



## **REPORT ON THE CONSULTATION ON THE DRAFT OF:**

### **Age Friendly Wales: Our Strategy for an Ageing Society**

15 December 2020 – 15 March 2021

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## 1. Summary

- 1.1 The public consultation on the draft *Age Friendly Wales – Our Strategy for an Ageing Society* ran between 15 December 2020 and 15 March 2021. A total of 70 written responses were received to the consultation.
- 1.2 Following extensive engagement with key stakeholders and older people, the draft Strategy was ready to issue for consultation in March 2020, however due to the Covid 19 pandemic this was delayed to 15 December 2020.
- 1.3 Overall the responses were in favour of the draft Strategy. Examples of the key issues identified requiring further detail and stronger emphasis are as follows:
  - Enhancing well-being and recognition of the natural environment.
  - Mental health services.
  - Digital inclusion and support for older people who do not use the internet.
  - Further information on support for terminal illness.
  - Rurality.
  - Free bus pass and transport services available to older people.
  - Older people’s rights based approach.

## 2. Introduction

- 2.1 The Welsh Government’s commitment to the older population of Wales has been long established. The first Strategy for Older People, first published in 2003, challenged traditional stereotypes of older people and encouraged local and national government to view ageing as a positive concept. The latest Strategy was launched in 2013 and was designed to span a ten year period to 2023. However since 2013, new legislation, policy and funding streams have been introduced that have transformed the way care is delivered in Wales and placed new duties on local authorities.
- 2.2 This new *Strategy for an Ageing Society* is broader in scope than the previous strategies for older people. Not defining the age at which we become ‘an older person,’ this Strategy spans a broad range of policy areas from health and social care for older people living with complex needs to support for working age carers and the foundational economy.
- 2.3 Older people have been involved in the development of the Strategy from the outset and have informed its design and development. Initial work was led by the Ministerial Advisory Forum on Ageing (MAFA). In 2018 the forum convened five working groups to focus on the key areas that members felt we must get right in planning for an ageing population; transport; participation; housing; making rights real and planning for the future. Members of the working groups included older people, leading academics, and representatives from the public, voluntary and private sectors. The Older People’s Commissioner was also represented on all groups.

2.4 Building on this work, we engaged over 1000 older people in a conversation about ageing. Prior to the pandemic, we visited national groups and local forums and older people also took part in community engagement events led by Age Cymru. We also commissioned Age Cymru to hold focus groups with older people from minority groups. In summer 2020, Age Cymru worked with national older people's organisations to carry out a survey of older people's experiences during the pandemic and their views on recovery. The survey received over 1100 responses and will inform the implementation of this Strategy.

### 3. Brief Overview of the Strategy

3.1 This report summarises the responses received to the consultation on the draft *Age Friendly Wales – Our Strategy for an Ageing Society*. The consultation document can be accessed here: [Age Friendly Wales - Our Strategy for an Ageing Society](#).

3.2 The Strategy is based around four key aims, which are:

- **Enhancing well-being** – we are working to create a fully integrated health and social care system that supports people to take responsibility for their own health and well-being whilst feeling confident that support will be available and easily accessible if needed.
- **Improving local services and environments** – this includes housing, transport systems and the built environment which can all affect how we live and age. Regardless, of background, health or income status, our homes, how we travel and local communities can influence an age friendly Wales.
- **Building and retaining people's own capability** – people need to be empowered and enabled to actively engage with and influence things that impact on them or their community. This should be carried out in a way that is meaningful to the individual and enable anyone to have the resources and opportunities not matter which community they are a member of.
- **Tackling age-related poverty** - the impact of austerity, soaring rents and the zero hour economy are making it difficult for people in middle age to save for retirement. This could have an impact on rising levels of pensioner poverty for future generations.

### 4. Overview of responses

4.1 The consultation document asked 17 questions in total, 5 on the Strategy's aims, 1 question relating to an age friendly Wales, 2 on the Covid 19 pandemic, 6 to inform a review of how local authorities engage with older people, 2 on the Welsh Language and a final question providing respondents with an opportunity to raise any other issues. **Figure 1** below provides a breakdown of the consultation respondents by type. For further detail on the respondents see **Annex 1**.

