

IT'S YOUR AREA WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

CANOLBARTH MÔN AND LLIFON AREA



The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act came into force on 1 April 2016. The aim of the Act is to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

The Act has established a Public Services Board (the Board) for every local authority area in order to ensure that public bodies work together to create a better future for the people of Wales.

For Gwynedd and Anglesey, the two Boards have come together to collaborate, and it is a partnership that includes the county councils, the fire and rescue service, the health service, Natural Resources Wales and other partners from the public and third sector.

The Gwynedd and Anglesey Public Services Board has divided the whole area into 14 smaller areas. Research has been undertaken on behalf of the Board on each of the 14 areas in order to understand and learn more about the well-being of those areas. In addition to the available data, we also want to know what you think about your area and your community. Partners of the Public Services Board have engaged extensively with our communities in recent months and we have taken the outcomes of those sessions into consideration along with the main messages that were conveyed about the state of well-being of our communities.

It is also important to note that the research has highlighted some data gaps and that some figures are based on 2011 Census data, which is now over 10 years old. Our intention is to regularly update the data contained in this booklet in order to capture the key messages that have been conveyed about the wellbeing of the county, and thus led to the formulation of a Well-being Plan, which will guide the Board's work over the coming years.

This work builds on the Well-being Assessment that was carried out in 2016 by the Public Services Board. This assessment led to the formulation of a Well-being Plan, which has led the work of the Board thus far. Since the previous assessment, our communities have faced substantial changes in light of Brexit and more recently the Covid-19 pandemic. Dealing with the crisis has highlighted the importance of services provided by the voluntary and public sector to our communities, and the importance of the joint-working between them. Also, the crisis has highlighted issues that already existed in our communities, for example, poverty and employment, mental health, second homes and loneliness.

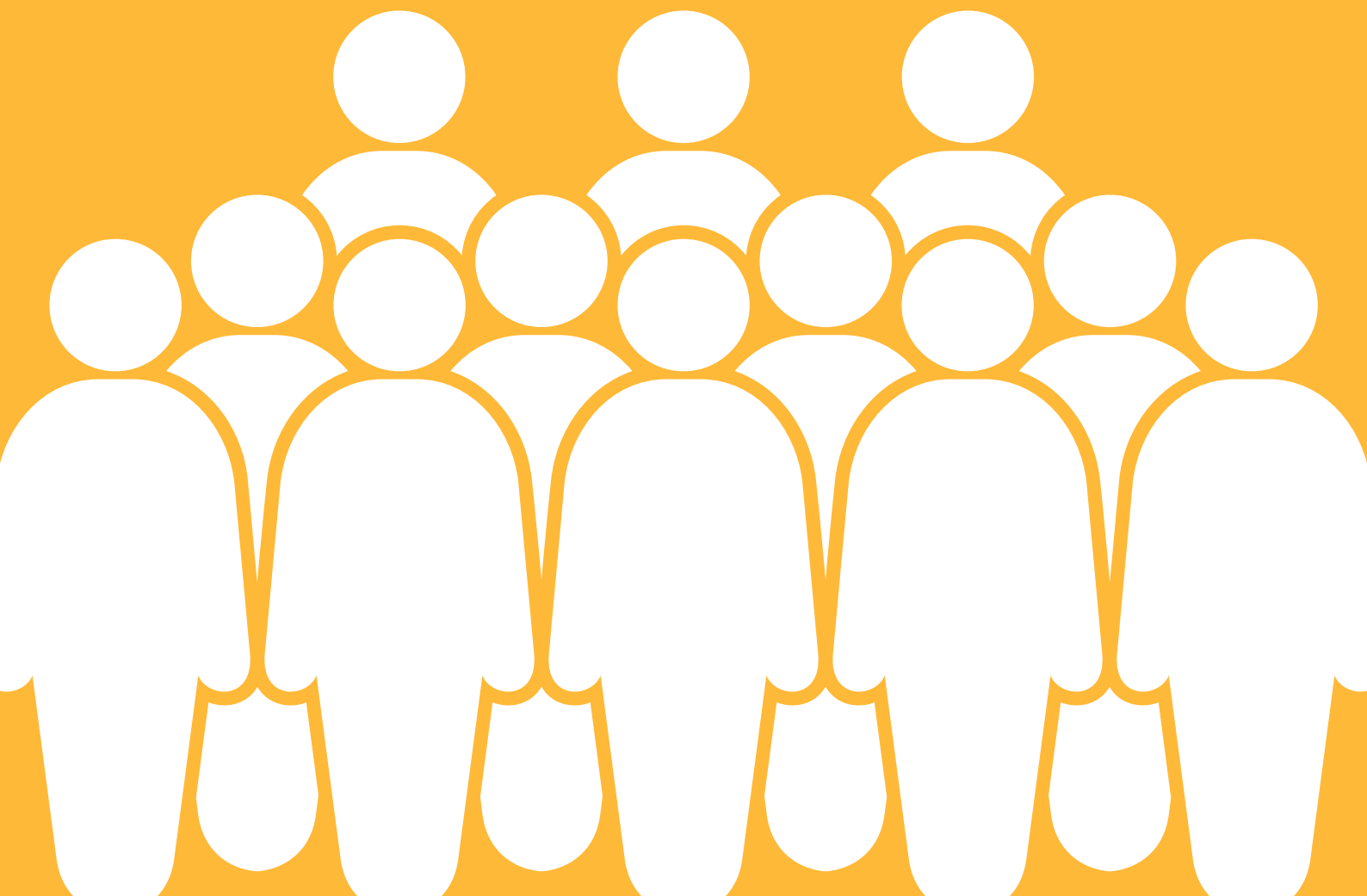
The period has also highlighted the importance of our environment which is central to the health and well-being of our residents and our local economy, attracting visitors to the area. As we look towards a greener path out of the Covid-19 pandemic, it is an opportunity for us to revisit how we use our natural assets to tackle the threats of the climate and nature crises.

