

# IT'S YOUR AREA WHAT'S IMPORTANT?

## AETHWY AND SEIRIOL 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.

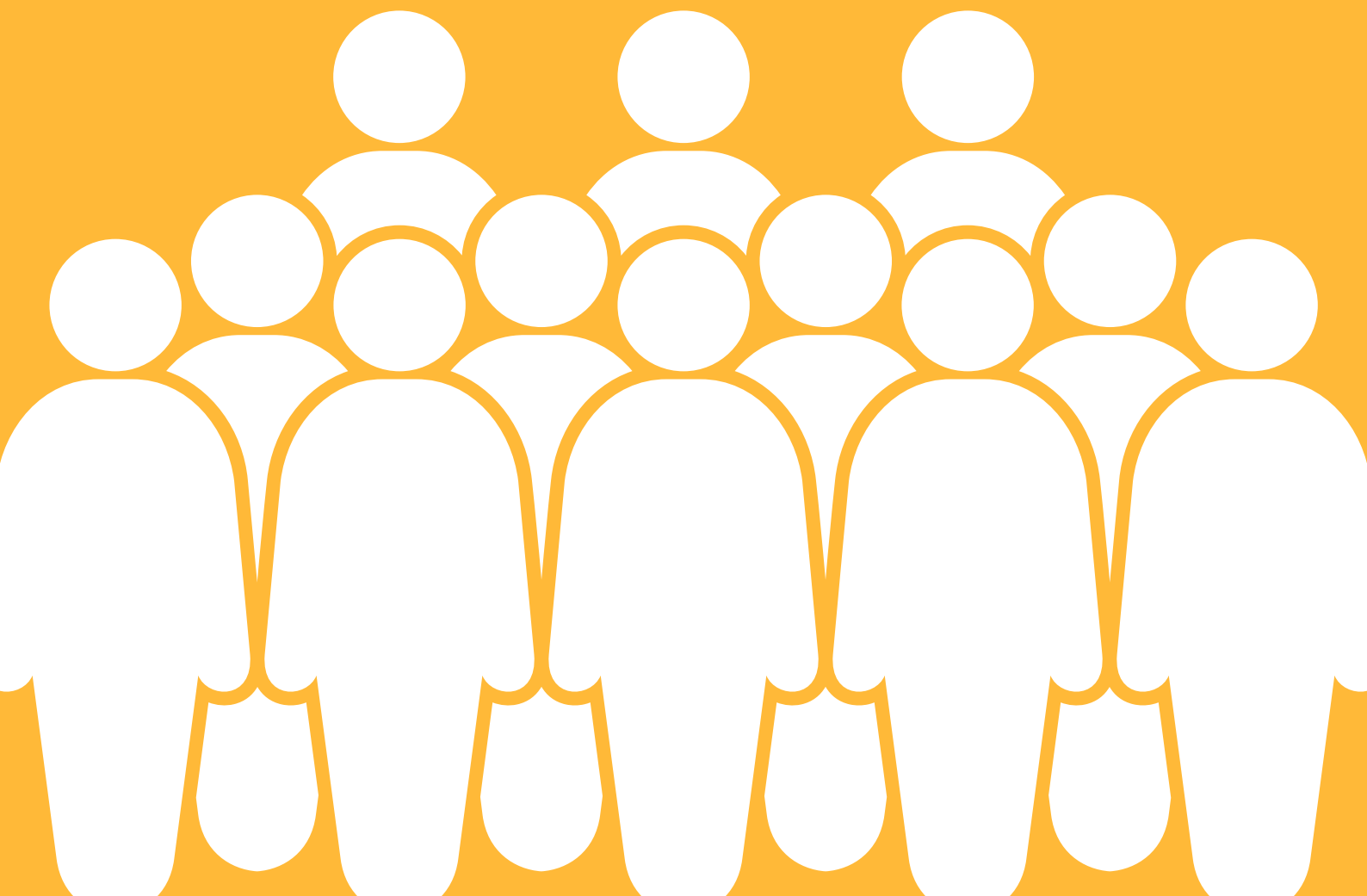
The period has also highlighted the importance of our environment which is central to the health and well-being of our residents and our local economy, attracting visitors to the area. As we look towards a greener path out of the Covid-19 pandemic, it is an opportunity for us to revisit how we use our 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 AETHWY AND SEIRIOL AREA SO FAR. DO YOU RECOGNISE THE PICTURE THAT'S BEEN CREATED OF YOUR AREA?**