<b>Responses</b>		
<b>Responder</b>	Local Authorities	16
<b>Responder</b>	Third Sector Organisations	21
<b>Responder</b>	Royal Colleges/Societies/Professional Bodies and academics	9
<b>Responder</b>	50+ Forums	14
<b>Responder</b>	Statutory Bodies	6
<b>Responder</b>	National Bodies	2
<b>Responder</b>	Individuals	2
<b>Responder</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>

Figure 1

- 4.2 Overall, most responses agreed with the aims and priorities of the Strategy. However, there were many comments on how the Strategy could be further improved. These suggestions are outlined below. They are organised by each consultation question.

## 5 Strategy Priorities

### Consultation Question:

**The Strategy sets out the areas we will prioritise in planning for our ageing society and why. Have we prioritised the right areas?**

- 5.1 Of the 70 responses, 65 responded to this question with 57 specifically responding with a *yes* or *no* response. Over 70% of the responses provided a clear agreement to the priorities as set out in the consultation document.
- 5.2 In answering the question, respondents asked for clarity or further detail in the Strategy on the following areas: enhancing well-being and recognition of the natural environment, mental health services, technology and support for people who do not use technology, terminal illness, Welsh language and rurality.
- 5.3 Examples of some of the general comments made by respondents included: the co-production approach in developing this Strategy and the need for it to continue through its implementation; strong support for the rights based approach; need for a systematic approach to improving well-being in future service planning and alongside this strengthening the corporate responsibility of local authorities.

## 6 Issues to be considered when planning for an ageing society

### Consultation Question:

**Are there any issues that are not reflected in the Strategy that you think should be considered when planning for an ageing society?**

- 6.1 64 of the 70 respondents answered this question. Whilst the majority of respondents agreed with the issues that had been addressed within the Strategy, the following are areas which respondents felt should be reflected in the Strategy and examples of work which were shared as part of responses:
- 6.2 *Suggested areas which need further reflection or clarity in the Strategy:*
- Older people who are living without children or wider family and also the oldest of older people.
  - Awareness raising and public education on the abuse of older people.
  - Transport, in particular free bus passes.
  - Funding for social care and paying for care.
  - Digital inclusion in particular those older people who do not use the internet.
  - The terms “intergenerational relations” and “intergenerational society”.
  - Further information on WHO Decade of Healthy Ageing 2020 -2030.
  - Stronger reference to the needs of Black and Minority Ethnic older people.
  - Stronger reference to the Welsh language.
  - Support available for vision rehabilitation.
- 6.3 Under this question respondents provided examples of good practice to help inform this question. These have been taken into account and will inform a good practice document which will support the final Strategy.

## 7 Policies and mechanism to deliver real change

### Consultation Question:

**Have we identified the key policies and mechanisms that can deliver real change in the lives of older people today and future generations?**

- 7.1 55 of 70 respondents answered this question. The majority of responses were positive with one comment that the Strategy is “*aspirational and draws on a number of policy areas which can effect older people’s lives*”.
- 7.2 Some examples of areas which respondents felt should be included are: sustainable funding for third sector projects; suitable housing accommodation for older people; employment and age related poverty and the role of nursing staff within the community.

## 8 Ambitious response to our Ageing Society

### Consultation question:

**Does the content amount to a sufficiently ambitious response to the major public policy issue of our ageing society?**

- 8.1 54 of 70 respondents answered this question. The majority of responses were positive with one comment being made that the Strategy is *“an ambitious strategy which needs to be supported by robust delivery plans with milestones and timescales”*.
- 8.2 Some examples of areas which respondents commented should be included are: funding for social care and older people accessing care in their own homes; further information on a rights based approach; the rights for disabled older people and also those with a learning disability and an emphasis on people living with dementia and Parkinson’s disease.

