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.	
а	WBP23 drivers		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.
С	TPW22 (DC)		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	being Fran (WBF) 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.
е	TPs to Drivers	(TPs) mapped to Swansea WBP objectives and primary / secondary	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

Return to contents

Ref. Driver type Driver description

Ref. = Unofficial reference for purposes of this exercise Primary Driver (when): ...

Primary Driver (when): ...
Secondary Drivers (so we need to): ...

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.

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.

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

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.

Published by Welsh Government

Return to contents

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

Introductio

https://www.gov.wales/national-wellbeing-indicators

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.

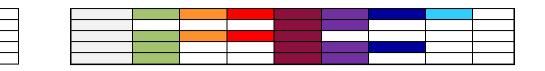
From 2022 reference will also be made to the first national milestones. National milestones set expectations of what the indicators should show at certain points in the future.

National wellbeing indicators:

- 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
- 03 Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
- 04 Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air
- 05 Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours
- 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
- 09 Gross Value Added (GVA) per hour worked (relative to UK average)
- 10 Gross Disposable Household Income per head
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 22 Percentage of people in education, employment or training, measured for different age groups
- 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
- 29 Mean mental well-being score for people
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 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
- 45 Percentage of surface water bodies, and groundwater bodies, achieving good or high overall status

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)
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NM
								INIVI
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NM
								14141
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NM
								NID 4
								NM
								NM
								INIVI

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



https://www.thrivingplaces.wales/report?lang=en-GB

Local conditions					
Domain	Sub-domain	Ref.	Indicator	Description	Source
		TP1	Green land cover	Sum of % cover of green urban and natural green space (Corine land cover classification)	The University of Sheffield
	l and anvironment	TP2	Proximity to green space	Access to private garden space - % of properties with access to private garden or outdoor space	Office for National Statistics
	Local environment	TP3	Proximity to green space	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
		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
	Transport	TP7	Traffic accidents rate	Rate of road traffic accidents (per 1,000 population)	Welsh Government
Place and environment		TP8	Access to services	Average time taken to access 8 services by public transport	Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation, Welsh Government
riace and environment		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
	Safety	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
		TP13	Housing affordability	Ratio of median house price to median gross workplace-based earnings	Office for National Statistics
	Housing	TP14	Homelessness numbers	Number of households accepted as being homeless and in priority need (Section 75) (per 10,000 households)	Welsh Government
	Housing	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
		TP16	Child obesity rate	Percentage of children aged 5 who are of healthy weight; Child Measurement Programme	Public Health Wales Observatory
	Healthy and risky behaviours	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
Mental and physical health	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
		TP22	Preventable mortality rate	Rate of mortality from causes that are preventable	Office for National Statistics
	Mortality and life expectancy	TP23	Life expectancy	Average life expectancy at birth (years)	Public Health Wales Observatory
	Mental health	Public Health Wales Observatory			

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

Sustainability					
Domain	Sub-domain		Indicator	Description	Source
		TP42	Household energy efficiency	Percentage of registered properties with domestic EPC rating of C or above	Gov.UK
	Green Infrastructure	TP43	Ecological footprint*	Ecological footprint per capita	Welsh Government
	Green initiastructure	TP44	Renewable energy produced	Energy produced in large renewable energy projects per capita	<u>Department for Business,</u> <u>Energy & Industrial Strategy</u>
Sustainability	Waste	TP45	Waste generation	Total municipal waste collected/recycled per capita	Welsh Government
	Wasie	TP46	Household recycling	Percentage of waste reused / recycled / composted	Welsh Government
		TP47 Domestic energy consumption		Household energy consumption per 1,000 people	Gov.UK
	Energy use	TP48	CO ₂ emissions	CO ₂ emission estimates per capita; industry, domestic and transport sectors	<u>Department for Business,</u> <u>Energy & Industrial Strategy</u>

Equality						
Domain	Sub-domain	o-domain Indicator Description				
н	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		
Equality	Income inequality	Pay gap	75/20 percentile ratio of weekly earnings	Office for National Statistics		
Equality	income inequality	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		

Return to contents

Key: Higher level (primary driver) links.

More specific (secondary driver) links.

	Swansea outcomes:	Α	В	С	D
	National wellbeing indicators	EARLY YEARS (EY)	LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)	CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)	STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)
	0 0	EY1, EY4			
	Healthy life expectancy at birth including the gap between the least and most deprived		LW1, LW2		
	Percentage of adults with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours	EY1b	LW1		
	Levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO2) pollution in the air	EY3c		CN2b	
	Percentage of children with two or more healthy lifestyle behaviours	EY2c			
		EY2			
	Average capped 9 points score of pupils, including the gap between those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school meals	EY2			
	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
	Gross Disposable Household Income per head	EY1c			SC2
NI11	Percentage of businesses which are innovation-active				
	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		EY1c			SC1f, SC2
NI18	Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured		LW2d		SC2
	for children, working age and those of pension age		LW2d		SC1f, SC1g, SC2
	Percentage of people living in households in material deprivation	EY1c	LVVZU		SC1f, SC1g, SC2
	Proportion of employees whose pay is set by collective bargaining Percentage of people in employment	EY1c			SC1, SC2
	Percentage of people in employment or training, measured for different age groups		LW2b		SC2a
	Percentage who feel able to influence decisions affecting their local area		LVVZD		SC1 , SC3a
		EY1a, EY4b			SC1a, SC1b
NI25		EY3b, EY3d	LW4		SC1c, SC1d
	Percentage of people satisfied with local area as a place to live	EY1b	LW1d, LW4b		SC1c, SC1d, SC3c
		EY3b	LW2c		SC1, SC3
	backgrounds get on well together; and that people treat each other with respect		LVVZO		301, 303
	Percentage of people who volunteer				SC3b
	Mean mental well-being score for people	EY2c	LW1	CN2a	0000
		EY1e	LW1, LW2c	O1424	SC3
		EY1d	LW4a		
	Number of properties (homes and businesses) at medium or high risk of flooding from rivers and	L 1 14	Livitu	CN2b, CN3c	
	the sea			01425, 01400	
		EY1d		CN3a	
		EY1d	LW2, LW4a	0.100	
NI34	invultibel of flouseholds successfully prevented from becoming nomeless per 10,000 nouseholds	⊏ r Iu	LVV∠, LVV4a		

NI35	Percentage of people attending or participating in arts, culture or heritage activities at least three	EY2e			SC3d, SC3e
	times a year				
NI36	Percentage of people who speak Welsh daily and can speak more than just a few words of Welsh				SC2d, SC3e
	Number of people who can speak Welsh				SC2d, SC3e
	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	EY2e			SC3d
	accreditation standards				
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			CN3 , CN4a	
	Wales				
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			CN2b	
	status				
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
	Percentage of households spending 30% or more of their income on housing costs	EY1d	LW2, LW4a		SC2
NI50	Status of digital inclusion				SC2d, SC3

Return to contents

Key: Higher level (primary driver) links.

