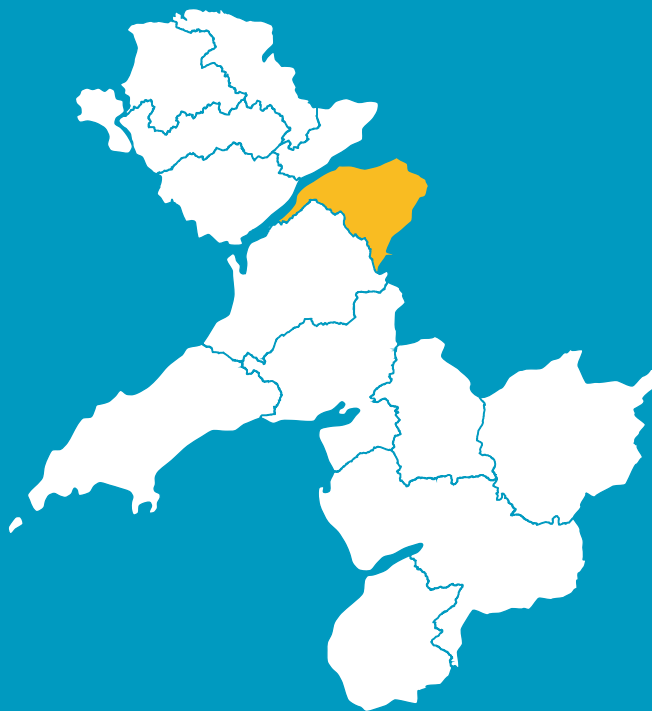


IT'S YOUR AREA. WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

BANGOR AREA



WELL-BEING ASSESSMENT GWYNEDD AND MÔN

WANT
TO HAVE
YOUR
SAY?

The new act has established Public Services Boards for each local authority area to make sure that public bodies work together to create a better future for the people of Wales.

For Gwynedd and Môn, both Boards have decided to work together, and it's a partnership which includes the local authorities, the fire and rescue service, the health service and Natural Resources Wales.

The Gwynedd and Môn Public Services Board has divided the whole area into 14 smaller areas. Research has been carried out on behalf of the Board on each of the 14 areas to learn and understand more about the well-being of those areas. As well as the data available, we also want to know what you think about your area and community – what's important to you, what's good and what needs improving. **You will have an opportunity to have your say by attending one of the local drop-in sessions or in an online questionnaire. More information and the dates of all local sessions are on www.GwyneddandMonWell-being.org.**

This consultation period ends on December 31st 2016. The hope is that the Board will then have a clearer picture of our communities, what's important to the people in this part of Wales, and how partners can work together to plan services for the future.

THE WELL-BEING OF
FUTURE GENERATIONS
[WALES] ACT CAME INTO
FORCE ON 1ST APRIL
2016. THE PURPOSE OF
THE ACT IS TO IMPROVE
THE **SOCIAL,
ECONOMIC,
ENVIRONMENTAL
AND CULTURAL**
WELL-BEING OF WALES.

THIS IS THE
INFORMATION WE HAVE
COLLECTED ON THE
BANGOR AREA, WHICH
INCLUDES Y FELINHELI
AND DYFFRYN OGWEN.
DO YOU RECOGNISE
THIS PICTURE OF YOUR
AREA?



WHO ARE THE PEOPLE OF BANGOR?

29,416 people live in the Bangor area. This is around 24% of the whole population of Gwynedd.

Compared with the population of Gwynedd and Wales as a whole, a substantially higher proportion of Bangor's population is aged between 15-24 and fewer aged between 45-80.

The population of the Bangor area has grown – an increase of 28% between 1981 and 2011. This increase is higher than the growth in the population of Gwynedd and Wales over the same period. However, it has not grown at the same rate for every age group. There are fewer children in the Bangor area than 30 years ago, but there are roughly 70% more people aged between 16-39.

This growth is expected to continue in some age groups more than others. In 20 years time it is anticipated that there will be 60% more people aged 80+ living in Gwynedd, but there will only be a 2% growth in those aged between 16-64.

