



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

 ioacc

 @angleseycouncil

Social and Community Infrastructure Assessment – Baseline Report

January 2016

www.ynysmon.gov.uk
www.anglesey.gov.uk



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

AECOM

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Checked by	Approved by
1	January 2016	Final	Gareth Brown, Principal Consultant Brendan Edwards, Senior Consultant	Bob Perkins, Technical Director	Bob Perkins, Technical Director

Limitations

AECOM has prepared this Report for the sole use of Isle of Anglesey County Council in accordance with the Agreement under which our services were performed (Record of instruction agreed in November 2014). No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made as to the professional advice included in this Report or any other services provided by AECOM. This Report is confidential and may not be disclosed by the Client nor relied upon by any other party without the prior and express written agreement of AECOM.

The conclusions and recommendations contained in this Report are based upon information provided by others and upon the assumption that all relevant information has been provided by those parties from whom it has been requested and that such information is accurate. Information obtained by AECOM has not been independently verified by AECOM, unless otherwise stated in the Report.

The methodology adopted and the sources of information used by AECOM in providing its services are outlined in this Report. The work described in this Report was undertaken between December 2014 and April 2015 and is based on the conditions encountered and the information available during the said period of time. The scope of this Report and the services are accordingly factually limited by these circumstances. AECOM disclaim any undertaking or obligation to advise any person of any change in any matter affecting the Report, which may come or be brought to AECOM's attention after the date of the Report.

Certain statements made in the Report that are not historical facts may constitute estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements and even though they are based on reasonable assumptions as of the date of the Report, such forward-looking statements by their nature involve risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results predicted. AECOM specifically does not guarantee or warrant any estimate or projections contained in this Report.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INTRODUCTION.....	1
2.	BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY	3
2.1	Methodological approach	3
	Stage 1: baseline development	3
2.1.1	Task 1 - Identifying the parameters of the study	3
2.1.2	Task 2 – Review of existing social and community infrastructure data	5
2.1.3	Task 3 - Further baseline development	5
2.1.4	Task 4 - Baseline report	5
	Stage 2: NNB scenario modelling.....	5
2.1.5	Task 6 - NNB scenario development	5
2.1.6	Task 7 - Construction of model	6
3.	STUDY CONTEXT	7
3.1	Energy Island Programme	7
3.2	New Nuclear Build at Wylfa and associated developments	8
3.2.1	Timescales associated with the NNB and associated developments	8
3.3	Land and Lakes development	9
3.3.1	Workforce impacts of the Land and Lakes development ..	10
3.3.2	Anticipated impact of Wylfa Newydd.....	11
4.	BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE	0
4.1	Education	0
4.1.1	Nursery.....	0
4.1.2	Primary.....	3
4.1.3	Secondary	6
4.2	Health.....	8
4.2.1	GPs	8
4.2.2	Hospitals.....	10
4.2.3	Dentists	11
4.2.4	Pharmacies	13
4.3	Leisure facilities.....	14
4.3.1	Post Offices	14
4.3.2	Community Centres and Youth Centres	16
4.3.3	Libraries.....	16
4.3.4	Playspaces and Playgrounds.....	17
4.3.5	Sports Centres	17
4.3.6	Sports Pitches	19
4.3.7	Swimming Pools.....	19
4.4	Emergency services	20
4.4.1	Police.....	22
4.4.2	Fire Service	25
4.4.3	Ambulance Service	30
5.	BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF POPULATION.....	32
5.1	Reference case – population	33

5.2	Population projections	34
5.3	Welsh language	35
6.	CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS.....	37
6.1	Conclusions.....	37
6.2	Next Steps.....	38

APPENDIX A NURSERY PROVISION

APPENDIX B PRIMARY SCHOOLS

APPENDIX C GP SURGERIES

APPENDIX D DENTIST SURGERIES

APPENDIX E PHARMACIES

APPENDIX F NORTH WALES POLICE RECORDED CRIMES

1. INTRODUCTION

AECOM was commissioned by the Isle of Anglesey County Council (IACC) to undertake a scoping exercise to assess the Social and Community Infrastructure within Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd.

The study was commissioned to assess the potential impact that a number of major project developments in Anglesey will have upon social and community infrastructure. These include the New Nuclear Build (NNB) power station at Wylfa, and the Land and Lakes development. This study builds upon AECOM's previous work to assess Anglesey's social and community infrastructure specifically for the Land and Lakes development although this study was limited in its scope.

This document acts as the baseline report for this study. It outlines the existing provision of social and community infrastructure in the study and where possible, the usage and capacity of these services and facilities. The majority of the baseline was undertaken between Q4 2014 and Q2 2015. The following additional information was provided in Q4 2015 or Q1 2016:

- Health;
 - NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, 11 November 2015; Primary Care & Community Services Development – GP's
- Police;
 - North Wales Police Crime and Incident Data;
- Fire Service;
 - North Wales Fire & Rescue Service Incident Data;
 - Home Safety Check and Business Fire Safety Statistics;
- Ambulance Service; and
 - Gwynedd & Isle of Anglesey Ambulance Demand 2012-15.

It should be noted that stage 2 of this study – the development scenarios that model the impact of the new build nuclear power station upon social and community infrastructure - have yet to be completed. This is due to the need for more detailed information from Horizon regarding the scale, timing and demographics associated with the nuclear new build workforce. This report should therefore be considered a working document and will be updated as more information becomes available.

The remainder of this report adopts the following structure:

- Section 2 – Outlines the parameters of this study including the social and community infrastructure assessed and the study area adopted;
- Section 3 – Details the context in which this study was commissioned. It therefore provides information regarding the new build nuclear power station and its associated developments;

- Section 4 – Presents the baseline statistical information for the social and community infrastructure assessed this study. Wherever possible the current level of usage and spare capacity in existing services is presented;
- Section 5 – outlines the current population profile in Anglesey and Arfon. It looks at population growth and the use of the Welsh language; and
- Section 6 – provides a conclusion to this baseline assessment and outlines the next steps.

2. BACKGROUND TO THE STUDY

Isle of Anglesey County Council issued an ‘Instruction for Work’ to AECOM in August 2014 requesting a social and community impact assessment, based upon existing information and primary research activity. An impact assessment was requested that identifies the baseline position of social and community infrastructure in Anglesey and Arfon before establishing the level of provision that should be sought from Horizon (and other Major Developers or third party developers) to mitigate any potential adverse impacts on social infrastructure in the area.

The scale of the energy sector opportunity in Anglesey and particularly the NNB provide a significant economic development opportunity for Anglesey and the wider North Wales economy. Current forecasts provided by Horizon indicate that the peak construction phase at Wylfa alone will generate 9,200 construction workers on site whilst there will be longer term impacts resulting from the operational workforce. The scale of economic opportunity will create challenges for the Anglesey and sub-regional economy, particularly in terms of accommodating the additional workforce and managing the demands this population will place upon sub-regional infrastructure, at a time when public sector resources are significantly constrained.

As a result, the Isle of Anglesey County Council issued an Instruction for Work that requested a Social and Community Infrastructure Capacity Study, delivered in two stages:

Stage 1

- A gap analysis of the existing evidence base for Social Infrastructure provision on Anglesey and the Arfon Area of Gwynedd and the identification of where updates to baseline data is required; and

Stage 2

- A baseline assessment of Social Infrastructure Capacity in the study area related to facilities such as leisure & recreation, education and healthcare;
- An assessment of the potential impacts of the proposed NNB on social infrastructure capacity of Anglesey, based upon an agreed set of assumptions;
- Establish the level of provision from Horizon to mitigate any potential adverse impacts on social infrastructure on Anglesey; and
- Establish formulas that can be used by the IACC to determine the levels of provision/financial contribution which developers will be required to mitigate or compensate for any potential adverse impacts on social infrastructure provision.

2.1

Methodological approach

The methodological approach adopted by AECOM, developed in response to the Instruction for Work is outlined below:

Stage 1: baseline development

2.1.1

Task 1 - Identifying the parameters of the study

A scoping paper was developed to establish the parameters of this study including the study area, the specific aspects of social and community infrastructure included within this study, and the focus of the study in terms of assessing capacity within existing provision. The

following aspects of social and community infrastructure were agreed for inclusion in this study:

Table 1: Scope of social and community infrastructure

Theme	Aspect of social and community infrastructure
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nursery provision; • Primary school provision; • Secondary school provision; and • Further education provision.
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GP's; • Dentists; • Pharmacies; and • Hospitals.
Leisure facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports centres; • Fitness centres; • Swimming pools; • Sports pitches; • Playgrounds; and • Libraries.
Emergency services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fire and Rescue; • Police; and • Ambulance Service.

The Social and Community Infrastructure Capacity study has assessed facilities and services within the Anglesey Local Authority area and the Arfon area of Gwynedd. The following wards comprise the Arfon area of Gwynedd:

Table 2: Wards within the Arfon area of Gwynedd

Ward name	
Arllechwedd	Llanrug
Bethel	Llanwnda
Bontnewydd	Marchog
Cadnant	Menai (Bangor)
Cwm-y-Glo	Menai (Caernarfon)
Deiniol	Ogwen
Deiniolen	Peblig (Caernarfon)
Dewi	Peniarwaun
Garth	Pentir

Ward name	
Gerlan	Penygroes
Glyder	Seiont
Groeslon	Talysarn
Hendre	Tregarth & Mynydd Llandygai
Hirael	Waunfawr
Llanberis	Y Felinheli
Llanllyfni	

Source: Gwynedd Council

2.1.2 Task 2 – Review of existing social and community infrastructure data

The development of a social and community infrastructure gap analysis in Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd. This identified the ‘meta-data’ associated with each data set and classified whether existing information was complete or in need of updating.

2.1.3 Task 3 - Further baseline development

The gaps in baseline information were filled via a stage of ‘further baseline development’. The baseline updated via the following stages of activity including:

- Consultations with key stakeholders to identify additional sources of data collected as a result of service delivery that can fill the identified data gaps.
- Analysis of secondary data from sources such as IACC and Gwynedd Council’s, the Office for National Statistics, Welsh Government Statistics, Data Unit Wales and NHS Wales; and
- Primary research to fill gaps in evidence that exist at this point.

2.1.4 Task 4 - Baseline report

AECOM submitted a baseline report to IACC in April 2015 following the stages of activity outlined above. This provides an assessment of the community and social infrastructure within the study area; and wherever possible the current usage of these resources and any spare capacity in existing provision.

This report was updated in December 2015 following the provision of further information from service providers.

Stage 2: NNB scenario modelling

Stage 2 will involve the development of scenarios and the construction of a model that determines the impact of the new build nuclear power station upon social and community infrastructure. Stage 2 is expected to involve the following stages of activity:

2.1.5 Task 6 - NNB scenario development

The development of an agreed list of scenarios with IACC and Horizon that outline the number and profile of the workforce associated with the NNB and its associated developments.

2.1.6 *Task 7 - Construction of model*

Task seven will focus upon building a model that determines the potential impact of the NNB on social and community infrastructure and the financial contribution required for each scenario to mitigate any adverse impacts. The model will provide the main technical output from this study that underpins the evidence submitted in this report.

It should be noted that stage 2 is still 'on hold' as of December 2015 due to a lack of information from Horizon regarding the composition of the workforce associated with the nuclear new build power station.

3. STUDY CONTEXT

This section of the report presents the context within which the Social and Community Infrastructure Capacity Study has been developed. The study context briefly outlines the nature of the Energy Island Programme as well as the detail and timescales associated with the NNB at Wylfa and its associated developments.

3.1 Energy Island Programme

The Anglesey Energy Island Programme (EIP) is a key driver of the economic future of both Anglesey and North Wales. It is a wide ranging Programme that is seeking to build upon the island's location and key strategic assets to place Anglesey at the leading edge of the low carbon energy sector. The Programme is unique due to its scale and the range of energy technologies that are available for development on the island. The Programme is considered to offer a once in a lifetime opportunity to boost the Anglesey and regional economy by pursuing the following vision:

“to create a world renowned centre of excellence of the production, demonstration and serving of the low carbon energy”

The EIP is seeking to achieve this vision through the following three objectives:

- **Production** – low carbon energy production on and close to the Island encompassing large scale generation from nuclear and off shore through to the micro generation and the development of community energy schemes in rural parts of the Island.
- **Demonstration** – establishing world class facilities to promote Anglesey as a leading location for low carbon energy innovation and demonstration. Utilising existing demonstration projects including Marine Current Turbines tidal array at the Skerries and the demonstration of smart grids across Anglesey.
- **Servicing** – local companies taking advantage of opportunities for new energy investment, operation and decommissioning. This will include the provision of accommodation and services for the EIP workforce.

Five key areas of action have been identified by the Energy Island Programme:

- **Skills development** – development of a labour force with the skills required to take maximum advantage of the energy production, demonstration and servicing opportunities;
- **Infrastructure development** – planning and supporting the development of strategic and community level infrastructure to facilitate the Energy Island framework;
- **Policy development** – identifying areas where policy needs to be developed and changed to support the framework;
- **Supply chain development** – maximising the supply chain opportunities that can be captured locally; and
- **Behavioural change & communication** – ensuring that programmes and activities are in place to encourage behavioural change and communicate the activities and benefits.

The most significant development within the Energy Island Programme is the New Nuclear Build at Wylfa.

3.2 New Nuclear Build at Wylfa and associated developments

Horizon is currently planning to develop a new nuclear power station at Wylfa on Anglesey, representing an investment of around £10 billion. Horizon's new nuclear power station at Wylfa would deliver at least 2,700 megawatts (MW) of electricity, enough power for around five million¹ homes.

The impact of the NNB upon social and community infrastructure and employment will emerge due to a number of complimentary and interrelated developments. These include:

- **Onsite employment at Wylfa** – The pre-application information published by Horizon identifies that the construction workforce for the project would be around 4,000 for the majority of the time and could reach 8,500 during peak periods. The power station will employ an estimated 1,000 workers during the operational phase. The impact of this workforce will depend upon a number of factors such as:
 - The profile of the workforce (age and family type);
 - The phasing of the construction activity;
 - The skills requirements associated with the NNB;
 - The extent to which local labour and commuter flows meet the workforce needs at Wylfa.
- **Associated developments** – The following associated development will be progressed to facilitate the development of the NNB. The associated developments are currently proposed that are relevant to this study:
 - Off-Site Temporary Worker Accommodation facilities to provide accommodation for construction workers and other site operatives;
 - Wylfa sports and social club;
 - Wylfa visitor centre;
 - Public access and recreation;
 - Health service provision;
 - Re-development of temporary worker accommodation; and
 - Enhancement of existing housing stock.

3.2.1 Timescales associated with the NNB and associated developments

The timescales associated with the NNB and associated developments are a key consideration in establishing the impact of the development upon social and community infrastructure. Figure 1 below outlines the timescales that were available at the time of writing the report in 2015.

¹ Source: Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation - Stage One. Preliminary Environmental Information Report - Volume I

Figure 1: Indicative Project activity sequence²


Figure 1 shows that the enabling works associated with the nuclear new build are now underway. The Land and Lakes development is due to begin in 2017 (temporary worker accommodation) although enabling works will begin in 2016. The main construction phase at Wylfa is due to begin in 2018 with completion expected in 2027.