# POPULATION



# Who are the people of Aethwy and Seiriol?

**12,573 people live in Aethwy and Seiriol** - this is about 18% of the total population of Anglesey.

**The population of Aethwy and Seiriol is expected to decrease by 12% to 10,956 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 projected decrease is not uniform across the population. We expect to see a rise in the 75 and older population, where an increase of 36% is projected. This is in line with the Anglesey figures, where the largest increase in population is also projected in the 75 and over age group.

A reduction is projected in every other age group in Aethwy and Seiriol, with the largest reduction (30%) projected in children under 15 years old and adults aged 25-39.

## Language

According to the 2011 Census, **57% of Aethwy and Seiriol residents can speak Welsh**, compared to 60% who could speak Welsh in 2001. These figures are exactly the same as the figures for Anglesey for the same period.

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 Aethwy and Seiriol residents, the friendly Welsh community is one of the features that makes the area a good place to live. (Anglesey Well-being Survey)

**57%**  
of people in the  
Aethwy and Seiriol  
area can speak  
Welsh

# 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.

**13 streets were inspected within the Aethwy and Seiriol area, 92% of which were given a Grade B or higher.** This is the same percentage as the area's data in 2015.

92%

of Aethwy and Seiriol 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

Little of the county is covered by woodlands, only 4.3% of it (compared to an average of 14% across Wales).

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



“Peaceful with a number of circular walks around the area.”  
(Aethwy and Seiriol resident, Anglesey Well-being 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 announced a nature crisis and called for targets to be set to halt and reverse the decline in biodiversity.

Challenges facing species' include lack of pasture, 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, leaks from sewage and wastewater sources and historic metal extraction from Parys Mountain.

Despite this, the red squirrel and water vole thrive on Anglesey.

## 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.**



2,826

Anglesey homes are at risk of flooding

## Fresh air

NO<sub>2</sub> concentration is one way of measuring air quality and is conveyed as average micrograms ( $\mu\text{g}$ ) per m<sup>3</sup>. In 2019, there was an average of 5.1  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  NO<sub>2</sub> in residential dwelling locations in Anglesey. This was much lower than the Wales average measurement of 9.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ .



# SOCIAL



# Good health?



**In the Aethwy and Seiriol area in 2020-2021 an ambulance response time for a 'red' call, which is the most serious type, averaged 09:14 minutes.**

This has risen in recent years from 07:40 minutes in 2018-2019 and 07:48 minutes in 2019-2020.



Ambulance response time:

**9:14**  
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 a variety of travelling times within the Aethwy and Seiriol area, with some shorter and some longer than the Anglesey average time. The Cadnant and Braint area has some of the shortest average return public and private travel time on the

island, namely 22 minutes and 4 minutes and 23 minutes and 3 minutes respectively. On the other hand, Pentraeth, which is partially within the Aethwy and Seiriol area, has one of the longest private travelling times, namely 16 minutes.

