

SOCIAL SERVICES AND WELL-BEING (WALES) ACT 2014

Integrated approaches to promote well-being





[#GetTheAct](http://www.twitter.com/gettheact)

[www.ccwales.org.uk/getting-in-on-the-act-hub/](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/getting-in-on-the-act-hub/)

# Integrated approaches to promote well-being: supporting implementation of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014

Many organisations and individuals help promote and sustain the well-being of people in Wales. This resource provides examples of the contributions made by colleagues who work in services such as housing, transport, environment, highways and leisure, and by those who are involved in the arts and cultural activities. They include examples where organisations or departments have worked together to promote and sustain well-being.

The [**Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015**](http://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/150623-guide-to-the-fg-act-en.pdf) is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It requires the public bodies listed in the Act to: **think more about the long term**; **work better with people and communities, and each other**; look to **prevent problems**; and take a **more joined-up approach**.

The Act puts in place seven well-being goals:

* A prosperous Wales
* A resilient Wales
* A healthier Wales
* A more equal Wales
* A Wales of cohesive communities
* A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language
* A globally responsible Wales

It therefore complements the work being taken forward under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and provides a framework for the longer term.

The Welsh Government has produced a [**factsheet**](http://gov.wales/docs/phhs/publications/151223pt9wfgacten.pdf)that provides information about the opportunities and relationship between the **Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015** and the **Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014**. The factsheet provides a brief overview of the acts and how they can work together in practice, e.g. in assessing the well-being of the local area, working in partnership, and planning in response to the assessments.

The Information and Learning Hub includes an accompanying resource guide about the [**main**](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/learning-resources-1/principles-in-practice/)[**principles**](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/learning-resources-1/principles-in-practice/) underpinning the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act.

There are a number of resources that consider the contribution of different services to health and well-being:

* [**The Role of Local Government in Promoting Well-being**](http://www.local.gov.uk/c/document_library/get_file?uuid=bcd27d1b-8feb-41e5-a1ce-48f9e70ccc3b&groupId=10180)(Local Government Improvement and Development, 2010).
* [**The Role of Culture and Leisure in Improving Health and Well-being**](http://www.cloa.org.uk/images/stories/Print_version_-_The_role_of_culture_and_sport_in_improving_health_and_well-being.pdf)(Chief Cultural and Leisure Officers Association, 2014).
* [**Creating a Healthier, Happier and Fairer Wales – Public Health Wales Strategic**](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/82750)[**Plan 2015-2018**](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/82750)(Public Health Wales, 2015).

* **[The Enabling State](http://www.enablingstate.co.uk/about/)** is a programme of work being undertaken by the Carnegie UK Trust to explore a new relationship between government and citizens, where citizens and communities have more control over their own well-being and how the state (and others, including the third sector) can play a more engaged and responsive role to help achieve it. The [**resources**](http://www.enablingstate.co.uk/resources/)include video presentations, examples of [**The Enabling State in**](http://www.enablingstate.co.uk/resource/enabling-state-practice-evidence-innovators/)[**Practice**](http://www.enablingstate.co.uk/resource/enabling-state-practice-evidence-innovators/)and a series of [**case studies**](http://www.enablingstate.co.uk/case-studies/)from across the UK. In 2016, the Carnegie Trust also published [**Sharpening Our Focus: Guidance on Well-being Frameworks for Cities and Regions**](http://www.carnegieuktrust.org.uk/carnegieuktrust/wp-content/uploads/sites/64/2016/09/Sharpening-our-Focus.pdf).

The Welsh Government’s [**Children and Young People Well-being Monitor for Wales 2015**](http://gov.wales/docs/caecd/research/2015/151211-children-young-people-wellbeing-monitor-2015-en.pdf)includes information and data on: development; access to education and learning opportunities; health; access to play, support, leisure and culture; participation in decision-making and expression of identity; a safe home and community; and not disadvantaged by poverty.

