Measuring well-being local uses and requirements

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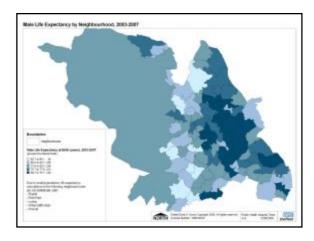
Presentation outline

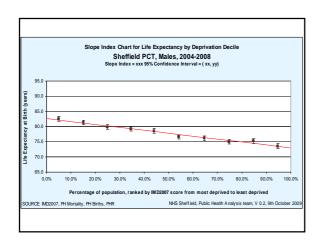
Why am I interested in well-being?
What indicators or other measures do we currently have?
What else might we want?

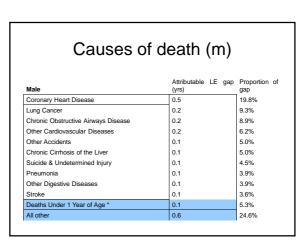
Public health and well-being

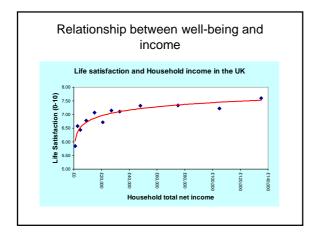
- Public health is the art and science of improving health, preventing disease and prolonging life through the organised efforts of society.
- Health is a state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity.









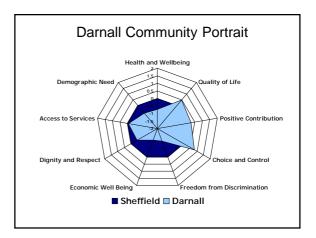


The Local Government indicators with a 'well-being' connection

- 30 indicators
- · Some particularly relevant and adaptable indicators:-
- NI 001 % of people who believe people from different backgrounds get on well together
- NI 004 % of people who feel they can influence decisions in their locality
- NI 110 Young people's participation in positive activities NI 119 People's perception of their own overall health and wellbeing
- TU Q16 % of children and young people who say they feel happy with life at the moment

Community Portraits- part of the POPPS survey

- Collecting & presenting data about an area which is important for older people
- Main focus on health & social care but also:
 - Participation, crime, environment, access to services, economics, discrimination
- Older people invited to look at the information to see how it relates to their experience & make suggestions for improvements



What do we want in Sheffield?

- · A measure that
 - Is accurate
 - Has face validity
 - Is reproducible
 - Has enough granularity
 - Is cheap (ideally nil extra cost!) to use, so can be repeated regularly
 - Gives a single summary measure as well as a richer picture