

Appendix A



# Towards 2040

## Well-being Engagement Report

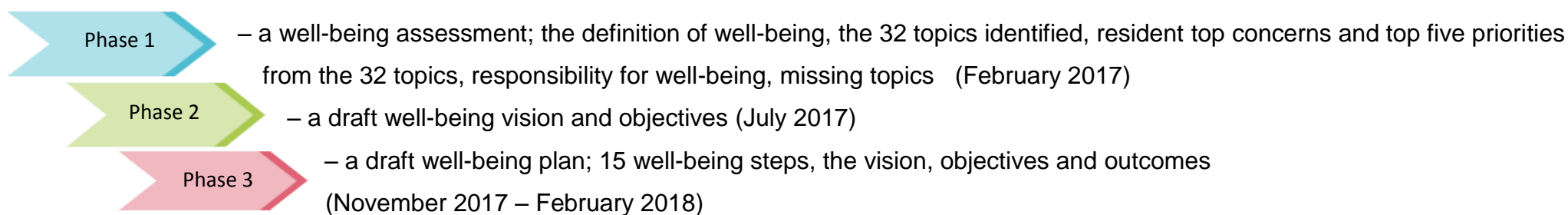


## Background to the Act and purpose of consultation

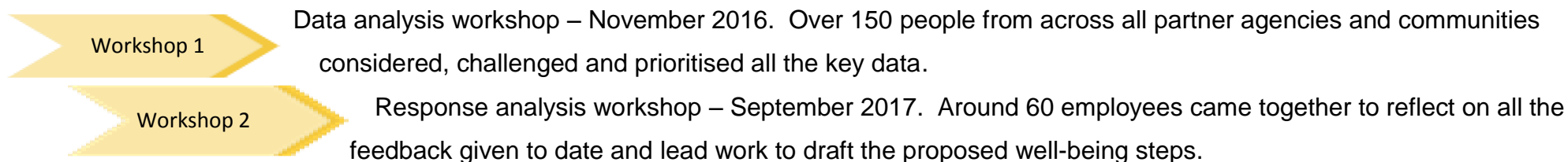
The Well-being of Future Generations Act places a duty on four statutory organisations – Mid and West Wales Fire Service, Natural Resources Wales, Powys County Council and Powys Teaching Health Board - to work as a **Public Service Board** to improve the well-being of its residents.

The legislation lays down a set of actions that partners must follow. This includes involving and consulting residents so as to understand what well-being means to them, and what steps will make a difference to their well-being - not just in the short term - but looking ahead towards 2040.

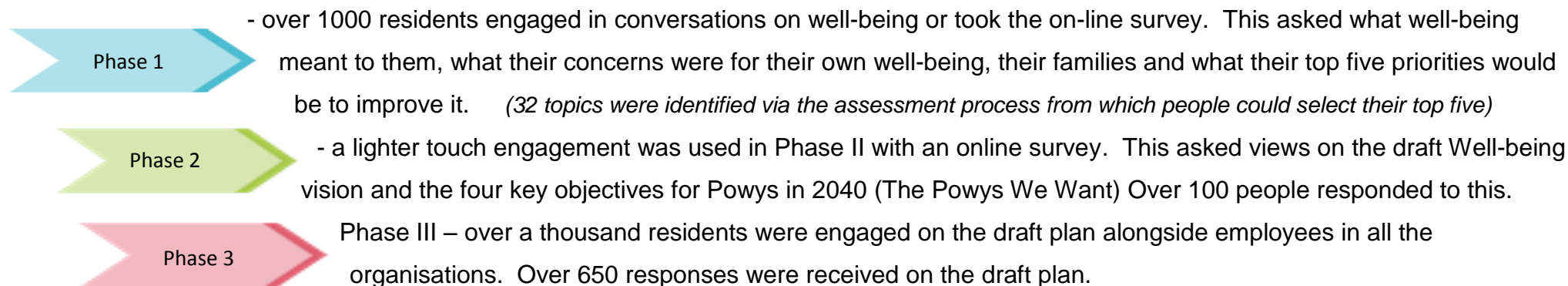
During the past two years, from the initial assessment of well-being to the publication of a final plan, there have been several opportunities for residents to give their views on well-being - in person, at organised drop in sessions, via online surveys, via an advocate or at community group meetings. There have been three phases of public engagement and consultation with views sought on:



There have also been **two** workshops held with employees and stakeholders across all the partner agencies to help the Public Service Board progress the plan:



## Response rates for each phase:



This report sets out the detail of how stakeholders' voices have been heard and how they have genuinely contributed to the production of the final Powys Well-being Plan: Towards 2040. The link here provides more details: <http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/community-development/sustainability-and-the-council/engagement-your-views-on-well-being/>

Note: When conducting consultation exercises the Powys Public Service Board works to the National Principles for Public Engagement in Wales. <http://www.participationcymru.org.uk/national-principles>

## How we engaged

An established working group which consisted of practitioners from all four statutory agencies plus other invited partners such as the Brecon Beacons National Park and Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations carried out stakeholder mapping and identified various ways in which residents could make their views heard. There were **four** options for people to take part in this final phase.

### Drop in sessions

- at libraries and supermarkets where residents could chat to engagement officers about the 15 steps and the draft plan and give their views which were recorded on a simple A4 feedback form.

1

### A paper survey

- available in all libraries with a folder containing a copy of the draft Well-being Plan and showcards on each of the 15 steps to help residents gain an understanding before responding.