## 9 Maximise the potential

### Consultation Question:

**Will the Strategy help to maximise the potential of the growing numbers of older people in our communities?**

- 9.1 55 of 70 respondents answered this question. The majority of responses were positive that the Strategy would maximise the potential of the growing numbers of older people in our communities.
- 9.2 Respondents also commented that the Strategy must be supported by a delivery plan; that it needs to be clearly communicated in a way which is accessible to all and finally that everybody must be committed to its delivery.

## 10 Age Friendly Wales

### Consultation Question:

**Do you agree with our ambition to work towards an age friendly Wales? If so, please state what you, as an individual or organisation, are doing to help us to create an age friendly Wales.**

- 10.1 56 of 70 respondents answered this question. The majority of responses agreed with the ambition to work towards an age friendly Wales. In response to the second part of this consultation question, a range of examples of work underway to create an age friendly Wales were submitted. We will be compiling a good practice document showcasing these examples which will be published alongside the Strategy.

## 11 Covid 19 pandemic

### Consultation Questions:

**How has Covid-19 changed your ability to do things that matter to you, or the way you deliver services to older people?**

**How can we involve older people in the rebuilding our communities following the pandemic?**

11.1 56 of 70 respondents answered these questions. In response to the first question *how Covid-19 has changed the things that matter to you, or the way you deliver services to older people?* feedback received included:

- With not all older people having access to the internet, communication has had to be adapted to try to reach everyone. A common comment in responses was the importance of returning to face to face consultations as soon as possible.
- Impact of the withdrawal of community based activity and a resulting increase in isolation and loneliness. Befriending groups turning to telephone calls rather than face to face.
- The increase in the number of volunteers to help older people who are self isolating with shopping or collecting medication.
- The pandemic has seen good examples of partnership working to provide services to older people with third sector and local co-ordinating teams delivering services in different ways.
- The devastating impact of the virus on care homes.
- Support for unpaid carers.

11.2 In response to the first question *how can we involve older people in the rebuilding of our communities following the pandemic?* examples of responses received included:

- Use of existing forums and groups to communicate key messages to older people.
- Once the vaccination programme is delivered and public health restrictions ease, many older people will be comfortable to come back into the community and contribute.
- Tailor any communication to meet the audience both online and not online.
- Involve older people directly in any projects to which seek to rebuild their communities.
- Use of caseworkers, eg Care and Repair, to distribute information.



## 12 Welsh Government review of engagement

### Questions to 50+ forums:

**Are you a member of a 50+ group or forum? If yes, how successful do you think the forum is influencing local and national policy decisions?**

**Does the 50+ forum benefit your local area in other ways? (Eg. by reducing social isolation or building community resilience?)**

**How do you think local and national government can better engage with older people?**

- 12.1 Number of responses: 21. 10 from older people on behalf of a 50+ forum, 3 from a local authority or third sector staff on behalf of a forum, 1 Regional Partnership Board, 1 third sector organisation, 1 town and community council, 3 on behalf of national older people's organisations, 2 individual responses.
- 12.2 The responses to questions 10 – 12 clearly demonstrate that membership of a 50+ forum can bring benefits for both individuals and the wider community. The majority of responses showed forums are able to successfully influence both local and national policy. Consultations undertaken ranged from annual budget setting, local health services and development plans to national transport and loneliness and isolation policies. Only one response commented members are not convinced their contributions are acted on, whilst other forums are supported by an Older People's Champion, who is a County Councillor.
- 12.3 One forum has operated for 27 years and has been '*a lifeline to our members and to other older people in our community during this pandemic*' - forums are able to reach older people who are not online via telephone calls and printed materials. It was noted that '*Not all communications and important information should be online, hard to reach groups should be entitled to the same opportunities as everyone else*'. One forum promoted the consultations to local older people who were not online via a freephone consultation line. Information sharing was identified as a key benefit:
- Forum members are really appreciative of the meetings and the work that goes into arranging them. The numbers attending are a testament to the value and benefit members get from attending the forums. It has also enabled us to disseminate necessary information and scam warnings (of particular importance to our members).*
- 12.4 Forums who responded are involved in a broad range of activity to benefit older people including training to use tablets or smart phones; support with

lifelong learning; armchair yoga; an intergenerational IT scheme with a local primary school; setting up a 'chatty café, 'share a smile events' and an LGBT+ event secured with the help of "Umbrella Cymru" and the Older People's Commissioner. One clear benefit is tackling loneliness. For example, during the pandemic, members of one forum hand delivered packs to people living alone which provided a chance to have a socially distanced chat. It was also stated that some forums provide an opportunity for people to extend their social networks and form friendships.

