Ageing Well Partnership Community Consultation: Questionnaire survey results

August 2023

































Introduction

Living in Stoke on Trent following the pandemic is likely to be very different than it was before the pandemic. The pandemic influenced and impacted our lives in ways that we could never have imagined, particularly on our ageing communities. Whilst one could make considered estimates as to what the key challenges were currently facing our older local, population, members of the Ageing Well Partnership (AWP) were collectively curious to know just what the key challenges were for our ageing communities; what would help to alleviate such challenges; what did healthy ageing mean to individuals, by engaging with them directly. Subsequently a simple four-point questionnaire was developed by the group, to enable a wider consultation opportunity. The aim of this consultation was to explore current perceptions of our local communities in Stoke on Trent. This report contains collated responses from the consultation questionnaires, as discussed and agreed by all member organisations of the AWP meeting on April 19, 2023.

Members of the 15 participating organisations include:

- 1. Alzheimer's Society
- 2. Age UK
- 3. Approach Dementia Support
- 4. Age Friendly Stoke
- 5. Beat the Cold
- 6. Beth Johnson Foundation (BJF)
- 7. Honeycomb Group
- 8. Keele University
- 9. Methodist Housing Association (MHA)
- 10. New Vic Theatre
- 11. North Staffordshire Pensioners Convention
- 12.OLGBT
- 13. Saltbox
- 14. VAST
- 15. Young at Heart (Father Hudson's Care)

Questionnaires received

We received completed questionnaires from 5 organisations.

The findings are based upon the FOUR initial questions:

- 1. What is important to you, at the moment, living in Stoke-on-Trent?
- 2. What services would make your life easier and better, and please say why?
- 3. What does ageing well mean to you?
- 4. What do you see are the barriers to you ageing well?

Findings remain anonymous but contain geographical data based upon the first three digits of participants postcodes and the number of participants engaged both individually and in a group setting.

Participation

Responses were reasonable; 93 questionnaire forms returned (11 group; 82 individual):

Total participants	219
Groups sessions held	11
Group participants	137
Individual participants	82

Geographical locations

Postcode	Location	Total
		participants
ST1	Hanley & Etruria	53
ST2	Bucknall	43
ST3	Longton, Weston Coyney	14
ST4	Hartshill & Stoke	42
ST5	Newcastle-under-Lyme	5
ST6	Burslem, Tunstall, Baddeley, Milton & Norton	20
ST7	Kidsgrove, Chell & Packmoor	35
ST8	Biddulph	1
ST9	Werrington, Endon & Wetley Rocks	3
ST10	Cheadle	0
ST11	Blythe Bridge & Caverswall	1
ST12	Barlaston	0
ST13	Leek	1
No postcode given		1

The majority of completed questionnaires were from Hanley and Etruria, Bucknall, Hartshill and Stoke and Kidsgrove, Chell and Packmoor (total, 173:79%), and are presented demographically in Figure 1.



Figure 1. Map plotting the post code spread of questionnaire locations and numbers of members taking part.

Responses to questions:

Key themes Question 1: What is important to you at the moment, living in Stoke on Trent?

Key themes	Specific examples
People	Family and friends
	Keeping in touch / reunions from school and work
	Religion / beliefs
	Mobility Independence
	Independence
Places	Green spaces and parks
	Nothing to entice people into the city, not a vibrant place
	anymore • Local facilities
Community	Good community/ people/ community spirit/ helping others
Community	Mores shops in Hanley
	Better roads/ condition of pavements
	Community investments: day care, centers, activities
	Volunteering activities and social involvement
Feeling safe	Being safe and feeling confident to go out (post-COVID/ personal)
	safety)
	Fixing potholes / pavement shops in
	More Police Having analysh manay to sundive
	Having enough money to surviveAntisocial behaviour in the city
	Dog fouling on the increase
Infrastructure:	Keeping Bus passes/ better bus service
accessible	Better accessibility to services: transport, shops, banks,
community	branches, recreational areas, footpaths, post offices
facilities	 Health services: better access to Doctors, dentists, pharmacy.
	Hospital waiting times, support services, free prescriptions
	Public services Affordable food
	Affordable foodMobility
	Local councilors
Future	Climate change planning / environment
	Local history and valuing heritage
	Cost of living
Knowledge	 Knowing what is going on in the city: events, courses support

Key themes Question 2: What services would make your life easier and better, and say why?

