

# More money in your pocket

How to claim the right  
benefits in later life

Money  
matters



# Who we are

Age Cymru is the national charity for older people in Wales.

Age Cymru works to develop and deliver positive change with and for older people.

**Our vision** is an age friendly Wales.

**Our mission** is to make life better for older people.

Together with our local partners:

- We provide information and advice.
- We deliver wellbeing programmes.
- We provide independent advocacy.
- We support carers.
- We campaign and research.

## **Age Cymru**

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# How we can help

**Age Cymru Advice: our information and advice service for matters affecting people over 50 in Wales.**

Age Cymru Advice is committed to being the foremost information and advice service to older people in Wales. We aim to provide effective, accessible, high-quality information and advice while offering a free, impartial and confidential service. Age Cymru Advice can assist older people themselves, their family, friends, carers, or professionals.

All of our guides and factsheets are available to download from our website, or you can contact our advice line to have copies posted to you for free.

## **Local support**

Age Cymru Advice also acts as a gateway to our local services. Face to face support via local offices and home visits may be available to people requiring additional or more specialised support.

## **Getting in touch**

If you want to talk to one of our expert advisers, in Welsh or English, call us on **0300 303 44 98**. Our advice line is open between 9am and 4pm, Monday – Friday.

(Calls are charged at the same rate as a call to a standard 01 or 02 number. They will also be automatically included in any landline or mobile inclusive minutes package.)

You can also email us at [advice@agecymru.org.uk](mailto:advice@agecymru.org.uk) or visit our website at [www.agecymru.org.uk/advice](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/advice)

# Contents

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| <b>What this guide is about</b>                        | <b>5</b>  |
| <b>What you can claim</b>                              |           |
| Benefits at a glance                                   | <b>8</b>  |
| <b>Your pension</b>                                    |           |
| State Pension: you've earned it – make sure you get it | <b>11</b> |
| Pension Credit: tops up your weekly income             | <b>14</b> |
| <b>Your home</b>                                       |           |
| Help with Council Tax                                  | <b>18</b> |
| Help with housing costs                                | <b>21</b> |
| Help with heating costs: a warmer home for winter      | <b>23</b> |
| <b>Your wellbeing</b>                                  |           |
| Help with urgent or one-off expenses                   | <b>26</b> |
| Help with health costs                                 | <b>28</b> |
| Attendance Allowance (AA): money for your care needs   | <b>30</b> |
| Making an application for AA                           | <b>32</b> |
| Common care needs to include                           | <b>34</b> |
| What if my application for AA is turned down?          | <b>35</b> |
| Carer's Allowance: extra cash to help with caring      | <b>36</b> |
| <b>Cost of living support:</b>                         |           |
| <b>Government schemes or other help</b>                | <b>38</b> |
| <b>Working-age benefits</b>                            | <b>45</b> |
| <b>Myth-busting</b>                                    | <b>47</b> |
| <b>Useful organisations</b>                            | <b>49</b> |

# What this guide is about

Every year, it's estimated that up to £3.5 billion of state benefits goes unclaimed by older people in the UK. Some people are reluctant to claim, some are put off by the claims process – and others simply don't know that they qualify for extra support. Could you be one of the people missing out?

If you're an older person, you could be entitled to benefits that you haven't been able to claim before. These can help you keep your independence and improve your standard of living by helping with housing costs, care needs or general day-to-day living expenses. So it's well worth reading through this guide to see whether you're claiming all that you're due.

All figures referred to in this guide apply from April 2023 to March 2024.

This guide is applicable across Wales. There are separate versions covering England, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

**what  
next?**

This symbol indicates who to contact for the next steps you need to take.

This information leaflet has been prepared by Age Cymru and Age UK and contains general advice only, which we hope will be of use to you. Nothing in this leaflet should be construed as the giving of specific advice and it should not be relied on as a basis for any decision or action. Neither Age Cymru, Age UK, nor any of their subsidiary companies or charities accept any liability arising from its use. We aim to ensure that the information is as up to date and accurate as possible, but please be warned that certain areas are subject to change from time to time.

# How Age Cymru can help

**Don't think you're entitled to any benefits?  
You might be pleasantly surprised.**

Even if you have your own home or savings – or if you're already claiming certain benefits – you may still qualify for more. So before you read this guide, why not check and see?

Age Cymru's online benefits calculator is free and confidential – and it can help you find out what you may be entitled to.

You'll just need to know:

- the income you receive from any benefits, work, private pensions or other sources
- your rent or housing costs and your Council Tax band
- how much you have in savings.

It should only take 10 minutes to complete and you'll see how much you may be eligible for and how to claim.

Visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney) or, if you're not online, ask a friend or relative to help you with it. Alternatively, you can telephone our national Age Cymru Advice line, or visit your local Age Cymru organisation for benefits advice.

**Age Cymru Advice: 0300 303 44 98**

Age Cymru Advice can provide you with the contact details of your local Age Cymru, or visit: [www.agecymru.org.uk/local](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/local)

Your local Age Cymru can:

- explain each benefit and work out what you might be entitled to – it could be a combination of benefits or even a backdated payment
- help you make claims and fill in forms
- be here to listen and offer general advice about your financial situation.

If you're worried about money, or about paying your bills, it's a good idea to get in touch sooner rather than later – before any worries turn into sleepless nights or affect your health.

If you're struggling with debt, our guide *Getting help with debt* has information about how to get help. Whatever your situation, it's never too early or late to seek support if you need it.



**Call Age Cymru  
Advice on  
0300 303 44 98**

# Benefits at a glance

Here is a brief overview of the benefits you may be eligible for, how much you could get, and where to turn to in this guide for more information. They fall into three categories: your pension, your home and your wellbeing.

Recently, there have also been a number of government schemes to help with the cost of living, which are additional to the regular benefits and entitlements listed in this guide. Some of these have now finished, but see page 38 for further information on those that will continue into the new financial year in April 2023.

## 1. Your pension

### **State Pension** (see pages 11–13)

**How much?** Up to £203.85 per week depending on the National Insurance contributions made during your working years.

### **Pension Credit – Guarantee Credit** (see pages 14–17)

**How much?** Tops up your income to at least £201.05 per week for single people and £306.85 for couples.

### **Pension Credit – Savings Credit** (see pages 14–17)

**How much?** Up to £15.94 per week for single people or £17.84 per week for couples.



## 2. Your home

### **Council Tax Reduction Schemes**

(see pages 18–20)

**How much?** Amount varies, but may cover your Council Tax in full.

### **Housing Benefit** (see pages 21–22)

**How much?** Amount varies, but may cover your rent in full.

### **Winter Fuel Payment** (see page 23)

**How much?** One annual payment, of between £100 and £300, paid to all eligible pensioner households to help with fuel costs (in winter 2023 to 2024 you should also get extra money added to this as a result of a government payment to help with the cost of living – see page 38).