More specific (secondary driver) links.

	Swansea outcomes:	Α	В	С	D
No.	Thriving Places Wales Indicators (TPWI)	EARLY YEARS (EY)	LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)	CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE RECOVERY (CN)	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
	Educational attainment of children	EY2			
TP29	School readiness	EY2			
TP30	Unemployment rate	EY1c	LW2b		SC2
TP31	Job satisfaction*				SC1g
	Working 49+ hours	EY1c	LW2		SC1g, SC2
	Material deprivation*		LW2d		SC1f, SC1g, SC2
	Local business				SC2
	Election turnout				SC3a
	% of people who volunteer*				SC3b
TP37	Able to influence decisions affecting their local area*				SC1 , SC3a
	Heritage index	EY2e			SC3d, SC3e
	Social isolation in adults*	EY1e	LW1, LW2c		SC3
	Sense of belonging*	EY3b	LW2c		SC1, SC3
	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

C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: Return to contents 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures Well-being Plan high-level objective, including (draft) identified linked measure references dentified link between Primary / Secondary driver and NI / TP measure (draft) 4 Measures: lo Well-being Plan drivers linked to NI or TP measure (draft) 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) Thriving Places measures which are National Indicators (i.e. duplicated). 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) NIO1 NIO2 NIO2 NIO3 NIO4 NIO5 NIO6
Percentage of Healthy life Percentage of Levels of percentage of levels of the state of nroentage of sinesses (Capacity (In MW) of renewable energy equipment installed NI18 NI19 NI20
Percentage of Percentage of People living in people living in households in households in whose pay is NI24
Percentage
of people
satisfied
with their NI13 Concentration of carbon and NI14
The global footprint of Wales (sar as TP43) Percentage of Pay difference people in for gender, employment, disability and Percentage who feel able to influence Percentage For people of people set home, v Percentage of people satisfied with local which are innovation-active organic matter V of young is not who are on employment or decisions including the levels of the gap between National average) Income recycled, per person collective bargaining training, affecting their ability to get walking in measured for local area to/ access the local hildren poverty relative to the deprivation area as a place to live contracts (or gap between National those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school on temporary contracts, an the facilities area, and and when services travelling deprived LIK modion: different age not seekina SWANSEA OUTCOMES / working age they need Primary Drivers / neals and those of Secondary Drivers: and who ear ension age 10 EY EARLY YEARS (EY) EY1. EY4 FY1b EY3c EY2c EY2 FY2 EY1c EV10 FY1c FY1c EY1a EY4b EY3b EY3d EY1b Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need 1b Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and car 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. 18 EY2 All children develop to their full potential
EY2a Children develop good positive attachments wit 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. Children are safe from harm and are supported a EY3 the earliest opportunity

Children's needs are identified and supported at the EY3a Children's riseds are definited and supported at the earliest stage.

Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.

Children are protected from environmental risks such EV3h EY3c Children are ... as air pollution. 28 EY3d Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed. Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded FY4 Services are aligned and prioritised to support the EY4a mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse. Communication and collaboration between service EY4b providers is strong in order to deliver accessible. timely services where no-one is exclude.

Data and information sharing between services in EY4c effective. LW LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW) LW1, LW2 LW1 W2b, LW2d LW2d LW2d LW2b W4b People have the best possible level of health and LW1 People have the best possible level of health and well-being

LW1a Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for health will health yilling.

LW1b Key health and well-being messages are identified, taggeded, and promoted.

LW1c Every individual has access to health and well-being will be the stagged of t opportunities and services.

Natural and built environments that encourage health LW1d and well-being are created and sustained.

People are supported to access information, advice LW1e People arc ____ and assistance. People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life
LW2a Installating closals are and third sector services work to the control of th LW2 LW2a together closely to provide services in the communi LW2b People are supported to learn, work and live well. LW2c Ind ividuals and communities are supported to be 47 LW2d People are protected from poverty and are supported to be more connected.

LW2d People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.

LW2e LW2e and support is provided to help people, help themselves. 48 People are valued, listened to, and able to have 51 LW3 voice, choice and control LW3a People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves. 52 A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to LW3b ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.

Accessible mechanisms enable people to have the LW3c voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives. 55 56 LW4 57 People feel safe in their home and community

LW4a People live in safe good quality homes.

C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z AA AB Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: Return to contents 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures Well-being Plan high-level objective, including (draft) identified linked measure references dentified link between Primary / Secondary driver and NI / TP measure (draft) 4 Measures: lo Well-being Plan drivers linked to NI or TP measure (draft) 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) hriving Places measures which are National Indicators (i.e. duplicated). 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) NIO1 NIO2 NIO3 NIO4 NIO5
Percentage of Healthy life Percentage of Levels of such side side births with a birth including or more birth weight of the gap healthy under 2,500g between the lifestyle as a 170-00 percentage of conde (NO2) box or more produced on the side of roentage of sinesses (MW) of renewable energy equipment installed NI18 NI19 NI20
Percentage of Percentage of People living in people living in households in households in whose pay is NI13 Concentration of carbon and f Pay difference for gender, disability and Percentage who feel able to influence Percentage of people satisfied with their Percentage of people feeling safe Percentag of people satisfied with local rganic matter of young who are on employment or decisions including the levels of the gap between National average) Income recycled, per person collective bargaining affecting their ability to get walking in local area to/ access the local poverty relative to the deprivation area as a place to live contracts (or gap between National those who are eligible or are not eligible for free school on temporary contracts, an different age groups the facilities area, and when services travelling deprived LIK modion: not seekina SWANSEA OUTCOMES / working age they need Primary Drivers / neals molovment) and those of Secondary Drivers and who ear nsion age vironments that support people to feel and he safe LMAL are created, sustained and protected. CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE CN2, CN3, CN RECOVERY (CN) Biodiversity is restored and enhanced Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable CN1a sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.

Support and protect pollinator species and CN1b Support and protect position populations.

Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the CN1c negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback). 66 CN2 Natural systems are healthy and resilient
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. Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resil
CN2b and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communitie Take a balanced approach to land use that CN2c safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation. Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation Reduce the energy consumption in our homes CN3a buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.