3.3 Land and Lakes development

The Land and Lakes project consists of three main elements Penrhos Coastal Park, Land at Cae Glas and Land at Kingsland. The key aspects of the scheme that provide and generate demand for social and community infrastructure are summarised in the table below. It should be noted that the Cae Glas and Kingsland elements have proposed temporary uses as a construction workers accommodation complex for the new nuclear build at Wylfa prior to their conversion for tourism accommodation (Cae Glas) and market and affordable housing (Kingsland).

Table 3: Summary of the development's demand and provision

Demand	Provision
Penrhos Coastal Park	<p>Central new hub building comprising reception with leisure facilities including indoor sub-tropical water park, indoor sports hall, and cafes, bars, restaurants and retail</p> <p>Central new spa and leisure building</p> <p>A new café and watersports centre at the site of the former Boathouse</p> <p>Restaurant</p> <p>Maintaining 29 hectares of publicly accessible areas with public car parking (existing provision)</p>
Cae Glas	

² Source: Wylfa Newydd Project Pre-Application Consultation - Stage One. Preliminary Environmental Information Report - Volume I

Demand	Provision
Up to 315 lodges which will be initially sub divided for nuclear workers accommodation (temporary use) and associated residents	Central hub building providing reception and canteen ancillary to accommodation
Up to 315 Refurbished family lodges and associated residents (permanent use following construction of nuclear new build)	A Park and Ride facility comprising up to 700 car parking spaces A new hotel A lakeside hub comprising restaurant, café, retail and bar New (replacement) grass football pitch and cricket pitch
Kingsland	
Up to 360 new houses to be initially used as temporary construction workers accommodation for the NNB. To be subsequently converted (post Wylfa B construction) into a residential development comprising up to 360 residential dwellings. 50% of the provision will be affordable homes	

Source: Land & Lakes development submission and supporting material

3.3.1

Workforce impacts of the Land and Lakes development

Information provided by Land and Lakes outlines the construction workforce impacts anticipated from the construction of the Cae Glas and Kingsland elements of the Land and Lakes development³ and the timescales associated with construction worker bed spaces.

A total of 3,575 bed spaces will be provided at Cae Glas and Kingsland, developed over five phases of construction activity. The follow timescales are associated with the provision of temporary worker bed spaces on the Land and Lakes development.

Table 4: Employment associated with the construction of Cae Glas and Kingsland

Year	Estimated on site employment – number at peak month of employment	Estimated off site employment – number at peak month of employment
2016	40	0
2017	80	200
2018	150	200
2019	100	200

³ It should be noted information provided by Land and Lakes is indicative and for information only. It is therefore subject to change and dependent

Table 4 outlines the estimated construction workforce associated with the construction of Cae Glas and Kingsland during the peak month of employment per year. The following trends underpin the summary data presented in the tables below. It should be noted that at this point, no information is available for the Penrhos phase of the Land and Lakes development:

- On site employment is due to peak in June 2018 with at least 80 on site construction workers being required for each month of that year.
- Offsite employment is concentrated in three month periods in 2017 (January to March and October to December) and 2018 (April to June) with demand for 200 construction employees within each of these months. 200 off site construction workers will also be needed between April and July 2019. It should be noted that off-site employment may not be located in Anglesey given the lodges at Cae Glas are 'modular' in nature and will be supplied to site to minimise the construction phase.

Table 5: Estimated cumulative bed spaces associated with Cae Glas and Kingsland

Phase of development	Cumulative bed spaces	Date of occupation
Cae Glas	500	Q1 2018
Clae Glas	1,000	Q3 2018
Kingsland	1,500	Q1 2019
Cae Glas	2,075	Q3 2019
Kingsland	2,575	Q3 2019
Cae Glas	3,075	Q1 2020
Kingsland	3,575	Q1 2020

Table 5 above outlines the timescales associated with the development of temporary construction workers accommodation at Cae Glas and Kingsland. A total of 3,575 bedspaces will be available for the temporary population with both sites being full developed by quarter 1 in 2020.

3.3.2

Anticipated impact of Wylfa Newydd

At the time of writing, the anticipated workforce profile and timescales associated with Wylfa Newydd is unknown. A recent study developed by Miller Research⁴ forecast the total workforce strength at Wylfa. The assumptions developed by Miller Research are dependent upon the level of project expenditure secured by Welsh suppliers and confirmation of the construction period associated with the construction of the power station. The study concludes that:

- Wylfa Newydd will generate an estimated 36,500 years of employment between 2013 and 2033;
- The vast majority of this impact will be generated through the planning and construction phases and so will be temporary in nature. This will account for 29,500 years of

⁴ Source: Nuclear Capability Study, Miller Research, 2014

employment. Peak demand for construction workers is anticipated to occur in 2022 when 9,200 workers are expected to be employed constructing the site; and

- The operation of Wylfa Newydd is expected to create around 800 to 850 full time employees. In addition to this up to around 1,000 workers may be needed on a temporary basis for scheduled maintenance and re-fuelling outages. Each reactor will undergo such maintenance and re-fuelling every 18 months, with work lasting approximately a month. The other reactor will continue running in this period.

Further detail regarding the scale and timing of construction impacts associated with the new build nuclear power station will be presented in this section when they are released by Horizon.

4. BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF SOCIAL AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE

This section of the Social and Community Infrastructure Capacity Study outlines the baseline position for the facilities within the scope of the study. Where available, information is presented related to the following aspects of infrastructure:

- The number and location of social and community infrastructure facilities within each aspect of the scope;
- The existing capacity within these services; and
- The current levels of usage at social and community infrastructure provision and the geographical location of these service users.

4.1 Education

4.1.1 *Nursery*

77 of the 88 primary schools in the study area have capacity and provision for nursery education; 39 of these are in Anglesey⁵ and 38 are in Arfon⁶. There is limited nursery capacity in the study area. The primary schools offering nursery provision have a combined capacity for 1,302 nursery pupils; 604 in Anglesey and 698 in Arfon. The total number of nursery pupils is 1,231, of which 615 are in Anglesey primary schools and 616 are in Arfon primary schools. This means that there is only spare capacity for 71 additional pupils. Furthermore, several primary schools have no spare capacity or are oversubscribed.

Appendix A lists all the primary schools in the study area offering nursery provision, their capacity, number of pupils and spare places.

In Holyhead, four of the seven primary schools offering nursery provision are oversubscribed by 21 places, and the other three primary schools only have spare capacity for 7 additional pupils. The primary schools offering nursery provision in Holyhead are shown in Table 6 below along with their capacity, number of pupils and spare places.

⁵ IACC, 2015; Primary Schools providing Nursery Education – Capacity and Number of Pupils

⁶ GC, 2015; Primary Schools providing Nursery Education – Capacity and Number of Pupils

Table 6: Nursery Provision in Holyhead

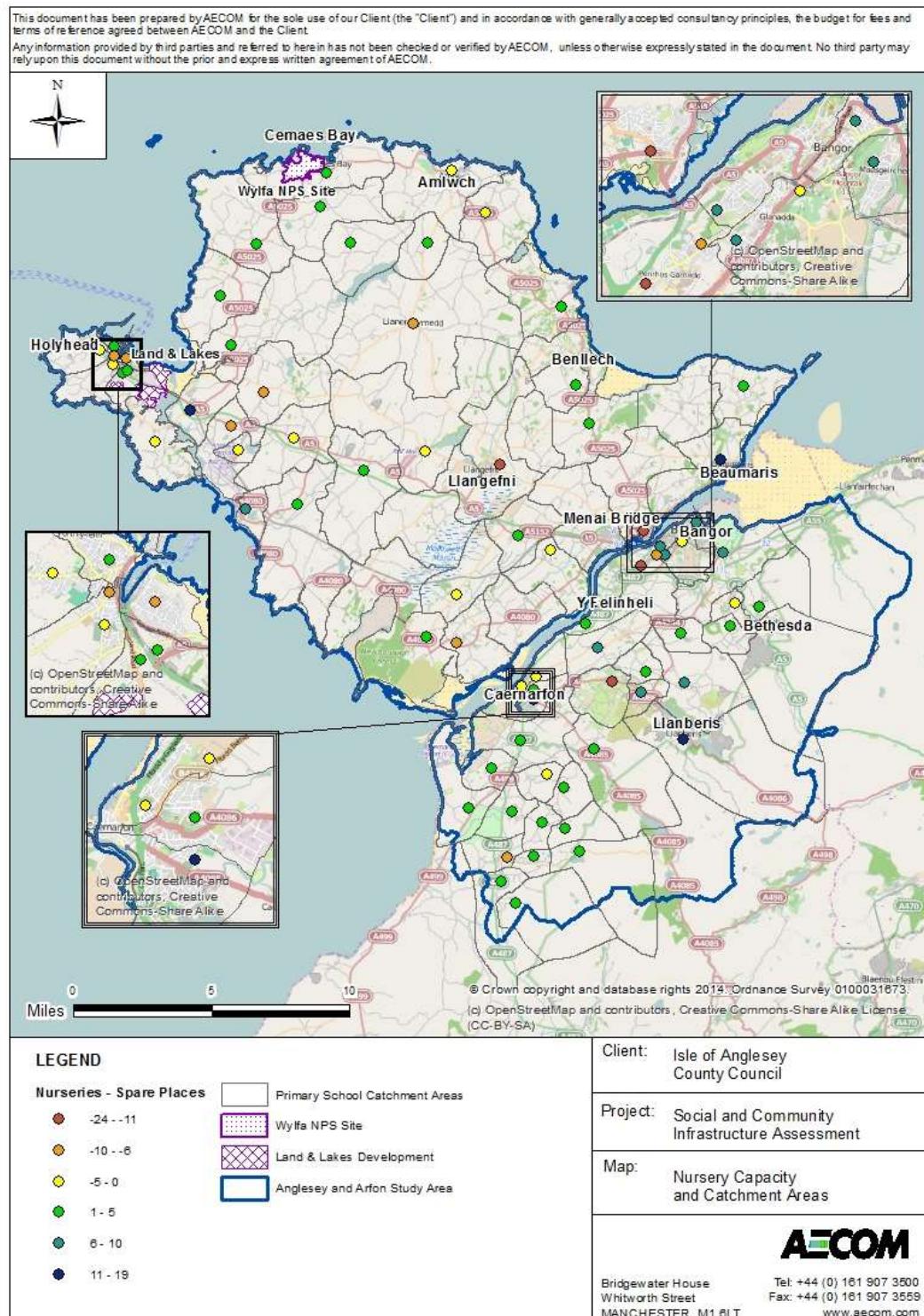
School Number	School Name	Nursery Capacity	Number Attending	Spare Places
2144	Parc	24	23	1
2169	Llanfawr	21	31	-10
2171	Llaingoch	23	27	-4
2176	Kingsland	26	23	3
2177	Morswyn	21	18	3
3033	Parch Thomas Ellis	23	23	0
3304	Santes Fair	20	27	-7

Source: IACC, 2015; Primary Schools providing Nursery Education – Capacity and Number of Pupils

AECOM Calculations 2015

In Anglesey, the 39 primary schools offering nursery provision are oversubscribed by a total of 11 places. This ranges from 24 oversubscribed places in Y Graig primary school in Llangefni to 19 spare places in Y Fali primary school. Much of the spare capacity in Anglesey is in the north and east of the Island; Beaumaris primary school has 11 spare places for example. Whilst most of the primary schools on the Island have oversubscribed nursery provision, the worst affected areas are Holyhead, Llangefni, and Menai Bridge. This means there is currently limited capacity for nursery provision near the Wylfa NPS Site. In Cemaes primary school there are only two spare places and in Amlwch primary school it is oversubscribed by two places.

In Arfon, the 38 primary schools offering nursery provision have a total of 82 spare places. The average number of spare places is however only two and some are oversubscribed such as Llanrug primary school which is oversubscribed by 20 places. Most of the spare capacity in Arfon is in Bangor (with the exception of three primary schools which are oversubscribed for nursery provision), Bethesda, Llanberis and Y Felinheli. To the south of Caernarfon there is also a supply of spare places across most of the 14 primary schools; only two of these are oversubscribed.

Figure 2: Nursery Provision


Source: AECOM 2015

4.1.2 Primary

There are 88 primary schools in the study area; 48 in Anglesey⁷ and 40 in Arfon⁸, which provide education for a total of 9,642 pupils (4,935 in Anglesey and 4,707 in Arfon).

The capacity of the existing primary schools is 11,592; 5,867 in Anglesey and 5,725 in Arfon. The majority of these primary schools have spare capacity and an average of 22 spare places in each primary school across the study area. However, there are 12 primary schools which are oversubscribed by 175 places; seven in Anglesey (by 48 places) and five in Arfon (by 127 places). Table 7 below lists the oversubscribed primary schools, and Appendix A lists all primary schools in the study area.

Table 7: Oversubscribed Primary Schools

School Number	Primary School	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
2132	Bodedern	Anglesey	104	103	-1
2176	Kingsland	Anglesey	154	146	-8
3035	Llangaffo	Anglesey	45	42	-3
2177	Morswyn	Anglesey	132	126	-6
2163	Rhoscolyn	Anglesey	103	100	-3
3304	Santes Fair	Anglesey	162	140	-22
2168	Y Fali	Anglesey	109	104	-5
2006	Llanrug	Arfon	232	210	-22
2089	Bro Lleu	Arfon	154	138	-16
2099	Rhostryfan	Arfon	70	69	-1
2122	Bontnewydd	Arfon	168	161	-7
2123	Y Garnedd	Arfon	291	210	-81

Source: IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast
GC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast
AECOM calculations 2015

Figure 3 below shows the location of primary schools in Anglesey and Arfon and their capacity and catchment areas. A number of primary schools located close to key development sites are oversubscribed by a total of 39 places; Kingsland, Santes Fair, Rhoscolyn, Y Fali, and Bodedern. Three of the primary schools in Holyhead are oversubscribed by 36 places. Y Garnedd in Bangor is also the most oversubscribed primary school in the study area with 81 places filled above capacity.

⁷ IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

⁸ GC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

With the exception of Bodedern, Llangaffo, Rhoscolyn, and Y Fali, all primary schools in Anglesey outside Holyhead have spare capacity. Most primary schools close to the main land have more than 30 spare places. In Arfon, five of the 40 primary schools are oversubscribed whilst the remaining primary schools have between 1 and 98 spare places.