The Well-being Assessment will further address those matters that were brought to our attention during the pandemic.

THIS IS THE INFORMATION WE HAVE GATHERED ABOUT THE CANOLBARTH MÔN AND LLIFON AREA SO FAR. DO YOU RECOGNISE THE PICTURE THAT'S BEEN CREATED OF YOUR AREA?



POPULATION



Who are the people of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon?

15,006 people live in Canolbarth Môn and Llifon - this is about 21% of the total population of Anglesey.

The population of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon is expected to increase by 2% to 15,278 by 2043. This is different to the change that is projected for Anglesey where the population is expected to remain quite consistent with a reduction of 0.7% between 2019 and 2043.



The estimated increase is not uniform across the population. The largest increase is expected in the population aged 75 and over, where a 55% increase is estimated. This is in line with the Anglesey figures, where the largest increase in population is also expected in the 75 and over age group.

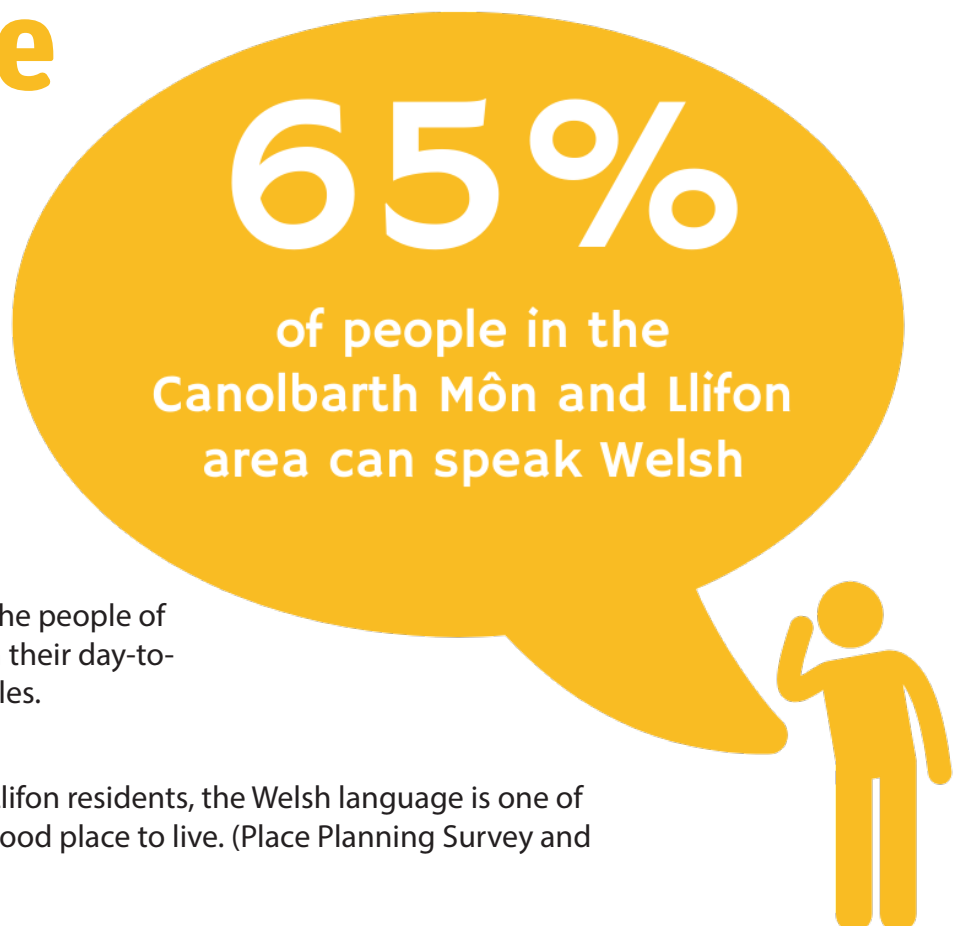
It is also expected to see a reduction in some age groups in Canolbarth Môn and Llifon, including the under 24 and 40-64 age groups.