### **Cold Weather Payment** (see page 24)

**How much?** £25 per week when the weather is very cold.

### **Warm Home Discount** (see page 24)

**How much?** A one-off discount on your energy bill from your supplier.

## 3. Your wellbeing

### Help with urgent or one-off expenses

(see pages 26–28)

**How much?** There's a range of help available, depending on your circumstances.

### Help with health costs (see pages 28–29)

**How much?** Amount varies. Helps towards the cost of dental treatment, glasses or contact lenses and certain travel costs to receive NHS treatment.

### Attendance Allowance (see pages 30–35)

**How much?** £68.10 per week if you need help in the day or at night. £101.75 if you need help in the day and at night.

### Carer's Allowance (see page 36–37)

**How much?** £76.75 per week if you care for someone.

## *Your pension*

You might have a private or workplace pension, but most people are also entitled to a State Pension when they reach a certain age.

## *State Pension: you've earned it – make sure you get it*

The State Pension is a regular payment from the government based on your National Insurance (NI) contributions.

You can receive it when you reach State Pension age – this is now 66 for both men and women (in the future it is due to increase, though this won't start until May 2026).

You can find out when you'll become entitled to your State Pension, based on your date of birth, by calling Age Cymru Advice, or by using the calculator on the GOV.UK website: [www.gov.uk/calculate-state-pension](https://www.gov.uk/calculate-state-pension).

You could also telephone the Pension Service – see page 51 for contact details.

If you're not yet eligible for a pension, see page 45 for more information on working age benefits, like Universal Credit or Personal Independence Payment.

There are different rules for the State Pension depending on when you reach State Pension age.

## **People who have reached State Pension age on or after 6 April 2016 will come under the new State Pension rules:**

Under the new system the full weekly amount will be given to people with at least 35 years National Insurance (NI) contributions or credits. This will be **£203.85** per week, though you are likely to receive less if you have insufficient NI contributions / credits, such as if you contracted-out of the Additional State Pension scheme.

You need a minimum of 10 years of contributions to be entitled – if you have between 10 and 34 years of contributions, you receive a graduated lower amount than the £203.85 stated above.

## **If you reached State Pension age before 6 April 2016 you will continue to get the State Pension under the old system:**

The full basic State Pension under the old rules is **£156.20** a week if you have at least 30 years of NI contributions (if you haven't, you'll get 1/30th of the full amount for each year of contributions). As well as the basic State Pension, under the old system you may get Additional State Pension (through State Earnings Related Pension Scheme (SERPS), or the State Second Pension) or Graduated Retirement Benefit. These are usually based on the amount you earned (and therefore the amount you paid through NI contributions).

You can pay voluntary contributions to cover any gaps while you weren't working or getting tax credits – but, before you do, check these will actually add to your pension. Under the old rules, you may be able to 'top up' your State Pension using your spouse or civil partner's contributions if they're of State Pension age.

## How do I claim?

Claiming State Pension is the same under both the new and old system.

Most older people are entitled to a pension but still have to make a claim for it – i.e. you won't receive your pension automatically.

You should receive a letter telling you what to do next from the Pension Service around four months before you reach State Pension age. If you still haven't received it with two months to go, contact the Pension Service (see page 51).

You don't have to claim your State Pension straight away. You can postpone claiming it – known as 'deferring' – and then possibly get a higher pension when you do make a claim. The rules are complicated if you defer and you don't always receive a higher amount. Also, some other benefits might be affected, so if you are considering deferring call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98** to find out the best option for you.

You can backdate your State Pension claim up to a maximum of 12 months.

### what next?

For more information, see our free guide *State Pension*.

The Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) also produces free guides and online information.

To find out more about the new State Pension system visit [www.gov.uk/new-state-pension](http://www.gov.uk/new-state-pension).

For information on the pre-2016 State Pension system visit [www.gov.uk/state-pension](http://www.gov.uk/state-pension).

# Pension Credit: tops up your weekly income

This is an income-related benefit to give you some extra money in retirement.

If you're on a low income or struggling to make ends meet, claiming Pension Credit could help. It comes in two parts and you may be eligible for one or both parts:

- Guarantee Credit tops up your weekly income to a **guaranteed minimum level** set by the Government – see the '*Can I claim it*' section overleaf for further information.
- Savings Credit is extra money you receive if you've got some savings or your income is higher than the basic State Pension.

**It's worth claiming Pension Credit even if you're only entitled to a small amount, as it can help you qualify for other benefits and entitlements. For example:**

- You'll get help paying your Council Tax, via the Council Tax Reduction Scheme (it may even mean you pay no Council Tax at all, unless other people live with you) – see page 18.
- You may get help with housing costs (see page 21).
- You could get a Cold Weather Payment (see page 24).
- You'll get help with health costs (see page 28).
- You can get a free TV licence, if you are 75 or over.

Call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98** for further information on how Pension Credit can act as a gateway to receiving other benefits and entitlements.

Also, some forms of income, such as Attendance Allowance and some other benefits, aren't taken into account when checking eligibility for Pension Credit, so you may stand a better chance of being eligible than you thought.

You've nothing to lose by applying, but potentially a lot to gain. If you've been turned down before, it may still be worth making a new claim, as benefits rates change, as can your finances.

## Can I claim it?

### Guarantee Credit

- There is no savings limit for Pension Credit, but if you have more than £10,000 it will affect the amount you receive.
- If you live with a partner, only one of you can claim Pension Credit and you will be assessed as a couple.
- To qualify, you need to have reached State Pension age. If you have a partner they **also** need to have reached State Pension age – see page 11.
- Generally, you could receive Guarantee Credit if your weekly income is less than **£201.05** if you're single, or **£306.85** if you're a couple – i.e. this is the Government's guaranteed minimum level of income referred to at the beginning of this section, so Guarantee Credit will top your income up to this level if it is currently below this.

Significantly, your minimum guarantee amount could be higher if you have a disability, are a carer, or a homeowner with service charges – i.e. in these cases you may be able to qualify, even if your income is a bit more than the above amounts.

