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Describe the well-being of future generation (Wales) act 2015.

This essay will describe the well-being of future generations act (Wales) 2015. It will describe what well-being is and what it means to individuals of society. The essay will also talk about the history of the welfare state and describe who Sir William Beveridge was and what he did to make a more prosperous Britain. It will then describe the period of Thatcherism and how it impacted Britain. The essay will also describe what caring society is and how the caring society relates to well-being, also it will describe how the caring society and well-being can be measured. There will also be information on Thatcherism and how it impacts on Britain. This essay will also include information on Maslow's theory and what he suggests doing in order to have a positive well-being and be self-actualized. There will then be a conclusion to this essay to conclude what has been discussed throughout.

Individuals would define wellbeing as your health and how it is being looked after by yourself and by others. Philosopher Aristotle in the western tradition maintained that the good for individuals is happiness. This suggests that if you are happy you will have a good healthy wellbeing. A British philosopher named Thomas Hobbes finds a very different opinion on this. He suggests that if you are constantly meeting your desires in life then this will result in good well-being. Therefore, wellbeing can be measured as how happy you are in life and meeting your goals, desires and aspirations. Maslow's theory was a hierarchy of five steps to hierarchy of needs. The first step was a person's physiological needs which represented by hunger, thirst and sleep. The second step was the need for safety, Maslow said you need to be secure and protected in order to have your self-actualization. The third step was the sense of belonging which meant you will have to be loved by someone and be in relationships. The fourth step suggested that you must have good self-esteem about yourself and have self-respect in order to meet the hierarchy. The fifth and final step was to have good self-development which meant you should be reaching your goals and succeeding in life. This suggests that the first need in self-actualization was the needs for food, water, air and sleep. Maslow created this as a top need of the hierarchy, this then means that needs such as self-development and self-esteem are not as important. Another theory that came out regarding

sustainability would be the deficit model. The deficit model defines students of education by their weaknesses rather than their strengths and suggest that poor people may be poor because of their own moral and intellectual deficiencies. The deficit model refers to people on a negative side with looking at their negative traits rather than their positive ones. It basically suggests that people need a good education, good health, good motivation, money, good access to services, good family and friends, good mental health, your basic needs, relationships, confidence, good support systems, access to transport, a house and a sense of purpose to achieve a healthy life. This shows that Maslow's theory is different as he suggested that the top thing you need for a healthy life is to self-actualize the last thing you need said by Maslow on his hierarchy triangle is your basic needs such as food, water, warmth and rest. This tells us that maybe some people don't need their basic needs in order to feel successful in life.

Sir Williams Beveridge was a British economist who was noted progressive and social reformer came up with a report in 1942 for individuals to have a better welfare state post war. Beveridge made this report to rebuild Britain after the word war two, he wanted to be fairer to all and show individuals a better way of living. "The inspiration for the 1940s legislation was generated in a period of remarkable social change and danger". Glennester s.ed. This suggest that after the world war two economist Sir William Beveridge wanted to make a better Britain due to all the changes that they faced this then reinforced the Beveridge report and enhanced it to individuals who could not afford general basic needs such a food and water. He proposed that there would be a benefit system for the poor which would help them through society. With the propositions that Beveridge proposed it was to lead to a better welfare state for Britain and with a better welfare state it would lead to better well-being of individuals. "Margret Thatcher's polices as prime minister changed many aspects of British life and were collectively called Thatcherism". BBC.2013. Margret Thatcher advocated the monetarism which meant she was incline with the money supply in Britain which resulted in major influences in the national output which then had a lasting effect on Britain and the welfare state. Due to Margret Thatcher and her effects on Britain, it has a lasting effect on individuals public health and health inequalities which was due to of the crisis of British capitalism which impacted high wages and low productivity. This created a corrupt Britain

with individuals of society facing low incomes, job losses and a low sense of worth within communities which would obviously lead to negative outcomes.

The well-being of future generations act came out in 2015. "the act defines sustainable development in Wales as "The process of improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales by taking action, in accordance with the sustainable development principle, aimed at achieving the well-being goals". This suggests that by improving individual's general development it will result in better well-being. This act was put out to improve the wellbeing of future generations so this will then lead on to less individuals experiencing poverty in Wales. This then leads to positives on individual's health and wellbeing. Examples of this may be that they are happier within themselves and achieving goals in their life which leads to a positive self-concept of yourself. So therefore it could be defined as, if you have a sustainable home, social life, education, money and health it will always lead to positive well-being which also has a positive effect on an individual's mental health. "good mental health matters because it's fundamental to our sense of wellbeing. Without it, it's harder to stay healthy, and to live as long and as well as we can." (Kevin Fenton. 2013). The main reasons of this act coming out for Wales was to protect individuals from issues arising from not being supported. What we should always learn is that what we do know as individuals, governments, communities, it will always affect the future. The well-being of future generations act came out to make a healthier Wales which would mean people's well-being is being looked after, it came out to make a more prosperous Wales this looks on the brighter and promising side. Also, this act came out to make a resilient Wales and at the same time make it more equal for all. A Wales of cohesive and vibrant culture with Welsh language being spoken. Another reason why this act was put out is to make a globally responsive Wales and this really shows us that with these put in place it may equal to a happier Wales.

