

Friday 24th February 2017

Dear Powys Public Services Board members and support team,

Thank you for giving me the opportunity to provide feedback on your draft Assessment of Local Well-being sent to the office in January 2017.

The first thing I want to do is to make it clear that I fully appreciate the challenges that you have faced in the development of the assessment this time around, and I congratulate your team on their hard work and efforts.

My primary focus in providing this feedback is to help you consider how well your work so far will help you to set your collective objectives and undertake well-being planning. For me Public Services Boards are one of the biggest opportunities for the public sector in Wales to change the way we do things in Wales and to collaboratively make decisions and deliver services that will benefit future generations.

Your assessment is a key part of this, and whilst I appreciate that it may not be a full picture by the time you publish it, it is important that it sets out a clear and informed picture of the well-being of Powys and your communities, that is relevant now and into the future. **Your assessment should enable you to clearly identify key challenges for your area and communities, and to develop collective objectives that address these challenges.**

I attach a document that gives you detailed feedback on your draft assessment, and what you should think about building on both in the short term as you move towards well-being planning and in terms of assessing well-being in the future.

During 2017-18 one of your key tasks will be to develop your collective well-being objectives as part of your Well-being Plan. The legislation requires you to seek my advice on how to take steps to meet your objectives in accordance with the sustainable development principle (five ways of working).

Below I set out some of the things I will be looking for as my office continues to work with you. In my view those PSBs who have showed they are already taking account of the five ways of working will be well placed to develop objectives and Well-being Plans, which will have benefits for all organisations involved in terms of maximising their collective contribution to the goals and addressing inter-generational challenges.

I was pleased to see that you have made a good start with your approach to **involving people and communities** in the development of your assessment, through the variety of approaches that you're taking and that this is ongoing. I would encourage you to keep this up as you move towards well-being planning, making sure that you continue to provide opportunities for a broad range of stakeholders and citizens to get involved in influencing

the development of your objectives, and be able to demonstrate that their input has an effect on what you do.

The structure of your documentation is to be commended – it is really interesting that you have identified 32 cross-cutting issues that are important to the well-being of Powys, and these provide you with a strong foundation to move towards effective well-being planning. I think that this structure lends itself well to exploring further the **integration** between economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being, and making greater links with the seven well-being goals. This will be particularly important in thinking about the relative roles of your different organisations in **maximising your contribution** to the goals.

The approach that you've taken to thinking about Powys' challenges for the short, medium and long term is interesting and there is very rich data in the scenario sections which gives insightful analysis. I think there is potential for you to build on this to have a greater focus on the **long term** in your work going forward, and to explore which of your communities are particularly vulnerable or resilient to the long term trends you identify.

A key element of the legislation is the focus on **preventing problems** from occurring rather than just responding to them, which you have recognised in some of the 32 issues you've identified. This is an area where I would encourage you to give detailed consideration to what the data and evidence is telling you, in order to make sense of key challenges you have identified.

And **collaboration** is key to all of this – it is clear that you already have a strong basis for this through the involvement of different partners in the development of the assessment so far. You now have the opportunity to take your partnership working to a new level, collaborating with resources and finding new ways to deal with old problems and your assessment should be helping you to identify the most fruitful opportunities to do this.

Your support team have worked hard to develop this assessment and the people who support your well-being planning will need your full buy-in and support. Key features of this are likely to be the leadership you show and your willingness to give people space and permission to explore new ways of addressing old problems. This cultural change is what the Well-being of Future Generations Act is all about.

In anticipation of the requirement for me to provide advice on how you should take steps to meet your collective objectives I would like to see further detail of how you will use your assessment as you move towards well-being planning. I would appreciate you letting my office know how you have responded to our feedback. With this in mind it will also be important for you to provide my feedback to the scrutiny committee that has the lead for scrutinising the work of the PSB. The need for a more constructive approach to scrutiny has been identified as an important part of maximising collective action at the local level.

I hope that our feedback is clear and useful at this stage. However, I must reiterate that I don't see the development of your assessment as a one-off event. Going forward I will be providing opportunities for PSBs to share learning and best practice which I hope you will be involved in, in order to provide the best platform for you to fulfil your ongoing obligations under the Act.