Language

According to the 2011 Census, **65% of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon residents can speak Welsh.** This compares with 67% in 1981. This reflects the pattern for the rest of the county which has seen a decline in speakers from 62% in 1981 to 57% in 2011.

The latest figures note that 50% of the people of Anglesey use the Welsh language in their day-to-day lives, compared with 10% in Wales.

According to Canolbarth Môn and Llifon residents, the Welsh language is one of the features that makes the area a good place to live. (Place Planning Survey and Anglesey Well-being Survey)



ENVIRONMENTAL



How green is the area?

Between 2014/15 and 2020/21, the percentage of urban waste sent to be reused, recycled or composted in Anglesey rose from 59.5% to 63%. This is slightly lower than the increase from 60.2% to 65.1% seen in Wales as a whole for the same period.

The cases of fly-tipping recorded for every 1,000 of the population is higher in Anglesey than Wales, with 18.6 recorded in Anglesey and 10.6 in Wales.



How clean are our streets?

Street hygiene is inspected every year by Keep Wales Tidy.

In 2019/20, 65 streets in Anglesey were inspected, and 97% were of a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness, that is, a Grade B or above. This is similar to 2015/16 data where 95% of Anglesey's streets were of the same standard.

Within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area, 15 streets were inspected, with 100% receiving a Grade B or above. This percentage is the same as it was 2015.

100%

of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon streets reach a high or acceptable standard of cleanliness



The natural environment

Anglesey Fens

Anglesey has a wealth of designated and protected sites that span the sea, coast, marsh, estuaries, moorland and woodland. These are important tourist sites and attract visitors to the area.

The Anglesey Fens are some of the most important wetlands in Europe, namely Cors Erddreiniog (the largest), Cors Bodeilio and Cors Goch. Together they form part of a Special Area of Conservation.



The Fens Forever Project was highlighted as an opportunity to explore improved habitat management and access to Anglesey fens, by working with local communities and businesses.

Globally, inland stores more carbon than the world's rainforests. Because healthy inland is considered to contribute to a host of natural services, such as clean water and flood reduction, the case for restoration is strengthened.

Land and trees

Very little of Anglesey is covered by woodlands, only 4.3% of this compared to an average of 14% across Wales.

Anglesey is under relatively high agricultural pressure. Agriculture is the main land use on Anglesey, accounting for approximately 92% of the land area of the island. This is slightly higher than the national average of around 88%.



“Nice area for walking - trails well maintained by the Community Council and others. Nice lakes too.”
(Place Planning Survey)

Ecosystem resilience

Wales' wildlife is in decline, with latest findings showing that one in six species in Wales is at risk of extinction. In 2021, the Welsh Government declared a nature crisis and called for targets to be set to halt and reverse the decline in biodiversity.

Challenges facing species include lack of grazing land, dispersed nutrient inputs in the countryside, historic land, and water management. Water quality is under pressure due to impacts such as nutrient enrichment, intensive land management practices, discharges from sewage and waste water sources and historic metal extraction from Mynydd Parys.

Despite this, two species that thrive on Anglesey are the red squirrel and the water vole.

Climate change and flooding

The climate and nature crises are major challenges facing future generations. Over the past century, temperatures have increased, sea levels have risen, and weather patterns have changed significantly.

In North West Wales and the Isle of Anglesey local authority, there are a number of communities at risk of flooding, as identified by the Register of Communities at Risk (2019).

