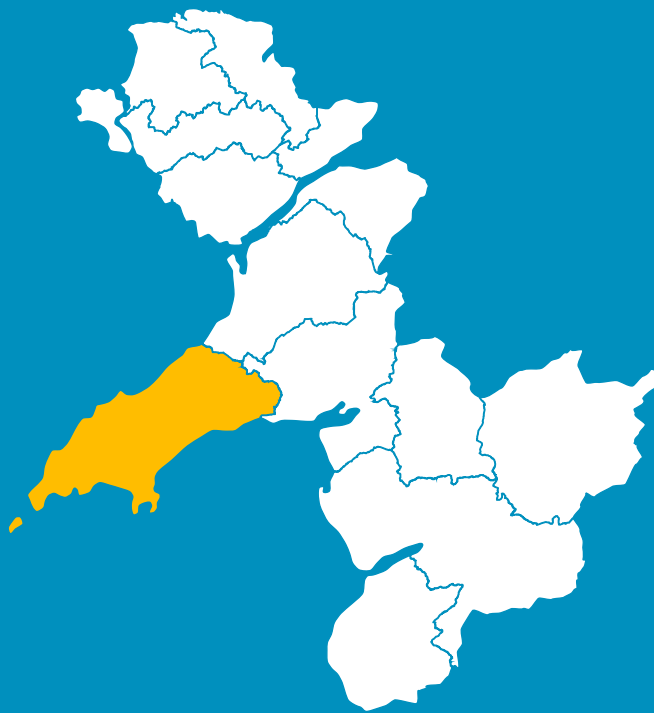


IT'S YOUR AREA. WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

LLŶN
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 LLŶN AREA,
WHICH INCLUDES
LLANAELHAEARN AND
LLANYSTUMDWY. DO
YOU RECOGNISE THIS
PICTURE OF YOUR
AREA?



WHO ARE THE PEOPLE OF LLŶN?

About **19,000** people live in the Llŷn area, which is **16%** of the population of Gwynedd.

Compared to the rest of the county and the whole of Wales, the area's population is older and the proportion of those between the ages of **15** and **35** is much lower.

The population of Gwynedd is growing and is expected to continue to grow over coming years.

About **123,100** people live in the county now, but figures suggest that there will be about **127,600** in ten years and about **132,000** in twenty years.

This growth is expected to be sharper in some age groups than others, as people live longer and move to the area. In twenty years, it is expected that **60%** more people aged **80 and over** will be living in Gwynedd, but the growth in the population aged between 16 and 64 will only be 2%.

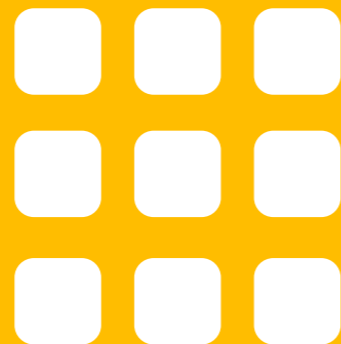
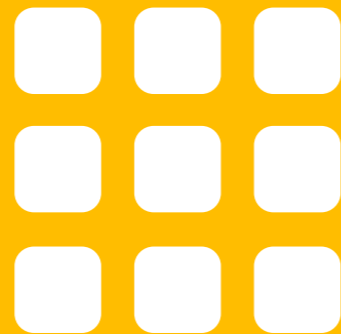
60% INCREASE AGE 80+

LANGUAGE

73% of people in the Llŷn area speak Welsh, this is higher than the Gwynedd percentage of **65%**, and Wales which is **19%**. The figure has fallen over the past thirty years from **83%**. The reduction in Welsh speakers is typical of that seen across the county.

According to a recent survey, **74%** of pupils aged between 7 and 11 in the Llŷn area speak Welsh on the school yard. This compares to 69% across Gwynedd.

2036
POPULATION OF
GWYNEDD
132,000



2016
POPULATION OF
GWYNEDD
123,000



ENVIRONMENTAL

HOW GREEN IS THE AREA?

Recycling rates have risen in Gwynedd over the last 4 years. By now **58%** of waste is recycled in the Llŷn area. This is higher on average than the rest of the county, but lower than the whole of Wales. This figure has increased gradually over the years.