Kind regards,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sophie Howe', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Sophie Howe,
Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

Feedback from the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner on POWYS Public Services Board Draft Well-being Assessment

1. Introduction

The following report provides feedback to Powys Public Services Board from the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner on the final draft of the *Powys Well-being Assessment Consultation Draft material* published in January 2017. This feedback is based on our project team¹ reviewing the following key documents and discussions:

- Powys Public Services Board - Well-being Assessment (September 2016) the following 13 documents:
 1. Main Document;
 2. Social key Findings;
 3. Environment Key Findings;
 4. Culture Key Findings;
 5. Economy Key Findings;
 6. Links and Potential responses;
 7. Producing our Well-being Assessment;
 8. Engagement;
 9. Assessment findings and impact on Well-being Goals;
 10. Data considered not to have an impact
 11. Gaps in our evidence;
 12. Key sources of information;
 13. National Measures
- a discussion between the project team and members of the PSB team on 17th February 2017.

It is intended that his feedback should be used to inform both the publication of the assessment in spring 2017 where possible and recognising the timescales that exist, but it is more important that it informs ongoing processes of developing your assessment and well-being planning.

The assessment has been reviewed by the project team using a set of criteria, developed specifically to focus on aspects of assessment production, methodology and analysis and the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations Act. These criteria enable us to review the wide range of approaches to local assessment of well-being that have been used across Wales. This has also enabled us to provide bespoke feedback to PSBs, highlighting strengths and potential areas for improvement. This consistent approach will also enable the Commissioner to identify key issues and highlight opportunities for shared learning, at a

¹ Dr. Alan Netherwood, Netherwood Sustainable Futures, Dr. Andrew Flynn, Cardiff University and Dr. Mark Lang, Mark Lang Consulting

Wales-wide level, for the wide range of public sector and other bodies involved in well-being planning.

While we understand that the Well-being Assessment is an ongoing process, and that further work will be undertaken in coming months, it is important that the following comments are noted and acted upon as the well-being assessment is developed, adapted and built upon to inform well-being planning across the PSB.

2. National well-being goals

One of the issues we have considered is how effectively the seven national well-being goals have been reflected in the assessment as the WFG Act requires PSBs to demonstrate how they plan to maximise their contribution to the goals. It is important that there is a clear link between the data in assessments, its interpretation and our understanding of all aspects of well-being in our communities. We understand that PSBs will develop different ways of reflecting well-being; in Powys' case between economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being and the 32 critical issues under these themes.

In the consultation with stakeholders the PSB has clearly set out to increase their understanding of how these 32 key issues impact upon the seven national well-being goals as outlined in document 9. This approach is commendable, engaging such a wide range of stakeholders in considering impact through the negative/positive scale.

While this approach to 'scoring' provides a very strong basis for understanding the relationship, the assessment would also benefit with greater explicit written narrative of *how* the issues that arise in each section contribute or impact upon them.

Both the assessment and partners' understanding could be improved with further analysis of this material. Key questions which could be explored are: how could the PSB make the greatest contribution in the areas identified? Which are the areas of PSB activity where there needs to be an improvement in contribution? Where are the opportunities to deliver multiple goals by addressing key issues? Are there any goals which Powys don't contribute to through the 32 issues and need to understand how they *could* contribute (e.g. the globally responsible Wales goal?) This analysis would inform Plan development and enable the PSB to understand the potential significance and impact of collective actions to *maximise* their contribution.

3. Data content – area and place

The WFG Act requires well-being assessments to focus on the area and 'place' and reflect the variety of communities across your area. We have considered the extent to which the data content of your assessment does this.

It is very positive that the assessment acknowledges the importance of the place based approach through the use of seven community areas, utilising LSOA and MSOA and qualitative data. In places the interpretation of this data could be strengthened, for example through adding context or explanation to some of the maps and data.

From the phone conversation with the PSB team, we also understand that current consultation includes placed based discussions with communities which will help to build this picture in coming months. In future, the assessment should be improved by greater analysis of key challenges in each of the seven communities and how critical these issues are for each community area and Powys as a whole (see later points on *interpretation* of data). At present the analysis for each of the seven communities seems to be very 'data led' e.g. – while fruit and vegetable consumption is important, there is little understanding of the social fabric of each of these areas and critical well-being challenges. Addressing this relationship between indicators and narratives would strengthen the assessment.

For the 32 critical issues for Powys, the question “are there any specific locality differences’ provides an opportunity to further build your evidence of well-being. Clearly there are many areas where local data is currently unavailable, but understanding and responding to these local gaps will be important (this is further explored in point 11 below).