Promote active travel and develop a low carbon
CN3b transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone. CN3c Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts. Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical CN3d procurement practices, especially in the public The root causes of unsustainable production an CN4 onsumption of natural resources are address through knowledge and behaviour change Increase training opportunities and the creation of CN4a green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials. Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of CN4b environmental data and information to better inform decisions

CN4c Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to 80 81 improving well-being. SC1f, SC1g, SC1c, SC1d, SC C1f, SC2 SC1f, SC2 STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC) C1f, SC2 C2a SC1, SC3a SC1a, SC1b SC1c, SC1d 83 SC1 84 People feel and are safe and confident SC1a Trust is built between people and organisation SC1b Advice and support are available and provide in a no judgemental way. 85 SC1c Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe place to be, free of substance misuse. Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on SC1d the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.

The needs of vulnerable community members are SC1e 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 We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Inco People are supported to develop the skills and gain SC2a the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes. Standard SC2b People access all the financial support they are entitled to.
The cost of goods and services for all are equali SC2c The cost or goods and ___ ending the poverty premium.

A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	1 1	J	K	L	M	N	0	P	Q	R	S	Т	U	V	W	Х	Y	Z	AA	AB
1 Swan	sea Well-being Plan 2023:			Retu	ım to conten	ts	Kev:																				
	identified links between drivers and measures					_		Swansea Well-	beina Plan hia	n-level objective.	including (draf	t) identified link	ed measure refe	rences													
3								Identified link b																			
4 Measu	ires:									ked to NI or TP i			,														
	nal wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)									ich are National																	
	ng Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)							Trinving Fiduce	micasares wii	on are reasonar	maioatora (i.e.	aupirousou).															
7	ng r laces traics maleators, 2022 (1616. 11 1 11 40)																										
8	Ref.	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
		Percentage of	f Healthy life	Percentage of		Percentage of	of Measurement		Percentage of		Gross		Capacity (in	Concentration		Amount of			e Percentage	of Percentage of	of Proportion of		f Percentage of	f Percentage	Percentage		
		live single				children with			adults with qualifications	Added (GVA)		businesses which are	MW) of		d footprint of	waste	people in	for gender,	people living	in people living n households i		people in	people in		of people satisfied	of people	of people
		births with a birth weight or	birth including f the gap	or more	pollution in th) two or more	development of young		qualifications at the differen	per hour	Household Income per	innovation-	renewable energy	organic matt in soil	er Wales (same as TP43)	generated that is not	employment, who are on	disability and ethnicity	income	n inousenoids ii	n whose pay is set by	employment	education, employment of	to influence or decisions	with their	feeling safe at home.	with local
			between the	lifestyle	air (same	lifestyle	children		levels of the	(relative to UK		active	equipment	501	as 45)	recycled, per	permanent	Cumulty	poverty	deprivation	collective	1	training.	affecting their			area as a
			least and mos			2 behaviours		gap between	National	average)			installed			person	contracts (or		relative to th		bargaining		measured for	local area		the local	place to live
			deprived		concentration	1)		those who are									on temporary		UK median:	TP33)			different age		the facilities		
									Framework								contracts, and	1	measured fo children.	r			groups	TP37)	and .	when	
	SWANSEA OUTCOMES /							not eligible for free school									not seeking permanent		working age						services they need	travelling (same as	
	Primary Drivers /							meals									employment)		and those of						uley lieed	TP12)	
9 Ref.	Secondary Drivers:																and who earn		pension age								
	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced																									1	
00	SC2d (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).																									1	
90	a second language, transport intrastructure).																										
98 sc3	Communities and individuals are connected											1													+	 	+
	People and communities have a voice in decisions																		1								+
	which affect them via the processes and																								4	1	
	medianisms of social partnerships, trade dilions,																								4	1	
99	representative and participative democracy.		1													1		1							4	<u> </u>	
	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to	1		1	1			1				1						1				1		1	1	1	
	SC3b engage in community action around shared concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and	ıl.		1	1			1				1						1				1		1	1	1	
100	promoted.	1		1	1			1				1						1				1		1	1	1	
	Built and natural environment planning and design																	1							1		1
1 1	SC3c maximises connectivity opportunities within and			1	1				l			1										1		1		1	
101	adjacent to newly planned developments.		1													1		1	_							<u> </u>	
102	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.		1											1			1								1		1
103	our communities are celebrated and promoted.	1	1	1	1	1		1	l	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures 4 Measures: 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) Ref. NI27 NI38 NI39

f Percentage of people of participating in sporting activities three or holding NI43
Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales NI44 Status of biological diversity in Wales NI35 NI36 NI37
Percentage of people of people yattending or who speak participating Welsh daily

Number of people who can speak Welsh Welsh NI45 NI46
Percentage of surface global citizenship bodies, and in Wales Proximity to green space Access to private garden public parks NI28 NI29 NI30 Mean Percentage mental well-being score who are for people lonely Percentage of people who have confidence (homes and with businesses) adequate who volunteer which are designated greenhor historic gases agreeing that they free from prevented gases attributed to veling or spending pusarressess judedquate jerevented participating Weish daily at medium energy from in arts, and can or flooding from rivers e homeless per 10,000 activities at few words 30% or belong to the area; same as hazards environment within assets that Wales groundwate r bodies, in the public and playing fields transport more of heritage than just a activities at few words least three of Welsh more times archival/he a week tage are in stable or improved achieving good or high overall that peopl tage collections meeting UK of global from different and the sea goods and nouseholds nditions housing SWANSEA OUTCOMES / backgroun imes a yea services ir Primary Drivers / s get on accreditation Wales Secondary Drivers: n standards 10 EY EARLY YEARS (EY) FY3h EY2c EY1e EY1d EY1d EY1d FY2e FY2e FY1d EY3c Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth a Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need 1b 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. 18 EY2 All children develop to their full potential
EY2a Children develop good positive attachments with 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. Children are safe from harm and are supported a the earliest opportunity

EY3a and identified and supported at the EY3 Children's riseds are definited and supported at the earliest stage.

Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.

Children are protected from environmental risks such EV3h 28 EY3d Children are protected from Adverse Childhood Experiences and supported when needed. Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded FY4 Services are aligned and prioritised to support the EY4al mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.

Communication and collaboration between service EY4b providers is strong in order to deliver accessible. timely services where no-one is exclude.