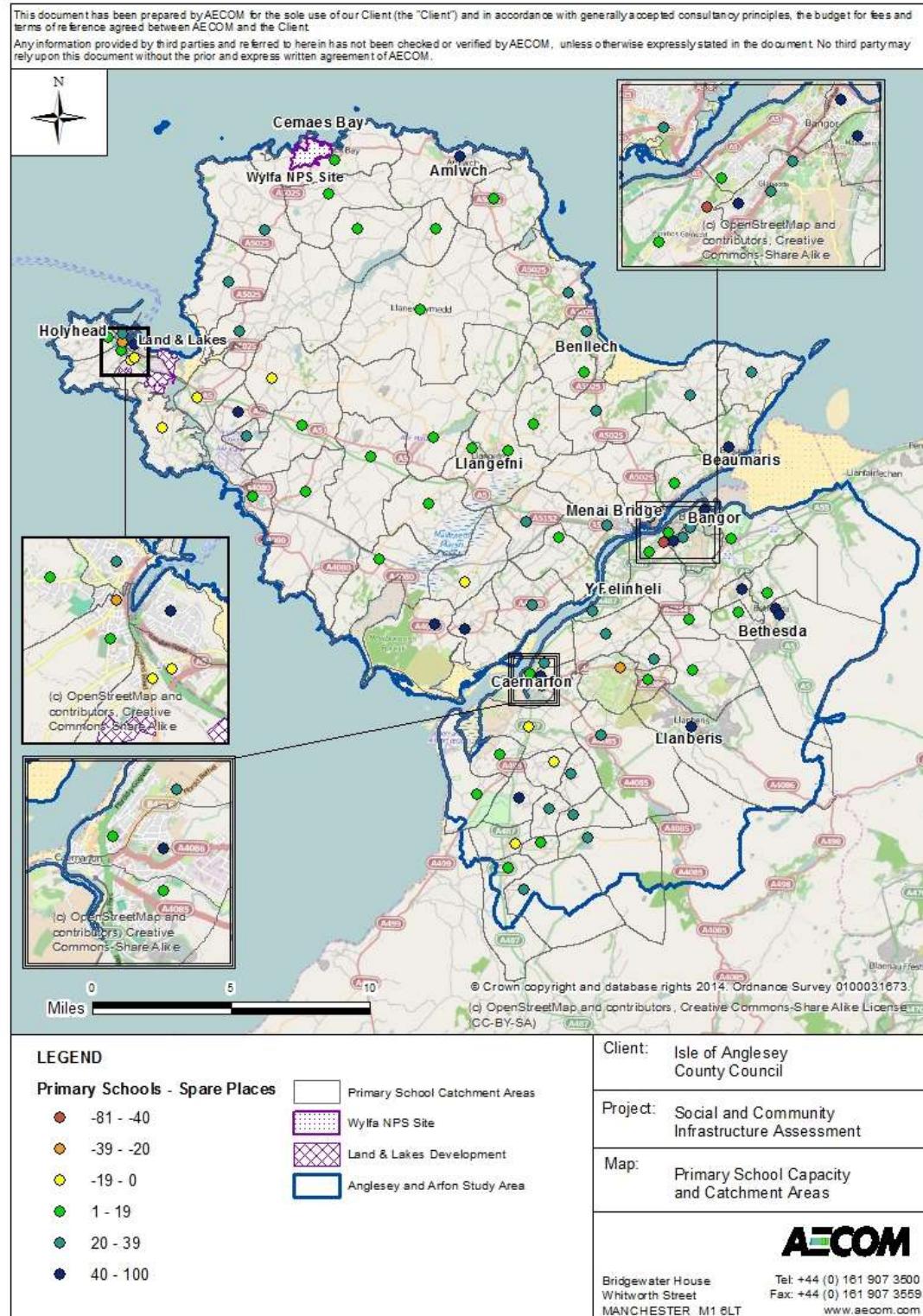
Four of the seven primary schools in Holyhead have a combined spare capacity of 100 places, though this ranges from 5 in Llaingoch to 48 in Llanfawr. There are seven primary schools in close proximity to the Wylfa NPS site which have a combined spare capacity of 122 places, though 41 of these places are at Ysgol Amlwch. The other primary schools have between 8 and 23 spare places.

Table 8: Spare Primary School Places in Proximity to the Wylfa NPS Site

School Number	Primary School	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
2171	Llaingoch	Anglesey	172	177	5
2169	Llanfawr	Anglesey	185	233	48
3033	Parch Thomas Ellis	Anglesey	104	124	20
2144	Y Parc	Anglesey	150	177	27
2130	Amlwch	Anglesey	217	258	41
2141	Carreglefn	Anglesey	38	46	8
2138	Cemaes	Anglesey	60	73	13
2158	Cylch y Garn	Anglesey	37	60	23
2153	Llanfechell	Anglesey	93	106	13
2162	Penysarn	Anglesey	78	92	14
2165	Rhosybol	Anglesey	54	64	10

Source: IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast
AECOM calculations 2015

Figure 3: Primary School Capacity and Catchment Areas



Source: AECOM 2015

4.1.3 Secondary

There are 11 secondary schools in the study area; five in Anglesey⁹ and six in Arfon¹⁰, which provide education for a total of 8,157 pupils (3,963 in Anglesey and 4,194 in Arfon).

The capacity of these secondary schools is 10,564; 5,171 in Anglesey and 5,393 in Arfon. Secondary school capacity is significantly greater than the current number of registered pupils. The average spare capacity in each secondary school is 219, though this ranges from 106 to 518. Table 9 below lists the secondary schools in the study area, and their number of pupils and capacity.

Table 9: Secondary School Pupil Numbers and Capacities

School Number	Secondary School	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
4028	David Hughes	Anglesey	1,113	1,283	170
4027	Gyfun Llangefni	Anglesey	761	896	135
4025	Syr Thomas Jones	Anglesey	578	971	393
4029	Uwchradd Bodedern	Anglesey	655	851	196
4026	Uwchradd Caergybi	Anglesey	856	1,170	314
4002	Dyffryn Ogwen	Arfon	358	551	193
4004	Bryncrefail	Arfon	739	845	106
4007	Dyffryn Nantlle	Arfon	493	663	170
4036	Friars	Arfon	1,254	1,361	107
4037	Tryfan	Arfon	523	628	105
4039	Syr Hugh Owen	Arfon	827	1,345	518

Source: IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast
GC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast
AECOM calculations 2015

Figure 4 below shows secondary schools in the study area, their capacity and catchment areas. Most secondary school capacity in Anglesey is in Amlwch at Syr Thomas Jones (393), whilst Uwchradd Caergybi has the second highest number of spare places (314). In Arfon, Syr

⁹ IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

¹⁰ GC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

Hugh Owen has the most spare places with 518, whilst every other secondary school has fewer than 200 spare places.

Figure 4: Secondary School Capacity and Catchment Areas



Source: AECOM 2015

4.2 Health

4.2.1 GPs

There are 23 GP surgeries in the study area; 11 in Anglesey and 12 in Arfon¹¹. Figure 5 below shows the GP surgeries in the study area and their capacity. These surgeries have a total of 100 GPs or 82 Whole Time Equivalent (WTE) GPs (41 in Anglesey and 41 in Arfon), servicing 134,149 registered patients (65,668 in Anglesey and 68,481 in Arfon).

Since the first draft of the Social & Community Infrastructure Assessment Baseline Report HSCIC released an update of their Practice Level Indicator Tool¹². This shows that there are an average of 1,530 patients per WTE GP in England (a figure for Wales was not available). The benchmark used previously was 1,800 patients per GP (headcount GP not WTE)¹³.

NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board recommends assessing GP service provision based on WTEs. Appendix C lists the GP surgeries in the study area, their number of registered patients, GPs, patient to GP ratios, and comparison to the national benchmark ratios. It includes data for both headcount GPs and WTE GPs.

The ratio of patients to WTE GPs is an average of 1,632 across all GP surgeries (with an average of 4 GPs at each surgery), which is above (worse than) the national benchmark of 1,530 patients per WTE GP.

Twelve GP surgeries fail to meet the benchmark ratio of patients per WTE GP. Four other GP surgeries in Arfon are close to surpassing the benchmark (within 50 or fewer patients per WTE GP). These are Bron Seiont, Market Street, Llys Meddyg and Liverpool House.

There are also four GP surgeries which are well below (better than) the benchmark ratio of patients per WTE GP. These are The Health Centre in Beaumaris, The Surgery Gwachmai, Meddygfa Star Surgery, and Meddygfa Llanberis.

The number of registered patients (134,149 as of 11 November 2015) is greater than the resident population in the study area as of the 2011 Census (130,234 residents in Anglesey and Arfon¹⁴). This could in part be caused by population growth but other factors could be relevant. For example, some patients may travel into the study area to use these facilities. There may also be administrative differences between GP registrations and population count recorded by the 2011 Census. It should be noted that data showing the location of registered patients was not available so it is not possible to determine where GP registered patients are travelling from.

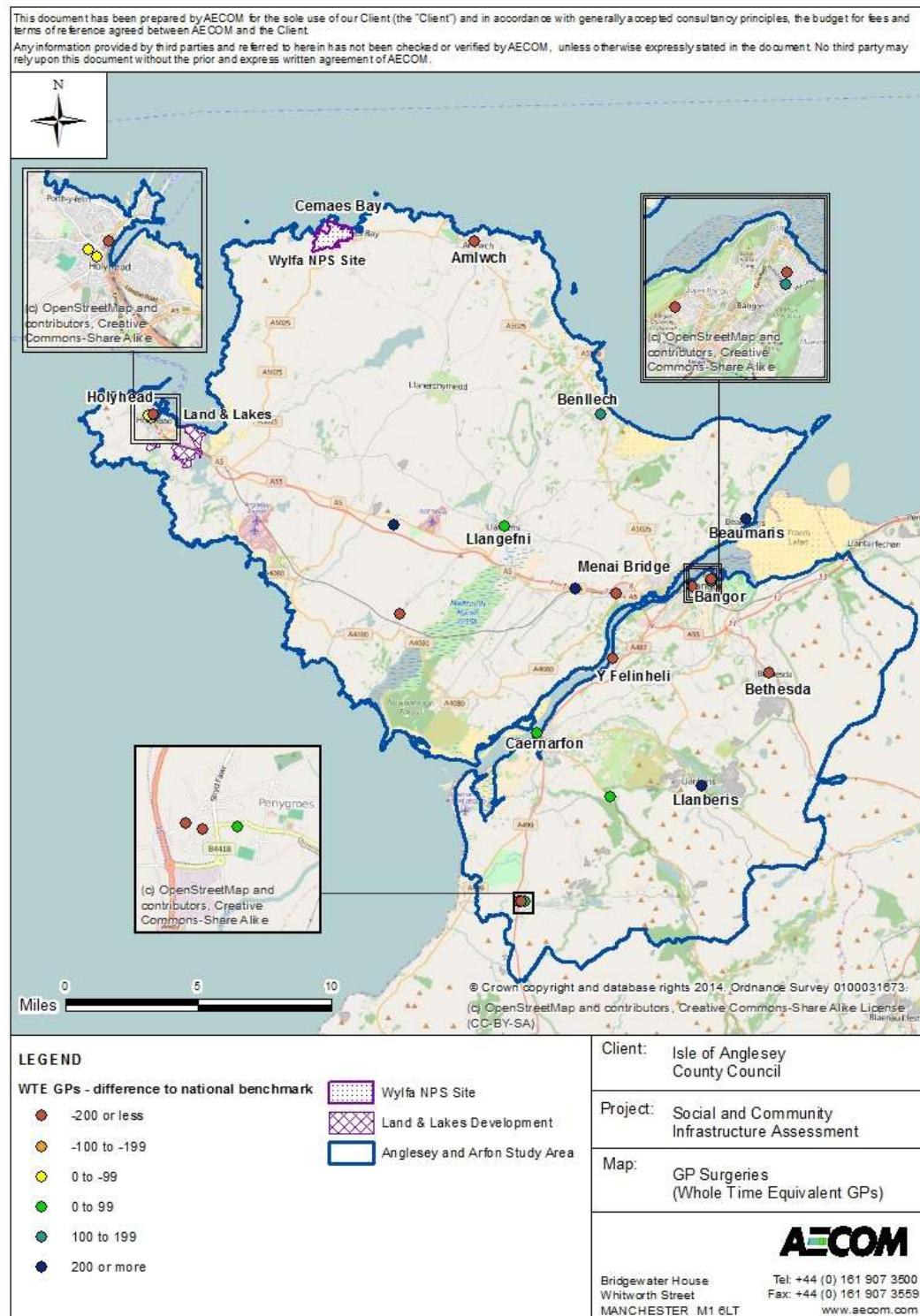
¹¹ NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, 11 November 2015; Primary Care & Community Services Development – GP's

¹² Health & Social Care Information Centre, 2015; General and Personal Medical Services, England 2014: Practice Level Indicator Tool

¹³ Source: NHS England. A comparator figure for Wales could not be found.

¹⁴ ONS, 2015; Census 2011 Resident Population

Figure 5: GP Surgeries



Source: AECOM 2016

4.2.2 **Hospitals**

Hospital services for Isle of Anglesey and Arfon residents are provided by Ysbyty Gwynedd in Bangor. Information provided by the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board summarises the number of hospital visits to Ysbyty Gwynedd by Anglesey residents registered to GPs located with Anglesey and Arfon.

Table 10: Attendance at Ysbyty Gwynedd from Anglesey and Arfon GP registrations 2014

	Under 18	18-64	65+	Grand Total
Outpatient attendances	18,563	89,644	64,294	172,501
A&E attendances	7,726	18,768	7,495	33,989

Source: Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board

Over 172,000 outpatient attendances were recorded at Ysbyty Gwynedd for individuals registered at GPs within Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd, accounting for an estimated 0.78 attendances per GP registration in the study area or 1,279 outpatient attendances per 1,000 GP registrations. Across Wales, a total of 1,011 outpatient attendances per head of population was recorded in 2011/12, much lower than the benchmark for Ysbyty Gwynedd although the slight difference in definitions should be noted (rate per GP registration compared to rate per head of population).

Approximately 34,000 A&E attendances at Ysbyty Gwynedd were generated by patients registered with Anglesey and Arfon GP's, representing a total of 0.25 attendances per GP registration or 252 A&E attendances per 1,000 GP appointments. Across Wales a total of 345 A&E attendances per 1,000 population were recorded across Wales in 2011/12.

Table 11 provides an overview of capacity at Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board area compared to the Welsh average. The Health Board had a total of 2,305 beds available per year, the vast majority of which are in acute care. Bed occupancy is highest within geriatrics and acute (92 and 82 occupied respectively). Bed occupancy within the Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board is lower than the Welsh average across all speciality groups.

Historical studies have provided a number of benchmarks for the optimum bed occupancy that help to contextualise the performance figures in Table 11. Bagust (1999) concluded that when occupancy rates rise above 85% it can start to affect the quality of care provided to patients and the orderly running of the hospital¹⁵. More recently NHS guidance suggested that Trusts should exceed a target of 82% average occupancy¹⁶. Using the Department of Health guidance (82%) occupancy suggests that all speciality groups with the exception of maternity bed spaces are either at capacity or over capacity whilst the overall occupancy rate for Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board suggests there is currently a shortage of bed spaces within the region.