According to the Flood Risk Assessment for Wales, on Anglesey there are **2,826 properties at risk of flooding river, sea and surface water.**

Within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area, Llangefni has been identified as a community that's at risk of flooding from river water.



2,826

Anglesey homes are at risk of flooding

Fresh air

NO₂ concentration is one way of measuring air quality and is conveyed as average micrograms (µg) per m³. In 2019, there was an average of 5.1 µg/m³ NO₂ in residential dwelling locations in Anglesey. This was much lower than the Wales average measurement of 9.2 µg/m³.



SOCIAL



Good health?



In the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area in 2020-2021 an ambulance response time for a 'red' call, which is the most serious type, averaged 09:21 minutes.

This has risen in recent years from 06:04 minutes in 2018-2019 and 07:21 minutes in 2019-2020.



Ambulance response time:

**9:21
minutes**

Return public and private travel times to a *GP surgery* is higher in Anglesey than Wales, with an average time of 47 minutes and 8 minutes compared to 40 minutes and 7 minutes. There is great variation in public return times within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area. Whilst some areas such as Cefni and Cyngar have much lower travel times than Anglesey, others such as Aberffraw and Rhosneigr 1 (also within the Bro Aberffraw and Bro Rhosyr area) and

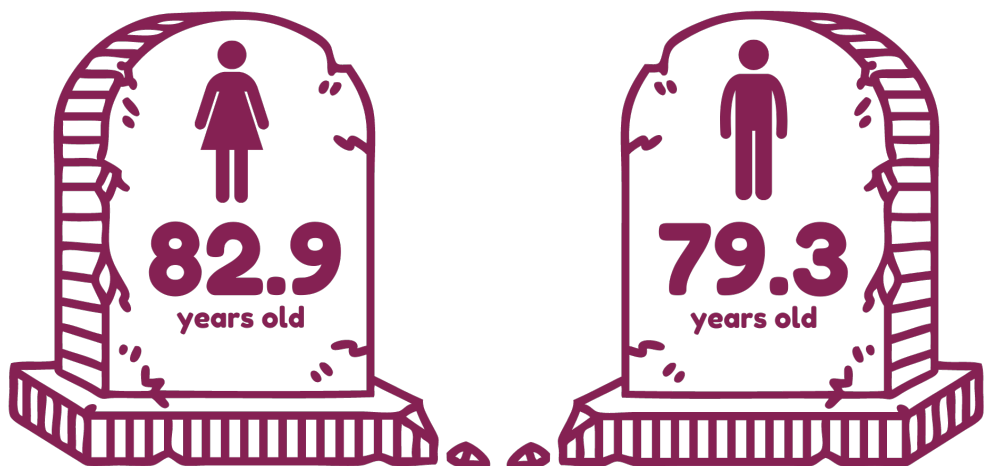
Llanddyfnan (also within the Talybolion area) have some of the longest public travel times on the island. There is also variation within private travel times, and whilst Bryngwran, Cefni and Cyngar have some of the shortest average times on the island, Valley 1 and Valley 2 are the longest.

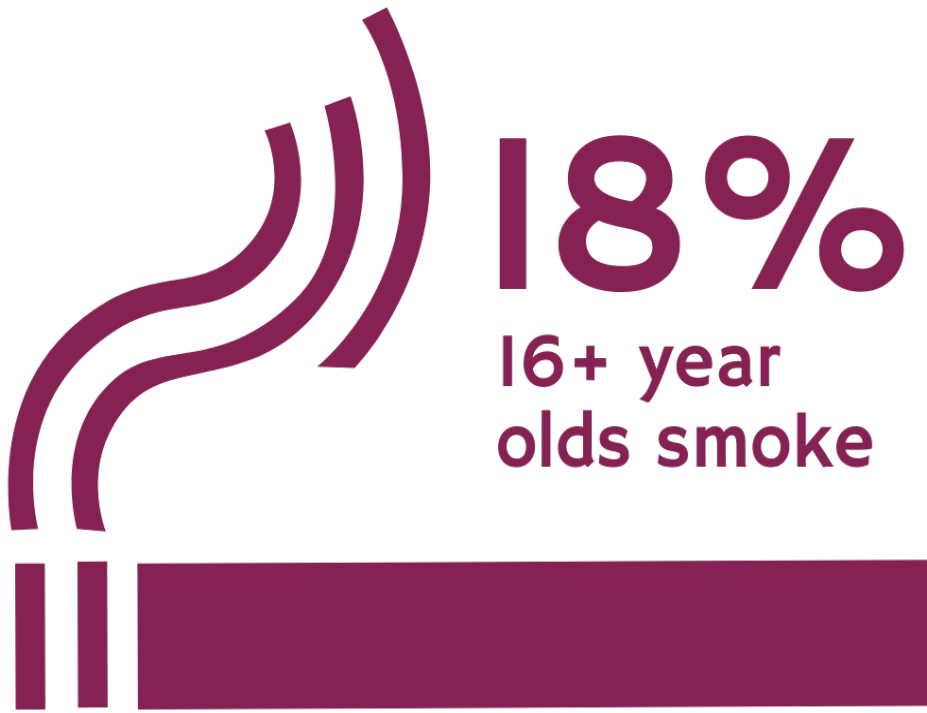
This is also true for travelling to a *pharmacy* where the average return public travel takes 48 minutes and 10 minutes by private travel compared to 38 minutes and 7 minutes for Wales. Again, within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area, there is variation in public return travel times, and where some areas such as Valley 1 and Cefni have a much lower travel time than Anglesey, Llanddyfnan (also within the Talybolion area) has one of longest on the island.