- 12.5 In response to the pandemic, a number of new community groups have been established that provide valuable support to many vulnerable older people. One respondent suggested these new groups should be supported to continue and facilitate engagement with older people who do not normally interact with statutory services. Most members of 50+ forums have been shielding – some for more than a year and responses stated that contact from the forum committee, and the opportunity to have a phone call, helped with a sense of connection.
- 12.6 Some forums were successfully generating their own income: '*We have a substantial bank balance generated by our own activities over the years.*' Grant funded activity included £2000 for an intergenerational lunch club at a local school and £9,000 funding from the National Lottery for a virtual reality project, which will take 3D films into care homes to remind residents of familiar life outside.
- 12.7 Forums also worked with local groups such as the Stroke Association, local voluntary councils, Care & Repair Cymru, Age Cymru, Dementia Friends and Community Co-ordinators:
- We regularly visit groups around the county to talk about our work and how we can help them. This has proved particularly helpful to the local Stroke group. As well as giving a general lecture on staying safe online, we have been regular visitors to help individuals with specific issues with their digital devices.*
- 12.8 Forums also cited examples of outreach style events such as celebrations to mark Older People's Day, which provide an opportunity for local residents and services to connect and engage with one another.
- 12.9 Funding or practical support to manage the forums is accessed via a number of sources including the local authority, county voluntary council or Age Cymru, however respondents did complain of a lack of financial and policy support from Welsh Government. One forum suggested funding to support local authority staff to work with volunteers for a few hours a week would help to deliver services in a way that benefits older people. Welsh Government and

local authority policy should lead to *'localised bottom up projects that respond to local need'*.

- 12.10 Swansea University's Centre for Ageing and Dementia Research (CADR) have supported many of the "Ageing Well" forums in Swansea with a small amount of sponsorship and have added a research context to many of the forums where appropriate.
- 12.11 Members of 50+ forums are also active on national older people's groups, most notably Cymru Older People's Alliance (COPA), but also Active Wales and the Welsh Senate.
- 12.12 Responses do not provide a national overview of 50+ engagement in every area as only 12 local authorities responded. COPA commented that *'forums have been left to "wither on the vine" over the last 5 years in a number of areas of Wales and therefore the picture is mixed and patchy one. There are some reasonably effective forums, others who are neglected but have potential and others who struggle to or do not operate'* The COPA response went on to state that *'Forums are one of a number of avenues to engage with older people but are an important option that include a range of different local voices. They should not be allowed to disappear through lack of understanding or stereotypical views about their role and potential.'*
- 12.13 It is clear that some forums are actively seeking to engage with older people from a more diverse range of backgrounds. One commented that *'Representation of those hidden voices (e.g., the oldest old, residents in care homes and supported housing) is difficult without a council officer to facilitate this.'*

**Questions to local authorities:**

**Does a 50+ Forum still operate in your area? If yes, how successful is it in involving older people in local decision making?**

**Does your 50+ forum benefit your local area in other ways? (Eg. by reducing social isolation or building community resilience?)**

**If a 50+ forum is not active in your local area, how do you engage with older people?**

- 12.14 Number of responses: 15. 12 local authorities, 1 Regional Partnership Board, 2 third sector organisations.
- 12.15 The majority of responses from local authorities stated that a 50+ forum is very active in their area and contributes to both national and local policy consultations. One forum is cited as providing an invaluable service by

responding to consultations on the annual budget and by participation in committee meetings. One local authority anticipated that their Participatory Budgeting programme 21-22 will involve engagement with the 50+ Forum and other older people's groups to identify opportunities to fund projects to improve well-being, tackle loneliness and isolation and build community resilience.