For example, if you qualify for an additional amount for severe disability, an extra **£76.40** a week will be added to your minimum guarantee (and in some instances an even higher amount of **£152.80** a week) – the rules for this can be quite complicated, however, so you may wish to call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98** for further information.

There is also an additional amount for carers of **£42.75** a week (or, if you have a partner and both of you qualify for the carer addition, an extra **£85.50** a week). However, again, the rules can be complicated and receiving the carer addition could affect the benefit entitlement of the person you care for – contact Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98** for further information.

### **Support for Mortgage Interest**

If you own your own home and still have a mortgage to pay, you may be eligible for a Support for Mortgage Interest Loan as a result of qualifying for Pension Credit. See the section on help with housing costs in this guide for further information (see page 22).

### **Savings Credit**

- You'll only be eligible for Savings Credit if you reached State Pension age before 6 April 2016. If you're a couple and one of you reached State Pension age before this date, you can only receive Savings Credit if you're already claiming it.
- Savings Credit is extra money if you've got some savings or your income is higher than the basic State Pension. You could get up to:
  - **£15.94** extra per week if you're single
  - **£17.84** extra per week if you're a couple.



## How do I claim?

You can claim Pension Credit by calling the Pension Service (see page 51). They will ask you questions over the phone and fill in the form for you. Alternatively, ask them to send you a form to fill in at home. You'll need certain information, such as your National Insurance (NI) number and details of your bank account, income, savings and investments.

You can now also apply for Pension Credit online at [www.gov.uk/pension-credit/how-to-claim](http://www.gov.uk/pension-credit/how-to-claim), as long as you have already claimed your State Pension and there are no children or young people to be included in your application.

For further information we have a guide and a factsheet on Pension Credit. The factsheet offers more in depth information. You can also contact the Pension Credit claim line on **0800 99 1234** (or textphone **0800 169 0133**).

Use our online benefits calculator at [www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney) to find out what you're entitled to.



*It's worth claiming Pension Credit even if you're only entitled to a small amount, as it can help you qualify for other benefits such as Housing Benefit or the Council Tax Reduction Scheme.*

# Your home

There may be financial support available to help you live safely and comfortably in your own home.

## Help with Council Tax

Council Tax is a property-based tax paid to local authorities. Depending on your situation, you may be eligible for:

- help with your Council Tax bill via your local authority's Council Tax Reduction Scheme
- an exemption from Council Tax
- a Council Tax disability reduction
- a Council Tax discount.

### **Council Tax Reduction Schemes (CTRS)**

Your local authority's CTRS provides help with Council Tax bills for people on low incomes. The eligibility criteria is generally the same throughout Wales.

The support you get could depend on factors including:

- any other benefits you receive
- your age
- your income
- your savings
- who you live with
- how much Council Tax you pay.

You may get more help from the Council Tax Reduction Scheme if you receive a disability or carer's benefit.

If you get Guarantee Credit, you may get your Council Tax paid in full. If you don't get Guarantee Credit but have a low income and less than £16,000 in savings, you may still get some help.

## Exemptions

You may be able to apply for an exemption where:

- Your property is empty – for example, if you have left it to go into hospital, a care home, or to live with a relative in their home so that they can provide you with care.
- You have dementia and live alone (the exemption might also apply if there was another person living at the property who also has dementia, or another type of ‘severe mental impairment’).
- The property is an annexe to a main property, as long as the person residing in the annexe is a **dependent relative** of whoever lives in the main part of the house – for example, this may apply where someone lives in a ‘granny flat’ (a dependent relative will be someone who is aged 65 or over, or someone of any age who is severely mentally impaired, or substantially and/or permanently disabled).

The above is not an exhaustive list – see our factsheet *Council Tax in Wales* for further details.

## Disability reduction

This scheme may apply if your home has features that make it suitable for someone living in it who has a disability. Your income and savings are not taken into account.

The scheme will only apply where the person with the disability is substantially and permanently disabled (either physically or mentally), though they do not have to be the person responsible for the bill.

If your home qualifies for a disability reduction your bill will be reduced by one band. For example, if your home is valued in band C you will only have to pay the amount for a band B property.

## Discounts

If you live alone, you can get a 25 per cent reduction on your Council Tax bill, regardless of your financial circumstances.

A discount may also apply where there is more than one adult in a household, but the circumstances of the other person mean they are not taken into account for Council tax purposes.

For example, this will apply in the case of anyone who has a severe mental impairment, or is a carer looking after someone in the same household, **as long as they're not the partner of the person being cared for** (they would also need to be providing care for at least 35 hours a week).

## Discretionary discounts or reductions

Local authorities can make other discounts available in their area for categories of property or categories of residents. You could check with your local authority whether any extra discounts are available where you live.

## How do I claim?

Contact your local authority to see whether you can claim help with your Council Tax bill. You can also call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98**.

what  
next?

For more information, see Age Cymru's free factsheet *Council Tax in Wales: information about the tax and help you might get towards your bill*.

# Help with housing costs

## Housing Benefit

Housing Benefit helps people on a low income cover their rent.

### Can I claim Housing Benefit?

What help you receive depends on:

- your income
- your savings
- who you live with
- how much rent you pay
- the number of rooms in your home.

You may receive more Housing Benefit if you get a disability or carer's benefit.

- If you get the Guarantee Credit part of Pension Credit, you may get your rent paid in full by Housing Benefit. If you don't get Guarantee Credit but have a low income and less than £16,000 in savings, you may still get some help.
- If you have someone living with you – for example, a grown-up son or daughter who is expected to contribute to the rent – an amount will usually be deducted from your Housing Benefit. This amount depends on their circumstances.

### Discretionary housing payments

If you get Housing Benefit but still find it difficult to pay your rent, you can apply for a discretionary housing payment. Contact your local authority to ask for a claim form.

## How do I claim?

First, find out who to contact to make a claim:

- If you've reached State Pension age, you can make claims for Housing Benefit and Pension Credit at the same time. Otherwise, contact your local authority about how to apply.
- If you've not yet reached State Pension age and want help with your rent, you'll probably have to claim Universal Credit (see page 46), which has a housing costs element.

Your local authority will guide you through the steps you need to take to make a claim. Alternatively, talk to your local Age Cymru or call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98**.

Use our online benefits calculator at [www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney) to find out whether you're entitled to Housing Benefit and other benefits.



### what next?

For more information on Housing Benefit and discretionary housing payments, see our free factsheet *Housing Benefit*.

