

The following questions refer to NSW Treasury's [Performance and Wellbeing – Consultation Paper](#) ('Consultation Paper') first published in June 2024 as part of the 2024-25 NSW Budget publications.

## Supplementary questions

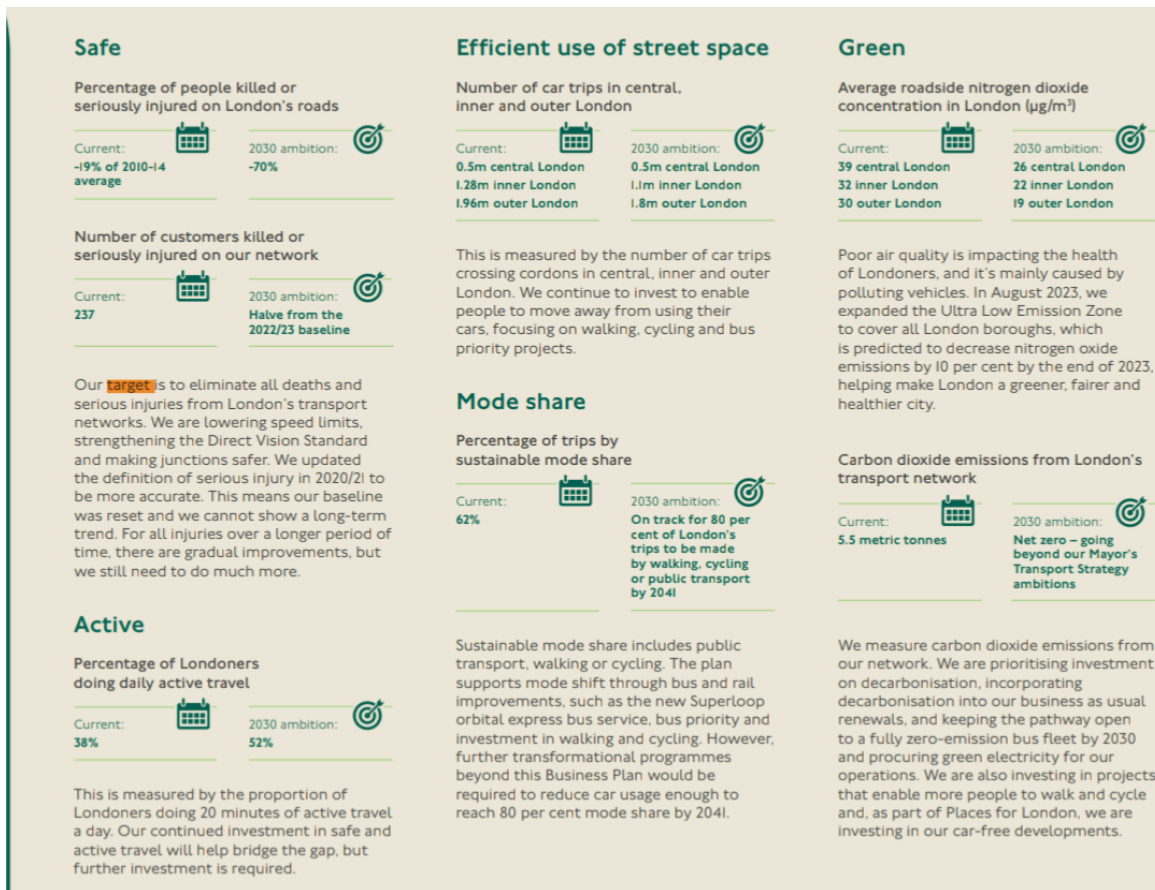
### 1. How would your organisation improve the performance indicators included in NSW Treasury's Consultation Paper, including to ensure:

#### i. The right number of indicators are included to capture a holistic, integrated set of outcomes?

WalkSydney suggest as a starting point to look at the domains and topics covered by the [World Health Organisation \(WHO\) Wellbeing Framework and Sustainable Development Goals](#), for example in relation to transport the specific areas of interest are staying within planetary boundaries, equitable access, access to sustainable travel modes. Indicators for these would include:

- Planetary boundaries: Transport emissions as a whole and vehicle kilometres travelled (lag indicator), and (rate of) change in mode share towards sustainable transport modes (ie non-car, as a lead indicator)
- Equity: Population with access to frequent public walking or safe cycle routes to centres, and fatalities and serious injuries by SEIFA index (ABS: [Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas](#))
- Sustainable travel: Public Transport (PT) vs car travel time between key destinations, PT mode share, Active Travel (AT) mode share. You could also look at this in relation to the opportunity - eg percentage of regular ferry users as a percentage of the population within 4km of a ferry wharf (nearly 1m Sydneysiders).

Overall we have found that 5-10 indicators is ideal (eg [NSW Built Environment primary indicators](#), Transport for London's (TfL) Key Reporting Indicators, below).



**ii. Both lead and lag indicators are included, and that there is an appropriate balance between the two?**

Ideally each measure should have both, although some indicators like mode share may suit multiple outcomes. Importantly, however there should be enough lead indicators to hold agencies accountable in real time. For example if you identify increasing children walking to school is a key (lag) indicator, then a correspondingly specific lead indicator that can be tracked in real time, such as the number of schools with funded Get NSW Active grants, or number of crossings within 100m of a school gate would be essential.

**2. How would your organisation structure the indicators and/or metrics in a hierarchy to effectively measure wellbeing in NSW?**

By aligning the headline goal to the [UN Sustainable Development Goals \(SDG\) 11.2](#) “provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons” and then focusing on mode shift to sustainable (low /no carbon) transport modes, and access and safety improvements by SEIFA index (similar to TfL’s Inequalities in Road Danger reports)

**3. What should the NSW Government do to ensure that there is appropriate consultation and continuous feedback on the themes, indicators and outcomes in the Consultation Paper?**

WalkSydney would be happy to attend a stakeholder workshop on goals relating to walking (for health, as transport etc) and for another round of consultation on the revised goals.

**4. Does your organisation have any other feedback or comments on the Consultation Paper?**

WalkSydney recommend direct engagement with individuals and governments who have successfully focused their agencies around a health and wellbeing agenda, such as Janette Sadik-Khan (former commissioner of the New York City Department of Transportation), Sadiq Khan (Greater London Authority) and Anne Hidalgo (Mairie de Paris / Paris City Hall).

**5. What indicators would your organisation recommend using to measure how active a community is?**

The ABS has historically provided survey data on Journey to Work, Shops and Schools both nationwide and to individual states (SA, Victoria) although not since the mid 1990s. Commissioning this data for NSW would be a valuable resource for all trips by all modes including walking.

Otherwise people are most likely to walk where there is something to walk to, so a good lead indicator for walking would be % of NSW population within 10 minutes / 800m of (all of) a primary school, park, shops/centre and (frequent) public transport stop.