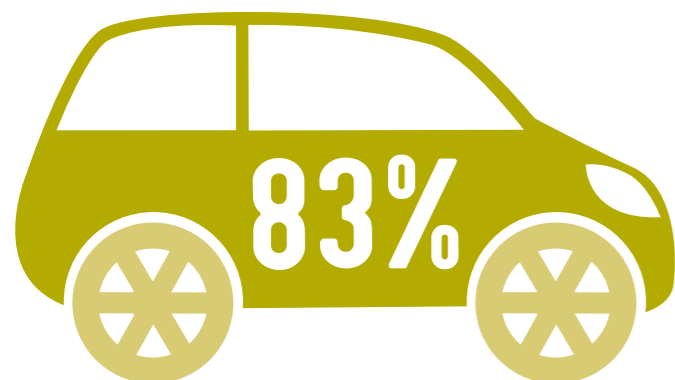
At 4.3 cases per 1000 head of population, fly tipping in Gwynedd as a whole is lower than the rest of Wales which sees 10.2 cases.

Carbon footprint – the data shows that **83% of** households in Llŷn own at least one car or van, which is higher than the Wales average of **77%**.

Carbon emissions per head of population for the whole county are **7.0kt CO₂** which is slightly higher than the Wales level of **6.6ktCO₂**.

Climate change is causing sea levels to rise, which increases the risk of floods in this area. Information shows that there is a high risk to over 900 homes in the coastal area near Pwllheli. Over 400 homes are at risk from inland river flooding in the area.

Peat soils can store carbon in the ground and reduce carbon emissions – the Llŷn area has a plentiful supply of these important soils. But changes as a result of construction and farming can have an effect on this ability to store carbon, which directly affects the climate.



CLEAN STREETS?

The cleanliness of streets is inspected every year by Keep Wales Tidy. The findings show that a high percentage of the streets in Llŷn are amongst the cleanest in Wales. Of the streets inspected in the area, **20%** had no waste or litter (**Grade A**) – the highest percentage for all Gwynedd. **33%** had no more than three small items of litter (**Grade B+**) and **47%** were generally free of litter and waste, with the exception of a few small items (**Grade B**).



GRADE A STREETS 20%

THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Extensive stretches of the Llŷn Peninsula were designated an **Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty** in 1956, one of five in Wales.

A varied landscape and coast surrounds the area, and the sea in an important habitat for bottle-nosed dolphins. The Llŷn cliffs are also home to distinctive birds and rare bees.

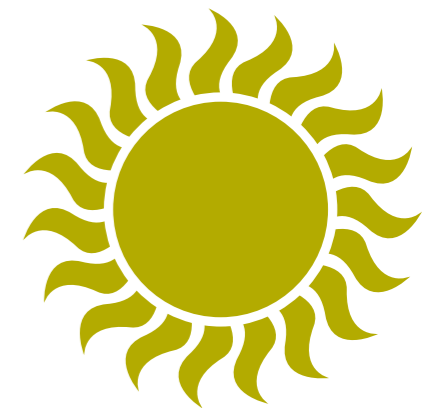
Inland, there are wetlands and hedgerows which form habitats for many animal and plant species.

Three beaches or promenades have been awarded **Blue Flag status** in the area, which means they are amongst the best beaches in the world.

They are:

PWLLHELI [SOUTH BEACH]
ABERSOCH [PORTH FAWR]
ABERDARON

Glan y Don beach, Pwllheli and Porth Neigwl have won Green Coast awards.



SOCIAL

GOOD HEALTH?

In the Llŷn area there are about **1,900** patients registered per GP. This is higher than the Gwynedd figure of **1,400** and Wales at **1,600**. Two GPs are needed in this area to bring the number of patients per doctor down to the Wales level.

If you live in this part of Gwynedd, you will wait on average **7:15 minutes** for an ambulance to respond to a call where there is threat to life, to take you to the nearest large hospital which is in Bangor.

There is no specific information about the health of the people of Llŷn. The statistics included in this booklet are for the whole of Gwynedd – but give you an idea of the health conditions and patterns in the county.

The life expectancy for a man at the time of birth in Gwynedd is **80**, whilst it is **83.5** for women. The gap in life expectancy of men and women, between the most and least deprived in our communities, is considerably lower in Gwynedd than in the rest of Wales. For women in Gwynedd, the gap is **1.4** years compared with 7.3 years on a Wales level, and **3.1** for men compared with 8.9.