¹⁵ Source: Bagust (1999). Dynamics of bed use in accommodating emergency admissions: stochastic simulation model, British Medical Journal. www.bmjjournals.com/content/319/7203/155

¹⁶ DOH (2000) Shaping the future NHS: Long term planning for hospitals and related services. Consultation document on the Findings of the National Bed Inquiry – Supporting Analysis

Table 11: average daily available beds spaces and percentage bed occupancy by specialist group, 2013-2014

Local Health Board / NHS Trust	Specialty Group					
	Acute	Maternity	Geriatrics	Non psychiatric	Psychiatric	All
Betsi Cadwaladr University (number)	1,397	99	513	2,009	296	2,305
Betsi Cadwaladr University (% bed occupancy)	82	45	92	83	84	83
Wales (number)	7,600	475	1,274	9,395	1,846	11,241
Wales (% bed occupancy)	86.4	48.2	94.2	85.6	87.5	85.9

Source: *Health Statistics and Analysis Unit, Welsh Government*

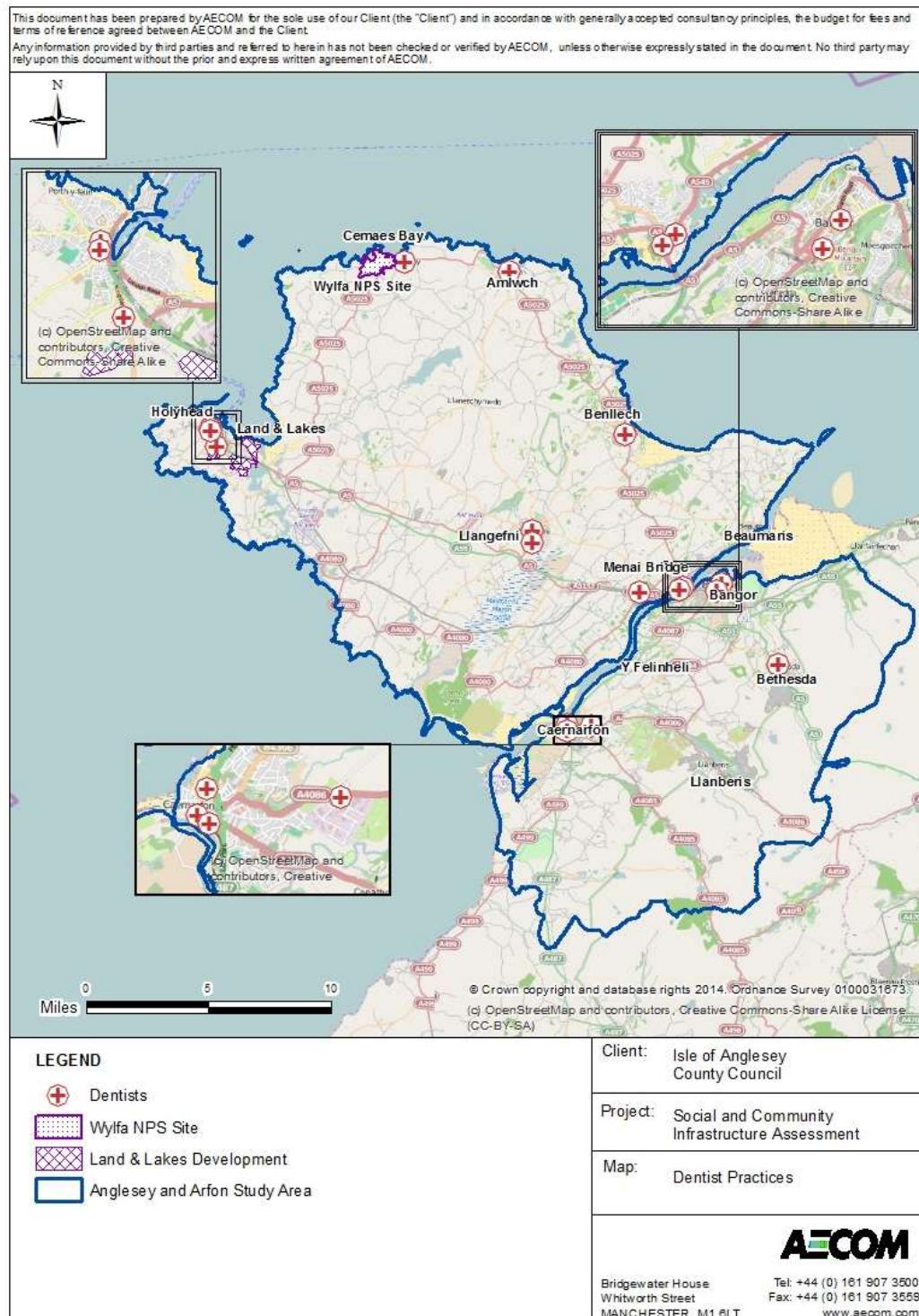
4.2.3 **Dentists**

There are 20 dentists in the study area providing services to NHS patients (12 in Anglesey and 8 in Arfon)¹⁷. These practices have a total of 31 dentists, and patient enrolment waiting lists are between one month and two years. Figure 6 below shows the location of dentist practices in the study area. Dentist practices are predominantly located in areas of higher population density, such as Bangor, Caernarfon, Holyhead, Llangefni, and Menai Bridge. **Error!**

Reference source not found.lists the dentist practices in the study area, their number of dentists and waiting times.

¹⁷ NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, 2015; Dentist Services

Figure 6: Dentist Practices



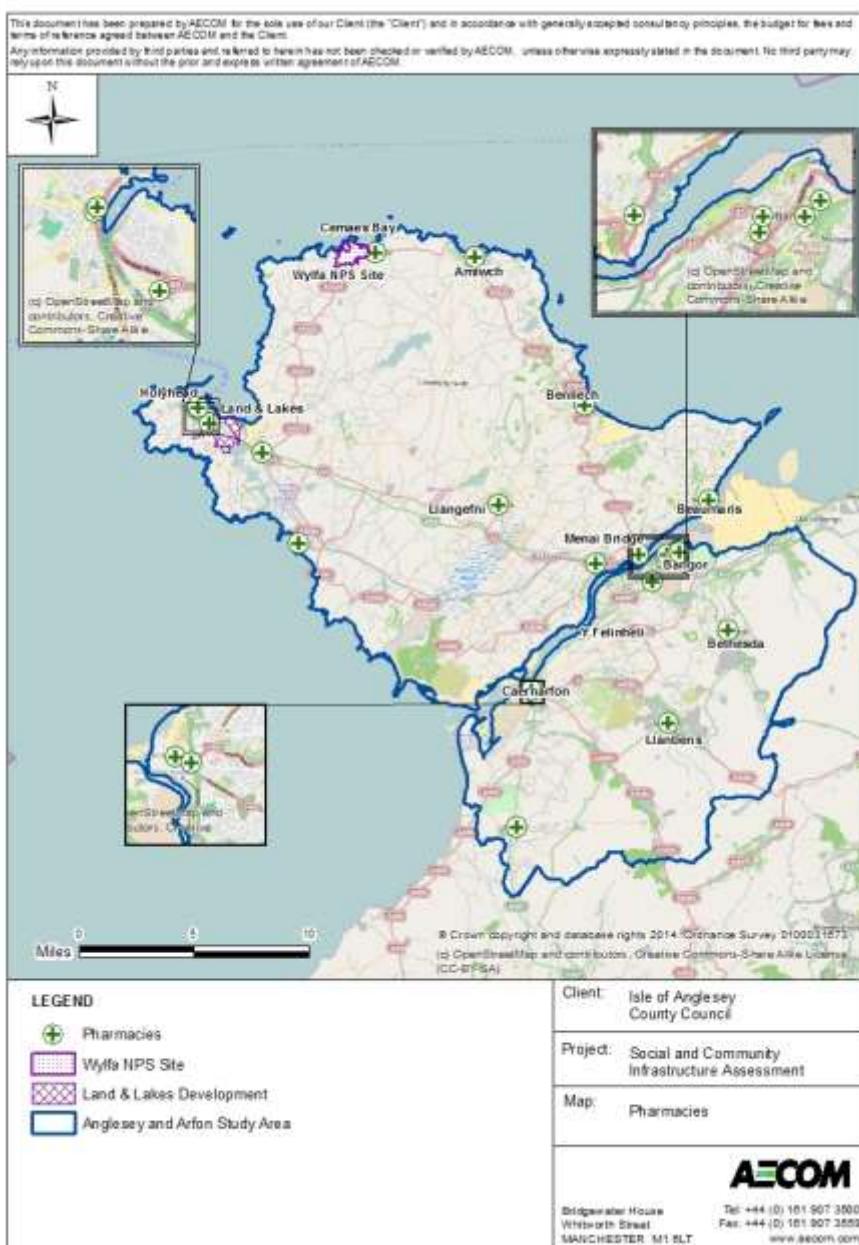
Source: AECOM 2015

4.2.4

Pharmacies

There are 23 pharmacies in the study area; 13 in Anglesey and 10 in Arfon. Figure 7 below shows the location of pharmacies in the study area. Similar to dentist practices, pharmacies are predominantly located in areas of higher population density, such as Bangor, Caernarfon, Holyhead, and Menai Bridge. Appendix E lists the pharmacies in the study area.

Figure 7: Pharmacies



Source: AECOM 2015

4.3 Leisure facilities

4.3.1 Post Offices

Post office services have undergone significant change in recent years due to a Modernisation review that aimed increase the sustainability of the network whilst maintaining access to Post Office Services through, for instance, the co-location of Post Office services with other community facilities.

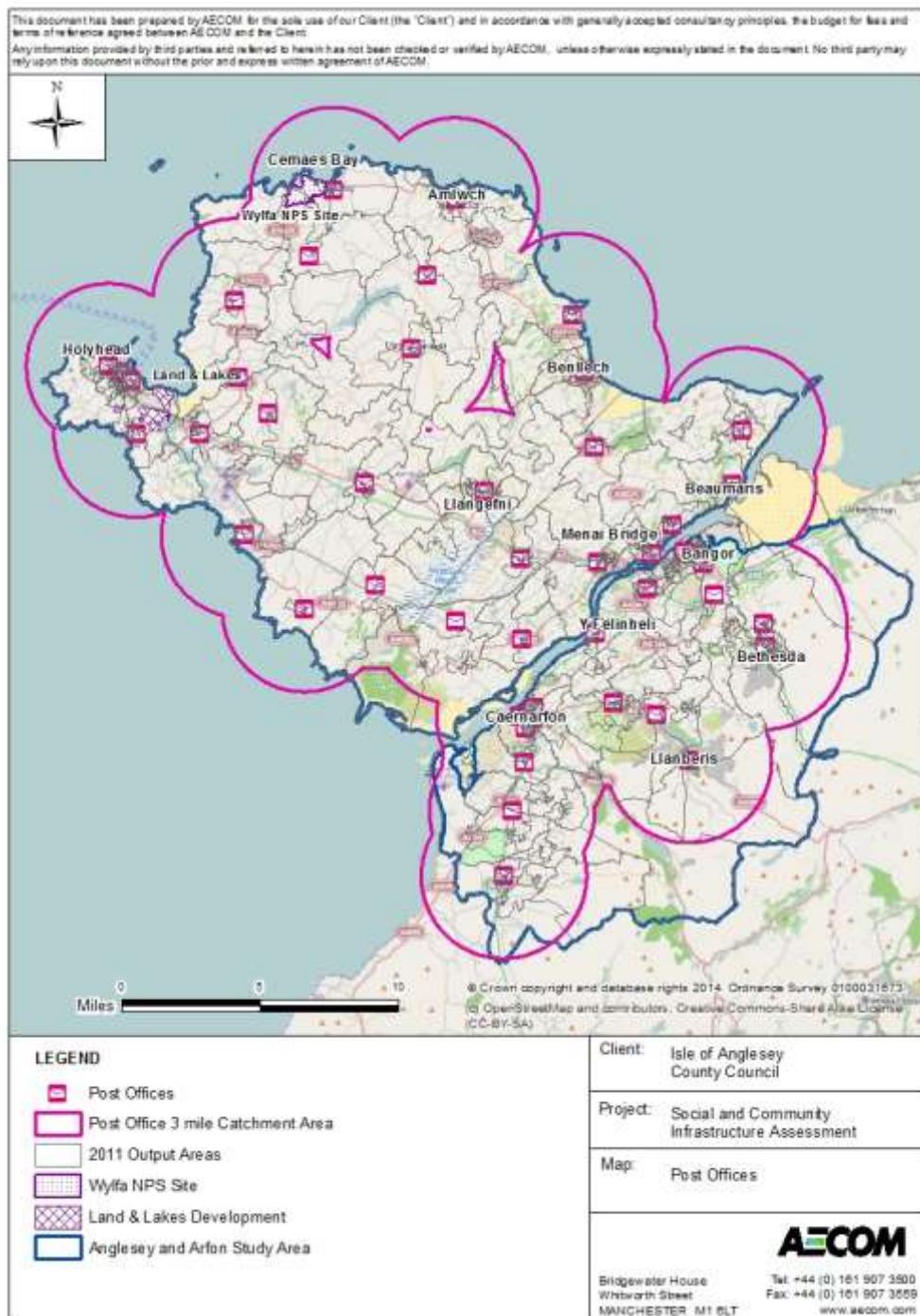
There are 49 post offices in the study area: 30 in Anglesey and 18 in Arfon. Figure 8 below shows the location of post offices in the study area. Post offices are dispersed across the study area, though there are more in areas with higher population densities such as Bangor (three), Caernarfon (four) and Holyhead (three).

The 2014 Post Office Network Report outlines the Post Office's commitment to meeting the accessibility criteria established by the Department for Business Innovation and Skills¹⁸. The accessibility criteria are designed to ensure there is strong geographical coverage of the post office network for both residents and businesses. The following benchmark of service accessibility is relevant to Anglesey:

'95% of the total rural population across the UK to be within three miles of their nearest Post Office outlet'

Figure 8 below shows the location of Post Offices in the study area and the 3 mile radius associated with each point of service delivery. The map shows that all the major centres of population are within a 3 mile radius of a Post Office. Small gaps in service provision exist within close proximity to the Brynteg and Newborough Forest areas of Anglesey. But it is expected that the current level of service provision meets the accessibility criteria set out by the UK Government.

¹⁸ It should be noted that Post Office network does not assess service provision in terms of the number of users per branch. An assessment of provision is based upon proximity to a Post Office outlet.

Figure 8: Post Offices


Source: AECOM 2015

4.3.2 **Community Centres and Youth Centres**

There are 27 community centres and 16 youth centres in Arfon¹⁹. These are clustered in villages near Bethesda and south of Caernarfon close to the A487. Data on the capacity, user profile and catchment area of community centres is not available. However given their purpose of serving local communities it should be assumed that the user profile is broadly representative of the local population.

Whilst youth centre capacity and catchment areas are not available, user demographic information has been analysed. Youth centres in Arfon serve young people aged 11 to 25; with a combined membership of 1,169, of which 507 or 43.4% are female and 662 or 56.6% are male. Only four youth centres have more than 100 members whilst 12 have 56 or fewer. The youth centres with the highest number of members are: Caernarfon (287 members), Maesgeirchen (185), Bethesda (152), and Llanrug (115). In comparison, two youth clubs have fewer than 20 members; Penisarwaen and Y Felinheli youth clubs have 12 and 7 members respectively.

Data for community centres and youth centres in Anglesey was not available at the time of writing.

4.3.3 **Libraries**

There are 16 libraries in the study area; 10 in Anglesey and 6 in Arfon. Local Authorities in Wales have a statutory obligation to provide library services and report their performance annually against Welsh Government metrics under the Framework of Welsh Public Library Standards²⁰. The Framework reports on nine Welsh Public Library Standards and measures performance against eight Welsh Public Library Performance Indicators (WPLPI). Anglesey achieved six of the nine Welsh Public Library Standards whilst Gwynedd achieved eight²¹. Table 12 below shows the performance in Anglesey and Gwynedd compared to the WPLPI.