Data and information sharing between services in EY4c effective. LW LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW) LW1, LW2c LW4a LW2, LW4a LW1 LW2, LW4s W1d LW1d People have the best possible level of health and LW1 People have the best possible level of health and well-being
LWIs a Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for
LWIs a Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for
LWIb Key health and well-being messages are identified,
targeted, and promoted.
LWI Committee and envices.
LWI Committee and envices to health and well-being
opportunities and services.
LWI MIN Mutual and built environments that encourage health
LWI MIN Mutual and built environments that encourage health
LWI MIN MUTUAL INTERPRETATION
AND THE MIN MUTUAL
LWIS MIN MUTUA and well-being are created and sustained.

People are supported to access information, advice LW1e People are ... and assistance. People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life LW2a Institute of the control of the LW2 LW2a together closely to provide services in the communit LW2b People are supported to learn, work and live well. Wilcology and connected to the more connected.

LW2e Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.

LW2e People are protected from poverty and are supported from the impacts of poverty.

LW2e Advice and support is provided to help people, help themselves. 47 48 People are valued, listened to, and able to have 51 LW3 voice, choice and control LW3a People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves. 52 A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to LW3b ensure people understand their rights and they are recognised.

Accessible mechanisms enable people to have thei LW3c voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives. 55 56 LW4 57 People feel safe in their home and community

LW4a People live in safe good quality homes.

AC AD AE AF AG AH AI AJ AK AL AM AN AO AP AQ AR AS AT AU AV AW AX AY AZ BA BB BC BD BE Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures 4 Measures: 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) Ref. NI27 NI38 NI39

F Percentage of people of participating in sporting activities three or holder of the people of the peo NI43
Areas of healthy ecosystems in Wales Percentage of people of attending or who speak NI44
Status of biological diversity in Wales NI45 NI46
Percentage of surface global citizenship bodies, and in Wales Proximity to green space -Access to TP3
Proximity to green space Access to NI28 NI29 NI30 Mean Percentage mental well-being score who are for people lonely (homes and with businesses) adequate agreeing that they who volunteer ousinesses) adequate at medium energy from the formand fr participating Welsh daily Welsh private garden public parks free from gases attributed to veling or spending 30% or belong to the area; ame as hazards in arts, and can culture or speak more environment within assets that Wales groundwate r bodies, in the public and playing fields transport more of more times archival/heri a week tage collections meeting UK heritage than just a activities at few words least three of Welsh are in stable or improved achieving good or high overall of global from different and the sea goods and onditions housing SWANSEA OUTCOMES / backgrour mes a yea services ir Primary Drivers / s get on accreditation Wales Secondary Drivers: standards ironments that support people to feel and he saf LW4b Environments that support people to are created, sustained and protected. CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE CN CN3, CN4a CN3, CN4a CN2 CN2b RECOVERY (CN) Biodiversity is restored and enhanced
Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable CN1a sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.

Support and protect pollinator species and CN1b Support and protect position populations.

Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the CN1c negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback). 66 CN2 Natural systems are healthy and resilient
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. Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resil
CN2b and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communities Take a balanced approach to land use that CN2c safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation. Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation Reduce the energy consumption in our homes CN3a buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.

Promote active travel and develop a low carbon
CN3b transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone. CN3c Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts. Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical CN3d procurement practices, especially in the public The root causes of unsustainable production an CN4 consumption of natural resources are address through knowledge and behaviour change Increase training opportunities and the creation of CN4a green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials. Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of CN4b environmental data and information to better inform decisions

CN4c Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to 80 81 improving well-being. SC2d, SC3e STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC) SC1, SC3 SC3d C2d 3C2d, SC3 C2d 83 SC1 84 People feel and are safe and confident SC1a Trust is built between people and organisation SC1b Advice and support are available and provide in a no judgemental way. 85 SC1c Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe place to be, free of substance misuse. Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on SC1d the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.

The needs of vulnerable community members are SC1e 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 We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Inco People are supported to develop the skills and gain SC2a the qualifications they need to learn through their lifetimes. Standard SC2b People access all the financial support they are entitled to.

The cost of goods and services for all are equalis SC2c The cost or group are _ _ ending the poverty premium.

A	В	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	Al	AJ	AK	AL	AM	AN	AO	AP	AQ	AR	AS	AT	AU	AV	AW	AX	AY	AZ	BA	BB	BC	BD	BE
1 Swansea	Well-being Plan 2023:						1			1				1			1			1								Retu	n to contents	
	ntified links between drivers and measures																													
3	kined inike between drivers and incasares																													
4 Measures:																														
	ellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)																													
6 Thriving PI	aces Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)																													
7																														_
8	Ret	NI27	NI28	NI29	NI30	NI31				NI35		NI37	NI38	NI39		NI41		NI43	NI44	NI45	NI46	NI47	NI48	NI49	NI50	TP1	TP2	TP3		TP5
		Percentage			Percentage							Number of	Percentage	Percentage	Percentage	Emissions	Emissions	Areas of healthy	Status of	Percentage	Active alobal	Percentage				Green land	Proximity to	Proximity to		Active travel
		of people	of people	mental well		which are	properties (homes and			of people attending or		people who	or people participating	or	or designated	or	areenhouse		biological	of surface water	citizenship	of people who have	of journeys by walking.		digital	cover	green space Access to	 green space - Access to 	concentration*	
		agreeing that they	who volunteer	being score for people	lonely	free from	businesses)	adequate	prevented	participating	Wolch doily	can speak Welch	in sporting	and	designated historic	greennouse	greennouse	in Wales	Wales		in Wales	confidence	cycling or	spending	inclusion			n public parks		
		belong to	(same as	тог реорге	(same as	hazards		eneray	from	in arts.	and can	**Cioii	activities		environment		attributed to	III Walco	· · · · · ·	groundwate	III WILICO	in the	public	30% or			space	and playing		
		the area:	TP36)		TP39:	nuzurus				culture or	speak more		three or	holding	assets that		the			r bodies.		justice	transport	more of			ориос	fields		
		that people			Social		of flooding	e e	homeless	heritage	than just a		more times	archival/heri	are in stable		consumptio			achieving		system		their						
		from			isolation in		from rivers		per 10,000	activities at	few words		a week	tage	or improved		n of global			good or		1		income on						
	SWANSEA OUTCOMES /	different			adults)		and the sea		households	least three				collections	conditions		goods and			high overall				housing						
		background	i							times a year				meeting UK			services in			status				costs						
9 Ref.	Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	s get on												accreditatio			Wales													
3 Rei.	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced	well												n standards													_			
eco.	d (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of	'																												
96	a second language, transport Infrastructure).																													
97																														
98 sc3	Communities and individuals are connected																													
	People and communities have a voice in decisions																													
	which affect them via the processes and																													
503	a mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions,																													
99	representative and participative democracy.																													
	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to																													
903	engage in community action around shared	1			1			1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1						1		I
303	concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and	i i															1								1					
100	promoted.					1																		1	1					
	Built and natural environment planning and design																1								1					
SC3	maximises connectivity opportunities within and																1								1					
101	adjacent to newly planned developments.				1	1	-					1	1			1	1		1	1	-	1	-	1	1	-				l
102 SC3	d The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within																													
sc3	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.		1																	1										