4. Data content – public service needs

We think it is important that you have a clear picture of the different needs of people and communities now and in the future, and that the implications of these needs are understood. We have considered the extent to which the data content of the assessment focuses on public service needs, within communities and for particular groups of individuals.

A priority for my office is encouraging public bodies and PSBs to make sure that they are firstly involving people and communities in ways that give them greater insights into people’s lived experiences of public bodies, and secondly acting upon these insights when they make decisions and deliver services.

It is positive to see the focus on public service needs in the questions used on the 32 issues, especially: what do citizens say; how do services contribute; are needs being met? - and the framing of the social media posts. While the key questions ‘what does the data tells us’ and ‘what are the key findings access to services’ touch on access to services – it would be good to see a summary of service access issues for the seven communities, to understand and illustrate the spatial challenges to service delivery across such a large geographical area.

Inclusion of a specific section on how the Population Assessment has fed in to the Well-being Assessment process, especially in Social Well-being would be beneficial– given that there is a focus on particular needs groups in this section. We note that this was discussed during the phone call with the team.

You have clearly gathered a lot of evidence which could be brought together in a broader summary of the significant gaps in public service delivery and the challenges to services over the short, medium and long term. Future versions of the assessment should address this in order to inform the PSB on where collective action is needed.

5. Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis

We recognise the challenge of balancing data, insights and evidence to produce a rounded understanding of well-being of communities and individuals of the short, medium and long term. One of our main considerations has been the extent to which both quantitative and qualitative analysis and methods in assessments provide a broad picture of environmental, economic, cultural and social well-being, together with initial commentary on the implications of this 'picture' for communities. i.e. what really matters?

The way the sections have been set out for the 32 critical issues is commendable, providing a structure which can be populated with new data as it emerges. This is innovative and potentially provides a way for public bodies to easily understand complex issues. Simple questions provide the frame of what you know, and need to know in terms of: key findings; locality; citizens; staff; third sector; private sector; preventative measures; gaps; national trends; scenarios (short, medium and long), services and needs. These questions, where they have been responded to well by authors, enable key challenges to Powys, communities and services to be highlighted.

Clearly there is a large amount of variability in the quality of the input to this database at present, and in some areas needs to be improved (see specific comments below). Partners should be encouraged to adopt a narrative style to provide interpretation and analysis as well as graphs and tables. An example of where this is done well is on Adult Carers, less well on Health inequalities. Overall, this is a firm structural foundation to build evidence, address evidence gaps, and understand and interpret complex data on your priorities for Powys as a whole and for specific localities.

The following paragraphs provide more specific feedback on each theme.

Social key findings - This section provides data 15 key social issues focused generally on health, children and young people and deprivation. These are clearly influenced by the availability of data and perhaps by the traditional areas where data is collected by public services. We understand from the phone conversation that there has been some reflection on whether these (and the others of the 32 critical issues) are sufficient to understand social well-being in Powys

We believe that there could be a stronger focus on *social assets* in Powys, and that qualitative evidence could be gathered as part of the well-being planning process as

it progresses. Key issues which this asset focus could consider are: the strength of the community sector in supporting social well-being, the nature of social networks, the social fabric of towns and towns and villages, and the role of the non-monetary economy in social well-being, physical assets, food banks, community asset transfer etc.) and levels (and strength) of unpaid care. Clearly there is some overlap with the cultural and community theme; however the current set of indicators could limit our understanding of well-being instead of helping to *illustrate* the social well-being 'picture'. What is good about living in Powys needs to come through more strongly in this section.

Economy key findings. This section provides 5 critical issues: infrastructure; business growth; tourism; employment and skills and poverty and deprivation. This section is particularly good on the nature and locality of business across Powys and on the distribution and effect of poverty and deprivation, drawing on ONS data and qualitative data from citizen surveys. While mentioning critical transport, water and energy infrastructure it places a lot of focus on broadband over and above these issues. How resilient is the infrastructure in Powys in order to support business activity? Where will investment need to be made over the medium to long term, and what does this mean for public services? It is positive to hear that there is a developing link between the Local Development Plan process and the assessment, as developing evidence around these strategic infrastructural issues will be a critical issue to understanding economic well-being over the long term. In some areas the current data could be strengthened and expanded e.g. "implement the Economic Development Strategy" needs better explanation to be meaningful and engage partners.