## Support for Mortgage Interest

If you own your own home, you can't claim Housing Benefit. However, you may be eligible for a Support for Mortgage Interest Loan. The GOV.UK website has further information at:

[www.gov.uk/support-for-mortgage-interest](http://www.gov.uk/support-for-mortgage-interest)

# Help with heating costs: a warmer home for winter

Many of us worry about rising fuel costs, but not heating our homes properly puts us at risk of cold-related illnesses such as a heart attack, a stroke or even hypothermia. High fuel costs can make heating your home a challenge – but the good news is that if you were born on or before 25 September 1957 or you receive certain benefits, you can get extra money to help you stay warm in winter.

In addition to the established benefits listed in this section, over the last year there has been a range of additional government help to assist with the current high cost of living. Some of these schemes have now come to an end, but those that are still available at the time of publication – April 2023 – can be found on pages 38 to 44 below.

## Winter Fuel Payment

This is an annual payment for households that include someone born on or before 25 September 1957 (this is to be eligible for the winter during financial year April 2023 to March 2024 – the eligibility birth date changes each year).

You could get between **£100** and **£300** to help pay your heating bills, dependent on your age and if other people in your household also qualify.

## How do I claim?

You usually get a Winter Fuel Payment automatically if you get the State Pension or Pension Credit. You'll receive a letter stating how much you'll get and the approximate payment date (usually during November or December).

If you don't receive the State Pension or Pension Credit but might be eligible, you will need to make a claim.

To ask about your payment or to make a claim, call the Winter Fuel Payment Centre on **0800 731 0160**.

Alternatively, you can download the claim form from **[www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment/how-to-claim](http://www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment/how-to-claim)**.

You'll need your NI number and your bank or building society details to hand.

You only need to claim once. After this you should get the payment automatically each year as long as your circumstances don't change.

### **Cold Weather Payment**

Cold Weather Payments are made to eligible people when the weather is very cold. You can get an extra £25 a week when the average temperature in your area has been, or is expected to be, 0°C (32°F) or below for seven days in a row between November and March.

#### **Can I claim it?**

You should automatically receive a Cold Weather Payment if you get Pension Credit or certain other benefits. Contact the Pension Service if you think you should have received a Cold Weather Payment but didn't (see page 51).

### **Warm Home Discount**

If you receive Pension Credit or you're on a low income with high energy costs, you might be entitled to a £150 reduction on your electricity bill through the Warm Home Discount scheme. This is a one-off discount provided by your energy supplier, usually between October and March. You might be able to get the discount applied to your gas bill instead – contact your supplier to find out.



Find out more at

**[www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme](http://www.gov.uk/the-warm-home-discount-scheme)**

**what  
next?**

See Age Cymru's free guide *Winter wrapped up* for more tips on keeping warm in cold weather. Also, see our free factsheet *Help with heating costs in Wales*.

Visit **[www.agecymru.org.uk/spreadthewarmth](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/spreadthewarmth)** for more information about staying well in winter, or call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98**.

# Your wellbeing

When it comes to looking after yourself, a little extra money can go a long way, so it's important to claim everything you can.

## Help with urgent or one-off expenses

If you're faced with a cost you're unable to meet because you're living on a low income, or you're without money altogether for some reason, you may be able to get help.

- **Funeral Payments** can help if you're responsible for paying for a funeral. They help with burial or cremation costs and up to £1,000 for other expenses, such as the funeral director's fees.

Your Funeral Payment will be deducted from any money you get from the deceased's estate.

To find out more, see our free guide *When someone dies* and free factsheet *Planning for a funeral*.

- **A Budgeting Loan** of between £100 and £464 may be available if you're receiving Pension Credit and you need to pay for an essential item. You'll need to repay it out of your weekly benefits.
- **A Short Term Advance** can help to tide you over between making a new benefit claim and receiving the benefit. You'll usually need to repay the money over a set period out of your weekly benefits.
- **Help from the Discretionary Assistance Fund (DAF)** may be available if you're in urgent need of assistance and cannot access any other help or funding. Assistance will only be available for essential needs and items

where your health and wellbeing may otherwise be at risk. The DAF is a national scheme for Wales. If you receive help it will be in the form of a non-repayable grant, though you may not receive this in cash – for example, you might be given a prepayment card.

### **Further information on the eligibility criteria for help with urgent or one-off expenses**

- You usually need to be receiving certain benefits, such as Pension Credit or Housing Benefit. To be eligible for a Short Term Advance, you will need to show that you're in financial need.
- Savings of more than £2,000 affect your eligibility for Budgeting Loans. There are no savings limits for Funeral Payments.
- There are two parts to the Discretionary Assistance Fund:
  - **Individual Assistance Payments (IAPs)** are targeted at enabling people to remain living at home independently, or if help is needed to ease exceptional and urgent pressures being experienced by a person and/or their family – for example, increased needs due to a chronic illness, disability or an accident. You may be eligible to receive help if you get an income related welfare benefit, such as Pension Credit or Universal Credit. However, the amount of any IAP award you can receive will be reduced, 'on a pound for pound basis', for any savings/ capital that you or your partner have.
  - **Emergency Assistance Payments (EAPs)** provide help in an emergency or disaster when there is an immediate threat to health or wellbeing (for example, there has been a fire or flood in your home). EAPs are only available for essential costs. Additionally, you would need to show in your application that you do not

have access to any other resources that would help you through the crisis.

### **How do I claim?**

To apply for Funeral Payments, Budgeting Loans and Short Term Advances, contact your local Jobcentre Plus office.

Contact details for the Discretionary Assistance Fund can be found on page 50.

**what  
next?**

For more information, see our free factsheet *The Social Fund, Advances of Benefit and Local Welfare Provision* or contact Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98**.

## **Help with health costs**

NHS prescriptions are free for people of all ages in Wales.

Anyone aged 60 or over is also entitled to a free NHS eye test and a free NHS dental check-up.

### **If you get Pension Credit Guarantee Credit**

If you receive the Guarantee Credit part of Pension Credit, you also **automatically** qualify for the following:

- free NHS dental treatment
- a voucher towards the cost of glasses or contact lenses
- help with necessary travel costs to receive NHS treatment or diagnostic tests at a hospital (or an equivalent establishment, depending on individual circumstances).

This includes travel following a referral by a GP or dentist, or as a result of subsequent services received under the care of a specialist hospital consultant.