BF | BG | BH | BI | BJ | BK | BL | BM | BN | BO | BP | BQ | BR | BS | BT | BU | BV | BW | BX | BY | BZ | CA | CB | CC | CD | CE | CF | Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures 4 Measures: 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) Ref. TP6 Primary youth offenders TP10 TP11
Primary youth Index domestic-abuse related TP24 TP25 TP26 TP27

Mental wellbeing in low level education adults skills participation TP28 ntices Educations TP29 al School readiness TP30 TP31 umeless, numbers sport 3 or more times a offences and incidents SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers: EY1e, EY3b, EY3b, EY3d EY1d EY1, EY2c, EY3 10 EY EARLY YEARS (EY) EY3b EY3b EY1d EY1d FY2c EY2c FY1b Y1b EY2 EY2 EY1c EY1c Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth a Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills, knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need 1b 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. 18 EY2 All children develop to their full potential
EY2a Children develop good positive attachments with 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. Children are safe from harm and are supported a EY3 the earliest opportunity

Children's needs are identified and supported at the Children's riseds are definited and supported at the earliest stage.

Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from violence, crime and abuse.

Children are protected from environmental risks such EY3b EY3c Children are protected
as air pollution.
EY3d Experiences and supported when needed. 28 Support services are high quality and well-integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded FY4 Services are aligned and prioritised to support the EY4al mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.

Communication and collaboration between service EY4b providers is strong in order to deliver accessible. timely services where no-one is exclude.

Data and information sharing between services in EY4c effective. LW LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW) LW2c LW4 LW4 LW4 LW2, LW4a LW2, LW4a LW1 LW1 LW1 LW1 LW1 LW1 LW2b LW2b LW2b LW2 LIVE WELL, ALCE WELL (LW)

People have the best possible level of health and
well-being
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 invidual has access to health and well-being
opportunities and services.

LW1d Natural and built environments that encourage health 37 LW1 and well-being are created and sustained.

People are supported to access information, advice LW1e People are ... and assistance. People are free from poverty, as independent as possible and enjoy a good quality of life
LW2a Installation and the second possible and enjoy a good quality of life
LW2a Installation and the second possible and the second LW2 LW2a begither closely to provide services work.
LW2b People are supported to learn, work and five well.
LW2b People are supported to learn, work and five well.
Windows are connected.
LW2d People are protected from poverty and are supported
from the impacts of poverty.
LW2d People are protected from poverty and are supported
from the impacts of poverty.
LW2e
learning to the protection of the property
LW2e
learning to the connected.
LW2d
learning to the connected
learning to the learning to the learning
learning to the learning
learning to the learning
learni 47 48 People are valued, listened to, and able to have 51 LW3 voice, choice and control LW3e People are able to access care and support in ways that suit them and supports them to help themselves.

A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to LW3e ensure people understand their rights and they are 52 recognised.

Accessible mechanisms enable people to have thei

LW3c voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives. 55 56 LW4 57 People feel safe in their home and community

LW4a People live in safe good quality homes.

BF BG BH BI BJ BK BL BM BN BO BP BQ BR BS BT BU BV BW BX BY BZ CA CB CC CD CE CF Swansea Well-being Plan 2023: 2 (Draft) identified links between drivers and measures
3
4 Measures: 5 National wellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) 6 Thriving Places Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48) Ref. TP6 Primary youth offenders TP10 TP11
Primary youth Index domestic-abuse related TP24 TP25 TP26 TP27

Mental well- Adults with being in low level adults skills participation TP29 nal School readiness TP30 sport 3 or more times a offences and incidents SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers: Environments that support people to feel and be safe LW4b are created, sustained and protected. CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE CN RECOVERY (CN) Biodiversity is restored and enhanced
Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable CN1a sites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.

CN1b
Support and protect pollinator species and populations.

Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the CN1c negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback). 66 CN2 Natural systems are healthy and resilient
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. Improve air quality, make ecosystems more resili
CN2b and take a catchment approach to water management, which involves local communitie Take a balanced approach to land use that CN2c safeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports local food growing and energy generation. Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations are well prepared for the impacts of climate change and adaptation Reduce the energy consumption in our homes CN3a buildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.

Promote active travel and develop a low carbon
CN3b transport system that is accessible, affordable and meets the needs of everyone. CN3c Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts. Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical CN3d procurement practices, especially in the public The root causes of unsustainable production an CN4 consumption of natural resources are address through knowledge and behaviour change Increase training opportunities and the creation of CN4a green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse / recycling of materials. Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of CN4b environmental data and information to better inform decisions

CN4c Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to improving well-being. STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC) C2d, SC3c C1d SC1c, SC1d C2a SC2a C1g, **SC2** 83 SC1 84 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 nor judgemental way. 85 SC1c Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe place to be, free of substance misuse. Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on SC1d the streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.

The needs of vulnerable community members are SC1e 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 We have a thriving local economy where households achieve at least the Minimum Income People are supported to develop the skills and gain SC2a 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 equalis

SC2c The cost or goods and ___ ending the poverty premium.