Key themes	Specific examples
Infrastructure:	Bus services/public transport: more routes, affordability, better
Transport	services
	after 7 pm to access cinema, theatre and to socialise
	Better parking
	Path from Fishponds Way to Leek Road needs to be open to aid
	accessibility
	Keeping my car on the road Improved accessibility to public transport to bespital to attend
	 Improved accessibility to public transport to hospital to attend appointments
Healthcare	Access to GP, more physical fitness opportunities, stop 8 am
- ioaitiioaio	bookings,
	nutrition guidance
	Digital health
	Better social services
Knowledge &	More physical fitness opportunities, nutrition guidance
Education	Digital health
	Form filling, groups for older people
	Money advice including energy saving
	Cheaper food
	Environmental support: solar panels, green alternatives
Support	Social support: advocacy, form filling, groups for older people
	Community support for people struggling e.g. homelessness
	• Free TV licences for those 75+
	Affordable social events for pensioners Paing able to get in touch with people by telephone, not internet.
	 Being able to get in touch with people by telephone, not internet Fair pension
	 Fair pension Environmental support: solar panels, green alternatives
Involvement	Being involved with statutory services for user engagement
Future	Grants to make homes energy efficient: better accessibility
- Grand	Access to local amenities and having places to go
Safety	More visible Police
	Safer places for older people to go
	Fix potholes
	Safety improvements in in town centres (tackle antisocial
	behaviors)
	More police support: speed and cutting antisocial behavior
Community	More public toilets, libraries, museums
	More communal spaces to visit, community centers
	More shops, better facilities where you can speak to real people
	Access to local bank branches

Key themes Question 3: What does ageing well mean to you?

Key themes	Specific examples
Acceptance	Being comfortable and happy with ageing
	Enjoying things at my own pace
	Growing older free from financial worries
People	Having a group of trusted friends
	Socialising with like-minded people
	Opportunities to volunteer
	 Family and friends as support
Keeping healthy	Being healthy and fit
	Eating well
	Maintaining mobility
	Swimming
	Keeping warm
	 Having a good GP and healthcare services
	Regular wellbeing checks
Having hobbies	 Accessing creative activities: music, art, photography
	Holidays
Infrastructure:	 Local services easily accessible without transport
Accessibility	 Access to green spaces and age friendly public services
	 Accessible support services e.g. helplines
	 Getting a better pension to pay food bills
	 Being able to get about and visit friends and the theatre
	 Knowing where to get support
	A good bus service
	Understanding technology
Independence and	 Participating in the community
autonomy	Being valued and having something useful to do
	Being an active member of the community: skills,
	knowledge
	Expendable finance Fragge of the management of the managemen
	Energy efficient home Continuing to leave meet new poorle twing a pow things.
	Continuing to learn, meet new people trying new things Fooling sets where Hired
	Feeling safe where I lived Tooling confident and valued when welling down the atreat.
	Feeling confident and relaxed when walking down the street Poing treated as an adult with respect dignity and sourteey.
	Being treated as an adult with respect, dignity and courtesyNot being means tested
	 Not being means tested Feeling less stressed about change (being able to speak to
	a person on the phone)
	 Being able to do the same thing you have always done,
	 Understanding technology
	Not being lonely and isolated
	Staying young at heart
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Key themes Question 4: What do you see as the barriers to ageing well?

