

Monday 27th February 2017

Dear Wrexham 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 Wrexham 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 impressed to see the approach you have taken to structuring your assessment, identifying 41 well-being goals which is an excellent basis for understanding the relationship between your local action and the seven national well-being goals. Your approach will lend itself to greater consideration of **integration** between economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being. For example you have the opportunity to explore the relationship of

policy and challenges in terms of community cohesion, isolation and mental health for particular parts of Wrexham, economic development and flood risk, and the inter-relationship between transport, new technology and employment opportunities.

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 Wrexham we Want*, and the range of stakeholders across sectors that you have involved. I was impressed to see how the qualitative material you gathered was reflected throughout the assessment. It will be important for you to build on this 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.

It was good to see that some of your engagement focused on what people want Wrexham to be like in the future. As you develop the assessment and move towards well-being planning I would like to see you give greater attention to the potential impact of long term trends on Wrexham under your 41 goals. This should include greater insight into key issues for the **long term** well-being of Wrexham, in particular through considering what challenges they present, and which specific localities, communities and people are likely to be most affected or are most vulnerable.

A key element of the legislation is the focus on **preventing problems** from occurring rather than just responding to them. Whilst this is mentioned in the context of early year's intervention and environment, the assessment would benefit from a description of how the preventative agenda is critical to well-being planning and public service delivery. 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 – 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. 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', written in a cursive style.

Sophie Howe,
Future Generations Commissioner for Wales

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

1. Introduction

The following report provides feedback to Wrexham Public Service Board from the Office of the Future Generations Commissioner on the consultation draft of Wrexham's Assessment of Local Well-being published in January 2017. This feedback is based on our project team¹ reviewing the following key documents and discussions:

- *Wrexham's Well-being Assessment: Summary*
- *Wrexham's Assessment of Local Well-being*
- a discussion between the project team and members of the PSB team on 14th February

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

While we understand from our phone conversation with the PSB team that the Well-being Assessment is an ongoing process, and that further work is currently being undertaken, it is important that the following comments are noted and acted upon as the 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, which requires PSBs to demonstrate how they plan to maximise their contribution to the goals. It is important that there is a

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

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 Wrexham's case across 41 well-being goals, under the 7 themes from the national goals. This approach is commendable and one which is likely to have benefits in developing your understanding of how the PSB can *maximise* its contribution through well-being planning (see later comments in 9. on Integration)

It is very positive to see that the PSB has invested the time to explore how each of Wrexham's 41 goals link to the seven national goals. This provides a clear indication where activity in Wrexham can contribute to multiple goals.

To build on this it would be useful for the assessment to describe firstly how this exploration was done, but more importantly to describe the rationale for each contribution - e.g. what is the nature of the contribution of Wrexham Industrial Estate to resilience or what is the contribution of housing need to community cohesion? How do they contribute?

At present the contribution is implicit, and could be made more explicit and the documents would also benefit from a section on what this exercise tells the PSB about where it has strengths and weaknesses or a lack of impact in contributing to the seven goals i.e. what does this exercise tell Wrexham PSB?

Both the summary and main documents could be improved with a clearer explanation of how the 44 aspirations and themes derived from the consultation *Wrexham We Want* became the 41 well-being goals. At present there are a much larger number of economic and health goals than for the other sections - the rationale behind this could be explained.

This approach to utilising the well-being goals frame is a good indication that the PSB has embraced the intention of the WFG Act, and provides an excellent basis for understanding the relationship between local action and national goals.

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 was good to understand from our phone conversation that the constraints of time placed on PSBs to produce the assessment influenced the extent to which local data could be included, and that there was an intention to build on this work to include individual community level data in future.

It is positive to see, especially in the summary document, the use of Wrexham level data across all 41 goals, where this is available. This gives us a broad understanding of the types

of challenges to well-being. However in places the data would benefit from more interpretation to understand the *significance* of the issue for Wrexham as a whole. Improving our understanding of well-being through more effective interpretation and communication of the significance of challenges to well-being are two themes which we will refer to later in this feedback document. The Summary provides a much better Wrexham focus (rather than generic focus on key issues) and we would suggest this approach should be adopted as the assessment develops.

However, in places there is more of a local focus and interpretation and this provides a much clearer indication of challenges to well-being, for example in terms of, economic assets, HM Prison Berwyn, Wrexham town centre and communities impacted by deprivation (utilising LSOA data) and flooding. This approach should be developed across Wrexham's goals as the assessment develops in coming months.