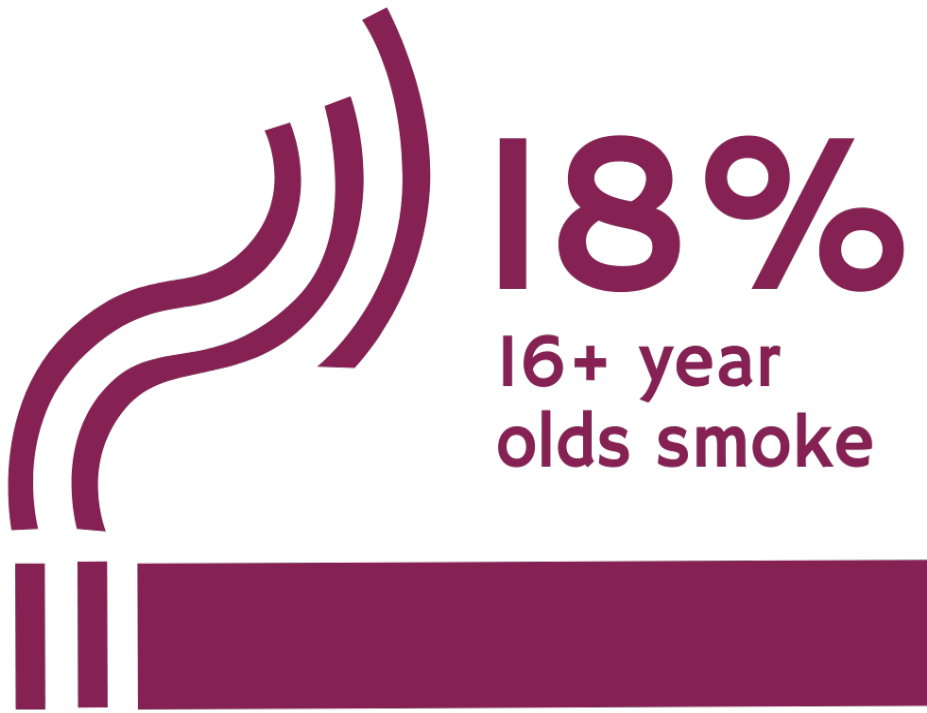
This is also true for travelling to a *pharmacy* where the average return public travel takes 48 minutes and 10 minutes by private travel compared to 38 minutes and 7 minutes for Wales. Again, there is a variety within the Aethwy and Seiriol area with some longer and shorter than the Anglesey average time, and Beaumaris, Braint and Cadnant have some of the shortest return private travelling times of 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

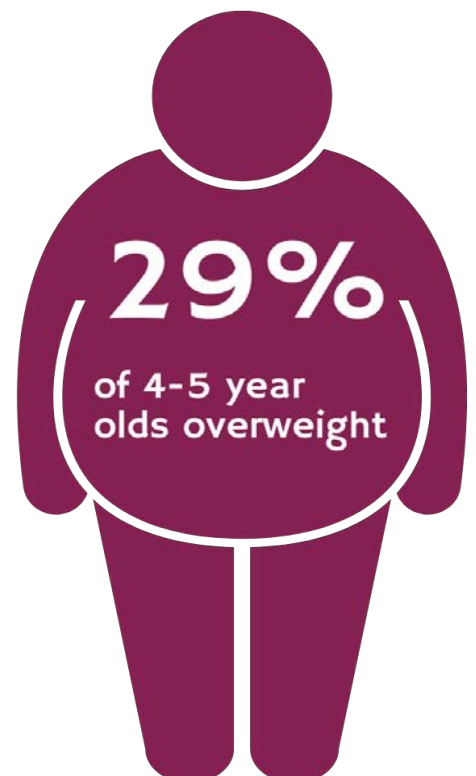
Specific health statistics for Anglesey children are also available.

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.