A stronger focus could also be made on the economic *assets* from an ageing population, in terms of skills, volunteering, retirement spend, tourism. This may also provide a broader picture of economic well-being to build on the 'frame' already developed. Also the inter-relationships of Powys with other local economies (including cross border); an understanding of patterns of commuting and its role in local well-being would benefit this section.

While we understand that Brexit provides great uncertainty, the potential implications of Brexit, for example on rural funding, is a key issue which will impact on Powys across well-being themes. Some reflection on likely impacts on Powys' citizens should be included as the PSB progress well-being planning.

Culture and Community – key findings at present the focus on Welsh language, crime, old person's accommodation, independent living 'culture' and community services. This section feels more service and indicator focused and like the Social section, there should be much more focus on cultural *assets* of Powys. We understand from the phone conversation with the PSB team that the public funding

issue is to be part of a broader 'scene setting' section at the beginning of the assessment, which is welcomed. The section could be far more *descriptive* of the vibrancy of Powys' culture around the arts, language, social networks, cultural activities, local food and drink, agricultural shows, information networks and volunteering. Again, what is good about the culture of Powys and what can public services build on to improve well-being? This is an area where we would expect the assessment to improve.

Environment key findings - the narrative in this section identifies key *generic* challenges to ecosystems services and environmental quality and needs to place a greater emphasis on how issues in Powys impact on the national well-being goal – resilience. This section could be improved by developing an understanding on the significance of these generic impacts (e.g. climate change) on particular localities. A broader understanding of the implications for Powys' soil resource would also be useful (in addition to peat). Some of the narrative needs clarity e.g. "various agencies". This section would benefit from available transport data, from transport partners on 'travelling around Powys. An understanding of road infrastructure and its resilience could also be included in this section.

Brecon Beacons National Park: One key area which should be addressed is a greater recognition that the Powys area constitutes a large proportion of the Brecon Beacons National Park. This is a major and unique social, environmental, economic and cultural asset which could be better reflected in the assessment. Clearly national parks have a major influence on the well-being not just of residents, but also to the nation, but also have a direct influence on numbers of visitors to Powys and local economies. Powys' contribution to this and the value of the National Park should be considered as the well-being planning develops.

6. Key challenges

It is important that well-being assessments, in assessing the state of well-being, focus on key challenges to well-being over the short, medium and long term, as well as the positive attributes and assets in the area. This includes the trade-offs between different well-being goals, tensions, assets and deficits within the area.

As described earlier points in this document, the assessment, in places, provides a very strong narrative on key challenges to Powys, however these issues are often *within* pieces of text and not drawn out sufficiently. More interpretation, as stated, would help to bring out key tensions, trade-offs and challenges, and should be a consideration for key authors as they develop the assessment – in order to inform the objectives of the well-being plan.

The impact of Brexit, climate change, austerity, welfare reform, reduced younger population, health trends, rural accessibility are referred to many times, in many different contexts and need to be brought together in the document. There is very rich data in the scenario sections (short, medium and long term') that in places represents insightful analysis. The contextual piece that is planned would be a good place to describe the nature of these major challenges, drawing on this material, to be explicit about their impacts and the significance of these impacts to well-being. The Main Documents could be improved by providing this broad context as a precursor to discussing the 32 critical issues.

The assessment could also be improved by providing a greater understanding of how challenges manifest themselves in different areas of Powys, and which particular areas have resilience or are vulnerable to current and future trends.

7. Engagement, involvement and collaboration

The WFG Act clearly indicates that collaboration and involvement are two of the five ways of working which PSBs need to consistently apply to their work. As a consequence, we have been particularly interested in the level and method of engagement, involvement and collaboration across the partnership in producing the assessment, including engagement with communities, public, third sector and private sector organisations.

It is clear from Documents 7 and 8 that there has been a considered approach to engagement as part of the assessment process. We realise from the phone conversation with the PSB team that you are in the middle of activity to engage citizens and communities on what the assessment is saying about well-being in Powys, and the responses to this consultation will be included in the assessment as the process progresses.

It is clear that you have drawn on Citizen Surveys and already established mechanisms to inform the assessment and have used Social Media Posts, mind mapping exercises (these could be more clearly illustrated) and run Stakeholder Workshops to develop your understanding of well-being. It is also understood from the phone conversation that a great deal of effort has been expended to inform the assessment through consultation and ground-truthing session with stakeholders. All of this activity should be commended and highlighted more strongly in the Main Document.