2

### Organised sessions

- with community and voluntary groups across the county. E.g. Presteigne Circle Group, Age Cymru Builth Wells Forum, Montgomery Access Group, Ystradgynlais Neuro Café and Rhayader Home Support.

3

### An online survey

- which sought views on the broader plan and also the 15 well-being steps listed. This was promoted via press releases and all the partner social media accounts and hosted on the council's website.

4

Alongside the four options, statutory stakeholders and other interested groups like town and community councils and businesses in the county were all contacted via email and given links to the plan and the website and survey and asked to give their views.

### **Role of the engagement practitioner**

Each member of the working group was tasked with taking responsibility for community and public engagement in a specific locality of Powys during the Phase I and Phase III consultations. In Phase III where draft well-being steps were publicised, practitioners were also tasked with engaging with some of the local community groups that may have a particular interest in a specific step e.g. Rhayader Home Support were engaged around the step to create more home support teams across the county as current provider of said services, and the Junior Safeguarding Board were engaged on the topic of apprenticeships to get specific views of young people who may be interested in getting onto an apprenticeship scheme or who may have clear insights into the barriers they face.

Alongside this locality based approach, it was agreed that the Powys Youth Forum would play an integral role in feeding in the views of young people of Powys to align with the ethos of the legislation.

### **Profile data and equalities:**

When conducting consultations, public organisations like those who make up the Public Service Board, need to ensure they do not discriminate against anyone or prevent them from being heard or expressing their views. Everyone should be given an equal chance to have their say. Under the Equalities Act 2010, nine protected characteristics are listed which protect all residents based on their age, disability, marital status, gender, race, religion, sex or sexual orientation. Pregnant women or women on maternity leave are also protected from discrimination.

When promoting the final consultation, all groups listed on a county database who work with more vulnerable people were contacted via email and asked if they would be interested in hosting a session or responding to the online survey. Unfortunately only a handful responded but engagement practitioners were able to engage with some of those listed under the nine categories.

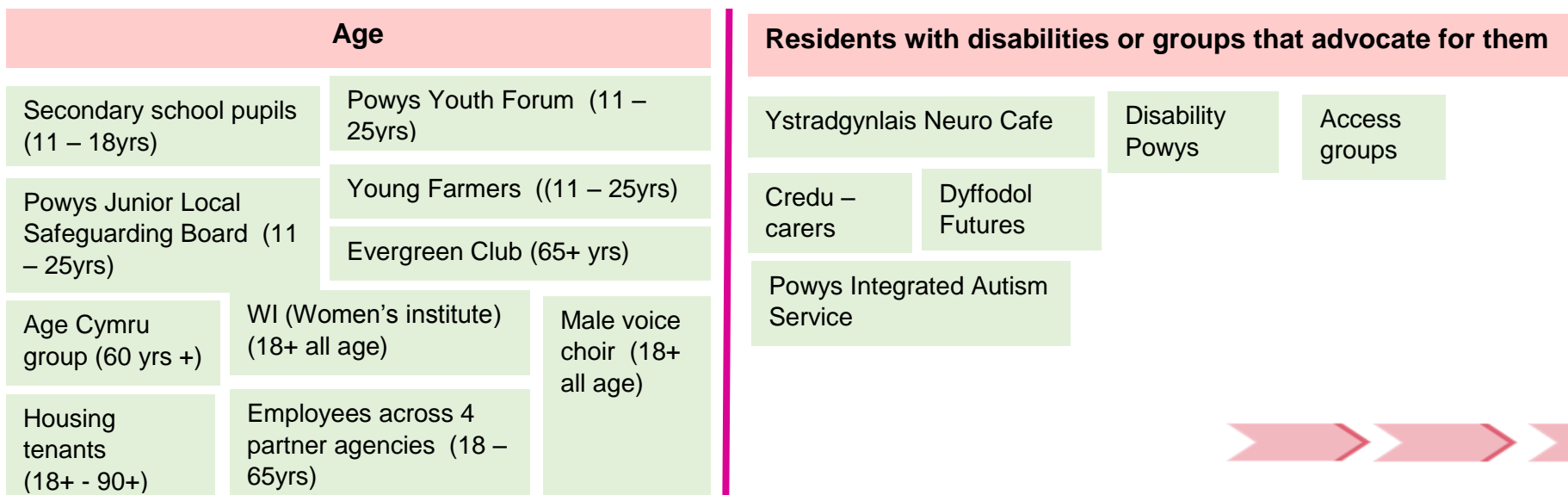
## Missing Voices

Although we can be fairly confident that we gathered views from a broad range of residents across the nine protected characteristics it is worth noting that some particular groups were less vocal in terms of their well-being and didn't respond to the consultations. Religious organisations was one particular group that the Public Service Board didn't hear specifically from along with the LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bi-sexual, transgender and queer) population, new mothers/soon-to-be mothers, Welsh speakers and BME/BAME – Black and Minority Ethnic or Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic groups).



One session was held with one LGBTQ group in mid Powys and their concerns fed back to Powys Teaching Health Board as they were specific to the emerging Area Plan. One Mother and Toddler session was also held to discuss what impacted on their well-being as new mothers and views logged. Finally the population of Powys is predominantly white and views from other residents of a different race were lacking although a session was held with Syrian refugee families in Ystradgynlais to find out their views on well-being having been resettled in the county.

## Who did we hear from? Examples of who we engaged with under the age and disability characteristics.



Young people have provided their views throughout the process with workshops held with the Powys Youth Forum, discussions and conversations with Young Farmers groups and the Eat Carrots Be Safe From Elephants (Powys Junior Safeguarding Board), and a specially organised Childrens Conference which acted as the launch for the final phase of the consultation with 90 pupils attending.