Further population health figures are available for Anglesey to provide an indication of the county's health conditions and patterns.

Men's life expectancy at birth in Anglesey is 79.3 years, while **women's life expectancy at birth is 82.9**. This is slightly higher than Wales figures where men's life expectancy at birth is 78.3 years and the figure for women is 82.1 years.

According to 2017/18-2019/20 figures, 37% of adults aged 16-64 have a healthy weight in Anglesey, this is slightly lower than the percentage for Wales, namely 38%. This figure increases to 46% in adults aged 65 and over, which is higher than the Wales percentage of 38%, and it is the highest percentage of all local authorities in Wales.





Other factors affecting our health are smoking and alcohol consumption. **18% of people aged 16 and over in Anglesey state that they smoke**, a very similar percentage to all of Wales where a little over 17% say that they smoke. 14% of Anglesey adults note that they drink more than 14 units of alcohol a week, a figure that is lower than the 19% for all of Wales.

Mental health is an important part of well-being and health. Public Health Wales data from 2018-19 identifies adult mental well-being (16 and over) in the form of age-standardised scores. Anglesey's score is 51.8 which is slightly higher, but comparable, with Wales's score of 51.4.

Data from the National Survey for Wales for 2018/19-2019/20 indicates that 10% of Anglesey adults have mental disorders, the same percentage as the rest of Wales.

Child and adolescent health

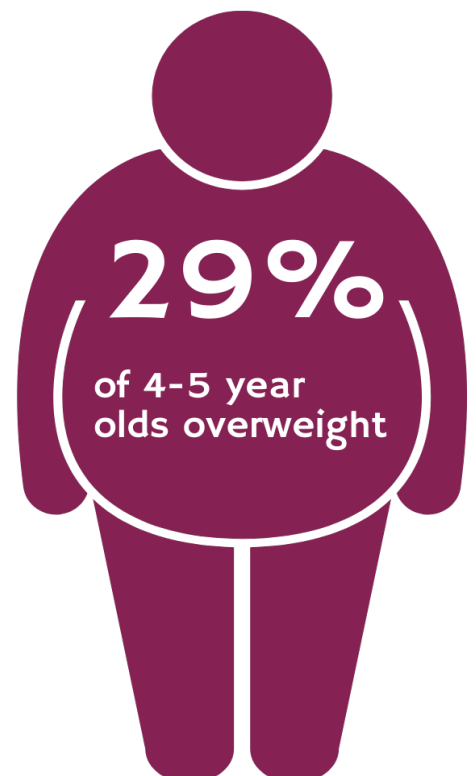
Specific health statistics for Anglesey children are also available.

The percentage of individual live births of a low birth-weight is lower in Anglesey than Wales, namely 4.9% compared to 5.9%. The percentage for Anglesey has remained consistent between 2017 and 2019.

The percentage of children fully immunised as scheduled by the time they are four years old has increased in Anglesey from 90.4% in 2017 to 93.7% in 2019. This percentage has been consistently higher than the percentage for Wales where 88% were immunised in 2019.