Table 12: Anglesey and Gwynedd Welsh Public Library Performance Indicators

WPLPI	Anglesey	Gwynedd	Welsh Average
1. Use (physical/virtual visits, attendance at events) of service (per 1,000 population)	4,145	5,317	5635
2. User satisfaction levels (i) % of users who are 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with the library service	97%	96%	96%
(ii) % of adults who think the choice of books is 'very good', 'good', or 'adequate'	99%	98%	96%
(iii) % of users under 16 who think the choice of books is 'very good', 'good', or 'adequate'	N/A	100%	98%
3. % take-up of public access PCs	49%	34.27%	41%

¹⁹ GC, 2015; Community Centres and Youth Centres in Gwynedd

²⁰ Welsh Government, 2014; Isle of Anglesey Annual Report 2013-14

²¹ Welsh Government, 2014; Gwynedd Annual Report 2013-14

WPLPI	Anglesey	Gwynedd	Welsh Average
4. Annual issues (per 1,000 population)	4,500	5,916	4,424
5. % of total authority library expenditure spent on the purchase of library stock	9.95%	13.9%	12.90%
6. % of total authority revenue expenditure spent on the public library service	0.87%	0.82%	0.90%
7. The % of total authority capital allocations expended on public library facilities in this year	0.00%	0.00%	0.56%
8. Net expenditure on public library provision (per 1,000 population)	£14,935	£15,756	£16,341

Source: Welsh Government, 2014; Isle of Anglesey Annual Report 2013-14

Welsh Government, 2014; Gwynedd Annual Report 2013-14

Gwynedd Council records the number of users at each library, and how many users are from the catchment area and from other local authorities²². The six libraries in Arfon have a combined total of 3,015 registered users, ranging from 95 in Deiniolen to 1,337 in Caernarfon. The number of users from within the catchment area is almost identical to the number of users from outside the catchment area; 1,532 and 1,533 respectively. A significant number of Arfon library users are from outside the Gwynedd local authority area; 765 or 25.4%, and of which 510 are from Anglesey; 16.9% of all registered users in Arfon.

Information on the number of users, catchment areas and performance of individual libraries in Anglesey was not available at the time of writing.

4.3.4 **Playspaces and Playgrounds**

There are 78 playspaces and playgrounds in Arfon; 16 of these are in Caernarfon, 11 are in Bangor and 14 are in Bethesda and its outlying villages. Information on the capacity, catchment area or user population is not available.

Data for playspaces and playgrounds in Anglesey was not available at the time of writing.

4.3.5 **Sports Centres**

There are nine local authority run leisure centres in the study area; four in Anglesey and five in Arfon. These are shown below in Table 13, along with the facilities they provide and the annual number of participants. At the time of writing, information on the capacity of leisure centres was not available.

²² GC, 2015; Library User Data

Table 13: Public Sector Sports Centres

Name of facility	Provider	Facilities and service offer	Participant numbers	Area
Amlwch Leisure Centre	Public	Fitness centre, 25m swimming pool, artificial sports pitch, 5 a side football, multi-purpose sports hall, tennis, badminton, basketball, netball, volleyball	158,821	Anglesey
David Hughes Leisure Centre	Public	Fitness centre, 5 a side football, multi-purpose sports hall, tennis, badminton, basketball, netball, spinning, dance studio, cricket	33,173	Anglesey
Holyhead Leisure Centre	Public	Fitness centre, 25m swimming pool, multi-purpose sports hall, table tennis, badminton, basketball, netball, volleyball, squash	150,991	Anglesey
Plas Arthur Leisure Centre	Public	Fitness centre, 25m swimming pool, sports pitch, artificial pitch, 7 a side football, hockey pitch, multi-purpose sports hall, badminton, basketball, netball, squash, skate park	210,754	Anglesey
Arfon Leisure Centre	Public	Fitness centre, 25m swimming pool, 5 a side football, multi-purpose sports hall, tennis, badminton, basketball, netball, squash	163,153	Arfon
Arfon Tennis Centre	Public	Fitness centre, tennis, multi-purpose sports hall, climbing wall	55,809	Arfon
Bangor Swimming Pool	Public	Fitness centre, 25m swimming pool, 5 a side football	122,765	Arfon
Plas Ffrancon Bethesda	Public	Fitness centre, football pitch, badminton	56,740	Arfon
Plas Silyn	Public	Fitness centre, football pitch, 5 a side football, badminton, squash	61,061	Arfon

Source: IACC, January 2015; Leisure Function Plan
GC, December 2012; Understanding the Local Population of Gwynedd Leisure Centres

There are also 24 private or voluntary sector leisure, fitness and sport centres that available to the public on a subscription, pay per use or community access basis (this includes 10 golf clubs and 11 fitness centres).

There are also a number of high quality spa hotels, such as Tre-Ysgawen Hall, which have swimming pools and / or fitness facilities. However, due to the increased costs of membership (c. £700 pa) and focus on spa treatments rather than fitness, these providers have been excluded from the baseline.

Information on the number of users, capacity and catchment areas for private and community sector leisure, fitness and sport centres was not available for review.

4.3.6 **Sports Pitches**

Data on sports pitches in the study area is limited in detail and has therefore been presented at a high level to maximise its usefulness. There are five sites in the study area which have sports pitches; Holyhead Leisure Centre, Millbank Playing Fields, Plas Arthur Leisure Centre, Plas Ffrancon Bethesda, and Plas Silyn. These sites cater for a range of sports, including football, rugby and hockey. The sites with sports pitches and their uses are listed below in Table 14.

Table 14: Sports Pitches

Name	Provider	Provision	Area
Holyhead Leisure Centre	Public	General sports pitch, 2 football pitches	Anglesey
Millbank Playing Fields	Public	2 football pitches, rugby pitch, artificial pitch	Anglesey
Plas Arthur Leisure Centre	Public	2 general sports pitches, 2 7-a-side football pitches, artificial pitch	Anglesey
Plas Ffrancon Bethesda	Public	General sports pitch, football pitch	Arfon
Plas Silyn	Public	General sports pitch, football pitch, 5-a-side football pitch	Arfon

Source: IACC, January 2015; Leisure Function Plan
GC, December 2012; Understanding the Local Population of Gwynedd Leisure Centres

4.3.7 **Swimming Pools**

There are eight swimming pools in the study area; five of these are provided by the public sector, two are provided by the private sector, and one is provided by the voluntary sector. These swimming pools are listed below in Table 15.

Table 15: Swimming Pools

Name	Provider	Pool length	Number of lanes	Area
Amlwch Leisure Centre	Public	25m	4	Anglesey
Beaumaris Leisure Centre	Voluntary Sector	25m	-	Anglesey
Holyhead Leisure Centre	Public	25m	5	Anglesey

Name	Provider	Pool length	Number of lanes	Area
Pehrbyn Bay Caravan Park	Private	20m	-	Anglesey
Plas Arthur Leisure Centre	Public	25m	4	Anglesey
Bangor Swimming Pool	Public	25m	6	Arfon
Arfon Leisure Centre	Public	25m	5	Arfon
DW Sports Fitness Club	Private	18m	1	Arfon

*Source: IACC, January 2015; Leisure Function Plan
GC, December 2012; Understanding the Local Population of Gwynedd Leisure Centres
AECOM Research March 2015*

4.4

Emergency services

Figure 9 below presents the location of emergency services across Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd. The location of Ambulance service provision in the study area is not presented as the information was not provided by North Wales Ambulance Service.

Figure 9: Emergency Services


AECOM 2016

4.4.1 **Police**

Figure 9 shows that North Wales Police have a total of ten police stations within Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd. Table 16 presents the staffing levels for North Wales Police since March 2012. This covers the whole of North Wales and not just Anglesey and Arfon. The staffing levels of the North Wales Police service have been increasing in recent years.

Table 16: Full-Time Equivalent staffing of North Wales Police

	March 12	March 13	March 14	March 15
Officers	1,454.2	1,483.3	1,464.3	1,487.1
PCSOs	218.5	261.9	266.9	243.1
Police Staff	806.2	872.5	881.3	885

Source: North Wales Police, November 2015

Table 17 below presents a headline assessment of police staffing resource within the North Wales Police Force per 1,000 people. This information covers the whole of the North Wales Police Force not just Anglesey and Arfon. The level of provision may be different in the study area.

Table 17: Full time equivalent police staff per 1,000 population, North Wales Police

Type of officer	Number of staff per 1,000 people
Police Constable	1.44
Police Community Support Officer	0.38
Police Sargent	0.27
Detective Constable	0.22
Detective Superintendent	0.06
Force Communications Centre – staff	0.23
Force Communications Centre – officers	0.05
Crime Scene Investigator	0.04

Source: North Wales Police, March 2015; Land and Lakes. Assessment of impact upon Police demand

Table 18 below presents quarterly recorded crime figures within Anglesey and Arfon. Appendix F shows full monthly information from April 2012 to October 2015. The number of recorded crimes has stayed relatively stable over this period, but peaks are noticeable in summer months.

Table 18: North Wales Police recorded crimes Q2 2012 to Q3 2015

Quarter	Isle of Anglesey	Arfon	Total
2012 Q2	4,144	5,162	9,306
2012 Q3	4,274	4,846	9,120
2012 Q4	3,965	4,488	8,453
2013 Q1	4,097	4,301	8,398
2013 Q2	4,393	4,939	9,332
2013 Q3	4,789	5,154	9,943
2013 Q4	3,945	4,514	8,459
2014 Q1	3,842	4,265	8,107
2014 Q2	4,220	4,781	9,001
2014 Q3	4,440	5,074	9,514
2014 Q4	3,771	4,393	8,164
2015 Q1	3,385	4,107	7,492
2015 Q2	3,906	4,744	8,650
2015 Q3	4,253	4,887	9,140

Source: North Wales Police, November 2015

Table 19 and Figure 10 below show the type of recorded crimes in Anglesey and Arfon from October 2014 to October 2015. Stealing and violence are the two most common types of crime, accounting for 37.1% and 29.2% of all crimes respectively. Criminal damage and arson account for nearly a fifth of crimes (18.1%).

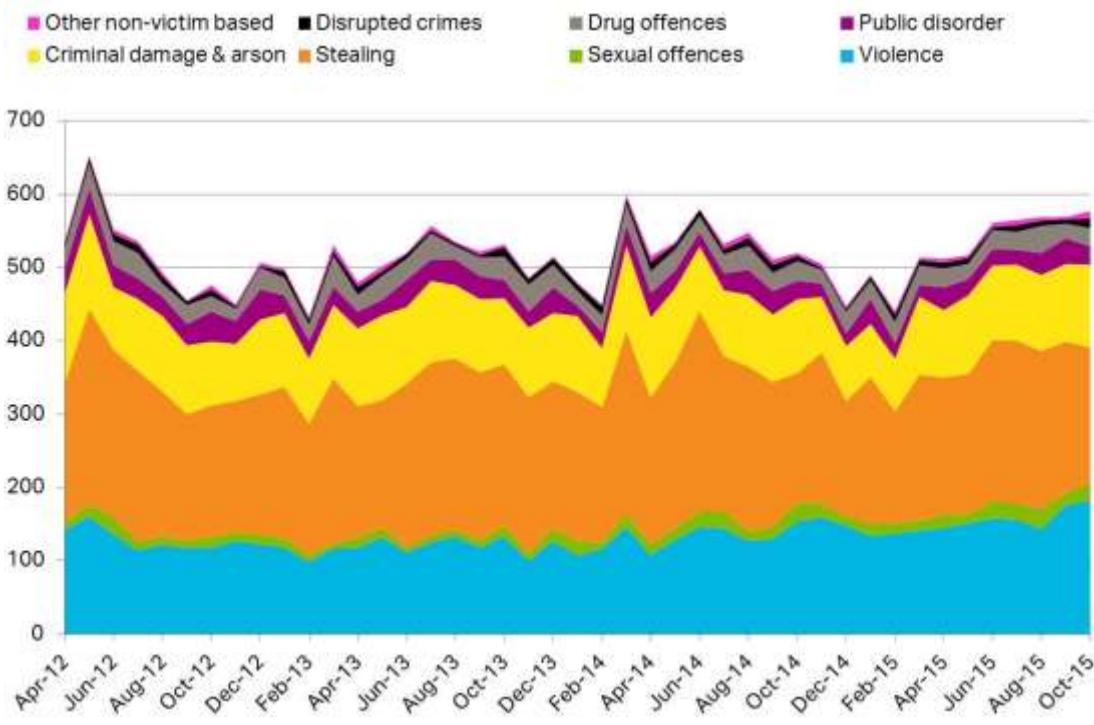
Table 19: Type of recorded crime October 2014 to October 2015

Type of crime	Isle of Anglesey	Arfon	Total
Violence	985	999	1,984
Sexual Offences	122	122	244
Stealing	1,000	1,521	2,521
Criminal damage & arson	598	632	1,230
Public disorder	112	204	316
Drug Offences	141	196	337

Type of crime	Isle of Anglesey	Arfon	Total
Disrupted crimes	46	46	92
Other non-victim based	31	32	63
Total	3,035	3,752	6,787

Source: North Wales Police, November 2015

Figure 10: Type of recorded crime April 2012 to October 2015



Source: North Wales Police, November 2015

Table 20 below shows the recorded crimes per 1,000 population in the year up to September 2014. This covers all of North Wales and not just Anglesey and Arfon. The table shows that the crime rate is much lower in Anglesey and Gwynedd than the rest of North Wales.

Table 20: Recorded crime per 1,000 population to September 2014

Crime type	Anglesey	Gwynedd	North Wales
Violence and sexual offences	11.17	13.28	14.21
Bicycle offences	0.24	0.60	0.76
Burglary	3.71	4.00	6.02
Criminal damage and arson	7.96	8.69	9.74

Crime type	Anglesey	Gwynedd	North Wales
Drug Offences	2.37	2.65	2.52
Other theft	5.48	5.79	6.74
Possession of weapons	0.33	0.40	0.3
Public order	1.93	2.47	2.16
Robbery	0.09	0.09	0.22
Shoplifting	3.54	6.16	6.03
Theft from a person	0.21	0.26	0.29
Vehicle crime	1.77	2.63	3.17
Other crime	0.90	0.71	0.65
All crime	39.69	47.75	52.8

Source: North Wales Police, March 2015; Land and Lakes. Assessment of impact upon Police demand

It should be noted that North Wales police have conducted their own detailed analysis of the impact the Land & Lakes development will have upon their service. The approach taken is detailed in nature and builds upon work undertaken by Avon and Somerset Police in preparation for the new build nuclear power station in Hinkley. Impact analysis work will be undertaken for the new build nuclear power station which will adopt a similar methodology to the Land & Lakes assessment.

4.4.2

Fire Service

The North Wales Fire and Rescue Service (NWFRS) has a total of 44 stations covering an area of 2,400 square miles across North Wales with 21 fire stations. Seven of these are located in Anglesey and three are in the Afron study area. The service employs around 850 staff in operational and support roles across the North Wales region.