The analysis could be improved by a greater focus on individual communities across the Wrexham area as the current approach provides limited understanding of well-being in different areas and places, differences within areas or between areas, inequalities or particularly acute local issues. We believe that a well-being assessment should provide a more localised (and less homogenous) understanding of well-being, and will be seeking evidence of this as well-being planning progresses.

The assessment could also be improved by including data on critical energy, water, transport and other critical infrastructure. This should include an interpretation of key challenges and trade-offs (see comments on this in point 7 below). This type of information is of key relevance to the PSB, service delivery and future community well-being.

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. For example, it is positive to see how engagement has included a focus on public services via the *Wrexham We Want* consultation and to hear how the Population Needs Assessment has fed in to the Well-being Assessment process.

It is positive to see section 11. On '*What the community thinks of public services*', with a question on the extent to which the public sector demonstrates the five ways of working. This is very positive, although there is scope for greater interpretation. What does this

information tell us about the challenge to the PSB? What will be done with this list? How will the PSB respond? Some context and analysis would be beneficial.

It is excellent to see the detail provided under many of the 41 goals, “What you have told us” – this provides an incredibly useful resource. An analysis of themes for the PSB emerging from these responses would be very useful to include in the assessment documents. Are there any common themes emerging from these for public services as a whole in Wrexham or for particular localities which can be tackled by collective action, or by individual organisations? Again, the assessment could be improved by communicating what this information is to be used for, and how data gaps will be filled.

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?

As discussed earlier in this document there has been a very good use of qualitative data to understand what communities are telling the PSB under many of the 41 goals. There is a great deal of variability in the narrative and interpretative style between different sections and goals. The way the data is laid out provides a strong framework which should enable the PSB to add more localised information, qualitative and quantitative data and update each goal over time: utilising the seven goals; describing why the issue is important; what we know; what the community has told us. In some cases the issue is described by an indicator without context, compared with other areas without explanation, with no explanation of ‘what really matters’. The assessment is well referenced showing a broad evidence base to support the narrative. More thought could be given into how the section on *demographics* and *well-being throughout life* are incorporated into the documents as at present they lack context.

In some places the data and analysis is of a very high standard, in others the assessment would benefit from more work in coming months. The following paragraphs provide more specific feedback on each of the seven well-being themes. This includes some suggestions for improvement in terms of the balance and communication of key issues:

Prosperous – this provides excellent narrative and interpretation of challenges to the local economy - all sections should aspire to this level of narrative. It is particularly good on its context setting and the sections on economic assets, town centres and role of small businesses and industrial estates.

Resilience – this section provides good commentary and explanation of the challenges for the rural economy and its role in Wrexham, including Brexit. However, much of the context setting feels generic and descriptive and needs to be interpreted for the area, e.g. more local interpretation is needed on the potential well-being impacts of climate change, interpreting the CCRA risks for the Wrexham area.

Equality – this section is particularly strong on describing ‘why things matter’ utilising an impressive range of material to explain this. The sections on housing and deprivation provide a very clear description of the data – but this would benefit from more explanation of the significance of and scale of multi-generational deprivation, and the outlook for housing in Wrexham in the face of these pressures.

Cohesive – this section is very clear on the importance and nature of community cohesion providing a specific focus on Wrexham, with a strong narrative style which should be replicated under the other themes. It is especially good on new technology and its well-being impacts. In places more local focus is required e.g. what do regional crime figures mean for Wrexham - how much of a problem is it and where? How important/significant is volunteering or cyber-crime and where and why is there a difference? What are the impacts on well-being?

Cultural and Welsh language – this provides a good analysis of tourism assets and is clear on the need to develop understanding of cultural well-being. At present this section is narrow and limited in terms of how it defines culture and further thought should be given to well-being goals under this theme. Data on libraries, language, ethnicity, schools, landscape, heritage and events might provide a broader understanding of cultural assets across Wrexham. How can data be developed to understand culture around the arts, language, social networks, cultural activities, local food and drink, agricultural shows, information networks?

Global – this section has a limited focus on energy, carbon and waste, which provide a narrow view of a globally responsible Wrexham. More explanation is needed of what is meant by “*this is a cross cutting goal and therefore information in relation to this goal is also covered under many of the other goals in this assessment*”. Are there examples of this which could help to explain this phrase? It is positive to list activity underway to reduce carbon emissions – is this significant? Is this enough? Consideration could also be given to Wrexham’s ‘place’ internationally – beyond available indicators. What is Wrexham’s role in international business, migration, political asylum, how does public service spend limit ecological impacts in other countries? Does Wrexham have international links? Qualitative data has a major role under this theme.