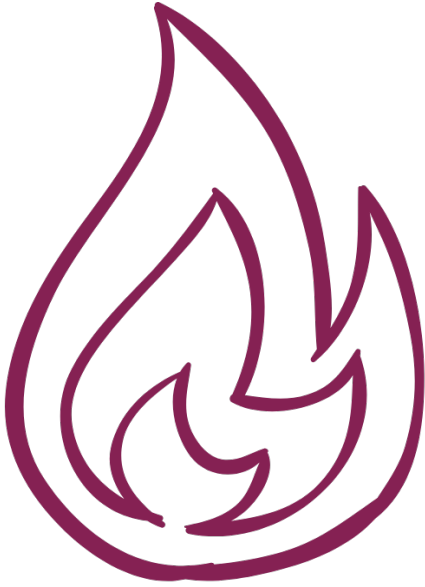
Public Health Wales' figures for 2018/19 show that in Anglesey, 29% of 4-5 year old children are overweight or obese - which is higher than the Wales figure of 27%.

According to data from 2017/18, approximately 8% of Anglesey children aged 11-16 consume alcohol and 5% smoke. This compares with 8% and nearly 4% for Wales.





Keeping safe



37 fire incidents in Canolbarth Môn and Llifon

The crime rate per 1,000 (aged 16 and over) in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area has been noted as 97 in 2020, compared to the last well-being assessment in 2015, where a rate of 94 was noted. In Anglesey the crime rate has risen from 83 in 2015 to 93 in 2020.

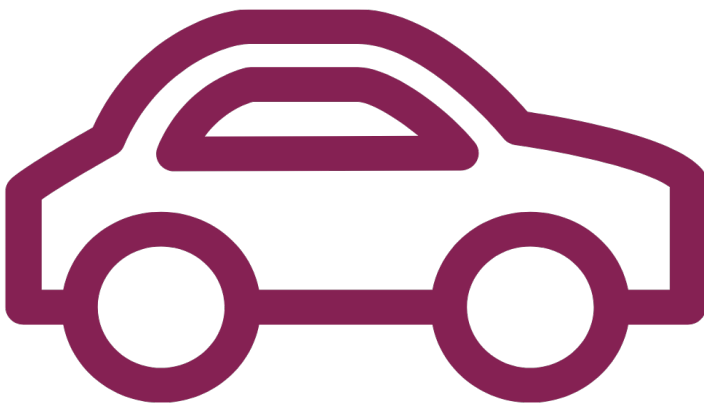
61% of the people of Anglesey feel very safe in the local area after dark, a figure that is much higher than 46% for Wales.

On average between 2017/18-2019/20 there were **12 fires that was started deliberately in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area**, which is higher than the number noted in the last well-being assessment. **During the same period there was an average of 25 accidental fires**, which is lower than the number reported in the last well-being assessment.

The annual average deliberate and accidental fire incidents in Anglesey have reduced since the last well-being assessment.

Keeping in touch

According to the 2011 Census, **84% of households in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area have a car or van** - this is slightly higher compared to the rest of Anglesey, where 82% of households have a car or van.



84% of homes have a car or van in Canolbarth Môn and Llifon

The average return public travel time to a grocery store is higher in Anglesey than the whole of Wales, with an average time of 38 minutes compared to 32 minutes. The return travel time is similar for Anglesey and Wales, with an average time of 5 minutes and 4 minutes respectively.

Concerns about public transport and the lack of access to buses were some of the main concerns of residents. It was identified as an issue that had a negative impact on the way people felt about the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area. (Anglesey Well-being Survey and Place Planning Survey)

“Poor bus links ... we rely heavily on private transport.”
(Canolbarth Môn and Llifon resident, Anglesey Well-being Survey)



Figures from 2019 show that Anglesey had a higher percentage of broadband unavailability at 30Mb/e than the whole of Wales, namely 10% compared to 7%.

In 2019, nearly 12% of the people of Anglesey were lonely, this has fallen since 2016 where 16% were lonely. This figure is lower than Wales where 15% were lonely in 2019.

Helping each other

According to the 2011 Census 11% of the population in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area provide at least one hour a week of unpaid care. This figure is similar to other areas in Wales and Anglesey.

Pre-pandemic figures show that the percentage of people who volunteer in Anglesey has fallen slightly from 31% in 2016 to 28% in 2019. A similar reduction was witnessed in Wales from 28% in 2016 to 26%, with fewer people volunteering across Wales than Anglesey. Covid-19 probably led to an increase in this figure, however, there is no data by local area available to measure this.

Friendship and a sense of community have also been identified by residents as one of the main positive features of the area. (Anglesey Well-being Survey)



ECONOMY



Houses and second homes

In 2020, the median house price in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area was £172,750, an increase of £14,750 since the last assessment in 2015.