The [**Good Practice Exchange**](https://www.wao.gov.uk/good-practice)at the Wales Audit Office exists to share knowledge and good practice to help the Welsh public sector deliver better services. It includes a range of resources to promote well-being.

[**Improving the Well-being of Future Generations in a Resource-Rich Cash-Poor Wales**](https://goodpracticeexchange.wordpress.com/2016/09/01/improving-the-wellbeing-of-future-generations-in-a-resource-rich-cash-poor-wales/)is a blog by Professor Tony Bovaird, Director of Governance International, a non-profit that works throughout Europe on outcome-based policy and citizen co-production.

[**Sport: A Powerful Tool for Improving Well-being**](https://goodpracticeexchange.wordpress.com/2016/04/22/sport-a-powerful-tool-for-improving-wellbeing/)is a blog post by Dr Rachel Hughes, Head   
of Insight at Sport Wales, about why sport is so important for well-being.

[**Seeing is Believing**](http://www.goodpractice.wales/co-production-catalogue-from-wales), published by Public Health Wales and Co-production Wales, includes a series of co-production initiatives from Wales in health, social care, housing and community settings. It provides an introduction to co-production, case studies, links to other resources, a workbook and a co-production audit tool.

[**Co-production and Housing**](http://chcymru.org.uk/uploads/events_attachments/Co-production_Wales.pdf)is a presentation by Noreen Blanluet, co-founder of Co-production Wales, and includes a series of case studies.

Housing LIN has collated a range of useful resources on [**Co-production and Community**](http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/)[**Approaches**](http://www.housinglin.org.uk/Topics/browse/CareAndSupportatHome/Co-productionAndCommunities/), including collaborative housing for older people, collaborative healthcare, asset-based community development, and community-based and community-led care and support.

[**Co-producing Support Services**](http://www.housingeurope.eu/blog-439/co-producing-support-services)(Housing Europe, 2015) is a report from a workshop   
on co-production that provides a brief introduction to the background and principles of   
co-production.

Further resources on co-production are available in the accompanying resource guide [**Planning, Commissioning and Co-production**](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/learning-resources-1/planning-and-promoting/).

In July 2015, Community Housing Cymru led a conference on [**Health, Housing and Social Care**](http://chcymru.org.uk/en/events/conferences/past-conferences/health-housing-and-social-care-2015), which included several relevant presentations such as: falls prevention; delivering dementia services; housing and health; health impact assessments; strengthening health in the housing sector; Tan-Y-Fron Extra Care Housing for Older People Health Impact Assessment; Newport City Homes Regeneration Team; health and housing – maintaining independence in the home; and housing and primary care.

The [**Fit for Purpose project, promoting independence**](https://vimeo.com/139341801), describes how adult social care, housing services and highways in Powys have worked together to improve housing and local facilities so that older people have improved access to their homes and services, and can live more independently in their community for longer.

The Public Health Wales website provides information about [**housing and health**](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/page/81978)*,* and an example of an [**agreement**](http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sitesplus/888/news/39404)between Community Housing Cymru and Public Health Wales to work together to improve the lives of people in the most deprived communities in Wales.

In 2011, Community Housing Cymru and Care & Repair Cymru commissioned KAFKA Brigade UK to undertake a study on the opportunities for the community housing sector to support health outcomes. The full report can be viewed [**here**](http://chcymru.org.uk/uploads/general/Kafka.pdf)*.*

A report by the [**Commission on Housing & Well-being (Scotland)**](http://www.housingandwellbeing.org/)considers the benefits of good housing for different aspects of well-being: home; community; employment; income; health; education; and environmental sustainability.

The discussion paper, [**A Transport Journey to a Healthier Life**](http://www.ciht.org.uk/download.cfm/docid/1DFB69FB-64B0-4221-8675F55F64DCA1E2), published by the Chartered Institute of Highways and Transportation (2016), reviews the relationship between transport, health (including mental health), and well-being policy and practice.