Adult conversations have been held with the WI, carers' groups, a neuro café group, some Syrian families, travellers, community transport drivers, council housing tenant's, a male voice choir, access groups, disability groups, an Age Cymru chat over chips group, a Brecknockshire Wildlife Trust family walk and a lot more. Drop in events were also held for anyone else who wanted to comment on the plan via libraries and supermarkets.

### Previous Research on well-being – July 2015

Prior to the production of the well-being assessment, the council included key questions around well-being in its Residents Attitude and Satisfaction Survey. This survey captured views from nearly 1200 residents.

#### Well-being questions

#### *Service improvements (open question) Now / 10 years' time*

Residents were asked about the services and factors that affected their quality of life and that of the population of Powys and what was important now and what would be important in 10 years' time. The economy was in the top three for both timeframes.

#### Top 3 things identified

Important now	Important in 10 years' time
The environment	Caring for those in need
The economy	Health and well-being services
Services for young people	The economy



### ***Improving communities and quality of life***

People were also asked to think about services that would help their community thrive as public funding cuts continued and what one thing would improve their quality of life. Boosting the economy came out as the top issue with people saying that Powys as a county had few well paid permanent jobs, a limited jobs market and in particular a real lack of choice for young people who may not wish to go to university.

People also felt that a good community spirit and good education would help their area thrive. In terms of the one thing the council could do overall after the economy, it was to sustain the local environment and keep it clean and litter free.

### ***Heat or eat***

11% (one in nine) of residents taking part in the survey said that they would make a conscious decision over the winter months whether to heat their home or buy food to eat.

### ***Car ownership and travel for social reasons***

15% of people taking part in the survey had no car. Of those that did 45% found it easy to keep their cars on road. 15% said they found it fairly/very difficult – these residents included council tenants, under 45s and families. 20% of vehicles owned were for farm use.

Finally when asked, 44% said they thought carefully about whether they could afford the petrol before setting off on pleasure/social trips.

### ***Disposable income - 55% said they spent their disposal income in Powys***

There was a clear difference in spend depending on where people lived in the county. Those living in central Powys were more likely to spend their money in Powys itself, whilst those bordering counties like Hereford, Shrewsbury and Swansea tended to cross the border to spend their income.

## Powys Youth Forum

The Powys Youth Forum was also engaged before the well-being assessment was produced. In 2015, they were asked what well-being meant to them and what their concerns were both now and looking ahead to their future.

Well-being meant a mix of things including:

- health (mental and physical),
- their financial situation,
- their social connections (friendships, contacts you have and make during your life) including your home life,
- their education and future career prospects and
- equality and voice. (being heard)

Young people were worried about their:

- education,
- future pathways,
- career options and earning enough money to live independently
- having to leave Powys as there are few jobs,
- how to sustain friendships and their social connections
- their health.



In particular young people were concerned about the emotional well-being of young people going forward and how to be resilient when facing issues like cyber bullying etc.

When asked about future career prospects young people felt there was little support and information readily available and that their careers advice was poor overall. Some praise was given for colleges and also support given to those in care.

Young people felt they had some influence at home and were asked for their views in family decision making.



## Feedback Summary

### Who and how we engaged:

- Over 30 face to face events organised across 13 key Powys towns to engage residents (drop-in library sessions, community group sessions held, market stalls etc.)
- Website page with links to the draft well-being assessment and an online survey
- Topic card produced for face to face sessions re : 32 topics identified
- Consultation email address provided for those not wishing to complete a survey
- Social media posts with links to the web page
- Well-being folders with well-being assessment, topic card and surveys in all 18 branch libraries
- Well-being posters
- Partner websites with links to the web page



### We asked people:

- What well-being meant to them?
- What services or things helped their well-being?
- Whether they felt the 32 topics identified in the assessment were accurate for Powys?
- If anything was missing?
- Which of the 32 topics most concerned them?
- Which 5 topics they would like to see as priorities going forward into a Well-being Plan?

### What we heard:

Well-being means all manner of things to our residents including:

- Being fit and healthy in both body and mind
- Having financial security,
- Being and feeling safe in your own home and community and having social connections and contact with others including family members and friends.
- Being able to enjoy and get out and about in the local community/environment you live in
- Being able to access things that provide enjoyment and add to your quality of life from going to a show or the pictures to enjoying a Welsh class or a walk in the local park.

Phase 1

## Feedback Summary (cont)

### What we heard:

Services and things that helped well-being included...

- access to a GP
- local services like libraries, banks, chemists, leisure facilities, good schools and local shops and restaurants etc.
- a good job
- good housing
- financial security for the future

- an ability to get around and to get to places for enjoyment
- access to nature and open spaces (Powys has an abundance of these – rights of way, nature reserves and canals were listed as important for well-being)
- Community groups and clubs that provide social connections
- Support when it's needed for those who are vulnerable in our society. In particular older people who live alone was a clear group mentioned numerous times by respondents at drop in sessions.

People were then asked to consider the 32 topics and select

- those that most concerned them
- five topics that they would choose as priorities to be taken forward into a Well-being Plan for Powys.

Topics Most Concerned About	Top Five Priorities
Infrastructure – roads, broadband etc.	Travelling around Powys
Reduced public funding	Employment and skills
Travelling around Powys	Reduced public funding
Enjoying the environment	Educational attainment
The local environment	Infrastructure – roads, broadband etc.



## Individual, community and county priorities

Residents were also asked if their top five would be the same if they were considering the wider community they lived in and the county as a whole. 73% said “yes” they would be the same.