The median income of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon households is around £28,670 but at least £34,286 is needed to afford an entry level market price house. This means that 59% of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon households have been priced out of the market. This is lower than the Anglesey figure (62%), but lower than Wales at 56%. It's likely, however, that the 2020 figures does not fully illustrate the impact of the pandemic on the area's house prices, and these will be updated as the data becomes available.

Lack of affordable housing was highlighted as a problem in the area whilst engaging with residents as part of the Anglesey Well-being Survey and Place Planning Survey. Addressing the needs of local people by providing or building more affordable housing was a key change that residents wanted to see over the next 10-15 years.

“(We) need more affordable housing for people of all ages to buy - a lot of people are renting.”
(Canolbarth Môn and Llifon resident, Anglesey Well-being Survey)

What do the people of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon do?

Figures from the 2011 Census show that 27% of people in work, but with no qualifications, work in elementary occupations in Canolbarth Môn and Llifon e.g. cleaning, waste collection, farm or factory work. This is very similar to the pattern across the island.

Skilled crafts employ most workers in this area – at 17%. Around 37% of people with a degree or equivalent work in a professional field, this pattern is similar to the rest of Anglesey and Gwynedd. Reliable data on areas of work by local well-being area after 2011 is not available, and therefore a significant data gap is evident.



Salary

The median weekly salary for the Anglesey is around £ 506 per week. This amount is 27% higher than Gwynedd (£ 386 a week), and 8% higher than Wales as a whole (£ 469 a week).

In Anglesey women's wages are 6% higher than men's in the area. This is in stark contrast to the situation in Gwynedd, where women's wages are 32% less than men and in Wales where women are paid 31% less.



£ 506 median weekly wage

Unemployment

80% of Anglesey residents aged 16 to 64 are in work or education, which is higher than Wales' 76%.

On average, **the percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming Jobseeker's Allowance in the Canlbarth Môn and Llifon area between November 2020 and October 2021 was 4.9%**, lower than Anglesey for the same period (5.3%).

The figure was highest in November-December 2020 and February 2021 (5.6%), and lowest at September - October 2021 (3.9%), suggesting that the Covid-19 lockdown period has had an effect on the figures.



4.9%

claiming Jobseeker's Allowance

Businesses



59%

of companies survive 3+ years

In 2020, a total of 2,155 businesses were registered in Anglesey. The rate of new business start-ups in Anglesey is higher than Gwynedd, but less than North Wales and Wales.

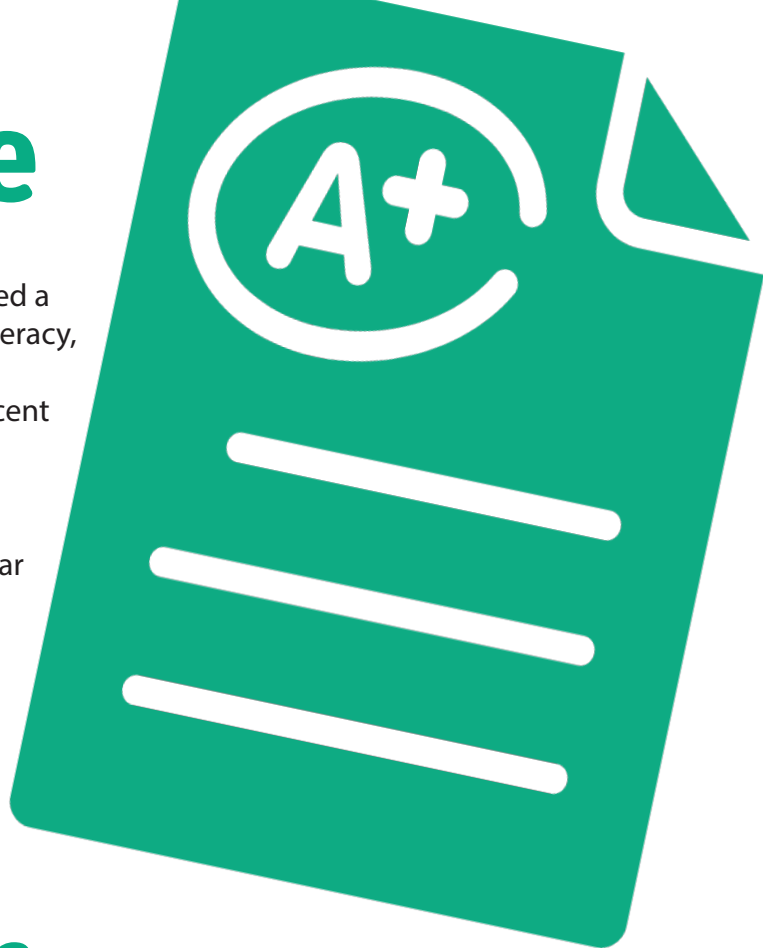
59% of companies in Anglesey stay in business for at least three years or more. This is higher than Wales at 54%.