Α	В	BF	BG	BH	BI	BJ	BK	BL	BM	BN	BO	BP	BQ	BR	BS	BT	BU	BV	BW	BX	BY	BZ	CA	CB	CC	CD	CE CI
Swansea V	Well-being Plan 2023:																										
(Draft) iden	tified links between drivers and measures																										
Measures:																											
Medaulea.	ellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)																										
National We	aces Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)																										
Inriving Pi	aces wates indicators, 2022 (Reis. 1P1-1P48)																										
	Per	f. TP6	TP7	TP8	TP9	TP10	TP11	TD40	TP13	TP14	TP15	TP16	TP17	TP18	TP19	TP20	TP21	TP22	TP23	TP24	TP25	TP26	TP27	TP28	TP29	TP30	TP31 TP32
ł	Kei	Car traffic	Traffic	Access to		Crime Severit		Percention of	Housing	Homelessnes	Housing	Child obesity	Children	Teenage	Healthy	Subjective	Subjective	Preventable	Life		I- Adults with		Apprentices			Unemploym	
		Cai trailic		ate services	offenders	Index	domestic-	crime*	affordability	s numbers	quality	rate	participating in		lifestyles -	disability	health	mortality rate		being in	low level	education		attainment			satisfaction* 49+ ho
			dooldonis it	all borrious	Onenders	IIIGUX	abuse related	Cililio	unordubinty	o nambero	quanty	idio	sport 3 or	programaco	adults	disability	- Incular	mortality rate	CAPCOLLING	adults	skills	participatio		of children	- Cuuli icoo	CIT TOLO	(note: no
							offences and						more times a									F					longer a NI)
							incidents						week														
	SWANSEA OUTCOMES /																										
	Primary Drivers /																										
Ref.	Secondary Drivers:																										
Kei.	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced	1									+									+	_				-	-	
SC2c	d (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of	1																									
	a second language, transport Infrastructure).																										
	3 3 7 1																										
SC3	Communities and individuals are connected																										
	People and communities have a voice in decisions																										
con-	which affect them via the processes and mechanisms of social partnerships, trade unions,																										
	representative and participative democracy.																										
	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to	0									1				1					1	1				1		
SC3F	engage in community action around shared		1				1		1	1			1							1					1		
0001	concerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and	1																									
	promoted.																										
	Built and natural environment planning and design		1				1		1	1			1							1					1		
	maximises connectivity opportunities within and	1	1				1		1				1				1										
	adjacent to newly planned developments.					1	1	1	1	1			1	1	1				1	4	1	-	1		1		
SC3c	The integration and promotion of the cultural offer in Swansea to instil a vibrant culture within		1				1		1	1			1							1					1		
			-		-	1	1	1	1	-	-		1	1	 	_	1	-	1	-	+	-	1	.	-	1	
SC3e	Language, heritage and cultures within and between our communities are celebrated and promoted.	1	1				1		1				1				1										
	our communities are celebrated and promoted.	1		- 1	-1					1	1	1							1	- 1	1	1	1		1		

I	Α	В	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
-	Swansea V	Vell-being Plan 2023:																				
-((Draft) iden	tified links between drivers and measures																				
1	Measures:																					
ŀ	National we	Ilbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)																				
1	Thriving Pla	aces Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)																				
		Ref.	TP33	TP34 Local	TP35 Election	TP36	TP37	TP38 Heritage	TP39	TP40	TP41 Social	TP42 Household	TP43	TP44 Renewable	TP45 Waste	TP46 Household	TP47 Domestic	TP48 CO2	TP49 Difference	TP50	TP51 Gender pay	TP52
			deprivation*	business	turnout	who	influence	index	isolation in	belonging*	fragmentati	energy	footprint*	energy	generation	recycling	energy	emissions	in HLE and	Pay gap	gap	t rate (
				l .		volunteer*	decisions affecting		adults*		on index	efficiency		produced			consumptio n		LE			disabil
				l			their local area*															
				l .																		
		SWANSEA OUTCOMES /		l																		
		Primary Drivers /		l .																		
9 F	Ref. EY	Secondary Drivers: EARLY YEARS (EY)																				_
								EY2e	EY1e	EY3b										EY1c	EY1c	4
Ť	EY1a	Parents/carers are well-prepared for birth Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills,																				+
2		knowledge and confidence and can access the information they need.																				
3	EY1b	Parents/carers lead a healthy lifestyle and can access the local and natural environment.																				
4	EY1c	Parents/carers can access good employment.																				
5 6 7	EY1d EY1e	Families live in a good standard of housing. Families enjoy healthy family relationships.																				
7 8	EY2	All children develop to their full potential																				+
9	EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.																				T
T	EY2b	Children with additional needs are identified and			1	 																T
0	EY2c	supported. Children have good quality physical and mental			 	-			1		 	 					<u> </u>		 		 	+
1	EY2d	health and well-being. Children develop speech language and		-	1	-	-				1	-		-	-		-		-		1	+-
2		communication successfully.																				
3	EY2e	Children can access cultural and natural heritage.																				+
5	EY3	Children are safe from harm and are supported at the earliest opportunity																				
6	EY3a	Children's needs are identified and supported at the																				1
	EY3b	earliest stage. Homes and neighbourhoods are safe and free from																				+
7		violence, crime and abuse. Children are protected from environmental risks such																				+
8	EY3c	as air pollution. Children are protected from Adverse Childhood																				-
9	EY3d	Experiences and supported when needed.																				
0		Support services are high quality and well-																				+
1	EY4	integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is excluded																				
Ť		Services are aligned and prioritised to support the																				+
2	EY4a	mental health of parents/carers and address alcohol/drug misuse.																				
	EY4b	Communication and collaboration between service providers is strong in order to deliver accessible,																				T
3		timely services where no-one is exclude.																				
4	EY4c	Data and information sharing between services is effective.																				
١.		INC. WELL ACE WELL (LW)																				
6	LW	LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW) People have the best possible level of health and	LW2d						LW1, LW2c	LW2c									LW1, LW2			LW2
7	LW1	well-being																				
8	LW1a	Access to resources, knowledge, and skills for healthy living.																				
9	LW1b	Key health and well-being messages are identified, targeted, and promoted.																				1
0	LW1c	Every individual has access to health and well-being opportunities and services.																				
	LW1d	Natural and built environments that encourage health				1																+
1		and well-being are created and sustained. People are supported to access information, advice,			1	-					1					-			-		1	+
2	LW1e	and assistance.			_						_											4
	LW2	People are free from poverty, as independent as																				
7	I W2a	possible and enjoy a good quality of life Health, Social Care and third sector services work		 	+	 			+		+	 					 				 	
5	LW2b	together closely to provide services in the community. People are supported to learn, work and live well.		-	1	-		-	-		1	 					-		-		 	+-
7	LW2c	Individuals and communities are supported to be more connected.																				1
Т	LW2d	People are protected from poverty and are supported			1	1						1										†
8		from the impacts of poverty. Advice and support is provided to help people, help			1	-					1	-										+
9	LW2e	themselves.																				+
Т	LW3	People are valued, listened to, and able to have a																				
1	LW3a	voice, choice and control People are able to access care and support in ways			1	1			1		1	1				-						+-
2	LW3a	that suit them and supports them to help themselves. A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to			1	-			-		1	-									-	+
	LW3b	ensure people understand their rights and they are																				1
3		recognised. Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their			1	-			1		1	-									-	+-
_	LW3c	voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.																				
5	LW4																					
6 11	LW4	People feel safe in their home and community People live in safe good quality homes.		1	1 -	1 -	1 -	1	1			1		1 -	1 -		1	1 -	1		1	