LANGUAGE

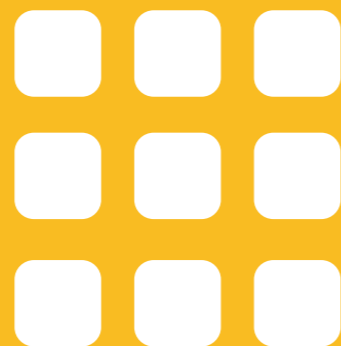
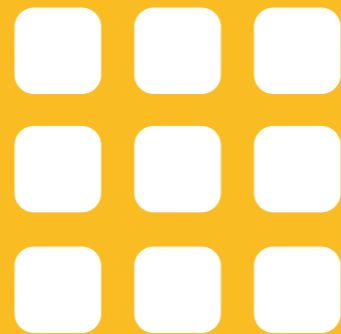
According to the 2011 Census, 51% of people in the Bangor area speak Welsh. The percentage has fallen by 15% over the past 30 years.

The decline in the Bangor area is sharper than for Gwynedd as a whole which has seen 11% fewer speakers over the same period.

According to a recent survey, 61% of pupils aged 7-11 in the Bangor area speak Welsh on the school yard often or all the time. This is lower than the 69% across Gwynedd.



2036
POPULATION OF
GWYNEDD
132,000



2016
POPULATION OF
GWYNEDD
123,000



HOW GREEN IS THE AREA?

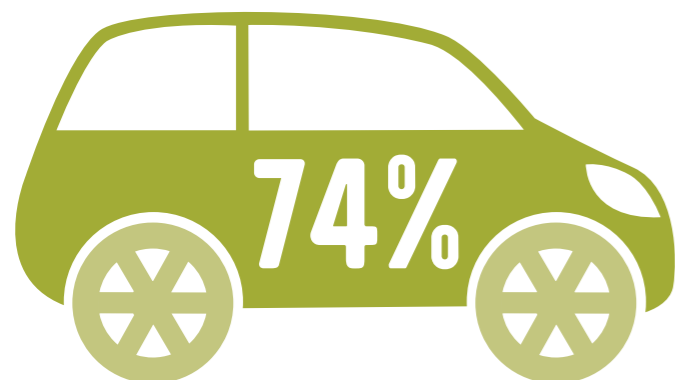
Recycling rates have risen in Gwynedd over the last 4 years. By now **59%** of all the urban waste collected from homes, businesses and recycling centres is reused or recycled. This includes bio-waste materials which are composted.

49% of household waste in Bangor and the surrounding area is recycled which is amongst the lowest of all areas in Gwynedd.

Fly tipping is less common in Gwynedd than the rest of Wales – with only 4.3 cases per 1000 head of population compared to 10.2.

Carbon footprint – data indicates that **74%** of households in the area own at least one car or van compared with 79% for Gwynedd and 77% for Wales as a whole. Carbon emissions per head of population for Gwynedd are **7.0kt CO₂** which is slightly higher than for Wales in general **6.6kt CO₂**.

Climate change is causing a rise in sea levels which contributes to the risk of flooding. Information shows that there is a risk of flooding to around 280 coastal houses in the Bangor area. Approximately 350 properties face a threat of inland flooding from rivers in the area.



CLEAN STREETS?

The cleanliness of our streets is surveyed annually by Keep Wales Tidy. Their findings show that not one street in the Bangor area achieved an A grade – a street with no rubbish on it at all. **27%** of the streets had no more than three small items of rubbish on them (Grade B+) and **67%** were on the whole free of rubbish and waste, apart from some small items (Grade B). Compared with Gwynedd as a whole, the Bangor area was one of only two with Grade C streets.



