

Well-being in Wales 2022

**An overview of what we found when
responding to Public Services
Boards' (PSB) draft assessments of
well-being**



Comisiynydd
Cenedlaethau'r
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Cymru

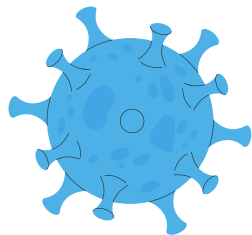
**Future
Generations**
Commissioner
for Wales

June 2022

What did the 2022 draft well-being assessments tell us about how Public Services Boards (PSBs) have considered policy topics across Wales?



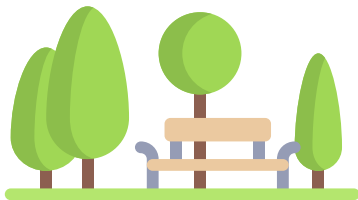
Policy - PSBs demonstrated strengths in:



Acknowledging the impact of the pandemic in exacerbating existing inequalities in Wales.



Showing greater understanding of the climate and nature emergency with PSBs recognising the need to increase their ambition.



An increased acknowledgement of the important role green and blue spaces play in people's health and well-being.



Making clearer connections to respective growth and city deals across a range of areas such as energy, the economy and skills.



Increasing their understanding and coverage of cultural well-being.

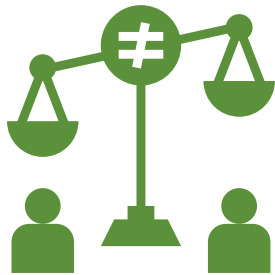


Improving their consideration of the wider determinants of health.

What did the 2022 draft well-being assessments tell us about how PSBs have considered policy topics and themes across Wales?



Policy - challenges remain in how PSBs consider:



The longer-term impact of the pandemic and cost of living crisis on communities.



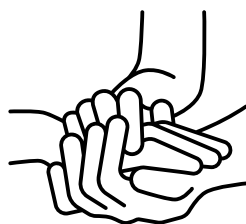
The future climate risks at the local level across Wales. Analysis of this was mixed.



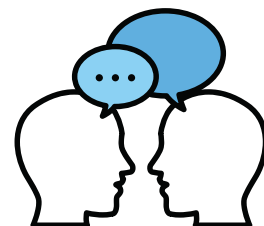
Making direct links between housing, fuel poverty, health and decarbonisation.



The future of work and what skills Wales might need in detail.



Concerns relating to unpaid care in Wales, a significant challenge exacerbated by the pandemic.



The longer-term trends relating to the Welsh language and what this might mean for local communities.

What did the 2022 draft well-being assessments tell us about how the PSBs have been working to improve well-being in their areas?



Process - PSB strengths and areas of progress:



Prepared detailed assessments in unprecedented times.



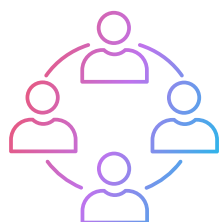
Better use and incorporation of future trends information (overall).



Explored topics in an integrated manner and made connections across the four dimensions of well-being.



Some PSBs demonstrated strong examples of involving their communities.



Collaboration, particularly where regional approaches are being taken (e.g. Gwent, West and North Wales).



Critical engagement of data drawn from a wide range of local, regional and national sources.

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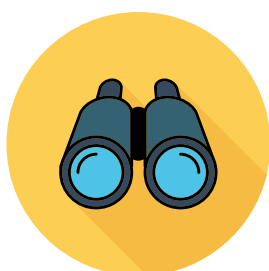
Process - challenges remain in how PSBs show:



Connection to key national policies such as 'Planning Policy Wales', 'Llwybr Newydd' and 'Beyond Recycling'.



Reflection on how to build upon the collaboration and initiatives that arose during the pandemic.



How they're embedding and mainstreaming longer-term thinking into well-being planning.



How they involve 'seldom heard voices'.



A better reflection of the diversity of people and communities across Wales.



Reflection on the learning from the first well-being assessments in 2017 (this was limited, overall).

A snapshot of some of the challenges PSBs have highlighted in their 2022 well-being assessments



Conwy & Denbighshire
Approx. 10% of people experiencing hunger.

North Wales (survey)
17% of people classed as lonely,
54% experiencing some feelings of loneliness.

Ceredigion
31.2% of children living in poverty, an increase from 29.1% in 2014/15

Powys
Significant rise in the number of unpaid carers from 25,275 to an estimated 35,918 during the pandemic.

Carmarthenshire
141% increase to Carers Outreach Service between 2019-21.

Neath Port Talbot
66% of adults are overweight or obese.

Cardiff
2nd least affordable city of the UK's Core Cities.

Vale of Glamorgan
9.8% increase of people 65+ over last five years.