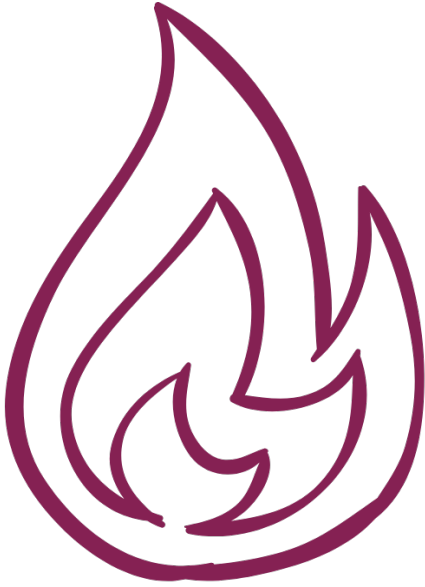
**Public Health Wales' figures for 2018/19 show that in Anglesey, 29% of 4-5 year old children are overweight or obese** - which is higher than the Wales figure of 27%.

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



**23** fire incidents  
in Aethwy and  
Seiriol

The crime rate per 1,000 (aged 16 and over) in the Aethwy and Seiriol area has increased since the last well-being assessment, from 68 in 2015 to 73 in 2020. This is lower than the Anglesey rate in 2020, namely 93.

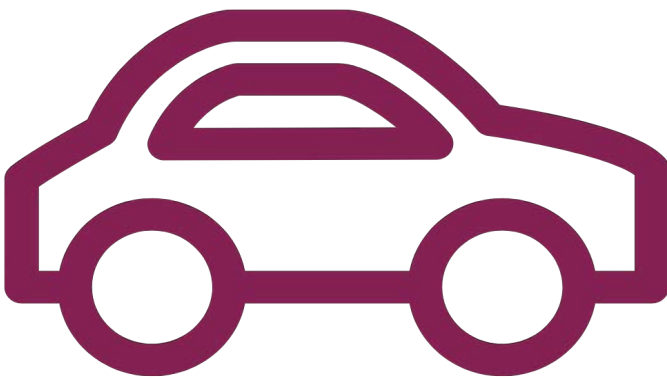
61% of the people of Anglesey feel very safe in the local area after dark, a figure that is much higher than 46% for Wales.

**On average between 2017/18-2019/20 there were 5 fires that was started deliberately in the Aethwy and Seiriol area, this is the same number that was noted in the last well-being assessment. During the same period there was an average of 18 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, 85% of households in the Aethwy and Seiriol 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.**



**85%** of homes have  
a car or van in  
Aethwy and  
Seiriol

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 parking, the condition of roads and the distance to local shops and amenities were all themes that were raised as an issue by residents. They were identified as things that had a negative impact on the way people felt about the Aethwy and Seiriol area. (Anglesey Well-being Survey and Place Planning Survey)

**“The roads are horrific and need to be redone as a matter of urgency.”**  
(Aethwy and Seiriol 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 Aethwy and Seiriol 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 Aethwy and Seiriol area was £225,000, an increase of £35,000 since the last assessment in 2015. This is the highest median price of all Môn areas.



The median income of Aethwy and Seiriol households is around £34,012 but at least £48,00 is needed to afford an entry level market price house. This means that 68% of Aethwy and Seiriol households have been priced out of the market. This is higher than the Anglesey figure (62%), and the figure for 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.

When Aethwy and Seiriol residents were asked about the changes they would like to see in their area over the next 10 to 15 years, the main theme noted was the need for more affordable housing for local people. (Anglesey Well-being Survey)

“Stop houses being sold to out of area people/tourists/ buy to let and holiday homes. This should be the Council's main priority.”

(Aethwy and Seiriol resident, Anglesey Well-being Survey)

## What do the people of Aethwy and Seiriol do?

Figures from the 2011 Census show that 28% of people in work, but with no qualifications in Aethwy and Seiriol, work in elementary occupations e.g. cleaning, factory work, waste collection, farm work – this follows a very similar pattern across the island. Aethwy and Seiriol also has the largest percentage of people without a qualification working as managers and directors (11%).

The skilled crafts employ most workers in this area at 20% - this is a pattern across Anglesey and Gwynedd. 38% of people with a degree or equivalent work in the professional field, this is similar to the pattern across both counties. 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 Aethwy and Seiriol area between November 2020 and October 2021 was 4.2%,** lower than Anglesey for the same period (5.3%).