	A		В	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
1	(Draft) i	ea W	ell-being Plan 2023: fied links between drivers and measures																				
3	(Diait) i	uenti	ned links between drivers and measures																				
4	Measure	es:																					
5	Nationa Thriving	ıl wel o Plac	being indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50) es Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)																				
7		9	Ref.		_																		
8			Ref.	TP33 Material	TP34 Local	TP35 Election	TP36 % of people	TP37 Able to	TP38 Heritage	TP39 Social	TP40 Sense of	TP41 Social	TP42 Household	TP43 Ecological	TP44 Renewable	TP45 Waste	TP46 Household	TP47 Domestic	TP48 CO2	TP49 Difference	TP50 Pay gap	TP51 Gender pay	TP52 Employmen
				deprivation*	business	turnout	who volunteer*	influence decisions	index	isolation in adults*	belonging*	fragmentati on index	energy efficiency	footprint*	energy produced	generation	recycling	energy consumptio	emissions	in HLE and		gap	t rate (gap - disability)
							Volunteer	affecting		adults		OITINGEX	elliciency		produced			n		LL			uisability)
					l			their local area*															
			SWANSEA OUTCOMES /		l																		
			Primary Drivers /																				
9		W4b	Secondary Drivers: Environments that support people to feel and be safe																				
58 59		W4b	are created, sustained and protected.																				
	CN		CLIMATE CHANGE & NATURE										CN3a	CN2, CN3,	CN3a	CN4	CN4	CN3a	CN3, CN4a				
601			RECOVERY (CN)										CINSB	CN4	CINSH	CN4	CN4	CNSB	CN3, CN48				
61			Biodiversity is restored and enhanced Ensure habitats are better connected with valuable				†			†			†					 					
62	C	CN1a	ites and vulnerable species protected and their condition enhanced/improved.																				
	(NII	Support and protect pollinator species and															1					
63			opulations. Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the	<u> </u>	-	1	 	-		 			1	<u> </u>		1		-	1		-	-	
64	(CN1c	negative impacts of non-native species, pests and diseases (such as ash dieback).																				
64 65			·																				
66	CN2		Natural systems are healthy and resilient Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of				1			1			-				-	-		-			
	0		reen and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and rural areas, and that everyone has access to																				
67			good natural spaces.																				
		CN2b	mprove air quality, make ecosystems more resilient and take a catchment approach to water																				
68		ı	nanagement, which involves local communities.																				
	(CN2c	afeguards soils, makes space for nature, supports																				
69 70			ocal food growing and energy generation.																				
			Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and individuals, communities and organisations																				
	CN3		re well prepared for the impacts of climate																				
71			change and adaptation Reduce the energy consumption in our homes,																				
72	(CN3a	ouildings and businesses and support local sustainable energy generation.																				
			Promote active travel and develop a low carbon																				
73	(- 1	ransport system that is accessible, affordable and neets the needs of everyone.																				
74	(CN3c	Better understand and prepare for local climate change risks and impacts.																				
			Promote environmentally sustainable and ethical procurement practices, especially in the public																				
75 76		JN30	ector.																				
76		_	The root causes of unsustainable production and																				
77	CN4		onsumption of natural resources are addressed,																				
11			hrough knowledge and behaviour change ncrease training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon,																				
	(CN4a	preen jobs to support the transition to a low carbon, circular economy with efficient reduction/ reuse /																				
78			ecycling of materials.																				
	C	CN4b	mprove the collection, analysis and sharing of environmental data and information to better inform																				
79	-	SNI4-	lecisions Seek / encourage nature-based solutions to				1			1			1					1					
80 81		J. 140	mproving well-being.																				
	sc		STRONG COMMUNITIES (SC)	SC1f,	SC2	SC3a	SC3b	SC1, SC3a	SC3d,	SC3	SC1, SC3	SC3									SC1f, SC2	SC1f, SC2	SC1g, SC2a,
82				SC1g, SC2	502	JUJA	3030	out, acad	SC3e	303	301, 303	503									0011, 002	0011, 002	SC2a, SC2d
83 84	SC1	SC1a	People feel and are safe and confident Trust is built between people and organisations.				<u> </u>			<u> </u>			<u> </u>					<u> </u>					
85	8		Advice and support are available and provide in a non udgemental way.																				
86	5	204	Homes and neighbourhoods are healthy, safe places to be, free of substance misuse.																				
00			Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on																				
87	8		he streets contributes to public confidence and strengthens the economy.																				
		ľ	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of																				
88 89			communities is improved.				ļ			ļ			ļ					ļ					
		C10	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage. Good jobs are created and people are enabled to										1				-	1		-			
90 91		July	overcome the barriers to access																				
	SC2		We have a thriving local economy where nouseholds achieve at least the Minimum Income																				
92	362		Standard																				
	8	SC2a	People are supported to develop the skills and gain he qualifications they need to learn through their																				
93			fetimes. People access all the financial support they are	1			-			-			-	1		1		-	1				
94		_	entitled to.				ļ			ļ			ļ					ļ					
95		SC2c	The cost of goods and services for all are equalised anding the poverty premium.	<u>L</u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>			<u></u>	<u>L</u>		<u>L</u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u>L</u>	<u> </u>		<u></u>	

				1	1		1		1								1					
L.	A	B Well-being Plan 2023:	CG	CH	CI	CJ	CK	CL	CM	CN	CO	CP	CQ	CR	CS	CT	CU	CV	CW	CX	CY	CZ
		tified links between drivers and measures																				
4	Measures:																					
		ellbeing indicators (Refs. NI01-NI50)																				
		aces Wales indicators, 2022 (Refs. TP1-TP48)																				
8		Ref.	TP33	TP34	TP35	TP36	TP37	TP38	TP39	TP40	TP41	TP42	TP43	TP44	TP45	TP46	TP47	TP48	TP49	TP50	TP51	TP52
			Material deprivation*	Local business	Election turnout	% of people who volunteer*	influence decisions affecting their local	Heritage index	Social isolation in adults*	Sense of belonging*	Social fragmentati on index	Household energy efficiency	Ecological footprint*		Waste generation	Household recycling	Domestic energy consumptio n	CO2 emissions	Difference in HLE and LE	Pay gap		Employmen t rate (gap - disability)
		SWANSEA OUTCOMES /					area*															
9	Ref.	Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:																				
96 97	i i	Barriers to involvement in community life are reduced d (e.g. Digital Inclusion, English/Welsh for Speakers of a second language, transport Infrastructure).																				
97																						
98	SC3	Communities and individuals are connected																				
99	SC3	representative and participative democracy.																				
100	SC3	Volunteer opportunities are available for individuals to engage in community action around shared oconcerns, and successes are built on, celebrated and promoted.																				
101		Built and natural environment planning and design maximises connectivity opportunities within and adjacent to newly planned developments.																				
102	SC3	Swansea to Instil a vibrant culture within																				
103	SC3	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)