For both documents, there is potential for the significance of well-being issues for Wrexham to be better summarised. For example the assessment could give an indication of the scale of the problem of biodiversity loss; the main opportunities for emission reduction; whether increased flooding will make flood risk management in specific localities difficult. Some of seems to be indicator focused and would benefit from more interpretation – people are dissatisfied with highways, but how resilient are they to climate change? Is waste collection unsustainable?

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 in earlier points in this document, the Summary and parts of the assessment provide a clear indication of *what* the key challenges are to well-being across Wrexham. It would be helpful for this approach to be duplicated in the main document, where the key issues *for Wrexham* are less clear.

As stated previously, the assessment could be enhanced throughout with further interpretation of their significance for Wrexham and its communities – *how* these issues will impact on well-being. It would be helpful to have a clearer understanding of which communities and people have resilience or are vulnerable to current and future trends. This will help the PSB to understand what preventative approaches can be developed, and should be a focus of future work on the assessment. It is positive that in some places, the assets of Wrexham are explored, including economic assets and the University. As explained in point 5 more focus on social and cultural assets and their role in supporting well-being might be an area for further consideration as the assessment and well-being planning in Wrexham develops.

There is very rich data in the document that represents insightful analysis and this should feature more strongly in the Summary and a concluding section within the main document. There are clearly some core issues which are described *within* the narrative that should provide a stronger backdrop to all of the goals : 20% of children living in poverty; limited resources for social care; under-provision of housing; welfare reform; climate impacts; over-reliance on public sector employment; austerity; biodiversity loss. Our phone discussion with the PSB team touched on the potential of the LDP team to feed more strongly into the assessment. This is an area where existing data and information might help to provide a broad strategic context for the 41 goals.

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 Section 1 that the *Wrexham We Want* consultation and has involved citizens, community groups, partners to gather both quantitative and qualitative data to inform the assessment. It is understood from the phone conversation that a great deal of effort has been expended to inform the assessment through consultation. As previously stated, the consultation results are very clearly presented under each of the 41 goals. There is also a clear indication of where there are gaps in your knowledge. As stated in point 2 (above) a clearer explanation of how the 44 aspirations and themes derived from the consultation *Wrexham We Want* became the 41 well-being goal would be beneficial.

It was positive to hear about your approach to improving your understanding of well-being through public engagement on the strengths and weaknesses of well-being in Wrexham, data and research reports, and extensive staff engagement with the community, voluntary and private sectors in Wrexham. It was pleasing to hear of the recent inclusion of input from Wrexham's Youth Parliament. These links should be built on and maintained to further inform your understanding of the state of well-being and appropriate responses within your Plan.

It is also good to hear how much this assessment has acted as a catalyst to develop collaborative working across the PSB. The final assessment should explain the benefits of this collaboration, the nature of their contribution, and where joint work could be improved. This collaboration is positive and should be built on as you move forward into well-being planning.

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 discussed in point 2 the way that the PSB has 'mapped' the contribution of the 41 Wrexham goals to the seven national goals provides an excellent basis to understand how issues contribute to (or impact upon) multiple goals. This information should be utilised by the PSB to explore what interventions, collective actions and plan objectives which could contribute to multiple outcomes.

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 Wrexham's goals – for example community cohesion, isolation and mental health for particular parts of Wrexham, economic development and flood risk, and the inter-relationship between transport, new technology and employment opportunities. This will enable the PSB to understand key drivers of well-being determinants and to identify preventative activity and integrated approaches to improve well-being.

We understand that work is already underway and planned to further investigate the findings of the assessment with partners. These inter-relationships should form a part of this activity. Integration across well-being themes should be an important issue for the PSB to consider as it develops well-being planning.

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.

The assessment could provide greater interpretation of the impact and significance of population trends, climate change, economic trends, habitats and ecosystem services and health trends. Currently these trends seem to be described generically with limited interpretation for Wrexham and your communities. The section "*What we know and can predict about the future*" – could be clearer about what you are seeking to achieve. It is clear that this section has included information from Welsh Government on future trends, however it provides little context and does not add to the narrative.