Key themes	Specific examples
Knowledge and	Lack of information about events and activities
information	Lack of social care, health services and treatments
	Having housing that can cope with severe weather changes
	Government
Finances	Financial struggles: rising costs, economy, impacts on
	savings and pensions, digital affordability, pension, healthy
	diet, keeping warm
	Pension too late
Health	Illness: Poor health and mobility
	Aches and pains, arthritis
	Can't access GP
	 Access to NHS services such as physiotherapy
	Lack of social interaction
	Being housebound
	Lifelong disability
	 Adjusting to the changes of getting around
Community and	Lack of places to meet friends
socialisation	Lack of community facilities
	Antisocial behaviour and safety
Self-worth	Feeling of use to the community
	 Having to do things I don't want to do
	 Can no longer do the things I want to do
	Loneliness and isolation
	Losing friends
	Living in a deprived area
	Lack of social interaction
	Being housebound
	Lifelong disability
	 Negative attitudes towards older people
	 Attitudes of the younger generation
	 Having to move house after 40 + years
	 Having to move into a care home
	Having to stop driving
Resources	 Age friendly public transport to attend appointments
	 Lack of community support
	 Living in a deprived area
	 Poor health of carer and carer support
	 Communication: need for printed information
	Better bus service
	 Lack of age friendly public services such as waste collection

Summary of the consultation

Weakened mobility, death of loved ones, children growing up and moving away, deteriorating health problems, withdrawal from social and working life – these are just some of the most potential, significant issues affecting older people across the UK. One of the most noticeable and challenging aspects of aging is the physical decline that occurs over time. As we age, our bodies gradually lose their vitality and resilience. The once effortless activities may become more strenuous, and older people may find themselves battling ailments and accumulative chronic health conditions over time. Whilst the four most common emotional challenges that the elderly face are: loss of independence; cognitive decline; social isolation; and physical decline. Such challenges we expected to underpin some of the outcomes of this short consultation exercise.

There were 16 themes highlighted across the responses from the four questions posed in this consultation (see Table 1). These have been colour coded to simplistically illustrate common threads across the four questions.

Table 1. Emergent themes across each of the four questions.

Question 1. Themes

People
Places
Community
Feeling safe
Accessible
community
facilities
Future
Knowledge

Question 3. Themes



Question 2. Themes



Question 4. Themes



People remain important regardless of age, in fact they may become more important as one ages, and death becomes a regular companion amongst friends and family as everyone ages. The infrastructures surrounding community living seemingly become increasingly complex and important as one ages. Factors that compound these infrastructures threaded across all these questions and included:

- Accessibility
- Transport
- Community services
- Safety and feeling safe
- Social involvement

Community remained important, particularly as services are perceived as changing and dwindling, following the pandemic. Such factors become barriers to ease of accessibility and impact profoundly on social activities if older communities do not feel confident and safe travelling about. Such infrastructures are important to this population. People wanted to feel physically and emotionally safe to continue to connect with wider social networks, and indeed to make new, different, valuable and meaningful connections. Travel is an important element around accessibility and feeling safe. As many older people become unable to drive and lose their established dependence; as public transport reduces; when many older people are faced with the increasing expense of private hire travel; it becomes easier (and feels safer) to simply stay at home.

Community facilities have changed, with reductions in museums and libraries; different and difficult access to GP's and hospital support many reliant on digital technology; and with access to banks and rail services becoming more digitalised which can be off putting to many older community members. Maintaining connected to the wider society seemed challenging but important to this older population, as they recognised the issues related to the environment, and wanted involvement in consultation and advise to be available to inform their thinking around their involvement. They recognised the need for information around solar panels, green alternatives, energy saving etc. which would be welcomed.

The future is important to us all, and older members demonstrated reasoned insight into common challenges to our future. Climate changes, appropriate housing and the preservation of future history and heritage remained important in a somewhat changing landscape of the local economy and society.

Knowledge, information, and support are common features across three of the questions posed. It was recognised that the need for knowledge around (for example) nutrition, physical health, digital health, form filling, financial advice does not decrease with age but is likely to increase.

As physical health is likely to decline as one grows older, it remained a common theme or sub theme throughout this consultation, from a personal and indeed future perspective. Accessing GP's, understanding digital health and becoming aware of its features, and increased social support was fully recognised.

Underpinning the outcomes of this short exercise, attitudes to ageing well remains paramount if our ageing communities are to feel comfortable about themselves as they grow older. They need to feel able to enjoy activities and engagement at their own pace and in their own space. They need others to recognise and value that older people are simply part of a healthy continuum of life. They also indicate the need for a collaborative approach from organisations to ensure specific needs can be met holistically.

