## The NHS Low Income Scheme

If you don't get the Guarantee Credit part of Pension Credit but have a low income and less than £16,000 in savings (either on your own or jointly if you're a couple), you may still get some help with the above costs through the NHS Low Income Scheme. If you live permanently in a care home, the savings limit is £24,000.<sup>1</sup>

To find out more, call the NHS Business Services Authority on 0300 330 1343 or visit [www.gov.wales/low-income-scheme-help-nhs-health-costs](http://www.gov.wales/low-income-scheme-help-nhs-health-costs)

### How do I claim?

If you receive the Guarantee Credit part of Pension Credit, you are automatically entitled to help with NHS health costs (just show your award notice as proof of your entitlement).

If you don't receive Guarantee Credit but meet the other criteria, you will need to fill in a HC1W application form. You should be able to obtain a HC1W (including in large print or other formats if required) by telephoning the NHS Business Services Authority on the number given above, or pick one up from a dentist, optician or NHS hospital.

what  
next?

See our free factsheet *Help with health costs in Wales*. Ask your local Age Cymru for more information or help with filling in the form.

<sup>1</sup> In the past, the NHS Low Income Scheme capital limit for people living permanently in a care home tended to correspond with the capital limit for help with care home fees from local authorities. However, at the present time, whilst the capital limit in regard to care home means testing has increased quite significantly, the Welsh Government have indicated that for the NHS Low Income Scheme it remains at £24k.

# Attendance Allowance: money for your care needs

Attendance Allowance (AA) is a benefit for older people who may need extra help to stay independent at home due to an illness or disability.

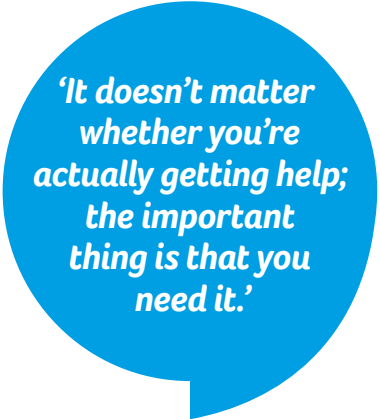
**AA is not means-tested so you can claim it regardless of your income and savings.**

The rate you get depends on the help you need. It doesn't matter whether you're actually getting help; the important thing is that you need it. You can spend it on care or a carer, or in any other way you choose.

There are two weekly rates:

- **£68.10** (lower rate) if you need help either in the day **or** at night.
- **£101.75** (higher rate) if you need help both in the day **and** at night

If you're entitled to AA, you may also be paid extra money with Pension Credit and Housing Benefit.



*'It doesn't matter whether you're actually getting help; the important thing is that you need it.'*

## Can I claim it?

You can claim AA if all of the following apply to you:

- You will need to be over State Pension age – see page 11 (if you're under State Pension age then you may be able to claim a different benefit called Personal Independence Payment – see page 45 for more information).
- You have any type of disability, illness or long-term health condition, including sight or hearing impairments.
- You would benefit from help with personal care, such as dressing and washing, or supervision to keep you safe, during the day or night.
- You have needed help for at least six months (though if you're terminally ill, you can claim straight away).

If you're already claiming Disability Living Allowance (DLA) or Personal Independence Payment (PIP), you'll continue to receive these payments after you reach State Pension age. If you've been asked to claim AA instead of your current benefit, contact your local Age Cymru, or call Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98**.

## How do I claim?

You can get a claim form by calling the AA helpline (see page 49). You can also download a claim form or start a claim online at **[www.gov.uk/attendance-allowance](http://www.gov.uk/attendance-allowance)**

Our free factsheet *Attendance Allowance* has more information. For help with making a claim, contact your local Age Cymru (see page 49). See pages 32-35 for tips on what to include in your application.

# Making an application for Attendance Allowance

Most claims for AA are decided solely on what you put on the claim form, so don't underestimate your needs. Think about all the things you can't do, or have trouble with, because of your condition. Here are some tips for filling in the form:

- Describe any accidents or falls you've had when trying to do things.
- If you have good days and bad days, complete the form with details of one of the bad days, including how often it happens.
- List things that you struggle to do unaided, even if you've developed special ways to cope with certain activities. Mention if an activity takes you much longer than it would take somebody without a disability, or if it's difficult to do it safely. Also say if you need reminding or encouraging to do things.
- Emphasise what you can't do rather than what you can. What happens if you don't receive the help you need? Give examples if this has happened in the past.
- Focus on how frequently you need help. To qualify for the lower rate of Attendance Allowance, you have to show you need help 'frequently' during the day or at night.
- Give plenty of information in your own words about your personal circumstances even if it seems trivial or embarrassing. Don't worry if you need to repeat yourself.
- Attach any supporting information, like doctor's letters, your care plan, or prescription lists.



- If there's a charity that provides help and support for people with your condition or disability, contact them to see if they have any specific advice on what to include on the claim form.

Bear in mind that Attendance Allowance doesn't usually take into account problems with housework, cooking, shopping and gardening.



# Common care needs to include

Here are a few examples of what to consider when explaining your care needs.

## **Washing, bathing and looking after your appearance**

Do you need help getting in and out of the bath or shower; adjusting shower controls; shaving; putting on skin cream; washing or drying your hair?

## **Going to the toilet**

Do you need help adjusting your clothes after using the toilet, for example because you're partially sighted; using the toilet during the night; changing clothes or bedding if you have an accident?

## **Getting dressed or undressed**

Do you need help with fastenings, shoelaces and buttons, for example because of arthritis, or with recognising when your clothes are on inside out?

## **Mealtimes**

Do you need any help eating and drinking? For example, if you have sight loss, do you need someone to tell you where the food is on your plate, or read out menus?

## **Help with medical treatment**

Do you need help identifying your tablets; reading and understanding instructions about taking medication; managing a condition like diabetes; recognising whether your condition is deteriorating; adjusting your hearing aid?

## **Communicating**

Do you need help understanding or hearing people, or being understood by them; answering the phone; reading and writing letters?

## Supervision

Do you need someone to watch over you in case you have a seizure or pass out; in case you lack awareness of danger, or could be a danger to yourself or others (for example by leaving the door unlocked or leaving the gas on); or in case you get confused, forgetful or disorientated? Do you need someone to give you medication for angina or asthma attacks; or to help calm you down during a panic attack?

## Getting around safely

Do you need help navigating stairs; getting up from a chair; getting in and out of bed; moving safely from room to room?

# What if my application for Attendance Allowance is turned down?

If your application is turned down, ask an advice agency such as Age Cymru about whether you should challenge the decision. Look at all the common needs listed above. Have you missed any out?

Remember that your needs may change and increase, so even if you're not eligible for AA now, you may be able to claim successfully in the future.