- 12.16 Local authorities also shared examples of other methods they employ to engage older people, for example by funding an Older People's Engagement Project; engaging with other 50+ groups that are active in the local area; linking with a citizen panel and via their general engagement mechanisms such as local surveys, county conversations and engagement activities to inform a statutory well-being assessment.
- 12.17 One local authority stated the success of their forum had been limited and hence other means to engage with older people have been employed. This includes working in partnership with the third sector and local health board to make connections with groups in communities across the county; liaising with other active community groups and forums and via a strong team of community connectors. The local authority also sought regular feedback via phone, email, social media and its website. Future plans included utilising new well-being hubs as a central base for engagement with local communities.
- 12.18 Four local authorities who responded are either operating, or in the process of establishing, an "Ageing Well" Network. These networks operate alongside a 50+ forum. One such network aims to *'encourage the widest possible engagement of citizens aged 50+ ..... and broaden communication and involvement of individuals, community groups, special interest groups, forums and engage older citizens that may be living in residential or supported living or who do not want to be involved with the 50+ forum.'*
- 12.19 The local authority is currently recruiting an Older Person's Partnership and Involvement Officer who will develop new ways to engage older people in decision-making processes based on themes from their Ageing Well Strategy. The post holder also co-leads the development of mechanisms for intergenerational participation in decision-making processes.
- 12.20 Another Ageing Well network has representation from the Older People's Champion, third sector, libraries, Citizen Advice, the local health board, housing, community arts, the independent sector and older people representing their local forum. One of the aims of this network is to *'develop and promote Age Friendly Communities through inter-generational activities'*.
- 12.21 Other local authorities are moving towards this model by facilitating dialogue with a network of organisations, projects, initiatives and services so that a partnership of citizens aged over 50 can work with the public, private and

voluntary sectors to ensure the widest possible representation of 50+ voices and a shared ownership of the “Ageing Well” agenda. One stated *‘The Older People’s Council will also support the Council and hold us to account with the work on Age Friendly Communities’*.

12.22 “Ageing Well” Forum sessions in one area are moved around community venues and communities to improve accessibility and encourage new participation from local residents and groups. Transport is provided if required.

12.23 One local authority stated that their third sector partners felt forums should be viewed as part of the bigger picture, and not in isolation and questioned whether the small, independent groups are representative of the whole county. One forum member felt that their forum was more of a social group and did not engage with local or national issues. The individual preferred to work with the local regional citizen panel which *‘facilitates good and regular participation from older people, some of whom belong to the ‘decreasingly active 50+ Forums’*.

12.24 The following suggestions were provided for the future of 50+ forums and older people’s engagement:

- Forums to become action groups for age friendly communities both at county and local level.
- Forums to encourage intergenerational participation and welcome people of all ages to work within the forums at all levels.
- Better financial support for forums to provide a venue/refreshments to facilitate engagement either with existing groups or to hold engagement events around specific policy issues.
- Identifying and finding ways to engage with more diverse groups of older people is an important objective for Welsh Government and local authorities.
- Rural communities suffer from a lack of timely and pertinent information, appointing a ‘local community champion’ whose role is to share information (in all the various forms), will enable local residents to know, understand and feedback into local and regional policy.
- Age friendly communities can go some way in assisting with better engagement once they have been properly implemented with help from older and younger people.
- Welsh Government to establish new engagement mechanisms as well as continue to fund current engagement projects such as those successfully delivered through Age Cymru and their partners.
- Return the role of the Strategy co-ordinators for local government and link to regional citizen panels.
- Support the development and role of COPA more.

- More face to face contact with older people will help develop a clear understanding of where we are now and ideas for shaping an 'Age Friendly Wales'.
- Local authority governance must include support (financial and otherwise) and meaningful consultation with 50+ forums.