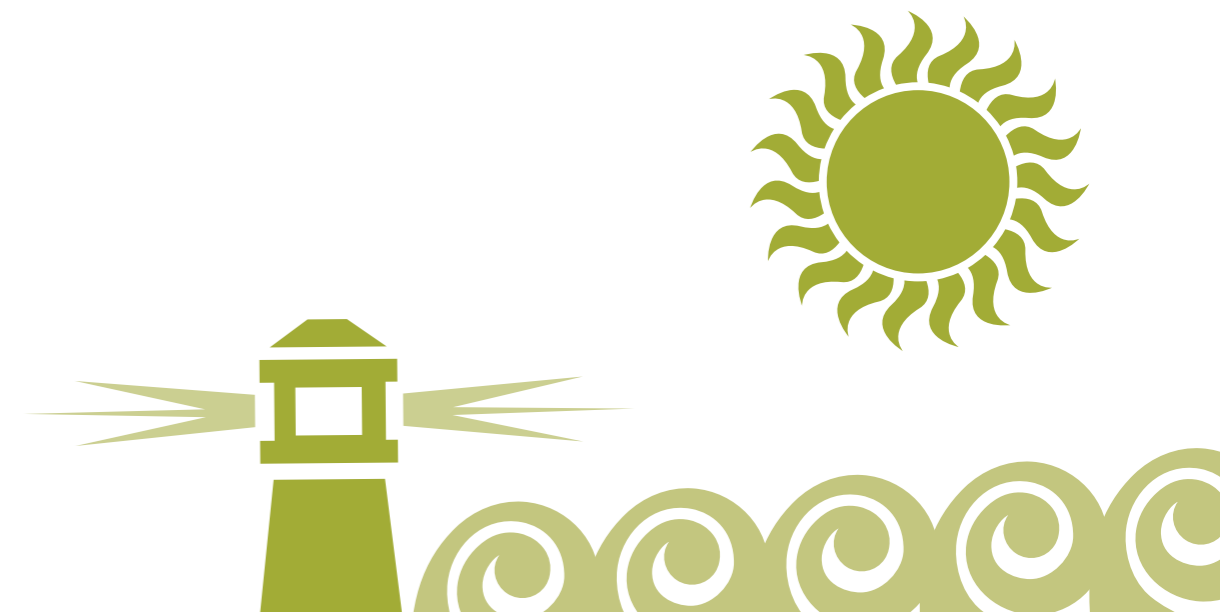
GRADE B+ STREETS 27%

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

There are many nature and wildlife sites of international, national and local importance in the Bangor area, including the mountains of **Snowdonia**, **Cwm Idwal** and the **Menai Straits**.

There are ancient woodlands of national importance along the coastline which support species of rare and unique trees such as mountain ash. The Coedydd Aber National Nature Reserve is also a Site of Special Scientific Interest with ash, common birch and rowan trees. There are notable areas of acidic soils in the Bangor area providing a habitat for mosses, liverwort, lichens and ferns. Another area that has been designated a Site of Special Scientific Interest is Eithinog in Upper Bangor due to the variety of rare fungi growing there.

The Moelyci Environmental Centre was established in 2003 by a group of local people to conserve and manage the natural heritage. Moelyci has a variety of mountain heath habitats together with lowland pasture, fen, streams and woodland. The mountain's acidic heathland, perhaps the best in North Wales, is now part of the Site of Special Scientific Interest and the Raven and Chough together with a number of birds of prey can be seen here.



SOCIAL

GOOD HEALTH?

In the Bangor area around **1,300** patients are registered per GP. This is slightly lower than Gwynedd at **1,400** and Wales at **1,600**.

The area's main hospital is in Bangor itself and if you live within the LL57 postcode area you are likely to have to wait **4:55 minutes** on average for an ambulance to respond to a call where there is threat to life. If you live in the LL56 postcode area the response time is likely to be **5:49 minutes**.

There is no specific information on the health of the population in the Bangor area. The statistics included in this booklet are for Gwynedd as a whole – but give an idea of the county's state of health and health patterns.

A man's life expectancy at birth in Gwynedd is **80** years whilst a woman's life expectancy at birth is **83.5** years.

The gap between male and female life expectancy at birth between those who are most and least privileged in our communities, is substantially less in Gwynedd than for Wales as a whole. For women in Gwynedd the gap is **1.4 years** compared with 7.3 years for Wales as a whole, and **3.1 years for men** compared with the all-Wales figure of 8.9 years.