Anglesey also has a lower rate of business failures compared to North Wales and Wales.

Skills for life

From 2018/19 the Welsh Government has introduced a new set of performance measures which include literacy, numeracy and science points score. This makes it difficult to make year-on-year comparisons over recent years and there is no breakdown by county since 2018/19.

However, figures are available for the number of year 11 school leavers known not to be in education, employment or training (NEET). In Anglesey the percentage for 2020 is 4.7%, which is significantly higher than the 2018 percentage of 1.1%. The percentage is also higher than the Wales figure for 2020, namely 1.7%.



The money in your pocket

Income available to spend after the costs of paying for a home and taxes from people in Anglesey is £ 17,529 per person per year, which is £ 266 more than Wales as a whole.

£17,529

income available to spend after home and tax costs



In the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area, 19% of primary school pupils claim free school meals which is slightly higher than Anglesey's 18%. The percentage of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon secondary school pupils claiming free school meals falls slightly to 16%, which is very similar to the figure for Anglesey.

According to pre-pandemic figures, 16% of households in the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area are in fuel poverty, which is lower than Anglesey (18%), but higher than Wales (14%).

However, with the recent fuel price increase this figure is likely to be much higher than estimated in 2018, but unfortunately sourcing reliable data in this field was problematic.

CULTURAL



Keeping fit

According to the latest School Sport Survey by Sport Wales, more of Anglesey's children participate in sports three or more times per week compared to Wales.

In 2018, nearly **56%** of Anglesey's pupils participated in sports activities at least three times a week, compared with 48% in Wales.



56%

of children participating in sports 3+ times a week

By now, the picture is similar for adults in Anglesey. In 2016, 28% of people participated in sports activities at least three times a week in Anglesey and 29% across Wales, by 2019 the number for Anglesey increased to 34% compared to 32% across Wales.

Return public and private travel times to a sports facility is higher in Anglesey than Wales, with an average time of 70 minutes and 13 minutes compared to 55 minutes and 10 minutes respectively. Within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area there's variation in average travel times, and whilst the Llanddyfnan area (also within the Lligwy and Twrcelyn area) has one of the longest public travel times, Cefni has one of the shortest private travel times on the Island.

Leisure time

The average return public and private travel times to a public library is higher in Anglesey than the whole of Wales, with an average time of 53 minutes and 13 minutes compared to 45 minutes and 10 minutes.

The average travel time varies within the Canolbarth Môn and Llifon area - Llanddyfnan area (also within the Lligwy and Twrcelyn area) has one of the longest public travel times, whereas Llanfair-yn-Neubwll 1 (also within the Talybolion area) and Llanfair-yn-Neubwll 2 have some of the longest private travel times on the island.





Leisure time figures are available for the run up to the pandemic. **66% of adults in Anglesey attended an arts event during 2019-20.** This is similar to Gwynedd and slightly lower than the rest of Wales.

In 2016-17, 68% of Anglesey adults stated that they had visited historic locations over the last year. This figure is higher than the figures for Gwynedd and Wales where 47% and 58% respectively stated that they had visited historic locations.

The effect of the pandemic on arts and culture is apparent, with theatre and cinemas having to close over the lockdown period and subsequent restrictions on attendance. However reliable figures to measure this effect per local area was not available.

The lack of leisure activities for children and young people was also one theme that arose when residents of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon were asked what was not so good about the area. (Anglesey Well-being Survey)

Green spaces

There is a link between cultural well-being and spending time in green spaces and nature, and proximity to a natural green space is one form of assessing an area's physical environment.

The score for proximity to an Accessible Natural Green Space is lower than that of Anglesey and Wales, namely 65% compared with 77%.

Having enough outdoor spaces and trails for walking were some of the main benefits residents of Canolbarth Môn and Llifon felt contributed to their well-being. (Anglesey Well-being Survey and Place Planning Survey)

“The Dingle, Llangefni - a beautiful place to walk.”
(Canolbarth Môn and Llifon resident, Anglesey Well-being Survey)



FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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