## Personal responsibility

Residents were asked what they thought people should do to help their own well-being.

- Take responsibility for our own health – eat a good diet, exercise and care for and support your own family
- Participate in community activities and events and volunteer if you can to help sustain local groups
- Get outdoors and enjoy the countryside – links to improved mental health

- Be vocal – engage in consultations, have your say, influence decisions
- Develop a social conscience, spend time with your children and in your local community, volunteer
- Develop resilience. Some communities get little in the way of services now.

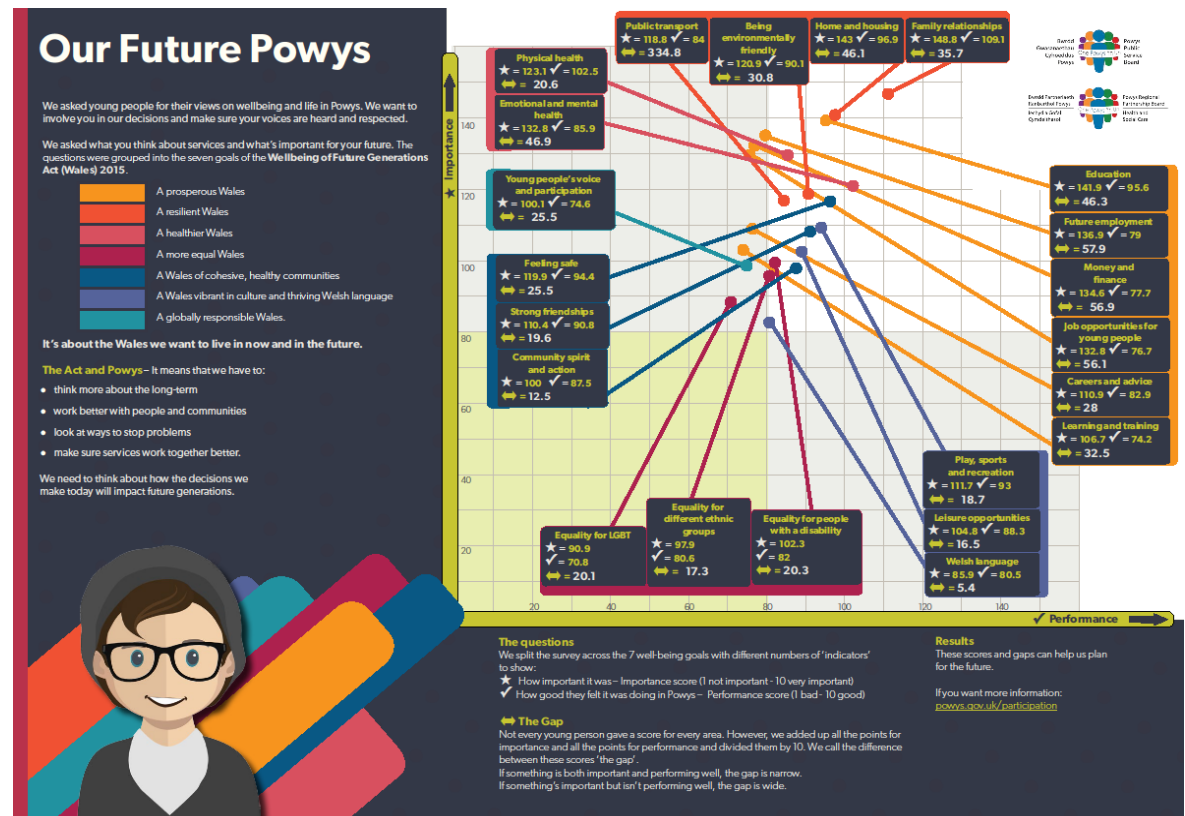


## Youth Forum Consultation

Youth participation officers worked with the forum to consider the seven national well-being goals and they identified their own set of indicators to measure well-being. The forum promoted an online survey which asked young people to rate each indicator on two aspects – its importance and how it was currently perceived to be performing by young people. The survey ran between 23 November and December 31st, 2016. 203 young people responded to the survey.

The issue that was most important was ‘family relationships’ with the least important being the Welsh language. The issue that was seen as the best in terms of how it was ‘on the ground’ was also family relationships. However the issue which was considered the worst was equality for LGBT people. The issue which had the largest gap between its importance score and its performance score (i.e. considered important but it’s ‘performance’ was not high) was future employment.

More information, feedback posters and a film is available here: <http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/community-development/sustainability-and-the-council/engagement-your-views-on-well-being/>