Generally, there needs to be greater attention given to the potential impact of long term trends on Wrexham under the 41 goals and this is something we would expect to see improve as the assessment and planning develop – for example how vulnerable/resilient is Wrexham and its communities to these types of trends and others? For example, is Wrexham's energy, water, transport and other infrastructure able to support the economy and provide the foundations for well-being across the 41 goals?

A simple approach could be adopted to address this issue. Summarising the short, medium and long term challenges for each section, identifying where there are potential significant implications for the area, and gaps in your understanding of long term trends might help the PSB to prioritise critical challenges where collective action is needed.

It was encouraging that you encouraged a forward focus in the *Wrexham We Want* consultation asking the basic question “What do you want Wrexham to be?” – this simple approach could be utilised with a longer timeframe in future to focus on “*What do you want Wrexham to be for your grandchildren?*”

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.

We understand from our phone conversation with the PSB team that there is an opportunity to include more analysis of the potential impact of future trends on well-being and develop horizon scanning. We would encourage you to pursue this within the PSB as you work this assessment as well as well-being planning.

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 analysis of key regional and cross border issues which affect Wrexham would be beneficial, to inform your well-being planning. The assessment could provide a clearer explanation of Wrexham’s’ role and relationship with its neighbouring authorities in Wales and England.

There will be a regional aspect to relationships in terms of all seven well-being themes, and all 41 of Wrexham’s goals in terms of service delivery and access to services and this should 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. It was good to discuss this aspect of the assessment with the PSB team as part of the phone call.

Greater insight could also be provided on: Wrexham's role in the North Wales economy (perhaps by engaging the North Wales Economic Board?); the significance of commuting patterns to well-being in Wrexham; critical issues for transport infrastructure; and the nature of inter-relationships with Welsh and English authorities and other regional partners in terms of social services, health care and managing natural resources.

This is something we would expect to feature in future iterations of the assessment to inform well-being planning in Wrexham, perhaps forming part of the Summary as discussed in point 6.

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.

We understand that gaps in *consultations* have been identified for all 41 goals, however there is scope for improvement. Both the summary and main documents would benefit from a section providing a synthesis of data gaps from different aspects of the work to understand what might be needed in the short term, medium and long term – i.e. what is missing that matters now to inform Plan development, what would be good to build over the medium term and what longer term data issues are. 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.

It is positive to see a commitment from the PSB to improve its performance in this area in the Summary document. It was also positive as suggested in point 4 for the *Wrexham We Want* to focus on the five ways of working and public services. The PSB should act on this information and develop their approaches to apply the principle as *modus operandi* for their work. Our conversation highlighted the importance of not 'losing' this principle and the ways of working in the *process* of developing well-being planning in Wrexham.

Clearly there are already 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 Future section (see comments in point 9)

Involvement – through the consultation work undertaken and currently underway (see point 8)

Collaboration – through work with statutory and other partners (see point 7)

Integration – considering multiple contributions to the national well-being goals (see points 2 and 9)

While *Prevention* is mentioned in the context of early year's intervention and environment, the assessment would benefit from a description of how the preventative agenda is critical to well-being planning and public service delivery.

The assessment would benefit from being clearer about how the five ways of working have 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.

This is an area where the assessment could be improved - both the documents need to be more explicit about: the next steps; how individuals and organisations can remain involved; the timetable; and what the Plan is intending to do. Importantly, this explanation needs to communicate how the material collected in the assessment is going to be used to formulate objectives for the PSB.

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. It is particularly pleasing to see a focus on the relationship between Wrexham's 41 goals and the national well-being goals. This is a firm foundation for the PSB to explore how it can maximise its contribution to well-being and integration across environmental, social, economic and cultural well-being.

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

area and place – to complement the 41 goals, a greater reflection of well-being within particular areas of Wrexham, to better highlight the key issues for well-being in different localities and the assets and inequalities across the area.

significance of the data – more explanation on the significance of the data and key challenges to well-being across all 41 goals.

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

regional context – a greater understanding of Wrexham's inter-relationships between Welsh and English neighbouring authorities (and PSBs) and its role in the North Wales economy.

future trends – greater attention given to the potential impact of long term trends on well-being in Wrexham as a whole and its communities

moving forward – provide a clearer description of how the assessment data is intended to be used, how data gaps are to be managed and how well-being planning will progress

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 Wrexham Assessment of Local Well-being and throughout the well-being planning process.