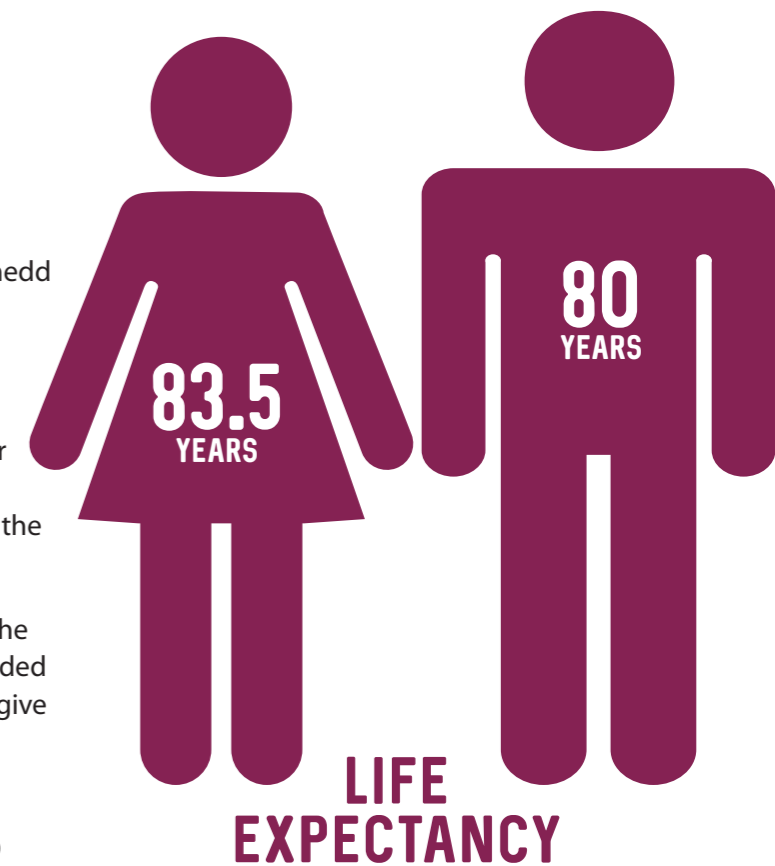
52% of all adults in Gwynedd are overweight or obese – which is lower than the all-Wales figure of 58%.

Around 30% of children aged 4-5 are overweight or obese in Gwynedd - this is higher than the Wales figure of 26%.

Other factors that affect our health are smoking and drinking alcohol. **22%** of those aged 16 or older say that they smoke and 42% drink **more than 5 small glasses of wine, or around 3 pints** of lager, during the week's heaviest drinking day. These two figures are very similar to the all-Wales figures.

The suicide rate in Gwynedd is 14.7 for every 100,000 of population per annum which is higher than the rate for Wales as a whole, 12.2.

In Gwynedd the teenage pregnancy rate for those aged under 18 is 24 per 1000 females aged 15-17. This is similar to the Wales figure.



STAYING SAFE



The crime rate for the Bangor area per 1000 head of population went down from **177.8** to **137.9** between 2011 and 2015. This pattern compares with the rest of Gwynedd which also saw a reduction from **19.0** to **92.1** over the same period.

Anti-social behaviour is also down but still accounts for **38%** of all crimes committed in the Bangor area.

81% of people believe that it is safe for children to play outside in Gwynedd and Môn. The corresponding all-Wales figure is **64%**.

In the Bangor area there are, on average, **106** fire incidents per annum. **32%** of these involve fires started intentionally.

106
FIRES

32%
DELIBERATE

KEEPING IN TOUCH

The percentage with access to broadband increases year upon year – now only **3%** of properties in Gwynedd do not have broadband access. This is a substantial improvement from **20%** in 2011.

26% of households in the Bangor area have no car or van which is higher than the figure for Gwynedd as a whole.

Loneliness is a condition which affects all ages but older people are more vulnerable to isolation. In the Bangor area, taking various factors which contribute to loneliness into account, those aged 65+ living in the Hendre and Marchog areas have a higher risk of being lonely. In Wales, Gwynedd is among the counties facing the highest risk of loneliness.