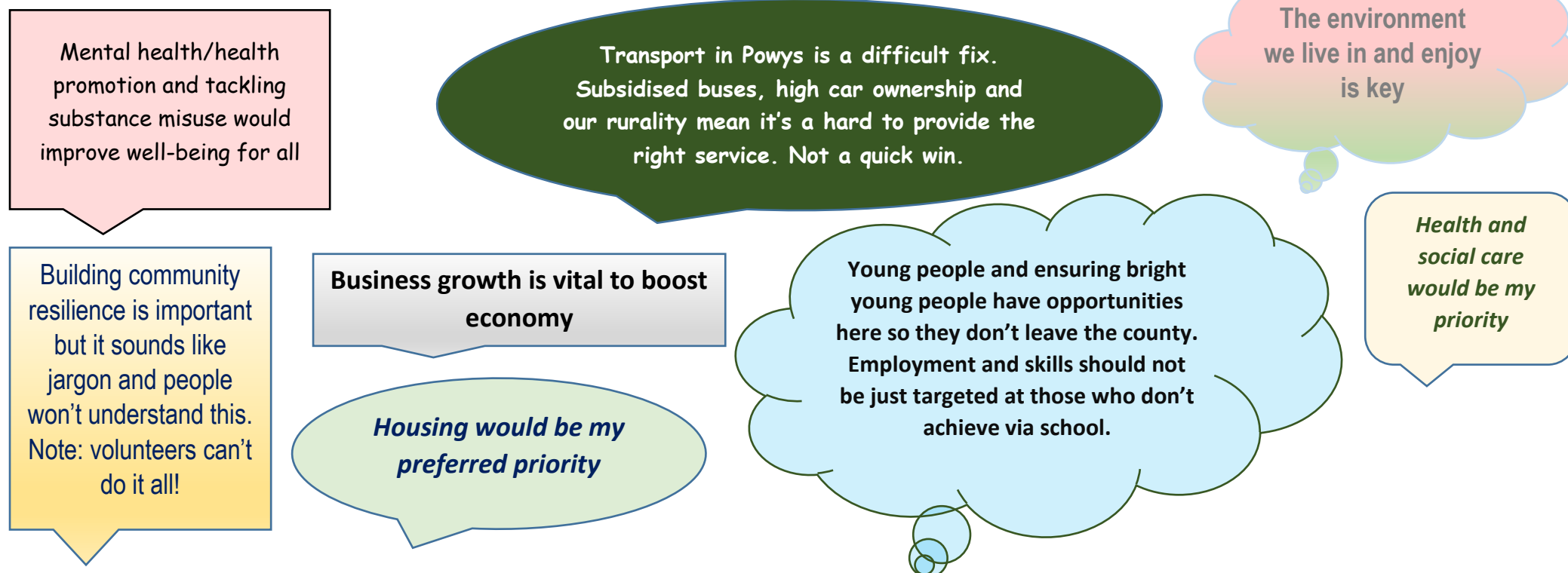
## What we did next

We used the feedback and considered which of the 32 topics we should take forward into a final draft Well-being Plan and which topics may be less of a priority.

We also considered the things that residents felt were missing and checked our data sources again to see if there were data gaps that meant these should be reconsidered as possible topics. These were poverty and deprivation / community services / housing / vulnerable young people / child obesity / living independently / dementia / mental health / health inequalities / young people / Welsh language / business growth / jobs and the economy.

It was felt that the majority of these issues would be picked up in either the final Well-being Plan or the Regional Partnership Board's Area Plan and there were outcomes associated with all of these within the draft vision, objectives and outcomes. There would be scope to incorporate and focus more fully on some of these aspects of well-being within given projects going forward. E.g. The Area Plan is focused on tackling the Big 4 health conditions in Powys which are cancer, respiratory, circulatory and mental health conditions.

Some of the views about priorities given during Phase I were as follows:



Phase 2

## Feedback Summary

### Who and how we engaged:

- Online survey made available on the website and promoted via press releases, direct email etc. Some community groups from Phase I also engaged.

### We asked people:

- If the draft vision was the right one for Powys?
- If they agreed with our 4 objectives?
- What they thought of the outcomes listed under each objective?
- What, if anything, had been missed?
- For any other views or concerns?

### What we heard

Overall there was support for our vision, objectives and outcomes.

### Our Vision

60% said our vision felt like the right one.

10% said they didn't like it and 30% were unsure.

Reasons given by the 40% who were unhappy or unsure about the vision were around:

- whether it was achievable,
- if there was funding to deliver on it
- the time aspects of delivery and
- the commitment levels of all partners



## The Well-being of Future Generations and You



### Our Vision

In 2040 people in Powys will...

- Experience a stable and thriving economy
- Enjoy a sustainable and productive environment
- Be healthy, socially motivated and responsible
- Be connected to resilient communities and a vibrant culture

### Creating the Powys we want



## Phase 2

### Our objectives – do you agree with them?

- Over 60% of people said they agreed with the four objectives put forward for well-being.

There was a lot of support for the environment and social objectives and slightly less support for the cultural and economy ones.

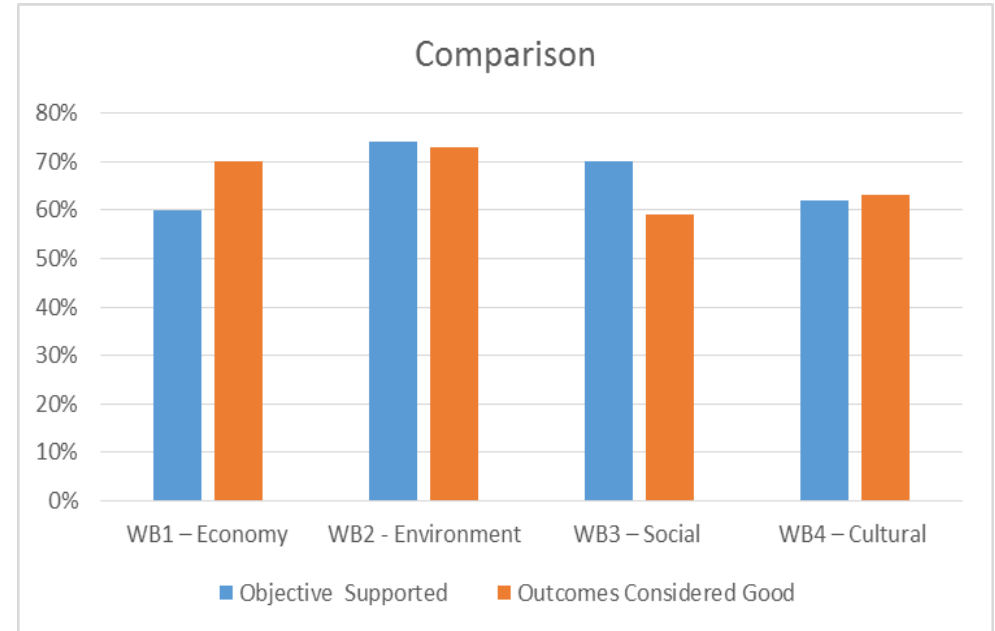
### Our Outcomes – are they good, average or poor?