## 13 Impacts and Opportunities for the Welsh Language

### Consultation Questions:

**We would like to know your views on the effects that the *Strategy for an Ageing Society* would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English.**

**What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?**

**Please also explain how you believe the proposed policy *Strategy for an Ageing Society* could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language, and no adverse effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.**

- 13.1 Of the 70 respondents, 21 responded to one or both of the questions relating to the Welsh language. The majority felt that reference to the Welsh language should be strengthened across the document, although no negative effects on the Welsh language were identified. One respondent commented that as long as preventative and targeted approaches reflect the local language make-up of communities, there would neither be a negative or positive affect.
- 13.2 There was a consensus of opinion that the Strategy should strengthen its links to people's cultural identity and specifically language needs as this is an essential element of good quality of life and people's rights. The rights included as part of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 must be central to the Strategy's rights-based approach. The Strategy could also be strengthened by referencing key legislation protecting the rights of Welsh speakers, such as the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011; *More than just Words*; the Social Services and Well-being Act (Wales) 2014; Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and *Cymraeg 2050*. The principles established through *More than Just Words* of promoting the proactive offer of language choice must be mainstreamed into health and social care and implemented on a consistent basis in all areas of Wales in delivering an age friendly Wales.

- 13.3 A respondent agreed with the Strategy's statement that ensuring language choice is a matter of need for some individuals. It was proposed that the provision of health and well-being services in Welsh should be a measure of quality, which would reinforce the Strategy's vision to create 'a Wales where ageism does not limit potential or affect the quality of services older people receive'. Professionals need to better understand how they can achieve better and more effective outcomes for individuals and services when language is taken into account. The importance of the Welsh language to people living with dementia was highlighted along with the lack of Welsh language provision in care homes.
- 13.4 Positive examples of initiatives that raise awareness of the Welsh language were mentioned such as Mentrau Iaith Cymru (MIC – Welsh initiatives in the community); Work Welsh (Welsh language training) and the National Centre for Learning Welsh.
- 13.5 One respondent questioned whether the evaluation of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 would adequately consider the importance of delivering services in Welsh and whether the Performance and Improvement Framework will ensure all local authorities in Wales are collecting the same data to demonstrate their compliance with the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.
- 13.6 It was recommended that the Strategy link with the work of the Welsh Language Unit of the Welsh Government and the sub-group established to report on the effect of COVID-19 on Welsh language community groups, in particular in relation to intergenerational activity and the need to nurture Welsh speaking community leadership.
- 13.7 Further suggestions included:
- A campaign to encourage Welsh learners to use the language more widely in the local villages and support for Welsh speakers to encourage Welsh learners to practice.
  - Welsh history and culture to be promoted to encourage intergenerational conversations, find common ground and pass on skills, trades and traditions.
  - Ensure that the third and private sector organisations involved in implementing the objectives of this Strategy have a Welsh Language Development Plan as well as meeting the requirements of funded projects in terms of Welsh language provision in accordance with the Government's grant-making framework.
  - Provide people with the opportunity to engage and be consulted in their language of choice.

- All published information on services, strategies and action plans to always be readily available in Welsh, including online information.
- Ensure any opportunities to participate through citizen panels enable Welsh speakers to contribute in Welsh.
- Ensure that existing initiatives and future priorities include representation of Welsh speakers from communities across Wales to share their experiences.
- Consider the importance of Welsh language skills as part of developing the foundational economy.

## 14 Other issues raised

### Consultation Question:

**We have asked a number of specific questions. If you have any related issues which we have not specifically addressed, please use this space to report them.**

14.1 Additional issues raised included the following points and suggestions, many of which are already referenced previously in this document:

- A reduction in Council Tax for all older people.
- A consideration of the needs of people ageing without children or an extended family.
- The Strategy to highlight how to create age friendly societies in more isolated rural communities where individuals may require more creative approaches to improve access and connectedness.
- Further exploration of how older people can be supported to move to stay in their home, depending on their choice.
- The need to address inequalities in access to palliative care.
- The opportunity to harness cross sector working, capture the value of connecting people to sport as well as transforming Wales into an active nation.
- Further exploration of how community transport can support the Strategy's vision.
- The experiences of people ageing with a disability – 'many of the issues which affect the elderly population affect people with learning disabilities for their entire lives, not just in old age'.
- Better synergy between 50+ forums and intergenerational projects.
- The circumstances of older people in rented accommodation.
- Closer alignment of key actions to other WG strategies and action plans to ensure effective joined-up working on shared issues.
- Funding for social care and the importance of the social care workforce.