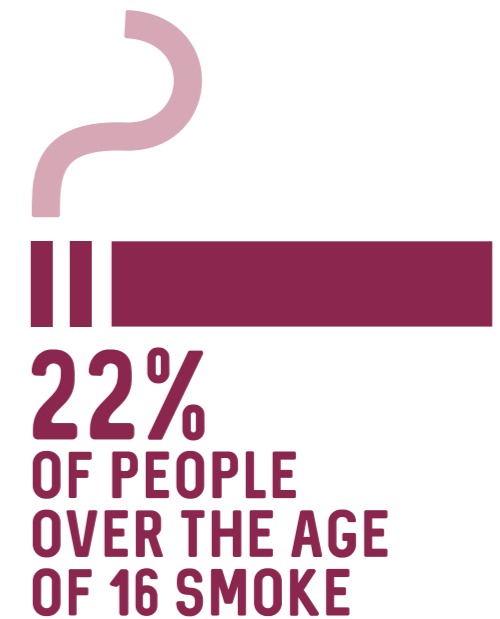
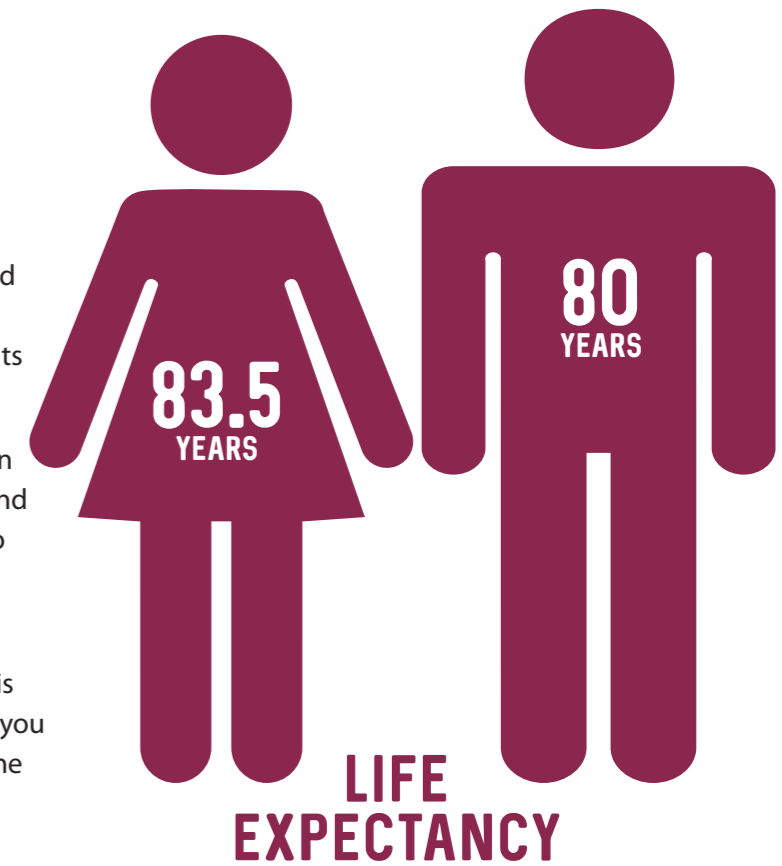
52% of Gwynedd adults are overweight or obese – this is lower than the all-Wales figure which is 58%.

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

Other factors which affect our health are smoking and drinking alcohol. **22%** of people aged 16 or over say they smoke, and 42% of people drink more than **5** small glasses of wine, or about 3 pints of beer, on the heaviest drinking day of the week. These two figures are very similar to the rest of Wales.

The suicide rate in Gwynedd is 14.7 per 100,000 of the population which is higher than the Wales suicide rate of 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



Crime per 1,000 head of the population has reduced from **86.3** to **63.7** between 2011 and 2015. This is lower than the rest of Gwynedd, but it has also seen a reduction in crime figures.

Anti-social behaviour is down in Llŷn but still accounts for **37%** of all crimes here during 2015.

The area sees **78** fires on average each year - **19%** of which are started deliberately, which is high compared with other areas of the county.

78
FIRES

19%
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.

More homes in the Llŷn area have access to a car or van, with **17%** of homes with no vehicle at all – this compares to 21% in Gwynedd and **22%** for the whole of Wales.

According to national data, Aberdaron, Botwnnog, Tudweiliog, Llanaelhaearn, Llanystumdwy, Efailnewydd, Buan and Llanengan are amongst the 10% of areas in Wales where it takes the longest to reach basic services such as a pharmacy, doctor surgery and shops.

Isolation and loneliness can affect all ages, but older people are more vulnerable to the risk of isolation. In Llŷn it appears that the risk of isolation for people aged 65 and over is higher in the Pwllheli and Nefyn areas, with fewer factors leading to isolation in the Aberdaron area.

In Wales, Gwynedd is among the counties where the risk of isolation is highest.

HELPING EACH OTHER

283 Gwynedd people volunteer through the **Volunteer Centre**. The actual number of those volunteering through sports clubs and various societies is much higher, but almost impossible to measure.

10% of the Llŷn population give at least one hour a week's **unpaid care**. This figure is very similar to other areas across Gwynedd and the rest of Wales.