The majority of people responding to the survey felt the outcomes listed were good.

- 59% felt this way for the social outcomes
- 62% for the cultural outcomes
- 70% for the economy outcomes
- 72% for the environmental outcomes.

Between a quarter and a third of residents felt that the outcomes were average rather than good. A small percentage had rated them as poor.

Overall respondents were less supportive of the outcomes listed under the social category. 30% rated them as average and 11% poor.



### Comparison re: objectives and outcomes

As can be seen in the chart (above) the Economy objective had less support overall although respondents felt the outcomes were good.

Several respondents felt we had made an assumption that we needed to 'attract entrepreneurs to the county' whereas there was a clear view given that we were more than capable of growing our own.

On the reverse although respondents were supportive of the social objective, the outcomes listed were seen as average and needing to be strengthened by those responding.

**Group Feedback****Who said what:****Powys Youth Forum felt ...**

- 2040 was too far away to think about
- their concerns were more about their immediate futures rather than what life could be like in Powys in 2040
- quite cynical about the outcomes and how and if they would be achieved
- there were contradictions between the vision and the reality on the ground. They gave examples of youth service cuts and how this was a contradiction to the ethos of the well-being of future generations.
- that young people living here today may not be in Powys anyway within the next 5 years - yet alone by 2040 – because they had to leave to go to university due to the poor options that existed in post 16 education/jobs/apprenticeships

**Ystradgynlais Carers Group were ...**

- supportive of the vision and objectives
- concerned more about the funding for actions and collaboration to deliver on what they saw as very commendable but currently very aspirational outcomes
- concerned about political issues, funding the plan and Brexit
- considering the possibility that they may not be here in 2040 but with their life experience wanted to offer their views as an older generation who were also caring for others

**Ystradgynlais Neuro Café said ...**

- the social aspects of life like interaction and public and hospital transport were important for them. They were particularly worried about access to GPs and support with their specific conditions. Some of their comments were fed back to Powys Teaching Health Board for consideration in the Area Plan.



## Concerns expressed overall by those who responded

- Vision and objectives very aspirational (no bad thing) but... how do we move from aspirational to delivery?
- Where's the funding coming from?
- What actions will we actually put in place to improve well-being?
- 2040 is a long way off – what about the here and now?

## Conclusions from Phase II

- Our Vision, Objectives and Outcomes are supported overall.
- Several useful suggestions and challenges were fed into the first iteration of the Well-being Plan.
- 7 possible contacts were made re- collaborative working with organisations, businesses and individual residents who responded to the survey.
- There were very similar views expressed that matched those from Phase I and no new issues identified. A couple of comments were submitted re- lack of detail re: crime/cyber crime/domestic abuse projects/ renewable energy. These will be considered further.

## What we did next

A response analysis workshop was established with employees from all partner agencies. The aim of this workshop was to consider and reflect on the views given in Phase I and Phase II and to begin to shape some draft well-being steps for inclusion in the first iteration of the Well-being Plan.

Officers were asked to consider:

- what steps needed to be included
- what ideas and actions might sit under each step
- what and who may need to collaborate to deliver on these steps
- who (which partner agency) might lead on each step

The workshop session resulted in the 15 well-being steps being put forward for inclusion within the draft plan.

The plan and the 12 week consultation was then launched at a Children's Conference held on 20 November 2017 at the Pavilion in Llandrindod Wells.

Six well-being steps were consulted upon and a report produced highlighting young people's views on these. The steps were:

- apprenticeships
- 16+ learning
- the environment and energy
- broadband connectivity and digital communications
- mental health and emotional well-being
- safe and resilient communities

The report is available here:

<http://www.powys.gov.uk/en/community-development/sustainability-and-the-council/engagement-your-views-on-well-being/>

## Feedback Summary

### Who and how we engaged:

- Over 50 face to face events organised across the county (drop-in library, market and community group sessions held), 92 surveys completed and 90 young people engaged via a Children's Conference
- Website page produced with draft plan, showcards and an online survey
- Consultation email address provided for those not wishing to complete a survey
- Social media posts – Well-being Wednesday and links to web page
- Feedback sheets distributed to colleagues to capture feedback
- Well-being folders with draft plan, showcards, feedback forms and surveys in all 18 branch libraries
- Well-being posters
- Partner websites and social media accounts promoted consultation dates
- Statutory consultees invited to respond



### We asked people:

- if they agreed with the 15 well-being steps identified in the draft Well-being Plan for Powys?
- which steps were most important?
- what they thought of the ideas listed on the showcard?
- whether they had any ideas they'd like to put forward?
- whether there was a well-being step missing?
- what difference this step would make to them, their community and the county as a whole?

