE	TP50 Pay gap	TP51 Gender pay gap	TP52 Employment rate (gap - disability)
LW4b	Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.																				
CN	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**										CN3a	CN2, CN3, CN4	CN3a	CN4	CN4	CN3a	CN3, CN4a				
CN1	**Biodiversity is restored and enhanced**																				
CN1a	Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.																				
CN1b	Support and protect pollinator species and populations.																				
CN1c	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).																				
CN2	**Natural systems are healthy and resilient**											▉									
CN2a	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.																				
CN2b	Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.																				
CN2c	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.																				
CN3	**Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation**											▉					▉				
CN3a	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.										▉		▉			▉					
CN3b	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.																				
CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.																				
CN3d	Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.																				
CN4	**The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change**											▉		▉	▉						
CN4a	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.																▉				
CN4b	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions																				
CN4c	Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.																				
SC	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**	SC1f, SC1g, SC2	SC2	SC3a	SC3b	SC1, SC3a	SC3d, SC3e	SC3	SC1, SC3	SC3									SC1f, SC2	SC1f, SC2	SC1g, SC2a, SC2d
SC1	**People feel and are safe and confident**					▉			▉												
SC1a	Trust is built between people and organisations.																				
SC1b	Advice and support are available and provide in a non judgemental way.																				
SC1c	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.																				
SC1d	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.																				
SC1e	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.																				
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.	▉																	▉		
SC1g	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access																				▉
SC2	**We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard**	▉	▉																▉	▉	
SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.																				▉
SC2b	People access all the financial support they are entitled to.																				
SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.																				

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Ref.		TP33 Material deprivation*	TP34 Local business	TP35 Election turnout	TP36 % of people who volunteer*	TP37 Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*	TP38 Heritage index	TP39 Social isolation in adults*	TP40 Sense of belonging*	TP41 Social fragmentation index	TP42 Household energy efficiency	TP43 Ecological footprint*	TP44 Renewable energy produced	TP45 Waste generation	TP46 Household recycling	TP47 Domestic energy consumption	TP48 CO2 emissions	TP49 Difference in HLE and LE	TP50 Pay gap	TP51 Gender pay gap	TP52 Employment rate (gap - disability)
Ref.	**SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:**																				
SC2d	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).																				
SC3	**Communities and individuals are connected**							(green)	(green)	(green)											
SC3a	People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.			(green)		(green)															
SC3b	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.				(green)																
SC3c	Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.																				
SC3d	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within						(green)														
SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.						(green)														

Swansea Well-being Plan 2023:
(Draft) identified links between drivers and measures

Measures:
National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)
Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)

Driver Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	Indicator Ref.	Indicator
EY	**EARLY YEARS (EY)**		
EY1	**Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth**		
		NI01	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g
		TP18	Teenage pregnancies
EY1a	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.		
		NI24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need
EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.		
		NI03	Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
		TP19	Healthy lifestyles - adults
		TP24	Mental well-being in adults
EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.		
		NI10	Gross Disposable Household Income per head
		NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
		NI17	Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity
		NI20	Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
		NI21	Percentage of people in employment
		TP30	Unemployment rate
		TP32	Working 49+ hours
		TP50	Pay gap
		TP51	Gender pay gap
EY1d	Families live in a good standard of housing.		
		NI31	Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards
		NI33	Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance
		NI34	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households
		NI49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs
		TP13	Housing affordability
		TP14	Homelessness numbers
		TP15	Housing quality
EY1e	Families enjoy healthy family relationships.		
		NI30	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
		TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents
EY2	**All children develop to their full potential**		
		NI06	Measurement of development of young children
		NI07	Average capped 9 points score of pupils, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals

		TP28	Educational attainment of children
		TP29	School readiness
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.		
EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and supported.		
EY2c	Children have good quality physical and mental health and well-being.		
		NI05	Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
		NI29	Mean mental well-being score for people
		TP16	Child obesity rate
		TP17	Children participating in sport 3 or more times a week
		TP18	Teenage pregnancies
EY2d	Children develop speech language and communication successfully.		
EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.		
		NI35	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year
		NI39	Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards
		TP38	Heritage index
EY3	**Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity**		
		TP18	Teenage pregnancies
EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the earliest stage.		
EY3b	Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.		
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
		NI27	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect (same as TP40: Sense of belonging)
		TP9	Primary youth offenders
		TP10	Crime Severity Index
		TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents
EY3c	Children are protected from environmental risks such as air pollution.		
		NI04	Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air (same as TP04: NO2 concentration)
EY3d	Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed.		
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
		TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents
EY4	**Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded**		
		NI01	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g

EY4a	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.		
		NI24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need
EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible, timely services where no-one is exclude.		
EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.		
LW	**LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)**		
LW1	**People have the best possible level of health and well-being**		
		NI02	Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived
		NI03	Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
		NI29	Mean mental well-being score for people
		NI30	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
		NI38	Percentage of people participating in sporting activities three or more times a week
		TP19	Healthy lifestyles - adults
		TP20	Subjective disability
		TP21	Subjective health
		TP22	Preventable mortality rate
		TP23	Life expectancy
		TP24	Mental well-being in adults
		TP49	Difference in HLE and LE
LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.		
LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.		
LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.		
LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health and well-being are created and sustained.		
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
		TP2	Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space
		TP3	Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.		
LW2	**People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life**		
		NI02	Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived
		NI34	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households
		NI49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs
		TP13	Housing affordability
		TP14	Homelessness numbers

		TP32	Working 49+ hours
		TP49	Difference in HLE and LE
		TP52	Employment rate (gap - disability)
LW2a	Health, Social Care and third sector services work together closely to provide services in the community.		
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.		
		NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
		NI22	Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
		TP26	Adult education participation
		TP27	Apprenticeships
		TP30	Unemployment rate
LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.		
		NI27	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect (same as TP40: Sense of belonging)
		NI30	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
		TP8	Access to services
LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.		
		NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
		NI18	Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age
		NI19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
LW2e	Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves.		
LW3	**People are valued, listened to, and able to have a voice, choice and control**		
LW3a	People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.		
LW3b	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.		
LW3c	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.		
LW4	**People feel safe in their home and community**		
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
		TP9	Primary youth offenders
		TP10	Crime Severity Index
		TP11	Rate of domestic-abuse related offences and incidents
LW4a	People live in safe good quality homes.		

		NI31	Percentage of dwellings which are free from hazards
		NI34	Number of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless per 10,000 households
		NI49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs
		TP14	Homelessness numbers
		TP15	Housing quality
LW4b	Environments that support people to feel and be safe are created, sustained and protected.		
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
		TP7	Traffic accidents rate
CN	**CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)**		
CN1	**Biodiversity is restored and enhanced**		
		NI44	Status of biological diversity in Wales
CN1a	Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.		
CN1b	Support and protect pollinator species and populations.		
CN1c	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).		
CN2	**Natural systems are healthy and resilient**		
		NI14	The global footprint of Wales (same as TP43)
		NI43	Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales
CN2a	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to good natural spaces.		
		NI29	Mean mental well-being score for people
		TP1	Green land cover
		TP2	Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space
		TP3	Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields
		TP24	Mental well-being in adults
CN2b	Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities.		
		NI04	Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air (same as TP04: NO2 concentration)
		NI32	Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea
		NI45	Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status
CN2c	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation.		
		NI13	Concentration of carbon and organic matter in soil

