COMMUNITY WELLBEING

Objective factors

FLUID
Perceived as relatively modifiable aspects of community environment.

E.g. access to benches, crime rates, community centres, green space, housing.

FIXED
Perceived as relatively non-modifiable aspects of community environment.

E.g. geographic location and larger political or economic factors, meaning attached to a place.

Subjective 'links' (mechanisms)

Perceptions of aspects of the **community**.

E.g. perceived safety, social trust, stories about the community, social norms, satisfaction with local amenitites.

Subjective wellbeing

Evaluations, thoughts **about area.**
E.g. does it seem like a good place to live?

Feelings, experiences **in an area.**
E.g. day to day feelings when located in or thinking about an area.

Inequality of individual subjective wellbeing in an area and perceptions of community inequalities.

Objective factors

FLUID
Perceived as relatively modifiable aspects of individuals.

E.g. quality and quantity of relationships and behaviours such as volunteering and excercise.

FIXED
Perceived as relatively non-modifiable aspects of individuals.

E.g. stable demographic traits, childhood experiences, some aspects of health or disability.*

Subjective 'links' (mechanisms)

Perceptions the individual has of **themself.**

Examples include how they see the quality of their relationships with others, perceived functioning, confidence, self-esteem and preferences.

Subjective wellbeing

Evaluations, thoughts about **life overall.**
E.g. 'I think my life is going well'.

Feelings, experiences **over lifetimes**.
E.g. how happy people feel right now and if they feel the activities they do in life are meaningful.

* Although we recognise that impacts of health and disability are a product of our context and environments.

INDIVIDUAL WELLBEING