### What we heard

Overall there was support for all 15 well-being steps listed in the draft plan. Several respondents felt there needed to be a specific step on the environment. Respondents were particularly keen to see progress on:

- Travelling around Powys
- Lobbying for transport investment
- Lobbying for a digital Powys (faster broadband/mobile signal connectivity)
- Apprenticeships in Powys
- Improving emotional well-being
- Creating home support teams

The four steps with less overall support were:

- Communicating with partners
- Creating a strong Powys brand
- Engaging with communities
- Monitoring our well-being steps

## Feedback Summary (cont)

The remaining five steps were all considered important but slightly less so than the top six. These were:

- 16+ and lifelong learning
- Adventure tourism in Powys
- Building resilient communities
- Energy and our environment
- Providing seamless services

Some of the ideas listed on the visual showcards (used primarily in face to face sessions), were seen by many as good ideas overall.

There was some concerns around the lobbying steps and the monitoring and communicating/branding and engagement steps in comparison to the others.

For example, the fact that we would lobby on these matters and not look to take control ourselves was perceived by some as uninspiring and a handful of people would like to see the Public Service Board do more on all of these aspects.

### Connections

In conversations a number of respondents made links to some of the other steps listed.



The key ones were:

- **Lobbying for transport investment and travelling around Powys**

Residents felt these were intrinsically linked. There was also a link between travel and apprenticeships and 16+ learning with particular reference to young people not necessarily being able to drive and therefore being at a disadvantage when certain job/apprenticeship opportunities or training arose. Some respondents felt that having good public transport and the well-being step around building resilient communities and emotional well-being were also linked. Being able to get out and about, get on a bus to go shopping independently or visit a friend was mentioned as supporting both of these steps.

- **Home care support teams and seamless services**

These two steps were seen to work hand in hand by many. By setting up these teams residents felt that there would be scope to enhance communication between various agencies and public sector bodies which would help reduce the need for people to tell their stories to several different agencies. This also felt there were cross overs with the steps around better communicating with partners and improving emotional well-being. There was also reference to home support teams and building resilient communities so that people were less reliant on public sector bodies and supported more locally by voluntary/charity groups funded, in part, by the statutory sector. This local support would be more responsive and as a result also support the emotional well-being of residents.

- **Adventure Tourism and Branding Powys**

These were seen as obvious partners with respondents making clear connections between us bringing in more tourists into the county via a strong brand and developing more attractions/activities.

- **Apprenticeships and 16+ learning links**

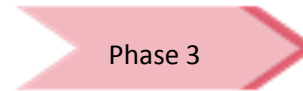
Some respondents felt that apprenticeships were not just for young people and so should sit and fit into the broader 16+ card as a sub step. However it was clear that the issue of apprenticeships is a big one for the county with lots of people commenting on this step and being interested in the ideas listed on the showcard. There was clearly a desire to see smaller employers supported and offered some sort of incentives to take on an apprentice.

### **Additional Comments**

There were some useful comments and suggestions around how to better set out our final actions when we publish the plan. One individual said:

“Too many of the 15 steps relate to creating strategies & approaches or encouraging inter-agency working. What are the tangible real-life steps that can be driven? For example steps could be "Identify and implement cycle routes"; "Provide universal superfast broadband access"; "Identify and encourage opportunities for the expansion of green energy"; "Improve access to higher education within the country and identify opportunities to implement a new higher education institution".

This and similar comments may need further reflection by the lead agency tasked with progressing each step.



### **Group Feedback**

A number of groups met to discuss the plan. Some groups were focused on a particular step whilst others commented on several of the steps or made general comments on the whole concept of the Well-being Plan for Powys. Some examples are:

#### **Powys Integrated Autism Service**

The team responded to all 15 steps and were concerned that anything to improve well-being considered the more vulnerable residents in society and naturally those with autism.

#### **Powys Ramblers**

This group were keen to see the rights of way network recognised as an important factor in contributing towards the well-being of local residents and mental health. They also focused on the role of volunteers in sustaining the network, giving people social connections and helping communities to be resilient in sustaining local routes that they used.

#### **Presteigne Circle Group**

This group was particularly interested in seeing improvements in public transport and links with buses and trains, accessibility for residents with disabilities, cross border travel and better use of community transport – other than for hospital appointments.

The also wanted to see improved social connections with intergenerational projects, services closer to home and social activities linked up to avoid isolation and loneliness.

## Powys Youth Forum

The forum met for their residential in February and were asked what they liked about four of the well-being steps, the ideas listed, what their concerns were and if the step would make a difference to them and their communities.



The steps they looked at were:

- Lifelong learning
- Seamless services
- Emotional health
- Monitoring the steps

### Views Given

#### Lifelong Learning

- young people would be more likely to do further training if a variety of courses are offered,
- more flexibility needed on how and where training is offered
- create and cross reference with Careers Service to offer the right training for jobs market.

#### Seamless services

- have a designated person for communication
- like that people won't have to tell their story over and over again

#### Emotional health

- have support groups for parents in communities
- what does poor mental health look like? Tell people some indications and eradicate misconceptions for all ages
- reduce clinical language

### What we did next / What we have yet to do

#### Monitoring the steps

- think long term and do online surveys with a criteria
- how often and what happens if steps aren't being delivered

### Conclusions from Phase III

Residents who engaged with the draft plan were on the whole:

- in agreement with the 15 suggested well-being steps
- wanted something to be included on the environment
- viewed the ideas listed on the showcards as good
- felt that the steps would make a difference to them, their communities and the county as a whole
- could see some obvious connections with one or two steps

Not everyone felt that a particular step would benefit them personally, but the vast majority of respondents felt the steps would make a difference to their community and the county as a whole if delivered.

A few steps were deemed quite poor or average in relation to the suggested ideas listed on the showcard. These were around lobbying, communicating/engaging and trying to build more resilient communities and brand the county as a tourist destination. The ideas were seen as lacking creativity and inspiration at this stage.

