

Policy Development for Well-being

Well-being-Time Analysis

Objective:

This exercise is designed to explore the impact of a policy on a stakeholder's well-being over time. Time is an important dimension to consider for a number of reasons. First to understand the sustainability of impact on different people after a policy is implemented. A short term negative impact might in time dissipate or become a long term positive impact as people adapt to the changes for example. Second to identify whether there is an opportunity to intervene earlier in future to prevent the problem the policy is trying to solve arising in the first place.

This exercise is best undertaken after Stakeholder Well-being Analysis (exercise 1), in which key stakeholders in a policy or service are identified, and the likely short term impact on their well-being assessed. This exercise looks at each stakeholder in turn and asks:

- Is the well-being impact likely to endure, or will people return back to their pre-intervention levels 6-months to a year later?
- Is there an opportunity to intervene much earlier in future, if so, how?

Approach:

Having already identified stakeholders in a policy, and the likely short term impact on well-being through Stakeholder Wellbeing Analysis:

- Rate the likely impact on well-being in the longer term – e.g. 1 year later. Is it different from your short term rating?
- What more can be done to:
 - Sustain initial positive impacts?
 - Mitigate initial negative impacts?
- Now consider the stakeholder 1 to 5 years before the policy is required. Is there an early intervention option? What is it?

Tips:

- ✓ Refer to table of wellbeing domains if required
- ✓ Use attached form if helpful
- ✓ Run in a workshop setting or as a desk based exercise

Well-being Exercises for Policy:

1. Stakeholder Well-being Analysis
2. Well-being-Time Analysis
3. Well-being Perspectives Analysis
4. Five Ways to Well-being Analysis
5. Well-being Ten Steps Checklist

Wellbeing-Time Analysis Form

	Key Stakeholders	Impact on well-being: Positive, Negative or Neutral?		Sustainability of Impact (after)	Early Intervention (before)
	Who will be impacted by the policy, strategy or service?	Soon After	1 year After	Is the short-term impact of the policy on the stakeholder different from the long-term? Why? What can be done to sustain initial positive impacts? Or to mitigate initial negative impacts?	Thinking before the policy is necessary e.g. 1 to 5 years before – is there an early intervention or prevention option?
1					
2					

	Key Stakeholders	Impact on well-being: Positive, Negative or Neutral?		Sustainability of Impact (after)	Early Intervention (before)
	Who will be impacted by the policy, strategy or service?	Soon After	1 year After	Is the short-term impact of the policy on the stakeholder different from the long-term? Why? What can be done to sustain initial positive impacts? Or to mitigate initial negative impacts?	Thinking before the policy is necessary e.g. 1 to 5 years before – is there an early intervention or prevention option?
3					
4					

Well-being Domains/ Factors – Tick which are relevant to your policy/ service or strategy

✓	“Integrating Factors” (Joining-up with other policy areas)	Well-being Domain	“Innovation Factors” (Not always directly considered)	✓
	Mental Health, Physical Health	Health	Satisfaction with Health, Resilience	
	Family, Marriage/ Partnerships	Relationships	Friendships, Neighbourliness, Loneliness	
	Employment/ Unemployment	What we do	Job Satisfaction, Job Security, Underemployment	
	Art, Sport & Culture		Work-Life Balance/ Leisure/ Time Use	
	Volunteering/ Care Giving		Altruism, Religion	
	Income/ Poverty/ Debt	Personal Finance	Stability/ Financial Stress	
	Growth, National Debt, Prices	Economy	Sustainability	
	Education & Skills, Adult Learning	Education & Skills	Life Skills/ Capabilities	
	Community/ Neighbourhood	Where we live	Trust in People, Sense of Belonging	
	Crime		Fear of Crime/ Safety	
	Housing, Transport, Built Environment		Housing & Transport Satisfaction Commuting	
	Air Quality, Noise	Natural Environment	Nature, Green space	
	Voting, Transparency, Civic Participation	Governance	Trust in Institutions, Social Action	
	Control, Rights	Personal Wellbeing	Happiness, Anxiety, Sense of Purpose	
	Equality, Fairness		Self-Esteem, Dignity	

Questions to Consider:

- ✓ Is factor relevant to the policy challenge you are trying to solve?
- ✓ Will implementation of policy impact the factor for the stakeholder of interest?
- ✓ Will the impact endure or will stakeholders adapt over time?