CN3	**Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation**			
		NI14	The global footprint of Wales (same as TP43)	
		NI41	Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales	
		NI42	Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales	
		TP48	CO2 emissions	
CN3a	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes, buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.			
		NI12	Capacity (in MW) of renewable energy equipment installed	
		NI33	Percentage of dwellings with adequate energy performance	
		TP42	Household energy efficiency	
		TP44	Renewable energy produced	
		TP47	Domestic energy consumption	
CN3b	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone.			
		NI48	Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport	
		TP5	Active travel	
		TP6	Car traffic	
CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.			
		NI32	Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and the sea	
CN3d	Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public sector.			
CN4	**The root causes of unsustainable production and consumption of natural resources are addressed, through knowledge and behaviour change**			
		NI14	The global footprint of Wales (same as TP43)	
		NI15	Amount of waste generated that is not recycled, per person	
		TP45	Waste generation	
		TP46	Household recycling	
CN4a	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials.			
		NI41	Emissions of greenhouse gases within Wales	
		NI42	Emissions of greenhouse gases attributed to the consumption of global goods and services in Wales	
		TP48	CO2 emissions	
CN4b	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform decisions			

CN4c	Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being.		
SC	**STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)**		
SC1	**People feel and are safe and confident**		
		NI23	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area (same as TP37)
		NI27	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect (same as TP40: Sense of belonging)
SC1a	Trust is built between people and organisations.		
		NI24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need
		NI47	Percentage of people who have confidence in the justice system
SC1b	Advice and support are available and provide in a non-judgemental way.		
		NI24	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to/ access the facilities and services they need
SC1c	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.		
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
SC1d	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.		
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12)
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
		TP9	Primary youth offenders
SC1e	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of communities is improved.		
		TP20	Subjective disability
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.		
		NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
		NI17	Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity
		NI19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
		NI20	Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
		TP50	Pay gap
		TP51	Gender pay gap
SC1g	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to overcome the barriers to access		
		NI19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
		TP31	Job satisfaction* (note: no longer a NI)
		TP32	Working 49+ hours
		TP52	Employment rate (gap - disability)
SC2	**We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income Standard**		

		NI09	Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to UK average)
		NI10	Gross Disposable Household Income per head
		NI16	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
		NI17	Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity
		NI18	Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working age and those of pension age
		NI19	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation (same as TP33)
		NI20	Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining
		NI21	Percentage of people in employment
		NI49	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs
		TP13	Housing affordability
		TP30	Unemployment rate
		TP32	Working 49+ hours
		TP34	Local business
		TP50	Pay gap
		TP51	Gender pay gap
SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes.		
		NI08	Percentage of adults with qualifications at the different levels of the National Qualifications Framework
		NI22	Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
		TP25	Adults with low level skills
		TP26	Adult education participation
		TP27	Apprenticeships
		TP52	Employment rate (gap - disability)
SC2b	People access all the financial support they are entitled to.		
SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised ending the poverty premium.		
SC2d	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).		
		NI36	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh
		NI37	Number of people who can speak Welsh
		NI48	Percentage of journeys by walking, cycling or public transport
		NI50	Status of digital inclusion
		TP5	Active travel
		TP8	Access to services
SC3	Communities and individuals are connected		
		NI27	Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect (same as TP40: Sense of belonging)
		NI30	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
		NI50	Status of digital inclusion
		TP41	Social fragmentation index
SC3a	People and communities have a voice in decisions which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions, representative and participative democracy.		

		NI23	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area (same as TP37)
		TP35	Election turnout
SC3b	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.		
		NI28	Percentage of people who volunteer (same as TP36)
SC3c	Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.		
		NI26	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live
		TP2	Proximity to green space - Access to private garden space
		TP3	Proximity to green space - Access to public parks and playing fields
		TP8	Access to services
SC3d	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within communities.		
		NI35	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year
		NI39	Percentage of museums and archives holding archival/heritage collections meeting UK accreditation standards
		TP38	Heritage index
SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.		
		NI35	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three times a year
		NI36	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh
		NI37	Number of people who can speak Welsh
		NI40	Percentage of designated historic environment assets that are in stable or improved conditions
		TP38	Heritage index