Appendix A: Health and Wellbeing Strategy Consultation - Summary

Background

The purpose of the Health and Wellbeing Strategy (HWS) Consultation is to ensure that:

- The right priorities and challenges have been identified
- There are opportunities for the Health & Wellbeing Board (HWB) to better support work on these priorities and bring about changes
- There are examples of successful initiatives already happening that we should be building on
- We can measure if we are making a change for the better

Responses

Our HWS Consultation received a total of 484 responses. The majority of these respondents were answering on their own behalf (individual) (98%, n473) and a small number were answering on behalf of a group or organisation (2%, n11).

Figure 1: Are you responding as an individual or on behalf of a group or organisation?
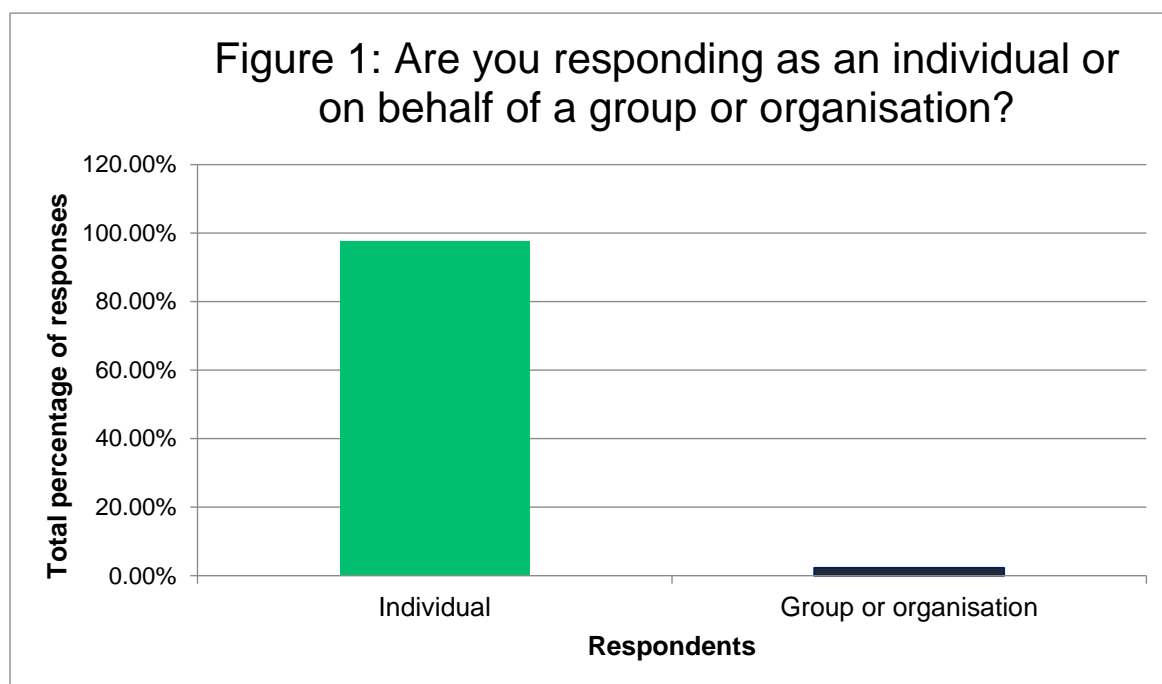
Priorities

There are five main priorities we have identified in the HWS which respondents were asked to what extent they agreed or disagree that these are things we should prioritise. Figure 2 provides a breakdown of each priority area and to what extent respondents agreed or disagreed with each one.

Figure 2:Thinking about the five main priorities we have identified in the strategy, to what extent do you agree or disagree that these are the things we should prioritise:
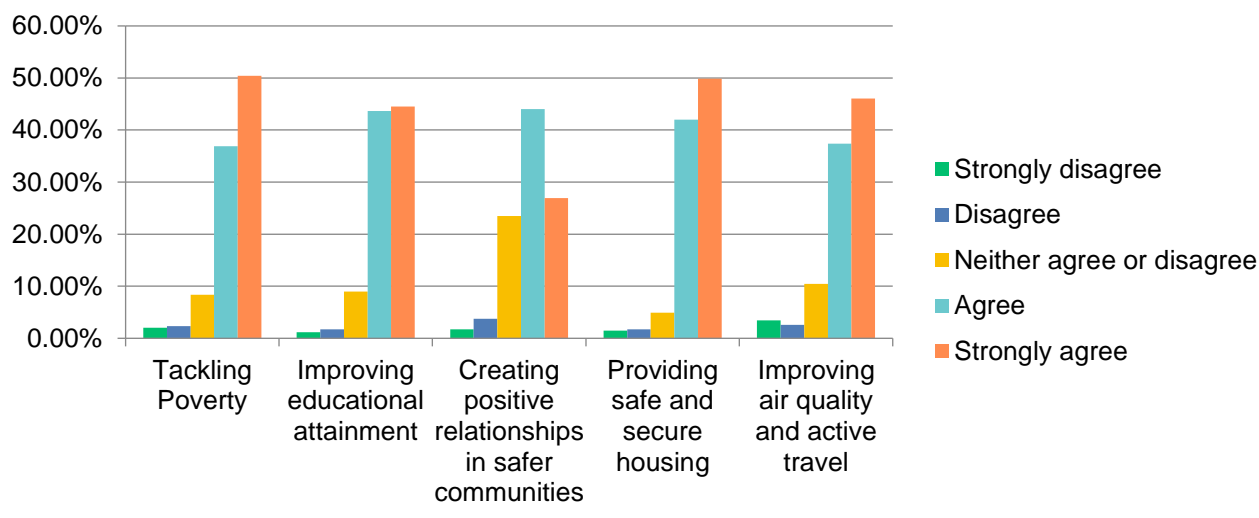
The majority of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with the following priorities: 'tackling poverty' (strongly agree 50%, agree 38%), 'improving educational attainment' (strongly agree 45%, agree 44%), 'providing safe and secure housing' (strongly agree 50%, agree 42%) and 'improving air quality and active travel' (Strongly agree 46%, agree 37%). However, not as many respondents strongly agreed (27%) or agreed (44%) that 'creating positive relationships in safer communities' should be something that we should prioritise. This priority area also had a higher number of respondents who neither agreed or disagreed (23%) that this should be something we prioritise compared to any other priority area. Although the numbers are small, 'improving air quality and active travel' had the highest number of respondents that strongly disagreed (3%) that this is an area we should prioritise.

Priority actions

Respondents were presented with a list of three priority actions for each priority area which we identified in our draft strategy. They were asked to what extent they agreed or disagreed that these are things we should prioritise. Across our priority areas, the majority of respondents either agreed or strongly agreed with our priority actions on average across the three actions for: 'tackling poverty' (85%), 'improving educational attainment' (83%), 'creating positive relationships in safer communities' (76%), 'providing safe and secure housing' (85%) and 'improving air quality and active travel' (71%). Although the responses for each priority action were generally similar, for the 'improving air quality and active travel priority', the results were more varied. For 'knowledge sharing and collaboration' 67% respondents strongly agreed or agreed, 'building capability and opportunity of access' 64% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed and for 'improving infrastructure' 83% of respondents strongly agreed or agreed. The action that scored higher skewed the overall average meaning that it may not be an accurate representation of all respondents' opinions for this priority.