The North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority Statement of Accounts 2013-14, show the service had a total budget (budgeted capital and revenue expenditure) of £42.4m in the financial year. This was accounted for by £32.1m of revenue expenditure, the majority of which was allocated to employee costs associated with staffing the fire and rescue service. Capital expenditure for the service was £10.3m (allocated to vehicles, plant and equipment; maintenance and refurbishment of buildings; and IT equipment).

The fire service is currently undergoing a cost reduction exercise as a result of the economic downturn and the 2010 Comprehensive Spending Review. This means the service is working towards a budget reduction of £835,000 in 2013-14 with future budgets allocating no increase in financial resources in future years. For a population of around 692,000 (ONS 2013) in North Wales, this equates to approximately £61.27 per head. If the same amount is spent per head in both Anglesey and Gwynedd, this would represent a budget of £11,702,890. Applying this methodology to Anglesey provides a budget estimate of £4,289,017 and a budget of £7,469,017 in Gwynedd.

North Wales Fire and Rescue Service in Anglesey and Gwynedd

The NWFRS employs 850 people. Holyhead (Anglesey) and Caernarfon and Bangor (Arfon) are staffed on a whole-time duty system (WDS) with 5 WDS staff on duty between the hours of 12:00 and 22:00 and additional retained duty system (RDS) crew as required. The remaining stations are all staffed on a RDS basis so are unmanned for the most part with crew only attending the fire station when they receive an emergency callout.

The numbers of staff at each station are variable depending on the number of hours cover provided and are subject to change due to on-going recruitment. NWFRS now has a team of whole-time fire fighters on flexible contracts that are used to crew stations across Anglesey and Gwynedd dynamically as required.

Facilities in Anglesey and Gwynedd

The NWFRS has a transport fleet of around 54 fire appliances, one incident command unit and 31 'special' vehicles (all-terrain and foam carriers) across North Wales. All fire stations in Anglesey and Gwynedd have at least one rescue pump fire engine. The main stations at Holyhead in Anglesey and Caernarfon and Bangor in Gwynedd accommodate two rescue pumps with additional facilities including an environmental protection unit, technical rescue unit, aerial ladder platform, incident response unit and water incident unit.

Smaller stations at Llangefni and Amlwch in Anglesey, and Porthmadog, Blaenau Ffestiniog and Dolgellau in Gwynedd also accommodate additional narrow access/AWD appliances. These can be utilised across North Wales as and when required. The remaining stations accommodate just one rescue pump fire engine.

Incidents attended

Data provided by NWFRS shows that fire crews in Anglesey and Menai Mainland were called out to nearly 500 fire incidents and more than 700 false alarms in 2014/15. The number of incidents attended has been relatively stable in recent years, but there was a big drop from 2011/12 to 2012/13. Information on the number of incidents attended in recent years is shown below in Table 21.

Table 21: NWFRS Incident Data

Incident	Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16*
Fires	Anglesey North	55	48	69	45	24
	Anglesey West	152	74	133	115	54
	Anglesey South	88	82	81	79	50
	Anglesey Total	295	204	283	239	128
	Menai Mainland	397	260	244	219	132
	Total	692	464	527	458	260
False Alarms	Anglesey North	37	38	32	33	8
	Anglesey West	176	142	147	122	41

Incident	Area	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16*
Special Service - RTCs	Anglesey South	149	131	113	145	55
	Anglesey Total	362	311	292	300	104
	Menai Mainland	571	487	420	451	150
	Total	933	798	712	751	254
Special Service – other than RTCs	Anglesey North	12	10	8	6	8
	Anglesey West	14	7	9	10	5
	Anglesey South	17	15	15	11	5
	Anglesey Total	43	32	32	27	18
	Menai Mainland	39	36	27	25	4
	Total	82	68	59	52	22
	Anglesey North	7	10	5	4	2
	Anglesey West	15	22	20	16	10
	Anglesey South	21	28	15	13	7
	Anglesey Total	43	60	40	33	19
	Menai Mainland	62	80	61	50	33
	Total	105	140	101	83	52

*01/04/2015 to 31/10/2015

Source: NWFRS, December 2015

Assessing the capacity of the North Wales Fire and Rescue Service is difficult given the complex nature of the service and its capabilities. It is also difficult due to the way in which the service operates on a regional basis and allocates resources based on the location of demand for the service at any given point in time.

In headline terms the service responds to one call per year for every 93.7 people residing in Anglesey and Gwynedd, a picture that will be skewed by seasonal residents and tourist to the area, all of which will be service users.

Home safety checks

NWFRS conducts Home Safety Checks as a way of preventing fires, reducing deaths and the number of call outs. They are undertaken free of charge to the occupier and provide advice on safety within the home, what to do in the event of a fire and the testing of smoke detectors. Where required NWFRS provide smoke alarms free of charge.

NWFRS receives referrals for safety checks from partner organisations. The service has conducted an annual average of 6,300 checks across Anglesey and Menai Mainland since 2011/12.

Table 22: Completed Home Safety Checks

	Anglesey North	Anglesey West	Anglesey South	Anglesey Total	Mainland Menai	Total
2011-2012	707	1,929	1,350	3,986	3,656	7,642
2012-2013	517	1,314	1,007	2,838	2,500	5,338
2013-2014	625	1,464	1,374	3,463	3,095	6,558
2014-2015	523	1,463	1,186	3,172	2,539	5,711
Apr-Oct 2015	239	734	620	1,593	1,402	2,995

Source: NWFRS, December 2015

In summary, NWFRS delivers home fire safety checks to around 12.7% of dwellings per year within Anglesey and Arfon. The service is seeking to deliver a safety check for each home in the area although it should be noted that the information is not necessarily unique visits. The most vulnerable houses such as rental properties or those in multiple occupations are likely to require more regular visits.

Business safety

Table 23: Business Fire Safety Audits

	Anglesey North	Anglesey West	Anglesey South	Anglesey Total	Mainland Menai	Total
2011-2012	11	6	9	26	24	50
2012-2013	26	26	27	79	51	130
2013-2014	11	36	34	81	94	175
2014-2015	20	44	35	99	66	165
Apr-Oct 2015	13	19	20	52	35	87

Source: NWFRS, December 2015

There are approximately 5,200 business premises within Anglesey and Arfon²³. This means NWFRS delivers Fire Safety Audits to approximately 3.1% of local units within the study area

²³ Source: Inter-departmental business register, 2015 (ONS)

(based on 2014 data). The Regulatory Reform (Fire Safety) Order 2005 (RRO) requires the enforcing authority to audit premises based on risk, such as sleeping accommodation. In addition, audits are undertaken post incident and following complaints.

Building regulations

NWFRS assess new premises to confirm with building regulations. The number of inspections from 2011/12 to October 2015 is shown below in Table 24.

Table 24: Building Regulations

	Anglesey North	Anglesey West	Anglesey South	Anglesey Total	Mainland Menai	Total
2011-2012	1	7	7	15	31	46
2012-2013	3	5	9	17	46	63
2013-2014	3	6	4	13	20	33
2014-2015	1	7	12	20	27	47
Apr-Oct 2015	0	1	7	8	19	27

Source: NWFRS, December 2015

Licencing

NWFRS inspect licenced premises to ensure they comply with safety regulations. Information on the number of inspections undertaken between 2011/12 and October 2015 is shown below in Table 25.

Table 25: Licencing

	Anglesey North	Anglesey West	Anglesey South	Anglesey Total	Mainland Menai	Total
2011-2012	1	8	6	15	17	32
2012-2013	4	8	11	23	19	42
2013-2014	0	6	2	8	27	35
2014-2015	6	8	4	18	16	34
Apr-Oct 2015	1	2	4	7	10	17

Source: NWFRS, December 2015

4.4.3

Ambulance Service

The Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust provides emergency and urgent care services alongside patient transport services to planned hospital appointments and outpatient clinics. The Service also provides a Health Courier Service that provides clinical logistics services across all Health Boards in Wales and operates the NHS Direct Wales service. The service is therefore complex in nature and provides a number of different functions.

The trust has provided information on the numbers of Emergency Call, Life Threatening Emergency Call, and Serious But Not Life Threatening Calls. This covers the period April 2012 to March 2015. This is shown below in Table 26 and Figure 11.

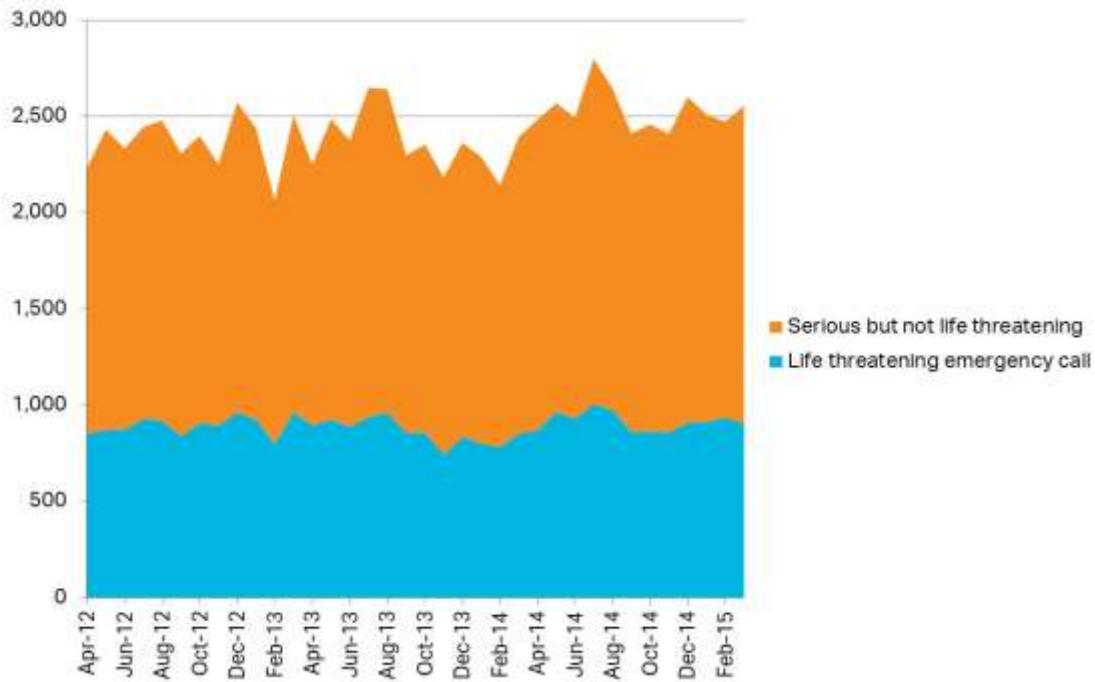
The number of emergency calls has been increasing steadily since April 2012 by 0.4% a month. The fastest increase has been in serious but not life threatening calls at 0.5% a month. This trend is also the same for the 26 to 55 age group, but as a proportion of all responses this age group has had a decrease in calls. This means that other age groups (either 0 to 25 or 56 and above) are driving the growth in emergency calls.

Table 26: Ambulance Service Demand 2012-2015 Isle of Anglesey and Gwynedd

	Responses (All ages)			Responses (Ages 26-55)					
	All emergency calls	Life threatening emergency call	Serious but not life threatening emergency call	All emergency calls		Life threatening emergency call		Serious but not life threatening emergency call	
Apr-12	2,232	849	1,383	491	22%	180	21%	311	22%
May-12	2,432	872	1,560	546	22%	198	23%	348	22%
Jun-12	2,334	871	1,463	491	21%	175	20%	316	22%
Jul-12	2,445	928	1,517	531	22%	223	24%	308	20%
Aug-12	2,479	918	1,561	581	23%	227	25%	354	23%
Sep-12	2,308	839	1,469	527	23%	213	25%	314	21%
Oct-12	2,399	904	1,495	515	21%	195	22%	320	21%
Nov-12	2,251	893	1,358	502	22%	204	23%	298	22%
Dec-12	2,573	961	1,612	537	21%	216	22%	321	20%
Jan-13	2,439	924	1,515	480	20%	179	19%	301	20%
Feb-13	2,064	799	1,265	434	21%	172	22%	262	21%
Mar-13	2,506	962	1,544	491	20%	205	21%	286	19%
Apr-13	2,252	895	1,357	499	22%	197	22%	302	22%
May-13	2,486	924	1,562	565	23%	211	23%	354	23%

	Responses (All ages)			Responses (Ages 26-55)					
	All emergency calls	Life threatening emergency call	Serious but not life threatening emergency call	All emergency calls		Life threatening emergency call		Serious but not life threatening emergency call	
Jun-13	2,376	887	1,489	576	24%	218	25%	358	24%
Jul-13	2,649	937	1,712	616	23%	210	22%	406	24%
Aug-13	2,641	960	1,681	655	25%	251	26%	404	24%
Sep-13	2,297	856	1,441	519	23%	198	23%	321	22%
Oct-13	2,354	858	1,496	509	22%	189	22%	320	21%
Nov-13	2,184	741	1,443	471	22%	173	23%	298	21%
Dec-13	2,363	834	1,529	495	21%	193	23%	302	20%
Jan-14	2,290	800	1,490	510	22%	162	20%	348	23%
Feb-14	2,142	781	1,361	493	23%	191	24%	302	22%
Mar-14	2,394	852	1,542	504	21%	180	21%	324	21%
Apr-14	2,482	869	1,613	592	24%	222	26%	370	23%
May-14	2,569	964	1,605	602	23%	252	26%	350	22%
Jun-14	2,494	928	1,566	543	22%	213	23%	330	21%
Jul-14	2,798	1,005	1,793	649	23%	256	25%	393	22%
Aug-14	2,646	973	1,673	623	24%	262	27%	361	22%
Sep-14	2,411	861	1,550	542	22%	206	24%	336	22%
Oct-14	2,459	861	1,598	522	21%	198	23%	324	20%
Nov-14	2,409	857	1,552	507	21%	185	22%	322	21%
Dec-14	2,601	909	1,692	524	20%	197	22%	327	19%
Jan-15	2,510	911	1,599	508	20%	214	23%	294	18%
Feb-15	2,472	935	1,537	523	21%	187	20%	336	22%
Mar-15	2,556	903	1,653	515	20%	185	20%	330	20%

Source: Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST), December 2015

Figure 11: Ambulance Service Demand 2012 to 2015

Source: Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST), December 2015

5. BASELINE ASSESSMENT OF POPULATION

This section of the report presents baseline information concerning a baseline population profile for the study area. This includes a brief analysis of the age and gender profile of this study area's population and a review of the population projections currently available for Local Authorities in Wales.

The Welsh Government publishes population projections for all Local Authority areas within Wales. The most recent data release is for 2011 based projections, meaning the data is in line with the results of the 2011 Census.

Sub national population projections are based upon trends within three broad 'components of change – births and deaths (referred to as 'natural change') and migration. Projection are calculated based upon the know population in the base year (2011 in this instance) and then estimating future changes in birth, deaths and migration. A five year rolling average of births, deaths and natural change is applied to the base year population. This means the population projects do not account for major inward investment or housing developments occurring in an area that are significantly larger than historical developments. The projections do not therefore account for an estimated 8,500 workers being employed at the NNB but are useful in terms of providing the reference or do nothing case for the population in Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd.