## REALITY

AA is based on the support you require, not what you actually receive.

# **Carer's Allowance: extra cash to help with caring**

If you look after someone with a disability or health problem, you may be able to claim Carer's Allowance. This could be the case, even if you don't necessarily think of yourself as a 'carer'.

Carer's Allowance is paid at **£76.75** a week.

## **Can I claim it?**

- You need to spend at least 35 hours a week caring for someone. It doesn't matter whether or not you live with them.
- You must be caring for someone who receives Attendance Allowance, Disability Living Allowance care component (at the higher or middle rate), Personal Independence Payment daily living component (at either rate), Armed Forces Independence Payment or Constant Attendance Allowance.
- You must not be in full-time education or earning more than £139 a week (after tax and expenses).

## **If you qualify for Carer's Allowance, but your State Pension is more than £76.75 a week, you will be awarded an 'underlying entitlement' only.**

This means you are not paid any Carer's Allowance, but the underlying entitlement might help you qualify for means-tested benefits, such as Pension Credit, Housing Benefit, or your local authority's Council Tax Reduction scheme (or if you are already getting these benefits, it might allow you to receive an increased amount). Many carers, especially over State Pension age, could be helped by the underlying entitlement rules.

**It's also important to be aware that, in some situations, the person you care for can lose money if you start to receive Carer's Allowance** – for example, this can happen if they receive a severe disability premium as part of their Pension Credit. However, their severe disability premium should not be affected if you are awarded an underlying entitlement to Carer's Allowance only.

**Speak to your local Age Cymru, or call Age Cymru Advice on 0300 303 44 98, if you need further information before making a claim.**

### **How can I claim?**

Contact the Carer's Allowance Unit (see page 50) to get a claim form. Or you can download a form or make a claim online by visiting **[www.gov.uk/carers-allowance/how-to-claim](http://www.gov.uk/carers-allowance/how-to-claim)**

**what  
next?**

*For more information, see our free guides [Carer's Allowance](#), [Advice for carers](#) and [Caring for someone with dementia](#).*

# **Cost of living support: Government schemes or other help**

A number of Welsh Government and UK Government schemes have now come to an end; however, the following will still be operating at the time of publication of this guide (April 2023). Note, though, that some of the schemes are due to end shortly after publication (in May 2023, for example).

If you are unsure of what is available at the time that you are reading this guide, contact Age Cymru Advice on **0300 303 44 98** for further information.

## **UK Government lump-sum payments (financial year 2023-24)**

During the financial year April 2023 to March 2024, you may be entitled to one or more lump-sum payments. These are:

- A **£300 Pensioner Cost of Living Payment** for households that receive the Winter Fuel Payment. This is due to be paid as a top-up to your existing Winter Fuel Payment in November/December 2023 (see page 23 above). There will be one £300 per household, so if you are a couple, the payment will be between you.
- A **£900 Cost of Living Payment** for households on means-tested benefits, such as Pension Credit and Universal Credit (this should be paid in three instalments: £301 during Spring 2023; £300 during Autumn 2023 and £299 during Spring 2024).

- A **£150 Disability Cost of Living Payment** for those receiving disability benefits, such as Attendance Allowance (this will probably be paid during Summer 2023).

If you are eligible, they should be paid automatically and there'll be no need to apply.

None of the payments are taxable and they won't count towards the benefit cap or affect your entitlement to other welfare benefits.

## **The UK Government's 'Energy Price Guarantee'**

The Energy Price Guarantee (EPG) means that the bill for a household, based on **typical energy use**, will be an average of **£2,500 a year**. Originally, the EPG was due to run from October 2022 to the end of March 2023 (with it then changing to a higher level and thus not saving people as much). However, the government announced in March 2023 that the EPG will be kept the same for a further three months – that is, it will run through until June 2023.

**It's important to note that there is no total cap on what you pay** – the typical rate stated above is a figure for illustration. The EPG limits the amount you can be charged **per unit of gas or electricity**, so your exact bill amount will continue to be influenced by how much energy you actually use.

Anyone who pays for their energy through a monthly, quarterly or other regular bill should get the EPG automatically applied when their bill is calculated. Energy suppliers should also adjust fixed tariffs that may still be at a higher rate.

**If you're on a pre-payment meter**, the EPG should be applied to the rate you pay for each unit of energy, so the money you put on the meter will last longer than would otherwise have been the case.

**If you pay for electricity or gas as part of your rent**, you can find further information on the GOV.UK website:

**[www.gov.uk/get-help-energy-bills/pay-energy-with-rent](https://www.gov.uk/get-help-energy-bills/pay-energy-with-rent)**

Speak to an adviser if you think you are being charged too much – for example, you could contact Shelter Cymru (see page 51 for contact details).

**Expected future developments:** From July 2023, current government plans are that households will pay the lower of the Ofgem Price Cap or the EPG (which from July 2023 until the end of March 2024 will increase to a level where a typical household would pay an average of £3,000 per year for their energy). It is hoped that lower wholesale gas prices will feed through to lower household energy bills from July 2023 onwards.

## **Help for people who use alternative fuels for heating and/or don't have a direct relationship with an electricity supplier**

### **Energy Bills Support Scheme Alternative Funding (EBSS AF)**

The regular version of this UK Government scheme came to an end in March 2023. However, if you do not have a domestic electricity meter and contract with an electricity supplier there are different arrangements in place, with the closing date being **31 May 2023**.



You may qualify for the EBSS AF if you live:

- in an off-grid property (i.e. not connected to the mains electricity or gas grid);
- in a park or mobile home;
- in a separate domestic home within a non-domestic property (such as a farmhouse or a flat above a shop);
- in a houseboat;
- on a permanent Gypsy and Traveller site;
- in a care home or supported accommodation and pay care fees (either partly or wholly self funding); or
- in social or private rented accommodation which has a business energy connection or a communal electricity supply.

The amount of help you receive will be **£400**.

There is an online application tool on the GOV.UK website at: **[www.gov.uk/apply-energy-bill-support-if-not-automatic](http://www.gov.uk/apply-energy-bill-support-if-not-automatic)**

If you are unable to apply online or need further advice, you can ring a government line on **0808 175 3287** or email them at: **[alternativefunding@ebss.beis.gov.uk](mailto:alternativefunding@ebss.beis.gov.uk)**

If you pay for your energy through an intermediary (for example, the manager of a park home), you may not get the full amount of support. However, the government advises that the “manager or landlord must pass on the benefit in a fair and reasonable way”. GOV.UK has further information if you don’t feel this is happening:

**[www.gov.uk/get-help-energy-bills/offgrid-park-mobile-care-home](http://www.gov.uk/get-help-energy-bills/offgrid-park-mobile-care-home)**

Alternatively, you could contact a specialist housing organisation, such as Shelter Cymru, for advice (see page 51).