It is also good to hear how much this assessment has acted as a catalyst to develop collaborative working across the PSB. It is clear that there has been a strong contribution from some key partners in terms of data provision – and understanding of their respective roles in developing each section of the assessment would be useful, to acknowledge their input.

It is clear from the structure of the assessment that this will continue to be a major undertaking over the short to medium term, and we believe that further efforts and

commitments should be made by the PSB to build on this activity – not only to inform well-being planning, but to develop efficiencies in developing evidence across Powys.

8. Integration

One of the key aims of the WFG Act is to develop integration at all levels across the public sector. We believe it is important to understand the inter-relationship between environmental, social, economic and cultural well-being. As a result we have been keen to consider the level of integration between traditional policy and organisational silos in producing the assessment. It is important that the data listed in the assessment is explored across traditional policy and organisational silos, to interpret what this means for well-being in the area.

As previously discussed Powys' approach to understanding the relative impacts of each critical issue on the seven well-being goals, and subsequent analysis of this information, should provide a good basis to explore the interconnections between environmental, economic, social and cultural well-being. There is scope for greater consideration of data from each section (and within each section) alongside that of the others, and consideration of the inter-relationships between data.

This is an area for you to give further consideration as you finalise your assessment for publication, and as you move toward well-being planning. There is scope for greater integration and more exploration of the relationship of policy/challenges between each theme – for example rural isolation and mental health, economic development and flood risk, energy infrastructure and economic development. These inter-relationships need to be explored as part of a wider effort to interpret the data gathered so far.

9. Foresight and future trends

One of the key challenges from the legislation is to consider the short, medium *and long term* well-being throughout the assessment and Plan process. We are interested in the level of foresight and use of future trends analysis in producing the assessment and recognition of the well-being of future generations. We understand from the phone conversation that there is an opportunity to develop the assessment to include more analysis of the impact of future trends on well-being and we would encourage you to pursue this within the PSB.

As discussed in point 5, the short, medium and long term scenarios section under each of the 32 critical issues, provides an opportunity for the PSB to develop their understanding of the long term implications if 'nothing is done' to address each particular issue given current and projected trends. Some of the analysis and commentary in these sections provide very clear indications of the consequences of inaction. Even though there is a great deal of variability in the quality and content of this section across the 32 issues, this is rich data and

could form the basis of a more in depth analysis of the future of Powys and within the seven communities.

The Welsh Government will be producing their Future Trends Report in May 2017. The current plan is to include 6 key themes: Population, Economy, Natural Resources & Climate Change, Health, Land Use & Infrastructure & Societal Change. As it develops your assessment will need to take account of data included in this, but should aim to provide a clearer emphasis on long term challenges to well-being in the initial assessment published in the coming months.

10. Cross boundary issues

Integration and collaboration are central to public bodies applying the sustainable development principle to their activities. One of our aims has been to review the extent to which the assessment has considered cross boundary issues for regional and national action.

We believe that a more detailed understanding and analysis of key regional and cross border issues which affect Powys would be beneficial, to inform the well-being plan process. It is noted that this was raised during the phone conversation with the PSB team. The assessment could provide a clearer explanation of Powys role and relationship with its neighbouring authorities in Wales and England. There will be a regional aspect to relationships in terms of all four well-being themes, and in terms of service delivery and access to services and this need to come out more strongly in the assessment. It will also be important for PSBs to consider the conclusions of neighbouring local assessments of well-being as plan production develops.

Previous comments on Brecon Beacons National Park in point 5 need to be considered in the context of Powys's role within the wider South Wales region. Powys has a strong role in the well-being of its citizens and visitors through its landscapes and environment and this needs stronger acknowledgement across all four well-being themes, not just the Environment.

11. Data quality and data gaps

The WFG Act intends that well-being planning will be a continuous process where the evidence base will be gradually improved over time, to enable public bodies and others to understand and plan for well-being in their communities. We are keen to understand the approach of PSBs to data quality and data gaps during the assessment and data issues moving forward.

It is really positive to see an analysis on 'Gap in our Evidence' in Document 11, and the reflection on the well-being assessment process in Document 7. This shows a mature

understanding of national, regional and local data needs and the ways the process could have been improved to ensure better data management and data quality. This self-reflection by the assessment team should be commended.