- 14.2 In closing, it was commented that **'ageing well is something everyone in Wales should be entitled to do, but many people find themselves unable to do the things that matter to them as they get older. Older people should be seen as a vital part of society and should be able to have more opportunities to participate in and contribute to our economy and our communities'**.

## **15 Next steps**

- 15.1 The Strategy responses will be shared and discussed with members of the Ministerial Advisory Forum on Ageing on July 1<sup>st</sup> and proposals for finalising the document agreed. We will continue to discuss the development and implementation of the Strategy with the Older People's Commissioner for Wales.
- 15.2 As the responses span a broad range of policy areas relating to ageing, we will ensure the final version includes clear cross referencing to other Welsh Government policies and action plans that support the realisation of an age friendly Wales.
- 15.3 The final version of the Strategy will be published in September 2021, closely followed by a supporting delivery plan before end 2021. We will also publish a summary of the examples of good practice that were submitted as part of the public consultation.

## Annex 1: List of respondents

A total of 70 consultation responses were received. A list of those who responded are listed below:

No	Organisation
1	Active Wales
2	Age Alliance Wales
3	Age Cymru
4	All Wales People First
5	Alzheimer's Society Cymru
6	Anglesey County Council
7	Anglesey Older People Council and Forum
8	Blaenau Gwent Council
9	British Association for Counselling and Psychotherapy
10	British Geriatrics Society Wales Council
11	British Psychological Society
12	Caerphilly Over Fifty (formerly Caerphilly 50+ Forum)
13	Cardiff 50+ Forum
14	Cardiff Council
15	Care & Repair Cymru
16	Care Forum Wales
17	Carers Wales
18	Carmarthenshire County Council
19	Carmarthenshire 50+ Forum
20	Ceredigion County Council
21	Chartered Institute of Housing Cymru
22	Chartered Society of Physiotherapy
23	Community Transport Association
24	Conwy Older People's Forum
25	Cymru Older People's Alliance
26	Denbighshire County Council and Older Peoples Forum (combined)
27	Disability Wales
28	Dr Robin Hadley
29	Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC)
30	Flintshire 50+ Action Group
31	Flintshire County Council
32	Gwent Regional Partnership Board
33	Gwynedd Council
34	Gwynedd Council (Well-being Team)
35	Hospice UK
36	Hourglass
37	Isle of Anglesey County Council and Forum
38	Learning Disability Wales
39	Llantrisant & District 50 + Forum
40	Marie Curie
41	Mental Health Foundation
42	Mr Mike Forey

No	Organisation
43	Ms Lorraine Morgan, Chair of Action for Elders UK Trust – Wales
44	Natural Resources Wales
45	Neath Port Talbot Council for Voluntary Service (CVS)
46	North and Mid Wales Association of Local Councils
47	Older People's Commissioner for Wales
48	Parkinson's UK Cymru
49	Pembrokeshire 50+ Forum
50	Pensioners Forum Wales
51	Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations
52	Public Services Ombudsman for Wales
53	Rhondda 50+ Forum
54	Rhondda Cynon Taff Older People's Advisory Group
55	RNIB Cymru
56	Royal College of Nursing Wales
57	Royal College of Psychiatrists Wales
58	Social Care Wales
59	Sport Wales
60	Swansea Council
61	Swim Wales
62	Taff Ely 50+ Forum (Rhondda Cynon Taff)
63	Tai Pawb
64	Vale 50+ Forum
65	Vale of Glamorgan County Council
66	Wales Centre for Ageing and Dementia Research
67	Wales Council of the Blind
68	Welsh Language Commissioner
69	Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)
70	Welsh Senate of Older People