HELPING EACH OTHER

283 people in Gwynedd volunteer through the **Volunteer Centre**. The real number of those who volunteer through sports clubs and various societies is much higher but difficult to measure.

8% of the population in the Bangor area provide unpaid care for at least one hour per week. This figure is slightly lower than is typical for other areas in Gwynedd and Anglesey.



JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

Under the measure of how strong and productive the economy is (Gross Value Added), Gwynedd's economy is stronger than that of Wales and neighbouring areas such as Ynys Môn, Conwy and Denbighshire. However the economies of all these areas, including the the whole of Wales , are weak in comparison with the UK.

27% of the population in work, but with no qualifications, work in the elementary occupations in the Bangor area e.g. cleaning and factory work, waste collection, farm work. This percentage is similar to that of Gwynedd as a whole and, in general, more people with no qualifications perform these types of job than any other kind of jobs across Gwynedd.

37% of people in the Bangor area, who don't work for various reasons, are economically inactive. This figure is higher than for Gwynedd and Anglesey. The percentage of people in the Bangor area with qualifications to A Level / Diploma, degree level or equivalent and who are economically inactive (23.5%) is also higher than other areas in Gwynedd.

Similar to Gwynedd and Wales as a whole, **35%** of people in the Bangor area with a degree or equivalent work in professional occupations.

The percentage of those aged 16-64 claiming Jobseekers Allowance in the Bangor area was the **second highest** in Gwynedd last year. At its highest, **2.48%** of those aged 16-64 claim the allowance with the percentage claiming the allowance not falling below **2.23%**. The figure for Gwynedd as a whole does not rise above **2.10%** at any one time and roughly **2.15%** of those aged 16-64 in Wales as a whole claim the allowance.

£386

IS THE MEDIAN WEEKLY WAGE IN THE AREA

The rate of new start-up businesses in Gwynedd is lower than for Ynys Môn and Wales as a whole. **62%** of companies in Gwynedd stay in business for three years or more. This is slightly higher than for Wales at 60%. The rate of business failures is also lower in Gwynedd compared with Wales as a whole.

In terms of employment opportunities, retail is the largest employer in the Bangor area – accounting for **17%**, the highest in Gwynedd and Wales. The second largest sector is hospitality and food services (11.2%) followed by construction (10.2%).

Of the population aged over 16 in work, **11%** work from home in this area – the lowest in Gwynedd but similar to the all-Wales average.

53% of the population in the Bangor area who work travel less than six miles to their place of work. The population here travel the least to work compared with the rest of Gwynedd and Wales.

The weekly median wage in the Arfon constituency (of which the Bangor area is part) is around **£386.30 per week** which is **10% higher** than the median wage for Gwynedd as a whole (£347 per week) and similar to the all-Wales picture (£387 per week).

Women's pay is **38% less** than men's pay in the Arfon constituency - this gap is larger than for Gwynedd as a whole where women are generally paid **32% less** than men.

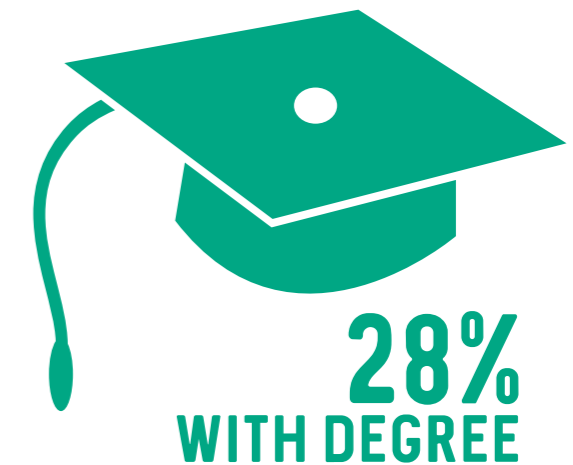
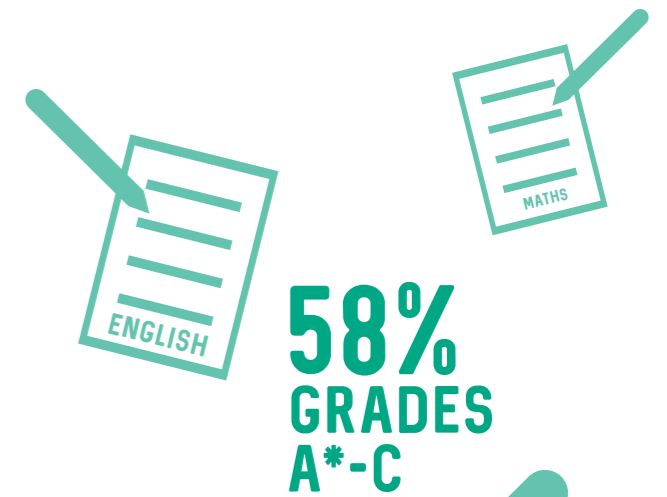
SKILLS FOR LIFE