Caring can be defined as feeling and exhibiting concern and empathy for others, its showing or feeling care. Society could be defined as a system where people live together in communities or social way of living. Care giving is very important to an individual's health and well-being, without care it would lead to negative outcomes such as illness, loneliness and even death. Elderly people need a lot of care due to them not being able to care for themselves. "It is estimated that, in 2000, there were around 5.8 million carers in England, of whom between 3.4 and 4 million were providing care to those aged 65 and over". Beesley. L. (2006). This

suggest that the vast amount of carers are giving care to the elderly and the care that is being given would be formal care which means the carers are working for an organisation and they are getting paid a wage for their job role. Problems that arise from formal care would be that carers feel they are working too hard and not getting paid enough for what they do. "The fact that 54% of young carers in this survey felt that they only got support in a crisis underlines the importance of early identification and intervention". Carers trust. 2018. This suggests that there is not enough support for young carers and there are issues arising due to this. The issues that stand would be that due to them not having enough support, carers could become depressed which will lead to mental health issues, they could become withdrawn from society which would then lead on to a lack of self-worth and it will influence their well-being. This may then lead to major consequences such as suicide. A BBC report that came out in 2017 suggested that care worker suicides in England are rising. "it shows the rate has been steadily increasing for the last 15 years and that more female care workers take their own life than any other occupation". BBC 2017. This shows us that enough is not being done for carers which suggests that they are under too much strain in their job roles which is a leading cause of unsteady well-being and a good welfare state for the carers society. This is showing us that individuals must have support within their job roles in order to have positive well-being. Individuals with long-term health conditions experience significant disadvantages in the UK. This tells us that people who have poor health and not getting the best out of the welfare state and are not living a sustainable life in society. An individual with a long-standing illness is more likely to lose their job and become withdrawn in poverty this means that they may not be able to afford their bill payments and their general living costs which may then lead on to them not being able to afford their basic needs such as buying nutritional food for themselves. This will then lead to a negative fall in their holistic development meaning they will experience physical difficulties due to them having a health condition and them not being active due to not being in employment. It may then lead to them not being intellectually productive due to lack of thinking and intellectually working. It could also mean that they stop going out due to not being financially stable to socialise with friends. By this happening to an individual it will more than likely lead to depression due to not meeting their own needs which then leads to a mental illness. This is telling us that everyone needs a good welfare state in order to live a healthy life. We need prosperous systems put in place for individuals who need it whether it's for the individual who needs care or the individual who is given care.

This essay relates to individual's well-being and what and how it is important to have good a good welfare state in order to have good well-being. It has talked about how citizens of the government can have a major effect on the welfare state which then impacts the individuals of society and their well-being. This could be concluded that in order to have good health and well-being there must be a good society and good leaders of Britain. Sir William Beveridge proposed a report in order to rebuild Britain's welfare state to make a better society for individuals and this came into force after the world war two when Britain needed rebuilding. Beveridge proposed for a New government, New labour, New economy, New spending priorities, new goals such as budgets and redistribution, new words such as social exclusion, new pensions, new NHS, new communities and families and new ways to fund higher education schools and pre-schools, he done this for a new century. With Beveridge's report it reinforced a better welfare state for Britain. Another conclusion to this essay would be the well-being of future generations act for Wales. This act was set out for public bodies to work together and make long lasting decisions that will affect the population of Wales in a positive way this would mean that they will be supported and protected now and in the future. It was set out to stop problems with society getting worse and to try and reduce problems from happening in the first place. It creates a more equal and somewhat happy Wales. The essay also explains theorists' opinions on how individuals should be in order to have a healthy life and well-being. Maslow suggest that the first thing you need for a healthy life is self-actualization and the last thing of his hierarchy triangle was the basic needs, he suggested that basics needs are not a must to fulfil your life. The underlying conclusion would be that we all need a good government with good legislation to carry us through life. We need support when we are not able to provide support for ourselves and lastly whatever we do now as a society it will have an affect long term on well-being.

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