Equitable and sustainable wellbeing measures to support policy making and local government in a Province: planning study

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Isfol
Recognizing the multiple dimensions of poverty: how research can support inclusion policies
Rome, 22 May 2012
National Statistical Programme 2011-2013

Planning study
“Analisi e ricerche per la valutazione del benessere equo e sostenibile delle Province”
(Data analysis and statistical research to assess equitable and sustainable wellbeing of Provinces)

Promoter and manager:
Statistical office of the Province of Pesaro e Urbino
Partner: Istat
(scientific supervision and technical support)
Functioning of Provinces

- Province
- planning coordination cooperation
- services
- Local governments
- Municipalities
- Individuals, households, businesses, local bodies
Governance

= “governing without government”

- Transparency of decision-making process
- Consultation and inclusion of stakeholders
- Accountability of public policies
Information needs

Indicators to describe context

Indicators to reflect changes

Indicators to measure achievements
Wellbeing Dimensions (1/2)

Material living standards
Health
Education, training and knowledge
Work, personal activities and reconciliation of living and working times
Political voice and governance
Social connections and relationships

........
Wellbeing Dimensions (2/2)

Environment
Insecurity (economical and physical)
Subjective wellbeing
Research and Innovation
Landscape and cultural heritage
Quality of Public Services
Geographical framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positive perspective</th>
<th>Normative perspective</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ecological analysis</td>
<td>Spatial analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General relevance</td>
<td>Specific relevance</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Logical framework
Specific relevance

How the Province policies will affect societal wellbeing?

A complete taxonomy of

• Functions (conferred by law): 10
• Services (budget-allocation): 24
• Projects (strategical planning): 87
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dimensions/Starea</th>
<th>Functions</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Projects</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Material living standards</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, training and knowledge</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work, personal activities, reconciliation</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political voice and governance</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social connections and relationships</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insecurity (economic and/or physical)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjective wellbeing</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
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<tr>
<td>Research and Innovation</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Landscape and cultural heritage</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of Public Services</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dimension: Social connections and relationships

**Functions**

- Promoting and coordinating projects in cooperation with municipalities (social, cultural and sports)

**Strategical planning (goals and projects)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Local community cohesion</th>
<th>New welfare</th>
<th>Well-Building</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • To encourage youths to take part in social, cultural, environmental policies of local community | • Convicts job placement  
  • disabled social and occupational inclusion  
  • social integration of immigrants | • Reconversion of urban areas (urbanistic choices directed to facilitate social integration) |
Indicators: insecurity

General relevance

Fear of being victims of crime

Crime rate

Specific relevance

People exposed to risk of seismic or hydro-geological disasters

Students attending school in unsafe buildings

Road accidents: trends and dynamics in mortality
Spatial analysis of inequality

Indicators stratified by geographic location

Measures compared across municipalities or other territorial units of the province (i.e. Local Labour Market Areas – LLMAs)

• Geographical associations between disadvantage in one dimension and disadvantage in another one
• Patterns and incidence of multiple disadvantage in different geographical areas
Reporting indicators required for evidence-based decision making (examples)

Geographical framework

different unemployment rates
different levels of educational attainments
different housing conditions
different access to services

.......
Reporting indicators required for evidence-based decision making

*(examples)*

**Logical framework:** Labour market regulation

Indicators to describe the context:

- unemployment rate

Indicators to measure achievements:

- % users placed/ total users (job-placement services)
Reporting indicators required for evidence-based decision making (examples)

**Logical framework: Education and training**

Indicators to describe the context:
- Participation in upper secondary level education:
  - % enrolled students/ resident population aged 14-18 (Italians, UE, others)

Indicators to measure achievements:
- Complementing the supply of compulsory education:
  - % people aged 14-18 enrolled in vocational training/resident population aged 14-18 (I, UE, O)
Information System and Policy Community

AGENDA SETTING
POLICY DESIGN
ACCOUNTABILITY

Province

Local governments

Individuals, households, businesses, local bodies

Municipalities
Next steps

2012
- Release of the first set of indicators

2013
- Database extension (new objective indicators, subjective indicators, new stratifications)
Fundamental requirements

- logical framework consistent with the results of the CNEL-ISTAT initiative
- relevant, reliable, and comparable data and indicators according to principles of official statistics
- priority given to data sources and collection methods that can be maintained (workflows and financial feasibility)
Wishes
to extend the study
including other Provinces
(during 2013)
Progetto BES: Analisi e ricerche per la valutazione del benessere equo e sostenibile delle province

"Analisi e ricerche per la valutazione del benessere equo e sostenibile delle province" è uno studio progettuale inserito nel Programma statistico Nazionale 2011-2013.

Condotto dall’Ufficio Statistica della Provincia di Pesaro e Urbino con la compartecipazione metodologica e tecnica dell’Istat, ha l’obiettivo di strutturare una solida base di analisi e ricerca a livello locale alla scopo di individuare e definire indicatori di contesto e di risultato in relazione a settori di intervento che siano coerenti con la prospettiva di misurazione del B.E.S. (benessere equo e sostenibile).
Thank you!

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