JOBS AND THE ECONOMY

Using 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 Anglesey, Conwy and Denbighshire. However, the economies of all these areas, including the whole of Wales, are weak in comparison to the UK economy.

31% of people in work in the Llŷn area without qualifications work in the skilled trades. Only 10% of those with no qualifications work as managers or directors.

35% of those with a degree or equivalent qualification work in the professional field. This figure is similar to the rest of Gwynedd and Wales.

The percentage of people aged 16-64 claiming Jobseekers' Allowance in the Llŷn area, 0.83%, is one of the lowest in Gwynedd and is lower than the Welsh average of 2.2%. But this number changes from winter to summer as employment is very seasonal in Llŷn.

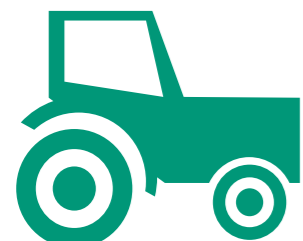
Of people in Llŷn with no qualifications, 43% are economically inactive, which means they do not work at all for various reasons.

The percentage of new start-up businesses in Gwynedd is lower than in Ynys Môn and Wales.

62% of companies in Gwynedd remain in business for at least three years or more. This is slightly higher than the Wales figure of 60%.

The failure rate for businesses is also lower in Gwynedd compared to the rest of Wales.

Agriculture, forestry and fishing is the largest sector in the Llŷn area - accounting for **28%** of employers. This is twice that of the industry or sector ranked next, which is construction.



£293

IS THE MEAN WEEKLY WAGE FOR THE AREA. THIS IS THE LOWEST IN BRITAIN



With 21% of people in Llŷn working from home, this is almost double the Welsh average of 11% and is higher than the figure of 16% for Gwynedd as a whole.

The median weekly wage in the Dwyfor Meirionnydd constituency (of which Llŷn is part) is around £293 a week, which is 16% lower than Gwynedd as a whole (£347 a week) and 24% lower than Wales (£387 a week). This is also the lowest in Britain.

Women's pay is **25% less** than men's pay in the constituency. This gap is narrower than the gap across Gwynedd where women are paid **32% less** than men.

62% OF COMPANIES ARE IN BUSINESS FOR 3 YEARS+

SKILLS FOR LIFE

62% of pupils in the Llŷn area obtain **5 A* to C** in their GCSE exams, in subjects including Welsh or English and Maths. This is similar to the Gwynedd performance, but much higher than for Wales.

Of those obtaining 5 A* to C at GCSE in these subjects, there is an attainment gap of **34%** between pupils receiving free school meals and those who do not. This compares with a gap of **36%** for Gwynedd, and **33%** for the whole of Wales.

A quarter of the population in the area has a degree or equivalent qualification, with 26% having no qualification at all. The trend is very similar in Gwynedd and in Wales.



62% GRADES A*-C



25% WITH DEGREE



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 the Llŷn area, **12%** of primary school pupils claim free school meals which is 2% lower than Gwynedd as a whole. By the time pupils reach secondary school, the figure drops to **10%**, which is also lower than the 13% for Gwynedd and the rest of Wales.

Almost **23%** of households in Llŷn are in fuel poverty. This is higher than the figure for the whole of Gwynedd, which has **20%** households in fuel poverty, and considerably higher than Wales, at **14%**.

Of all the homes in the area, as many as **11%** have no central heating. This is very high when compared with the rest of Wales which has only 2% of households without central heating.

The price of a house in the Llŷn area is **£175,000** on average. The highest prices are in the Llanengan area (£312,500) and Abersoch (£285,000).

The median family income in Llŷn is about **£22,000**, but an income of at least £35,000 is necessary in order to afford a home at entry-level market prices. This means that **73%** of Llŷn households are priced out of the market.



KEEPING FIT

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

37% of adults say that they are active for **at least 30 minutes** on five or more occasions per week – which is higher than the Welsh figure of **31%**. The percentage has increased gradually over the past few years.



51%
OF CHILDREN'S
BOOKS BORROWED
ARE WELSH

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

SPARE TIME

People in Llŷn borrow fewer library books than the rest of Gwynedd with only **2.6** books on average per head being borrowed in 2015/16. This compares with **4.2** for the whole county.

Of the children's books borrowed, **51%** are Welsh books, which is higher than the Gwynedd percentage of **39%**.

Figures for the arts are available on a Gwynedd-wide level only. **62%** of adults in Gwynedd stated they had attended an arts event during the year, **35%** had visited a museum, and **54%** had visited a historic site.

FOR MORE
INFORMATION...

WWW.GWYNEDDANDMONWELL-BEING.ORG
01766 771000

Ask for the
Gwynedd and Môn Partnership Manager