Driver Ref.	SWANSEA OUTCOMES / Primary Drivers / Secondary Drivers:	Indicator Ref.	Indicator
EY	EARLY YEARS (EY)		
	Ì ,		
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
	Parents/carers are supported to develop their skills,		
EY1a	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.		
2110	, and the property of the prop	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

		I TD00	Educational attainment of shildren
		TP28	Educational attainment of children
		TP29	School readiness
	Children develop good positive attachments with their		
EY2a	Children develop good positive attachments with their parents/carers*.		
	parents/carers .		
	Children with additional needs are identified and		
EY2b	supported.		
	oupported.		
	Children have good quality physical and mental health		
EY2c	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.		
EV0-	Children con access sultural and returns heritage		
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
		11 00	Thomago maox
-1.50	Children are safe from harm and are supported at		
EY3	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.	NUOT	Development of was all facility and at home welling in the least area and when travelling (some as TD40)
		NI25	Percentage of people feeling safe at home, walking in the local area, and when travelling (same as TP12) Percentage of people agreeing that they belong to the area; that people from different backgrounds get on well together;
		NI27	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
E)/0	Children are protected from environmental risks such		
EY3c	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
	Cupport consists and high qualify and wall		
EV4	Support services are high quality and well-		
EY4	integrated, and are accessible to all and no child is		
	loveludod		
	excluded	NI01	Percentage of live single births with a birth weight of under 2,500g

	Services are aligned and prioritised to support the		
EY4a	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
		INIZ4	Percentage of people satisfied with their ability to get to access the facilities and services they freed
	Communication and collaboration between service		
EY4b	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)		
LVV	LIVE WELL, AGE WELL (LW)		
	Doonlo have the best possible level of besith and		
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 Percentage of people who are lonely (same as TP39: Social isolation in adults)
		NI30 NI38	Percentage of people who are lonely (same as 1P39: Social isolation in adults) 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.		
	Key health and well-being messages are identified,		
LW1b	targeted, and promoted.		
	Every individual has access to health and well-being		
LW1c	opportunities and services.		
	opportunities and services.		
13877	Natural and built environments that encourage health		
LW1d	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
	Deeple are summented to account of the first the second		
LW1e	People are supported to access information, advice, and assistance.		
LW2	People are free from poverty, as independent as		
LVVZ	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 TP14	Housing affordability Homelessness numbers
		1714	I IOITIGIGOOTIGOO TIUITIDGIO

		I =====	
		TP32	Working 49+ hours
		TP49	Difference in HLE and LE
		TP52	Employment rate (gap - disability)
	Health, Social Care and third sector services work		
LW2a	together closely to provide services in the community.		
	together diosery to provide services in the community.		
LW2b	People are supported to learn, work and live well.		
		NU40	Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking
		NI16	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.		
	People are valued, listened to, and able to have a		
LW3	voice, choice and control		
1.14/0 -	People are able to access care and support in ways		
LW3a	that suit them and supports them to help themselves.		
	A Human Rights City Approach is promoted to ensure		
LW3b	people understand their rights and they are recognised.		
	pro-pro- and		
	A 71		
1.1440	Accessible mechanisms enable people to have their		
LW3c	voice heard and be involved in decision making processes that impact their lives.		
	processes that impact their lives.		
LW4	People feel safe in their home and community		
<u></u>	The second secon	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.		

	_	Ī	
		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		
LVV4D	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	N 11 4 4	
		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.		
	Prevent pollution, tackle environmental crime and the		
CN1c	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
	Ensure the health and multiple other benefits of green		
CN2a	and blue infrastructure are maximised in urban and		
01124	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
	Take a balanced approach to land use that safeguards		
CN2c	soils, makes space for nature, supports local food		
	growing and energy generation.		
		NI13	Concentration of carbon and organic matter in soil

	Our carbon emissions are reduced to net zero and		
	individuals, communities and organisations are		
CN3	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
	Reduce the energy consumption in our homes,		
CN3a	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
	Promote active travel and develop a low carbon		
CN3b	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	Niverhouse for a way aution (house and hive in an analyst and divine an high view of floodings from vivous and the analysts
		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.		
	The root causes of unsustainable production and		
CN4	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
	Increase training enpertunities and the creation of		
	Increase training opportunities and the creation of green jobs to support the transition to a low carbon,		
CN4a	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
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Improve the collection, analysis and sharing of		
CN4b	Jenvironmental data and information to better inform		
CN4b	environmental data and information to better inform decisions		

	10.17		
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;
		11121	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		
3010	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
	Safety, reduced crime and antisocial behaviour on the		
SC1d	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
	T		
004-	The needs of vulnerable community members are collectively understood and the resilience of		
SC1e	communities is improved.		
	communices is improved.	TD20	Subjective disability
		TP20	Subjective disability
SC1f	Employers should now at least the minimum wage		
SC1f	Employers should pay at least the minimum wage.		Percentage of people in employment, who are on permanent contracts (or on temporary contracts, and not seeking
		NI16	permanent employment) and who earn at least the real Living Wage
	+	NI17	Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity
		NI17 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
		TP50	Gender pay gap
		11 01	Condoi pay gap
	Good jobs are created and people are enabled to		
SC1g	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)
		J	
	We have a thriving local economy where		
SC2	households achieve at least the Minimum Income		
	Standard		

	T	NUOO	Cross Value Added (CVA) non-hour worked (relative to LIV eveness)
		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
			Percentage of people living in households in income poverty relative to the UK median: measured for children, working
		NI18	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 TP34	Working 49+ hours Local business
		TP50	Pay gap
		TP51	Gender pay gap
		11 01	Sinusi 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 togethe 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
		11 00	
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