The list of 'Gaps' could be improved by communicating which of these are critical to develop the Plan over the coming year and which would be developed over a longer time period. This would enable the PSB to build on existing work and plan for improving data quality during the next year and beyond, helping PSB partners to build in data research and management into their business and corporate planning. It would also provide an indication to Welsh Government, the Office and Data Unit Wales on PSB needs.

12. Use of the sustainable development principle

The statutory guidance places a responsibility on PSBs to *maximise* their contribution to the well-being goals by utilising the sustainable development principle in the way that they operate. We have been keen to understand how the sustainable development principle and five ways of working have been utilised during well-being assessments.

Clearly there are elements of your approach which show how the five ways of working have been considered as part of the process of assessment development:

Long term – through the scenario question under the 32 critical issues

Involvement – through the consultation work currently underway

Collaboration – through the PSB project team and the extensive stakeholder engagement

Prevention – through the preventative measure question under the 32 critical issues

However, there is little evidence that the sustainable development principle has been applied as a *modus operandi* to this assessment. (see comments on *Integration* in point 9). The assessment would benefit from being clearer about how the principle has changed the approach of the PSB to this work, and how the principle will shape the well-being planning process.

13. Looking forward to plan production

A critical issue for our review of this assessment was whether the documentation was clear about how the work would be carried forward to develop local objectives and plan production. The Chair's statement provides a very accessible explanation of what the assessment is for and why it has been produced.

However, Document 1 - the '*Main Document*' and Document 7 on '*Producing the well-being assessment*' need to provide an indication of the next steps; how individuals and organisations can remain involved; the timetable; and what the Plan is intending to do. At present there is a list of the 'products' of the assessment with contact details. We

understand from the phone conversation that much of this material has been prepared to include in the final version of the assessment.

Importantly, further explanation is needed to communicate how the material collected in the assessment is going to be used to formulate objectives for the PSB. The recent work with partners to explore the data should be part of this narrative.

We believe that the material produced could be developed to be far more 'outward facing' as a communication tool to engage people, communities and partners in the well-being plan process in Powys. It was encouraging to hear from the assessment team (during the phone call) that methods of enabling greater interpretation of data in the assessment, in order to enable people and partners to readily grasp both the nature of well-being in Powys, are already being considered.

14. Overview

The documentary analysis above has identified a number of areas where we believe the assessment could be strengthened, both in the short term, before its publication and over the medium term as the response analysis develops and the Plan is produced. In addition to this we organised a phone call to discuss the assessment with members of the PSB team who had been involved in the process. The aim of the phone call was to provide us with an opportunity to clarify/explore particular issues that our initial review has highlighted and to enable the PSB to flag up issues which are part of the broader context of assessment production.

A number of clear, recurring broad themes have emerged from our review and the conversation. It is clear that this has been a huge undertaking over a relatively short period of time, and that partners have put a great deal of effort into producing the draft assessment. The body of work so far, and particularly the way it has been managed and structured should enable the PSB to add to the Assessment over time and develop a broader understanding of well-being in Powys.

We believe the following issues need to be tackled to improve the assessment;

Main Document – this document should provide a clearer and more coherent summary of the process of engagement, the broad context of well-being in Powys and external drivers and broad challenges; key findings under the four themes; a brief summary of the 32 critical issues; a broad commentary on the potential implications of these issues for public services (and the challenge to the PSB); data gaps, the process of plan production. There has been some very positive work done on the assessment, that this document needs to capture and communicate, which needs to be distilled from the 13 separate documents currently available.

Integration across themes – a greater focus on the inter-relationships between the data gathered on the four themes and the implications of this for well-being

Interpretation of the data – more explanation of how the issues identified through the data impact on well-being of individuals and communities

Challenges – provide a clearer analysis of short, medium and long term challenges (and opportunities) to (for) well-being

Regional context – a greater understanding of Powys' inter-relationships between Welsh and English neighbouring authorities and Brecon Beacons National Park.

Cultural – well-being – a broader understanding of cultural assets and their role in well-being across Powys

Future Trends – greater attention given to the potential impact of long term trends on well-being in Powys as a whole and in the four community areas

It is recognised that some of these may be addressed in the PSBs proposed activities between now and the final publication of the assessment.

We hope that the issues raised above will inform this collaborative work so that these elements are reflected more strongly by the PSB in the final Powys Well-being Assessment and throughout the well-being planning process.