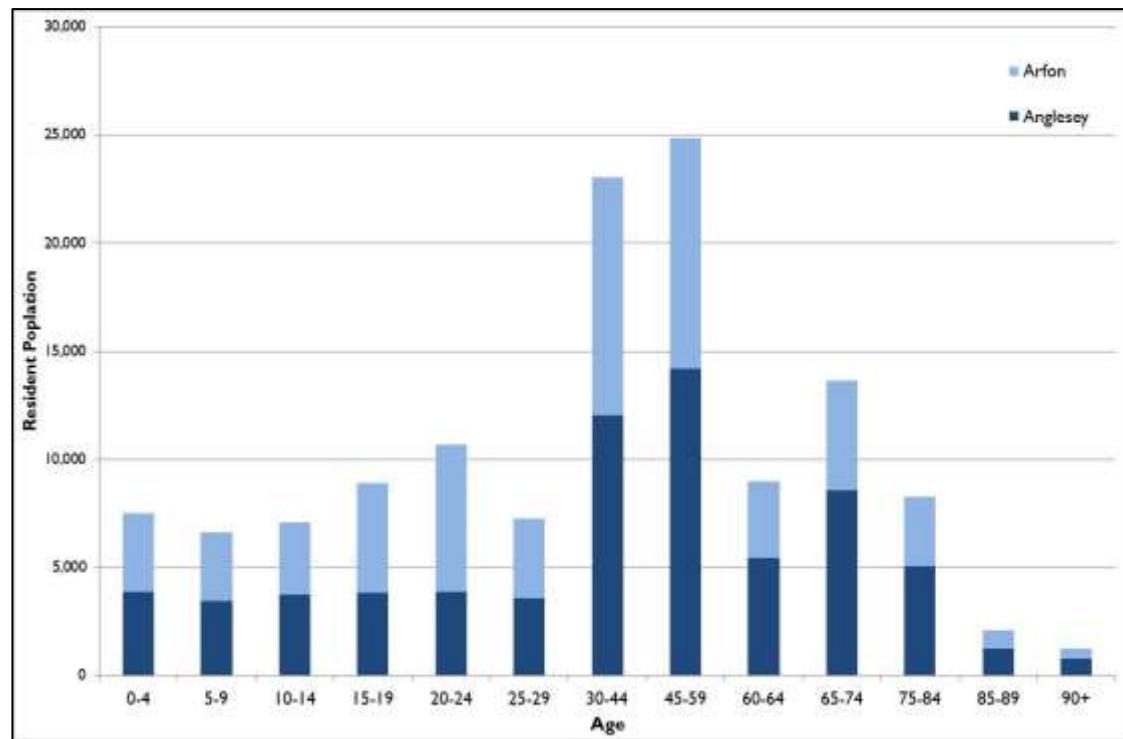
5.1 Reference case – population

The 2011 Census recorded a total of 130,234 residents within Anglesey and the Arfon area of Gwynedd²⁴. A total of 69,751 people resided in Anglesey, whilst a slightly smaller number 60,573 are resident in Gwynedd. Just less than two thirds of the study area's population are of working age (63.21%).

Arfon and Anglesey have different population profiles with the Arfon area having a larger proportion of working age residents (66.3% compared to 60.6%). As a result, Anglesey has a larger dependent population.

The age profile of the resident population and any potential waves of in-migration are important from a service delivery viewpoint as it determines the scale of demand for certain aspects of social and community infrastructure. This includes services and facilities such as nurseries and schools; and the nature of community and public health provision. The age profile of the study area in 2011 is presented in Figure 12 below.

Figure 12: Age profile of the Anglesey and Gwynedd Study area, 2011



Source: ONS, 2015; Census 2011

Table 27 below shows the age groups that are particularly relevant to this social and community infrastructure study. Anglesey has a larger population of both young and elderly people than Arfon which has implications for where services will be most affected.

²⁴ ONS, 2015; Census 2011 Resident Population

Table 27: Key population groups within the Anglesey and Arfon study area

Broad age group	Anglesey	Arfon	Total
Pre-school (aged 0-4)	3,878	3,620	7,498
School age (aged 5-16)	8,823	7,868	12,691
Working age (aged 16-64)	41,404	39,449	80,843
Elderly population (aged 65-90)	14,869	9,184	24,053
Very elderly population (aged 90+)	777	462	1,239

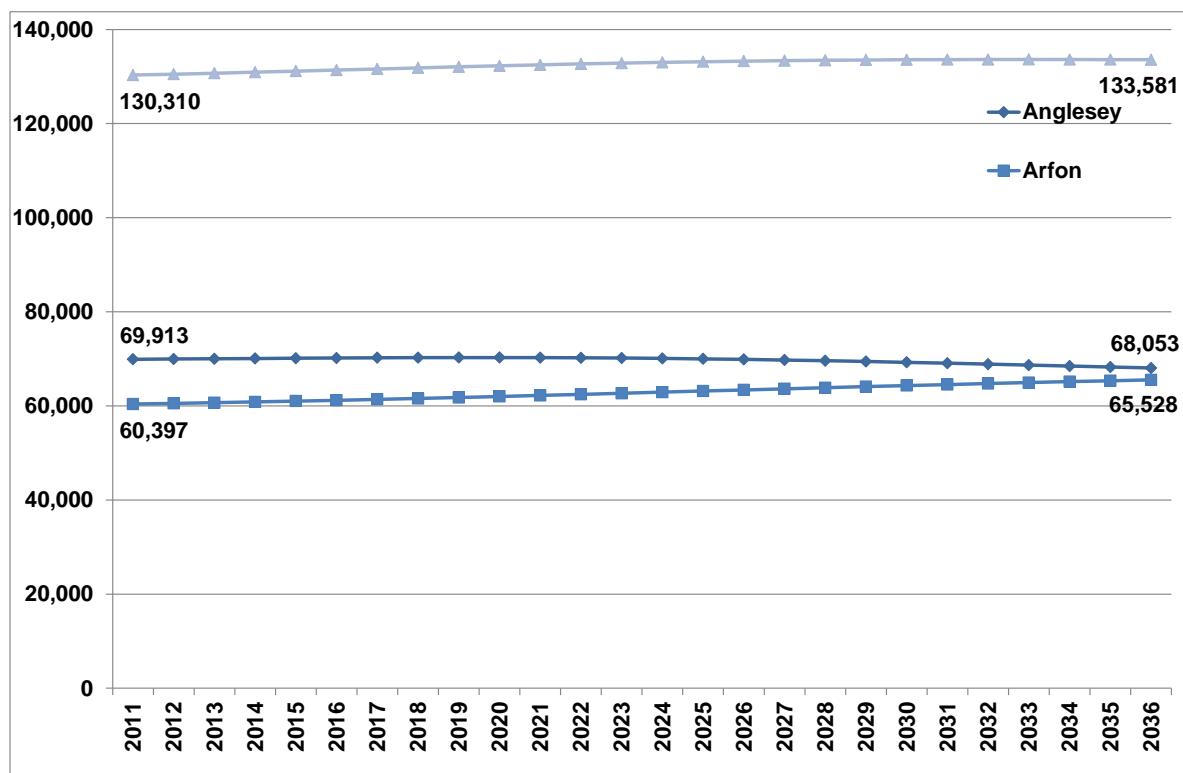
Source: ONS, 2015; Census 2011

5.2 Population projections

The population of the study area is projected to increase overall between 2011 and 2036, from 130,310 to 133,581²⁵. However, the population in Anglesey is projected to peak at 70,274 in 2020 before declining to 68,053 in 2036, whilst the population in Arfon is projected to increase from 60,397 in 2011 to 65,528 in 2036.

Figure 13: Base population projections for Anglesey and Arfon, 2011-2036

²⁵ Welsh Government, 2013; Local Authority Population Projections 2011



Source: Welsh Government, 2013; Local Authority Population Projections 2011

5.3

Welsh language

Nearly two thirds (61.3%) of the population in the study area can speak Welsh by age three or over, significantly higher than the proportion in Wales (one fifth or 19%)²⁶. The ability to speak Welsh by age three or over does vary within the study area, with 57.2% of the population in Anglesey compared to 66% in Arfon. The trend is similar for the proportion of people with one or more skills in Welsh by age three or over.

²⁶ ONS, 2015; Census 2011 Welsh Language Skills

Table 28: Welsh language skills

	Can speak Welsh by age three and over		One or more skills in Welsh age three and over	
	Number of people	% of population	Number of people	% of population
Study Area	77,126	61.3	90,514	71.9
Anglesey	38,568	57.2	46,879	69.6
Arfon	38,558	66.0	43,635	74.7
Wales	562,016	19.0	787,854	26.7

Source: ONS, 2015; Census 2011 Welsh Language Skills

6. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

6.1 Conclusions

The social and community infrastructure baseline has been updated in December 2015 and January 2016. This includes information sent by many of the service providers. However there may be some information gaps where service providers did not send information by the cut-off date of 26 November 2015.

The key messages from the social and community infrastructure baseline and population baseline are summarised below.

- Education – primary and especially nursery provision has limited capacity. In some areas such as Holyhead and Bangor some schools are over-subscribed. Spare capacity is available in all secondary schools;
- Health – in general the provision of GP surgeries and the ratio of WTE GPs to patients is poor and below the national average. Twelve of the 23 GP surgeries in the study area perform below the national benchmark for patients to WTE GPs and four more are nearing this benchmark. Use of A&E per head of population and bed hospital occupancy is lower in the study area than the rest of Wales;
- Community – use of libraries is lower than the rest of Wales but current satisfaction levels are better. Information on provision and use for other community services was limited or unavailable;
- Leisure – there are currently a range of sport and leisure facilities across the study area but their condition, use and capacity is unknown. It is expected that demand for these facilities will increase as a result of Wylfa and other developments;
- Emergency Services – the use and catchment area of these services is far more complicated than the study area used in this report. Continued collaboration will be needed to ensure that any additional demands are identified and prepared for in advance of the developments;
 - Police – staffing levels have risen in recent years to respond to slight increases in the number of incidents, but Anglesey and Gwynedd have fewer incidents than the rest of North Wales;
 - Fire Service – incident numbers have been stable in recent years though there was a big drop after 2011/12;
 - Ambulance Service – the number of emergency calls has increased gradually over recent years; and
- Population – the study area is aging faster than the rest of Wales and this is especially so in Anglesey. This means the population dependent upon social and community infrastructure is increasing. Net population growth in the study area is being led by Arfon whilst Anglesey's population is projected to have a small decrease. Welsh language is an important part of the local culture, with far higher ability levels than the rest of Wales.

6.2**Next Steps**

The next steps following this baseline report are to:

- Undertake stage 2 of the study when workforce information is available from Horizon. This will model and assess the impacts from the additional workforce and population on social and community infrastructure; and
- Continue to monitor and compare social and community infrastructure against this baseline. This will help with the planning and delivery of key services, especially in light of major developments.

APPENDIX A NURSERY PROVISION

School Number	School Name	Nursery capacity	Number attending	Difference	Area
2130	Amlwch	29	31	-2	Anglesey
2131	Beaumaris	20	9	11	Anglesey
2132	Bodedern	12	21	-9	Anglesey
2133	Bodffordd	11	11	0	Anglesey
2135	Bryngwran	8	9	-1	Anglesey
5200	Caergeiliog	43	50	-7	Anglesey
2141	Carreglefn	6	1	5	Anglesey
2138	Cemaes	10	8	2	Anglesey
2158	Cylch y Garn	9	4	5	Anglesey
2139	Dwyran	0	9	-9	Anglesey
2140	Esceifiog	17	12	5	Anglesey
2151	Ffrwd Win	8	4	4	Anglesey
2176	Kingsland	26	23	3	Anglesey
2171	Llaingoch	23	27	-4	Anglesey
2146	Llanbedrgoch	6	5	1	Anglesey
2150	Llanfachraeth	11	6	5	Anglesey
2169	Llanfawr	21	31	-10	Anglesey
2153	Llanfechell	13	10	3	Anglesey
3035	Llangaffo	6	7	-1	Anglesey
2155	Llangoed	14	10	4	Anglesey
2157	Llannerchymedd	18	27	-9	Anglesey
2145	Moelfre	11	9	2	Anglesey

School Number	School Name	Nursery capacity	Number attending	Difference	Area
2177	Morswyn	21	18	3	Anglesey
2172	Niwbwrch	14	11	3	Anglesey
2144	Parc	24	23	1	Anglesey
3034	Parc y Bont	12	12	0	Anglesey
3033	Parch Thomas Ellis	23	23	0	Anglesey
2160	Pencarnisiog	8	6	2	Anglesey
2161	Pentraeth	15	14	1	Anglesey
2162	Penysarn	12	14	-2	Anglesey
2163	Rhoscolyn	12	13	-1	Anglesey
2164	Rhosneigr	12	4	8	Anglesey
2165	Rhosybol	9	7	2	Anglesey
3304	Santes Fair	20	27	-7	Anglesey
2175	Y Borth	19	31	-12	Anglesey
2168	Y Fali	27	8	19	Anglesey
2142	Y Ffridd	12	9	3	Anglesey
2154	Y Graig	24	48	-24	Anglesey
2173	Y Tywyn	18	23	-5	Anglesey
2126	Abercaseg	20	29	-9	Arfon
2118	Babanod Coed Mawr	13	6	7	Arfon
2078	Baladeulyn	5	3	2	Arfon
2011	Bethel	24	15	9	Arfon
2013	Bodfeurig	9	8	1	Arfon
2122	Bontnewydd	19	17	2	Arfon
2089	Bro Lleu	18	26	-8	Arfon

School Number	School Name	Nursery capacity	Number attending	Difference	Area
2016	Bronyfoel	4	2	2	Arfon
3030	Cae Top	40	30	10	Arfon
2024	Carmel	7	4	3	Arfon
2035	Cwm y Glo	9	2	7	Arfon
2042	Dolbadarn	41	26	15	Arfon
3301	Ein Harglwyddes	10	10	0	Arfon
2047	Felinwnda	4	3	1	Arfon
2116	Glancegin	37	30	7	Arfon
2057	Groeslon	11	9	2	Arfon
2000	Gwaun Gynfi	18	10	8	Arfon
2227	Hirael	22	15	7	Arfon
3018	Llandwrog	10	5	5	Arfon
3013	Llandygai	19	11	8	Arfon
2069	Llanllechid	36	33	3	Arfon
2070	Llanllyfni	13	8	5	Arfon
2006	Llanrug	29	49	-20	Arfon
3005	Maesincla	40	36	4	Arfon
2081	Nebo	5	2	3	Arfon
2085	Penisarwaen	9	5	4	Arfon
2097	Rhiwlas	6	3	3	Arfon
2098	Rhosgadfan	8	6	2	Arfon
2099	Rhostryfan	5	10	-5	Arfon
3300	Santes Helen	11	11	0	Arfon
2108	Talysarn	9	6	3	Arfon

School Number	School Name	Nursery capacity	Number attending	Difference	Area
3029	Tregarth	9	11	-2	Arfon
2113	Waunfawr	17	12	5	Arfon
3009	Y Faenol	18	30	-12	Arfon
2127	Y Felinheli	23	18	5	Arfon
2123	Y Garnedd	30	36	-6	Arfon
2026	Y Gelli	30	30	0	Arfon
2119	Yr Hendre	60	49	11	Arfon