A report by the WRVS (2013), [**Going Nowhere Fast**](http://www.royalvoluntaryservice.org.uk/Uploads/Documents/Reports%20and%20Reviews/Wales%20transport%20report.pdf), describes the impact of inaccessible transport on well-being in Wales.

Community Transport allows people to live independently, participate in their community and access education, employment, health and other services. It uses and adapts conventional vehicles for a social purpose and community benefit, but never for profit. Using everything from mopeds to minibuses, typical services include voluntary car schemes, community bus services, school transport, hospital transport, dial-a-ride, wheels to work and group hire services. Community transport is responsive, accessible and flexible.

The [**Community Transport Association**](http://www.ctauk.org/)(CTA) is a membership association, which supports community transport to be successful and sustainable in England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. It provides leadership by promoting community transport and influencing the development of better strategy, policy, regulations and investment at all levels of government.   
It provides support by advocating high standards of practice and providing advice, information, training and hands-on support that helps operators work to these standards. In Wales, the CTA works with the Welsh Ambulance Service to deliver non-emergency patient transport and with local health boards to provide social need transport and services for those who are able to claim re-imbursement of travel costs. CTA Wales is keen to work with all partners to ensure those who are unable to access other forms of transport because of age, disability, location or other disadvantage are able to get to the services they need, be it health, social care, employment, training or leisure activities. [**CT Online**](http://www.ctonline.org.uk/)includes a section entitled ‘Find my local provider’.

In recent years, there has been increasing interest in the relationship between the **arts, health and well-being***.* Useful resources include:

* + - Arts Council of Wales (2009) [**Arts in Health and Well-being: An Action Plan for Wales**](http://www.publicmentalhealth.org/Documents/749/Arts%20in%20Health%20and%20Well%20Being%20-%20An%20Action%20Plan%20for%20Wales1.pdf).
    - Connected Communities (2011) [**Participatory Arts and Well-being: Past and Present Practices**](http://www.ahrc.ac.uk/documents/project-reports-and-reviews/connected-communities/participatory-arts-and-well-being/).
    - [**Voluntary Arts Wales network**](http://www.wcva.org.uk/what-we-do/representing-the-sector/third-sector-partnership-council/arts,-culture-and-heritage)is a representative body for voluntary and amateur arts and crafts that aims to promote and increase active participation in cultural activities across Wales. It believes that participation in the arts and crafts contributes to an empowered, participative, fulfilled and healthy society. [**Gwent Arts in Health**](http://www.garth.org.uk/)and [**Arts Alive Wales**](http://artsalivewales.org.uk/wp/tag/wellbeing/)include information on other arts and well-being projects.
    - The [**National Alliance for Arts, Health and Well-being**](http://www.artshealthandwellbeing.org.uk/)website has useful background information and a range of resources on the arts, health and well-being.
    - Public Health England (2016) [**Arts for Health and Well-being: An**](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/496230/PHE_Arts_and_Health_Evaluation_FINAL.pdf)[**Evaluation Framework**](https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/496230/PHE_Arts_and_Health_Evaluation_FINAL.pdf).

### [Manchester School of Art](http://www.art.mmu.ac.uk/research/artsandhealth/).

* + - [**Manchester Metropolitan University arts and health blog**](http://artsforhealthmmu.blogspot.com/).

**Contact details**

Care Council for Wales   
South Gate House   
Wood Street

Cardiff   
CF10 1EW

Tel: 0300 3033 444  
Fax: 029 2038 4764  
Minicom: 029 2078 0680

[Email: hub@ccwales.org.uk](mailto:hub@ccwales.org.uk)   
[www.ccwales.org.uk/getting-in-on-the-act-hub/](http://www.ccwales.org.uk/getting-in-on-the-act-hub/)

[gettheact](http://www.facebook.com/gettheact) [@GetTheAct](http://www.twitter.com/gettheact)

© 2016 Care Council for Wales