## Alternative Fuel Payment Alternative Fund (AFP AF)

The AFP is a one-off **£200** payment for households that use alternatives to mains gas for their heating – for example, heating oil, liquified petroleum gas (LPG) or coal. This will be in addition to the help from the Energy Bills Support Scheme.

You should be eligible for the AFP if the main way you heat your home is through:

- tank or bottled gas;
- LPG;
- oil;
- wood; or
- solid fuel.

You should have received the payment automatically as a credit on your electricity bill during February or March 2023, unless your home is either:

- in an area which is mainly connected to the gas grid; or
- not connected to either the gas or the electricity grid.

**If so, you may need to make an application in order to receive your AFP.** You can check your eligibility and apply online at: **[www.gov.uk/apply-alternative-fuel-bill-support-if-not-automatic](http://www.gov.uk/apply-alternative-fuel-bill-support-if-not-automatic)**

If you are unable to apply online or need further advice, you can ring a government line on **0808 175 3943**.

It is unclear from the government website whether the EBSS AF application deadline of 31 May 2023 also applies to the AFP AF, but you could ring the above line to check.

## **The Welsh Government Warm Homes Nest scheme**

The Nest scheme aims to reduce the number of households in fuel poverty by making homes more fuel-efficient. This can lower your energy bills and benefit your health and wellbeing. If you are a homeowner or privately rent your home, you may be eligible for a package of free home energy efficiency improvements. If you privately rent your home, you must get your landlord's permission before Nest can carry out any work. If you rent your home from the local authority (council) or a housing association, you won't be eligible. However, social landlords must work to improve their housing stock, including that it is adequately heated, fuel efficient and properly insulated.

For further information on the Nest eligibility criteria, see our factsheet, *Help with heating costs in Wales*, or our information guide, *Winter wrapped up*.

### **Help from your energy supplier**

If you're finding it difficult to keep up with energy bills or you owe money to your energy supplier, your supplier has a duty to help. You can ask them for:

- a review of your payments or debt repayments;
- payment breaks or reductions;
- more time to pay your bills;
- access to hardship funds / charitable funds of the energy supplier.

If you're over State Pension age or live with a disability or health condition you can also ask to be placed on the Priority Service Register. This gives you access to a range of support, including priority assistance in an emergency, advance notice of planned power cuts and help with prepayment meter access.

As indicated above, some energy suppliers have their own special funding schemes (hardship or charitable funds) or provide support through national schemes such as the Energy Company Obligation. These provide a range of financial support, debt relief, energy advice, and the installation of energy efficiency improvements which can help lower your bills. Check with your supplier to see what support you might be entitled to.

## **Food banks and vouchers**

The Trussell Trust supports a network of food banks and provides emergency food. People need to be referred to a food bank with a voucher, which can be issued by a number of local community organisations or care professionals (for example, doctors, health visitors or social workers).

## **Broadband social tariffs**

Broadband social tariffs are special discounted deals which may be available if you receive a means-tested state benefit, such as Pension Credit or Universal Credit. Contact Age Cymru Advice for further information – see page 49.

# Working-age benefits

If you're under State Pension age there are other benefits you could be eligible for:

## Personal Independence Payment (PIP)

PIP is a benefit for people under State Pension age who need help with daily activities or getting around because of a long-term illness or disability.

It isn't based on your National Insurance contributions and isn't means-tested, which means it doesn't matter how much income or savings you have.

PIP is made up of two parts – a daily living component and a mobility component. Whether you get one or both of these depends on how much help you need.

### Daily living component

You can get the daily living component if you need help with day-to-day tasks such as preparing food and drink, dressing and undressing or managing your medicines. There is a standard and enhanced rate and what you receive will depend on your needs:

**£68.10** for the standard rate

**£101.75** for the enhanced rate.

### Mobility component

You can get the mobility component if you need help getting from A to B. There is also a standard and enhanced rate and what you receive will depend on your needs:

**£26.90** for the standard rate

**£71.00** for the enhanced rate.

## Universal Credit

Universal Credit is a means-tested benefit paid to people under State Pension age. Entitlement is based on several things, such as the hours you work, what you earn and your savings. See our *Universal Credit* guide for more information.

If you're a mixed-aged couple (meaning only one person is over State Pension age), you normally have to claim Universal Credit until you've both reached State Pension age, at which time you can claim Pension Credit. Mixed-aged couples already claiming Pension Credit can stay on it as long as you remain eligible.

### Benefit cap

The benefit cap is a limit on the amount you can receive in benefits if you're under State Pension age. This means that if the total amount of certain benefits you receive is above the benefit cap limit, some money will be taken off your Housing Benefit or Universal Credit. The DWP or your local authority will contact you if the benefit cap affects you. The benefit cap depends on where you live and whether you live alone or as a couple.

Certain people under State Pension age will be exempt from the benefit cap: for example if they, or anyone they live with, receives a disability benefit.

Visit [www.gov.uk/benefit-cap](https://www.gov.uk/benefit-cap) to find out more.

what  
next?

For more information about benefits for people of working age, see our free factsheet *Benefits for people under State Pension age*.

# Myth-busting

Some people miss out on benefits because they mistakenly believe they don't qualify or are put off by the claims process.

**Do any of these apply to you?**



The income and savings limit on some benefits **may be higher** than you think, while others such as Attendance Allowance don't consider your income at all.




Owning your own home **doesn't rule you out**. Many older homeowners make a successful claim for Pension Credit, for instance.



‘I can get by  
**without it.**’

You’ve paid into the tax system all your life. Now it’s time to get something back. Think about what support and equipment might help you carry on living independently at home.



‘It’s too  
**difficult**  
to make  
a claim.’

For some benefits, such as Pension Credit, it only takes one phone call and you won’t have to fill in a form. And if there is a form, ask your local Age Cymru if they can help you fill it in.



‘I don’t  
want a carer  
**coming in.**’

Claiming Attendance Allowance doesn’t mean you have to pay for a carer. The money can be spent in any way you choose.



‘I’ve already  
been told I  
**don’t qualify.**’

Benefits rates change every year, as can your finances, so it could be worth making a new claim.