APPENDIX B PRIMARY SCHOOLS

Primary School	School Number	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
Amlwch	2130	Anglesey	217	258	41
Beaumaris	2131	Anglesey	71	143	72
Bodedern	2132	Anglesey	104	103	-1
Bodffordd	2133	Anglesey	49	63	14
Bodorgan	2134	Anglesey	35	50	15
Bryngwran	2135	Anglesey	43	59	16
Brynsiencyn	2136	Anglesey	47	79	32
Caergeiliog	5200	Anglesey	355	422	67
Carreglefn	2141	Anglesey	38	46	8
Cemaes	2138	Anglesey	60	73	13
Corn Hir	2226	Anglesey	193	204	11
Cylch y Garn	2158	Anglesey	37	60	23
Dwyran	2139	Anglesey	29	78	49
Esceifiog	2140	Anglesey	96	124	28
Ffrwd Win	2151	Anglesey	29	60	31
Goronwy Owen	2170	Anglesey	115	153	38
Henblas	2156	Anglesey	94	96	2
Kingsland	2176	Anglesey	154	146	-8
Llaingoch	2171	Anglesey	172	177	5
Llanbedrgoch	2146	Anglesey	51	54	3
Llanddona	2149	Anglesey	12	49	37
Llandegfan	2174	Anglesey	140	145	5
Llanfachraeth	2150	Anglesey	47	73	26
Llanfairpwll	2152	Anglesey	292	322	30
Llanfawr	2169	Anglesey	185	233	48
Llanfechell	2153	Anglesey	93	106	13
Llangaffo	3035	Anglesey	45	42	-3

Primary School	School Number	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
Llangoed	2155	Anglesey	75	98	23
Llannerch-y-medd	2157	Anglesey	94	111	17
Moelfre	2145	Anglesey	52	85	33
Morswyn	2177	Anglesey	132	126	-6
Niwbwrch	2172	Anglesey	49	104	55
Parc y Bont	3034	Anglesey	89	93	4
Parch Thomas Ellis	3033	Anglesey	104	124	20
Pencarnisiog	2160	Anglesey	45	50	5
Pentraeth	2161	Anglesey	81	120	39
Penysarn	2162	Anglesey	78	92	14
Rhoscolyn	2163	Anglesey	103	100	-3
Rhosneigr	2164	Anglesey	55	64	9
Rhosybol	2165	Anglesey	54	64	10
Santes Fair	3304	Anglesey	162	140	-22
Talwrn	2166	Anglesey	42	49	7
Y Borth	2175	Anglesey	170	199	29
Y Fali	2168	Anglesey	109	104	-5
Y Ffridd	2142	Anglesey	66	84	18
Y Graig	2154	Anglesey	327	330	3
Y Parc	2144	Anglesey	150	177	27
Y Tywyn	2173	Anglesey	95	135	40
Gwaun Gynfi	2000	Arfon	140	148	8
Llanrug	2006	Arfon	232	210	-22
Bethel	2011	Arfon	133	168	35
Bodfeurig	2013	Arfon	61	80	19
Bronyfoel	2016	Arfon	19	48	29
Carmel	2024	Arfon	43	71	28
Y Gelli	2026	Arfon	181	210	29

Primary School	School Number	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
Penybrynn	2028	Arfon	118	180	62
Cwm y Glo	2035	Arfon	43	63	20
Dolbadarn	2042	Arfon	137	202	65
Felinwnda	2047	Arfon	23	30	7
Glanadda	2051	Arfon	40	71	31
Groeslon	2057	Arfon	63	117	54
Llanllechid	2069	Arfon	208	213	5
Llanllyfni	2070	Arfon	84	103	19
Baladeulyn	2078	Arfon	23	55	32
Nebo	2081	Arfon	23	51	28
Penisarwaen	2085	Arfon	40	64	24
Bro Lleu	2089	Arfon	154	138	-16
Rhiwlas	2097	Arfon	39	45	6
Rhosgadfan	2098	Arfon	39	78	39
Rhodfryfan	2099	Arfon	70	69	-1
Talysarn	2108	Arfon	71	91	20
Waunfawr	2113	Arfon	116	144	28
Glancegin	2116	Arfon	182	280	98
Babanod Coed Mawr	2118	Arfon	44	91	47
Yr Hendre	2119	Arfon	331	350	19
Bontnewydd	2122	Arfon	168	161	-7
Y Garnedd	2123	Arfon	291	210	-81
Abercaseg	2126	Arfon	78	169	91
Y Felinheli	2127	Arfon	140	162	22
Hirael	2227	Arfon	151	207	56
Maesincla	3005	Arfon	261	320	59
Y Faenol	3009	Arfon	213	214	1
Llandygai	3013	Arfon	140	157	17

Primary School	School Number	Area	Number on Register	Capacity	Difference to capacity
Llandwrog	3018	Arfon	58	76	18
Tregarth	3029	Arfon	125	172	47
Cae Top	3030	Arfon	199	214	15
Santes Helen	3300	Arfon	67	82	15
Total 89 primary schools	-	-	9,583	11,521	1,938

Source: IACC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

GC, 2014; Primary and Secondary School Capacity and Forecast

AECOM calculations 2015

APPENDIX C GP SURGERIES

Area	Surgery code	GP Surgery	Patients	GPs (headcount)	Patients per GP (headcount)	Comparison to 1,800 benchmark	Whole Time Equivalent GPs	Patients per WTE GP	Comparison to 1,530 benchmark
Anglesey	W94002	Canolfan Iechyd Amlwch, Parys Road, Amlwch, Ynys Môn, LL68 9AB	10,199	6	1,700	-100	5.75	1,774	244
Anglesey	W94006	Parc Glas, Bodorgan, Ynys Môn, LL62 5NW	4,813	3	1,604	-196	2.74	1,757	227
Anglesey	W94009	The Health Centre, Beaumaris, Ynys Môn, LL58 8EA	4,698	5	940	-860	4.25	1,105	-425
Anglesey	W94014	Longford House Surgery, Longford Road, Holyhead, Ynys Môn, LL65 1TR	4,661	3	1,554	-246	3.00	1,554	24
Anglesey	W94015	The Health Centre, Llanfairpwll, Ynys Môn, LL61 5YZ	8,198	5	1,640	-160	4.63	1,771	241
Anglesey	W94023	Gerafon Surgery, Bangor Road, Benllech, Ynys Môn, LL74 8TF	7,165	6	1,194	-606	5.38	1,332	-198
Anglesey	W94026	Cambria Surgery, Ucheldre Avenue, Holyhead, Ynys Môn, LL65 1RA	5,239	5	1,048	-752	3.25	1,612	82

Area	Surgery code	GP Surgery	Patients	GPs (headcount)	Patients per GP (headcount)	Comparison to 1,800 benchmark	Whole Time Equivalent GPs	Patients per WTE GP	Comparison to 1,530 benchmark
Anglesey	W94029	Coed Y Glyn, Llangefni, Ynys Môn, LL77 7DU	6,891	5	1,378	-422	4.76	1,448	-82
Anglesey	W94038	Meddygfa Victoria, Holyhead, Ynys Môn, LL65 1UB	10,228	6	1,705	-95	4.25	2,407	877
Anglesey	W94043	The Surgery, Gwalchmai, Ynys Môn, LL65 4RS	2,254	2	1,127	-673	2.00	1,127	-403
Anglesey	W94633	Meddygfa Star Surgery, Star, Gaerwen, Ynys Môn, LL60 6AH	1,322	2	661	-1,139	1.26	1,049	-481
Anglesey			65,668	48	1,368	-432	41.27	1,591	61
Arfon	W94010	Bodnant, Menai Avenue, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 2HH	11,955	9	1,328	-472	6.40	1,868	338
Arfon	W94012	Bron Seiont, Hafan Iechyd, Doc Fictoria, Balaclava Road, Caernarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 1TH	7,029	5	1,406	-394	4.63	1,518	-12
Arfon	W94017	Meddygfa, Cae Heti, High Street, Llanberis, Gwynedd, LL55 4SU	5,966	6	994	-806	4.50	1,326	-204
Arfon	W94027	Felinheli & Porthaethwy Surgery, Rowen, Y Felinheli LL56 4RX	5,798	5	1,160	-640	3.25	1,784	254

Area	Surgery code	GP Surgery	Patients	GPs (headcount)	Patients per GP (headcount)	Comparison to 1,800 benchmark	Whole Time Equivalent GPs	Patients per WTE GP	Comparison to 1,530 benchmark
Arfon	W94028	Orsaf Medical Centre, Station Road, Bethesda, Gwynedd, LL57 3NE	6,202	3	2,067	267	2.51	2,471	941
Arfon	W94030	Market Street, Hafan Iechyd, Doc Fictoria, Balaclava Road, Caenrnarfon, Gwynedd, LL55 1TH	6,055	4	1,514	-286	4.00	1,514	-16
Arfon	W94033	Llys Meddyg, Victoria Road, Penygroes, Gwynedd, LL54 6HD	2,412	3	804	-996	1.63	1,480	-50
Arfon	W94034	Bron Derw Medical Centre, Glynne Road, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1AH	8,727	7	1,247	-553	6.26	1,394	-136
Arfon	W94039	Liverpool House, Waunfawr, Gwynedd, LL55 4YY	5,389	4	1,347	-453	3.63	1,485	-45
Arfon	W94040	Glanfa Surgery, Orme Road, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1AY	3,858	3	1,286	-514	1.89	2,041	511
Arfon	W94609	Corwen House, Market Place, Penygroes, Gwynedd, LL54 6NN	2,921	2	1,461	-340	1.25	2,337	807
Arfon	W94618	Dolwenith, Snowdon Street, Penygroes, Gwynedd, LL54 6NG	2,169	1	2,169	369	1.00	2,169	639
Arfon			68,481	52	1,317	483	40.95	1,672	142

Area	Surgery code	GP Surgery	Patients	GPs (headcount)	Patients per GP (headcount)	Comparison to 1,800 benchmark	Whole Time Equivalent GPs	Patients per WTE GP	Comparison to 1,530 benchmark
Anglesey and Arfon			134,149	100	1,341	459	82.22	1,632	102

Source: NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, 11 November 2015; Primary Care & Community Services Development – GP's

APPENDIX D DENTIST SURGERIES

Name of Dentist Practice	Town	Area	Number of dentists (WTE) 2014/15 [1]	Number of NHS patients treated 2014/15 [2]
2 Boston Terrace Valley	Valley	Anglesey	1	2,206
28 Thomas Street Holyhead	Holyhead	Anglesey	2	1,813
57 High Street Llangefni	Llangefni	Anglesey	1.8	1,459
8 Bridge Street Menai Bridge	Menai Bridge	Anglesey	1.7	3,934
The Old Lookout Cemaes Bay	Cemaes Bay	Anglesey	1.4	422
Benllech Dental Surgery	Benllech	Anglesey	3	4,085
Holyhead Dental Surgery	Holyhead	Anglesey	2	6,098
Amlwch Dentist Surgery	Amlwch	Anglesey	3	3,406
Glyn Derw Dental Surgery	Llangefni	Anglesey	2	711
Marquess Dental	Llanfairpwll	Anglesey	2.6	3703
Preswylfa Dental Practice	Llangefni	Anglesey	2	949
Woodlands Dental Centre	Menai Bridge	Anglesey	3	6,272
35 Castle Square Caernarfon	Caernarfon	Arfon	2	780
Bangor Dental Centre	Bangor	Arfon	2	3,870
Bulkeley Dental Practice	Bangor	Arfon	1.2	4,043
Dannadd Davies Dental Practice	Caernarfon	Arfon	2	2,121
Oasis Dental Care	Caernarfon	Arfon	3	5,412
The Dental Practice Caernarfon	Caernarfon	Arfon	1	351
Yr Hen Orsaf Dental Practice	Bethesda	Arfon	1.6	1,514

Source: NHS Wales Betsi Cadwaladr University Health Board, 2015; Dentist Services

[1] 2014 Quality Assurance Scheme returns

[2] End of Year Activity Statements 2014/15

APPENDIX E PHARMACIES

Name of Pharmacy	Town	Area
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Amlwch	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Beaumaris	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Benllech	Anglesey
L Rowland and Co Ltd	Cemaes Bay	Anglesey
Boots UK Ltd	Holyhead	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Holyhead	Anglesey
Tesco Stores	Holyhead	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Llanfairpwll	Anglesey
Boots the Chemists Ltd	Llangefni	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Llangefni	Anglesey
L Rowland & Co Ltd	Menai Bridge	Anglesey
DJ Barlow	Rhosneigr	Anglesey
SB Carr Ltd	Valley	Anglesey
Boots the Chemists Ltd	Bangor	Arfon
L Rowland & Co (Retail) Ltd	Bangor	Arfon
Morrisons	Bangor	Arfon
Rowland L & Co (Retail) Ltd	Bangor	Arfon
Tesco Instore Pharmacy	Bangor	Arfon
Boots Pharmacy	Bethesda	Arfon
Boots the Chemists Ltd	Caernarfon	Arfon
Castle Pharmacy Caernarfon Ltd	Caernarfon	Arfon
L Rowland & Co (Retail) Ltd	Llanberis	Arfon
Penygroes Pharmacy	Penygroes	Arfon

APPENDIX F NORTH WALES POLICE RECORDED CRIMES

Month	Isle of Anglesey	Arfon	Total
Apr-12	1,334	1,590	2,924
May-12	1,400	1,873	3,273
Jun-12	1,410	1,699	3,109
Jul-12	1,441	1,576	3,017
Aug-12	1,560	1,674	3,234
Sep-12	1,273	1,596	2,869
Oct-12	1,341	1,533	2,874
Nov-12	1,300	1,508	2,808
Dec-12	1,324	1,447	2,771
Jan-13	1,343	1,369	2,712
Feb-13	1,256	1,370	2,626
Mar-13	1,498	1,562	3,060
Apr-13	1,370	1,552	2,922
May-13	1,545	1,739	3,284
Jun-13	1,478	1,648	3,126
Jul-13	1,688	1,778	3,466
Aug-13	1,684	1,736	3,420
Sep-13	1,417	1,640	3,057
Oct-13	1,331	1,563	2,894
Nov-13	1,249	1,441	2,690
Dec-13	1,365	1,510	2,875
Jan-14	1,229	1,290	2,519
Feb-14	1,224	1,410	2,634
Mar-14	1,389	1,565	2,954
Apr-14	1,361	1,541	2,902
May-14	1,440	1,574	3,014
Jun-14	1,419	1,666	3,085

Month	Isle of Anglesey	Arfon	Total
Jul-14	1,569	1,738	3,307
Aug-14	1,530	1,692	3,222
Sep-14	1,341	1,644	2,985
Oct-14	1,338	1,528	2,866
Nov-14	1,208	1,429	2,637
Dec-14	1,225	1,436	2,661
Jan-15	1,147	1,330	2,477
Feb-15	1,044	1,311	2,355
Mar-15	1,194	1,466	2,660
Apr-15	1,275	1,455	2,730
May-15	1,278	1,595	2,873
Jun-15	1,353	1,694	3,047
Jul-15	1,410	1,670	3,080
Aug-15	1,494	1,630	3,124
Sep-15	1,349	1,587	2,936
Oct-15	1,307	1,602	2,909