58% of pupils in this area achieve 5 **A* to C** grades in their GCSE examinations in subjects including Welsh or English and Mathematics. This is lower than the Gwynedd figure of **63%** but slightly higher than across Wales.

Of those achieving 5 A* to C grades in these subjects, there is an attainment gap of **38%** between pupils who qualify for free school meals and those who do not. This compares with a gap of **36%** for Gwynedd and 32% for Wales as a whole.

Of the young people who leave school - **1.8%** don't continue with their education, take up training or find work. This is lower than the all-Wales figure of **2.8%**.

28% of people in the Bangor area have a degree or equivalent which is slightly higher than for Gwynedd as a whole, 17% have no qualification at all which is much lower than at county and all-Wales level.



THE MONEY IN YOUR POCKET

The money available to spend by the people of Gwynedd, after paying taxes and household bills, is **£14,640** per head per annum which is £662 less than for Wales as a whole.

In this area, **16%** of primary school children claim free school meals which is the second highest in Gwynedd. By the time pupils reach secondary school, this figure usually decreases but this is not true for the Bangor area with the percentage rising to **17%** - higher than for Gwynedd and Môn as a whole.

19% of homes in the Bangor area are in fuel poverty which is among the lowest in Gwynedd. In comparison, around **14%** of households are in fuel poverty across Wales. Of all the homes in the area, **6%** have no central heating which is one of the lowest in Gwynedd, but much higher than the all-Wales figure of **2%**.

In the Bangor area a large proportion of the accommodation is **rented (44%)** which is higher than the figure for Gwynedd and Wales.

The median property price in this area is £145,000 which is similar to the median property price in Gwynedd of £144,000.

In Bangor the median household income is £23,000 but £34,000 is needed to buy a property at market entry level. This means that **68%** of families in Bangor are priced out of the market – compared with **60%** in Gwynedd and **59%** throughout Wales.



KEEPING FIT

Figures for participation in sport are only available for Gwynedd as a whole. We know that **53%** of Gwynedd pupils visit leisure centres, which is higher than the Wales figure of **42%**. 51.6% of children in Gwynedd also take part in sports activities three times a week or more – which compares to 48% for Wales as a whole.

37% of adults report that they are active for at least **30 minutes** on five or more occasions per week – this is higher than the rate of **31%** for Wales. The percentage has risen steadily over the last few years.



25%
OF CHILDREN'S
BOOKS BORROWED
ARE WELSH

37%
OF ADULTS KEEP
ACTIVE FOR AT
LEAST 30 MINUTES
5 TIMES A WEEK

SPARE TIME

On average people in the Bangor area borrow **3.2 books** per head of population per year – the **second lowest** of all areas in Gwynedd. Of children's books that are borrowed, around **a quarter are Welsh language books**, which is lower than the Gwynedd figure of 39%.

62% of adults in Gwynedd say that they attended an arts event during the year and **35%** visited a museum. Over half the county's people visited historical places which is similar to the Anglesey and all-Wales figures.

**FOR MORE
INFORMATION...**

WWW.GWYNEDDANDMONWELL-BEING.ORG
01766 771000

Ask for the
Gwynedd and Môn Partnership Manager