Some individuals expressed a willingness to get involved and collaborate with the Public Service Board on particular steps that they felt they had expertise on or a drive to progress.

Moving forward the Public Service Board will be looking to involve communities in the delivery of the plan and consider how best to deliver with and for Powys residents towards 2040.

In considering the feedback, a decision was taken to merge some of the steps and add a new step on the environment into the final Well-being Plan. Detailed feedback per step including residents' ideas will be fed directly to the Public Service Board and to those tasked with progressing them. Contact details of individuals or organisations wanting to collaborate further will be included and further conversations and engagement undertaken with those interested in being involved further. The following chart sums up the overall views given in Phase III and indicates where steps have been merged. \*

Well-being Step	Priority	Ideas	Will step make a difference?
Adventure tourism	Yes	Average	Yes, it's important for the county as a whole to boost economy and get tourism spend.
Apprenticeships *	Yes	Good	Yes, it's important for young people & may reduce migration out of Powys. <i>(merged with '16+ learning')</i>
Building resilient communities	Yes	Average	Yes, it's good for communities to be more self-sufficient with public sector funding cuts but volunteers can't do it all. Support and co-ordination needed.
Communicating with partners **	Yes	Poor	It should, but the four statutory partners should be doing this anyway but sensible to build in as a step and will bring benefits if joined up communications exist. <i>(merged with 'Engaging with communities')</i>
Create home support teams	Yes	Good	Yes, the idea of expanding out home support teams will definitely help vulnerable individuals and communities wherever these teams exist. And save money re- hospital beds etc.
Creating a strong Powys brand	Yes	Average	It should, it's important for county as a whole to build a Powys brand and if successful there will be economic benefits re- tourism spend and potential knock on business growth for the service sector.
Energy and our environment	Yes	Good	Yes, this has potential to improve well-being for specific individuals, communities and the county re- climate change
Engaging with communities **	Yes	Poor / Average	It could if there is a real commitment to involve and engage and listen to residents about the decisions that affect them and explain how and why we can or cannot do certain things so shared understanding. <i>(merged with 'Communicating with partners')</i>
Improve emotional well-being	Yes	Average	Yes this could impact everyone. However actions need to be strengthened. Training all public sector staff isn't the answer per se. Scope to do much more at an earlier age to promote resilience.
Lobbying for a digital Powys	Yes	Poor	Yes, if Powys can harness better broadband this will make huge difference to all residents including businesses. The public sector can do more than just lobby for investment. Look for a Powys solution.
Lobbying for transport investment ***	Yes	Poor / Average	Yes, in economic and social terms re- business growth and improved journey times for individuals who live in Powys but work outside the county. <i>(merged with 'Travelling around Powys')</i>
Monitoring our well-being steps	Yes	Poor / Average	Yes, not as inspiring as other steps but necessary step and important so residents can see progress.
Providing seamless services	Yes	Average	Yes, this could benefit a lot of individuals who may have services delivered by two or more different agencies like health and social services and have to repeat their story history every time they see them.
Travelling around Powys ***	Yes	Good	Yes, improved public transport would be beneficial to young people, women and disabled residents in particular but also anyone else unable to drive. <i>(merged with Lobbying for transport investment)</i>
16+ lifelong learning *	Yes	Good	Yes, this step could make a difference to well-being of individuals of all ages and economy. <i>(merged with 'Apprenticeships')</i>

## Appendices

Some of the stakeholder groups engaged over all three phases

1. Ystradygnlais Neuro Care
2. Brecon and Builth Wells Access Group
3. Disability Powys
4. Nantmel WI
5. Heads of the Outdoor Centres
6. Llangorse Climbing Centre
7. Montgomery Access Group
8. Eat Carrots Be Safe From Elephants
9. The Arches/Rhayader Home Support
10. Age Cymru Builth Wells Forum
11. Presteigne Circle Group
12. Presteigne VIPs
13. Evergreen Club
14. Ystradgynlais Carers Group
15. Powys Youth Forum
16. Integrated Autism Service
17. Powys County Council housing tenants
18. Have Your Say Day II Children's Conference (90 pupils)
19. Winter Fair delegates re- events and tourism
20. PAVO AGM (Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations)
21. PTHB & PCC Health and Care Strategy event (Powys Teaching Health Board and Powys County Council)
22. Builth Community Support
23. Ystradgynlais Mind
24. Ystradgynlais Coffee morning – Coelbren Welfare Hall
25. Ystradgynlais Welfare Hall session
26. Newtown business forum
27. Builth male voice choir
28. Builth YFC (young farmer's club)
29. Mid and West Wales Corporate Plan drop in session
30. Brecknock Wildlife Trust

Drop in sessions held included:

1. All 18 branch libraries
2. Crickhowell Fire Station
3. Builth Co-op
4. Machynlleth market stall and the Plas
5. Tesco at Llandrindod and Newtown
6. Xmas Lights switch on events in Brecon, Hay and Talgarth

Some of the organisations who responded:

1. The Campaign for the Protection of Rural Wales
2. The Arts Council for Wales
3. Powys Ramblers
4. The NSPCC
5. The Dyfi Biosphere

Statutory partners:

1. The Future Generations Commissioner
2. Mid and West Wales Fire Service
3. Brecon Beacons National Park

Town and Community councils who responded directly:

1. Welshpool Town Council
2. Newtown Town Council
3. Presteigne and Norton Town Council
4. New Radnor Town Council
5. Old Radnor Town Council