The figure was highest in March 2021 (5%), and lowest at October 2021 (3%), suggesting that the Covid-19 lockdown period has had an effect on the figures.



**4.2%**

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.

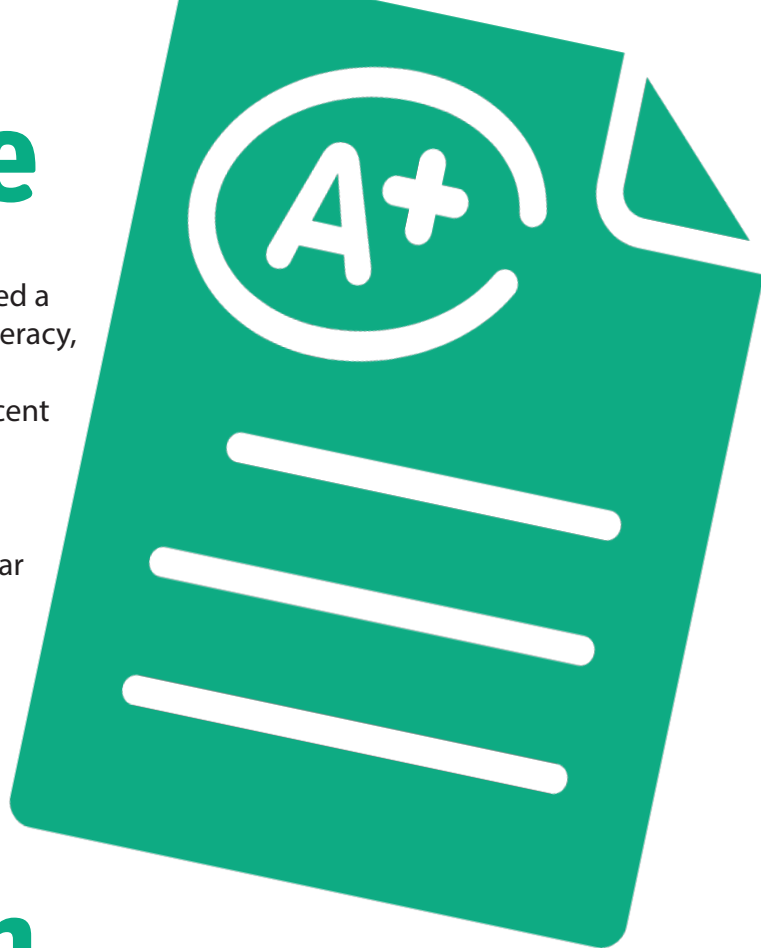
**59% of companies in Anglesey stay in business for at least three years or more.** This is higher than Wales at 54%.

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 Aethwy and Seiriol area, 11% of primary school pupils claim free school meals, which is the lowest of all Anglesey areas.

The percentage of Aethwy and Seiriol secondary school pupils claiming free school meals falls slightly to 9%, which is again the lowest of all Anglesey areas.

According to pre-pandemic figures, 16% of households in the Aethwy and Seiriol 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.



# 56%

of children  
participating in  
sports 3+ times a  
week

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

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. Again, a variety can be seen within the area, with some longer and some shorter than the Anglesey average time. Beaumaris has one of the shortest average return public and private travel times on the island (26 minutes and 4 minutes respectively). Tysilio also has one of the shortest public travel times namely 27 minutes.

# 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.



There is a variety within the Aethwy and Seiriol area with some longer and some shorter than the Anglesey average time, and Cadnant has one of the shortest average public and private travel times on the island namely 20 minutes and 3 minutes respectively.



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.

## 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 Aethwy and Seiriol felt contributed to their well-being. (Anglesey Well-being Survey and Place Planning Survey)



## FOR MORE INFORMATION...

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