



Measuring how the voluntary sector contributes to well-being

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The Well-being Programme





- Healthy eating
- Physical activity
- Mental health
- Social well-being



What do we mean by well-being?



'A dynamic state, in which an individual is able to develop their potential, work productively and creatively, build strong and positive relationships with others, and contribute to their community.' DIUS, 2008





The evaluation methodology



- Standardised questions
- Self-reported assessment of well-being
- Measuring distance travelled data collected at three distinct points
- Complemented by qualitative research







The Core+ model

3 mirrored tools

- Primary School children
- Secondary school children
- Adults 65+

4 depth modules

- Healthy eating: autonomy
- Physical Activity: autonomy
- Mental Health: stress and anxiety
- Social Well-being: engagement/participation, belonging and support







The self-reported well-being status of participants



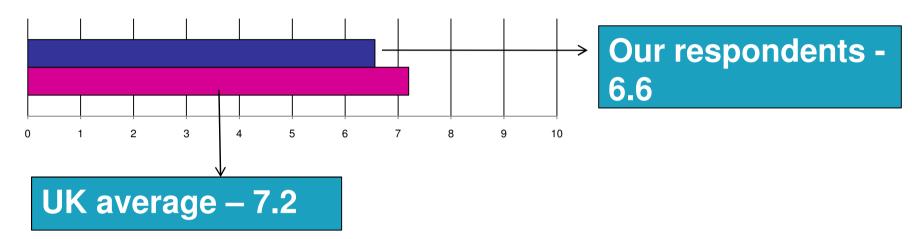
- 36% with substantial depressive symptoms compared to 20.8% in UK population (2007)
- 48% do not eat five portions of fruit and vegetables (58% NW)
- 42% feel they don't belong to their neighbourhood (7.5% NW)
- 76% are physically active less than five times a week (69% NW)
- 20% rarely or never feel relaxed (10.9% NW)
- 35% have restless sleep
- 31% think everything is an effort





Self-reported life satisfaction of participants





34% with life satisfaction score less than 5

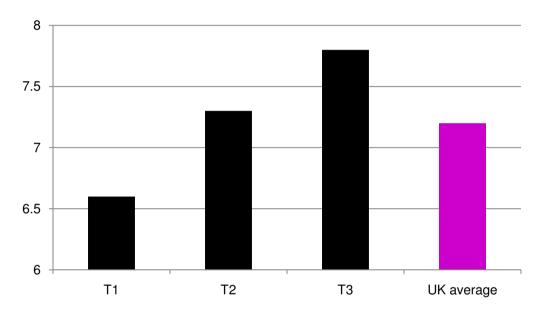




Impact on well-being...

 Very significant improvement in most areas of well-being, between T1-T2





 Statistically significant reduction in depressive symptoms between T1 and T2 & marginally significant improvement in mental well-being T1 - T3





Impact on well-being...

Qualitative research – case studies

- Supported qualitative findings and added value.
- Explored other outcomes and attribution

Overall

- Types of activities...walking, gardening, nontraditional exercise, including engaging with the natural environment and activities that promote social interaction are working well.
- Holistic project seem to be most effective A strength of VCS











Impact on Well-being assets

Psychological Resources



- Feel optimistic about the future**
- Can deal with problems

Functioning



- Thinks clearly**
- Can make up own mind
- Feel relaxed**

Relations



Feel like I belong to the community*





BIG LOTTERY

Assets, strands & behaviour



- Improvements in personal and social well-being assets support changes in healthier behaviour
- Interesting correlations, based on tentative early results
 - healthy eating → life satisfaction
 - physical activity -> mental health
 - physical activity -> well-being assets
- Future research:
 - well-being assets and changes in well-being status
 - well-being and sustained behaviour change
 - which interventions for different types of people and why