# Useful organisations

## Age Cymru

We provide information and advice for people in later life through our bilingual advice line, publications and online. To find out if there's a local Age Cymru near you and to order free copies of our information guides and factsheets call:

**Age Cymru Advice 0300 303 44 98 (9am to 4pm, Monday - Friday) or email: [advice@agecymru.org.uk](mailto:advice@agecymru.org.uk)**

If you prefer, you can also contact us by letter at:  
Age Cymru, Ground Floor, Mariners House, Trident Court,  
East Moors Road, Cardiff CF24 5TD.

**Website: [www.agecymru.org.uk/advice](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/advice)**

In England, contact

**Age UK Advice:** 0800 678 1602  
[www.ageuk.org.uk](http://www.ageuk.org.uk)

In Northern Ireland, contact

**Age NI Advice Service:** 0808 808 7575  
[www.ageni.org](http://www.ageni.org)

In Scotland, contact

**Age Scotland:** 0800 124 4222  
[www.agescotland.org.uk](http://www.agescotland.org.uk)

## Attendance Allowance helpline

Sends out claim packs for AA.

Tel: 0800 731 0122

Textphone: 0800 731 0317

[www.gov.uk/attendance-allowance](http://www.gov.uk/attendance-allowance)

### **Carer's Allowance Unit**

Provides information regarding Carer's Allowance, including eligibility and how to make a claim.

Tel: 0800 731 0297

Textphone: 0800 731 0317

[www.gov.uk/carers-allowance-unit](http://www.gov.uk/carers-allowance-unit)

### **Carers Wales**

Provide support and advice for carers, including benefits information.

Tel: 0808 808 7777

[www.carersuk.org/WALES](http://www.carersuk.org/WALES)

### **Citizens Advice**

Advice centres offering free, confidential and independent advice, face-to-face or by telephone.

Tel: 0800 702 2020

To find details of your nearest Citizens Advice Bureau (CAB) go to [www.citizensadvice.org.uk/wales](http://www.citizensadvice.org.uk/wales)

### **Discretionary Assistance Fund (The)**

To apply for an Emergency Assistant Payment (EAP) or an Individual Assistance Payment (IAP) contact:

Tel: 0800 859 5924

[www.gov.wales/discretionary-assistance-fund-daf](http://www.gov.wales/discretionary-assistance-fund-daf)

### **GOV.UK**

Official UK Government website that provides information on public services such as benefits, jobs and pensions.

[www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)

## **GOV.WALES**

Website of the Welsh Government. Contains information on areas that have been devolved in Wales.

[www.gov.wales](http://www.gov.wales)

## **Jobcentre Plus**

Can provide information on Funeral Payments, Budgeting Loans and Short Term Advances.

Tel: 0800 055 6688

Textphone: 0800 023 4888

[www.gov.uk/contact-jobcentre-plus](http://www.gov.uk/contact-jobcentre-plus)

## **NHS 111 Wales**

Provides information about health conditions, treatments and NHS services in Wales.

Tel: 111

[www.111.wales.nhs.uk](http://www.111.wales.nhs.uk)

## **Pension Service**

For further information about State Pension, Pension Credit and how to apply.

State Pension claim line: 0800 731 7898

Textphone: 0800 731 7339

Pension Credit helpline: 0800 99 1234

Textphone: 0800 169 0133

[www.gov.uk/contact-pension-service](http://www.gov.uk/contact-pension-service)

## **Shelter Cymru**

A charity providing advice to people with housing problems, including rights for contract-holders; eviction; homelessness and repairs.

Tel: 08000 495 495

[www.sheltercymru.org.uk](http://www.sheltercymru.org.uk)

### **The Trussell Trust**

Support a nationwide network of food banks.

Tel: 0808 208 2138

[www.trusselltrust.org](http://www.trusselltrust.org)

### **Winter Fuel Payment Centre**

For information and application forms to claim the payment.

Tel: 0800 731 0160

[www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment](http://www.gov.uk/winter-fuel-payment)

## ***What should I do now?***

For more information on the issues covered in this guide, or to order any of our publications, please call us on **0300 303 44 98** or visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/letstalkmoney)

The following information guides may be useful:

- Attendance Allowance
- Carer's Allowance
- State Pension
- Pension Credit

# How you can help

**Our vision** is an age friendly Wales.

**Our mission** is to make life better for older people.

All the information and advice we provide is free and completely impartial. In many cases our timely intervention can be life changing. We are an ageing population and more people than ever are coming to us for support. You can help us be there for those that need us most.



## Make a donation

No matter how small or large, donations make a massive difference and help us continue our important work.

- Call **029 2043 1555**
- Visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/donate](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/donate)

Every donation we receive helps us be there for someone when they need us.

- £10 helps towards a fully trained expert advice worker to respond to queries from people who need the support of our information and advice service.
- £20 helps towards the cost of us producing free information guides and factsheets that provide useful advice on issues affecting people over 50.



## Fundraise

Whether it is having a bake sale, running a marathon or knitting small hats for the Big Knit, there are so many ways to raise vital funds to support our work.

- Call **029 2043 1555**
- Visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/getinvolved](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/getinvolved)



## Volunteer with us

All volunteer roles at Age Cymru support us to improve lives and help us work towards an age friendly Wales. However you'd like to get involved, we'd love to hear from you.

- Call **029 2043 1555**
- Visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/volunteer](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/volunteer)



## Leave us a gift in your Will

With a gift to Age Cymru in your will, you can do so much to make sure older people have the support they deserve in the years to come. Leave a world less lonely.

- Call **029 2043 1555**
- Visit [www.agecymru.org.uk/legacy](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/legacy)

# Let's keep in touch



## Sign up to our newsletter

Our quarterly newsletter contains details of our campaigns, services and how you can support our work.

Sign up today by visiting  
[www.agecymru.org.uk/agematters](http://www.agecymru.org.uk/agematters)




## Follow us on social media

Our social media channels are a great way to keep up to date with our work and issues that affect older people.

 [www.facebook.com/agecymru](http://www.facebook.com/agecymru)

 [www.twitter.com/agecymru](http://www.twitter.com/agecymru)

 [www.youtube.com/agecymru](http://www.youtube.com/agecymru)

# *Age Cymru is the national charity for older people in Wales.*

Age Cymru works to develop and deliver positive change with and for older people.

Our vision is an age friendly Wales.

Our mission is to make life better for older people.

## **Contact us:**

### **General enquiries**

029 2043 1555

[enquiries@agecymru.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@agecymru.org.uk)

### **Age Cymru Advice**

0300 303 44 98

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