

Leixlip

social infrastructure audit




2019



Kildare County Council
Comhairle Contae Chill Dara



HRA | PLANNING
chartered town planning consultants

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1 INTRODUCTION

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Purpose

This Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) has been prepared by HRA PLANNING Chartered Town Planning Consultants on behalf of Kildare County Council for the purpose of informing the preparation of the Leixlip Local Area Plan 2019-2025.

The function of the Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) is to examine and analyse the availability and capacity of existing social infrastructure facilities in Leixlip, and to determine future requirements, and make recommendations based on anticipated settlement growth. This report is a statement of the outcome of the Social Infrastructure Audit.

The extent of the study area is illustrated in Figure 1. The study area (defined by the Leixlip Local Area Plan (2017-2023) boundary) measures circa 13.3 square kilometres (1,330 ha) in area. The area encompasses the urban developed area of Leixlip and aspects of its immediate undeveloped hinterland, some parts of which have been identified and designated for future settlement growth in the current LAP.

1.2 What Is 'Social Infrastructure'?

Social Infrastructure relates to the provision of services and facilities which are essential for health, well-being and social development of a town. Social infrastructure facilities include for example, education, health services such as schools, surgeries and community specific services, as well as areas which can offer active sports and passive recreational activities. In addition to the actual activity and function, 'social infrastructure' facilities can provide an invisible platform of community and social interaction which some residents may rely upon for personal well-being. The provision of the requisite levels of social infrastructure within Leixlip is therefore important and vital to support the existing and planned residential base in both physical facilities and for social engagement.

1.3 Policy Context

The assessment of 'social infrastructure' has been considered in the context of the spatial development objectives for Leixlip set out in statutory policy documents at national, regional and local level.

The National Planning Framework (NPF) is the Government's high-level strategic plan for shaping the future growth and development of our country out to the year 2040. It recognises the importance of quality of life and notes that how future development in Ireland is planned will continue to be a significant determinant of people's quality of life. National Policy Objective 33 seeks to "prioritise the provision of new homes at locations that can support sustainable development and at an appropriate scale of provision relative to location".

The draft 'Regional and Economic Spatial Strategy' (RSES) prepared for the Eastern & Midland Region promotes and supports the strategic function of Leixlip as one of several highly urbanised settlements within the Dublin Metropolitan Area (DMA) with strong connectivity and synergy with Dublin City. The draft strategy recognises that Leixlip, through its identification within a 'Strategic Development Corridor', will play a contributory role in supporting future residential and employment services for the DMA.

The Metropolitan Area Strategy set out in the Draft RSES supports ongoing collaboration with regional stakeholders to ensure that social infrastructure such as education, health and community facilities are provided in tandem with the development of strategic development areas, and in particular to ensure

that opportunities for social as well as physical regeneration are realised. There are a number of regional policy objectives (RPO's) within the Draft RSES which support the provision of and access to social infrastructure including RPO 9.17 which seeks to plan for social infrastructure needs at regional level and RPO 9.18 which ensure that new social infrastructure developments are accessible and inclusive for a range of users.

The importance of Leixlip at a County level is emphasised in the Kildare County Development Plan 2017-2023 (CDP) where the settlement strategy designates Leixlip as one of three defined "Large Growth Town II" whose function is to play a key role in supporting the wider local economy and comprises populations of between 15,000 and 30,000 people. This strategic settlement objective has been transposed into greater detail within the Leixlip Local Area Plan (LAP) through the identification of appropriately zoned land throughout the town to cater for an increased population and housing allocation. This assessment is guided by demographic projections adopted by Kildare County Council which anticipates a population of 19,794 as per the CDP. However, based on 2016 Census of Population trends the projected number of housing units could achieve a population of 23,433 persons for Leixlip¹.

Planning for an increased community places demand for, and pressure on, existing community infrastructure and services. Existing settlement objectives² promote the provision of an *appropriate* level of community infrastructure and services commensurate with population growth. The local community has engaged in the process of preparing this study and has through this process, and through the preparation of other Plans for Leixlip, indicated their preferences for additional community infrastructure facilities. Having regard to those requirements, this study seeks to rationalise the demand for community infrastructure and to determine need through the application of national standards and best practice recommendations where possible.

1.4 Methodology

The Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) adopted a number of techniques to collate baseline information and undertake analysis thereby arriving at a number of informed recommendations. This included collation and analysis of qualitative and quantitative information in respect to community infrastructure in Leixlip. It also involved engagement with the local community and with specific service providers via focused questionnaires, direct communication and a public consultation event (see Section 2.0 for further detail)

The SIA assessment comprises 3 parts: Assessment of the Existing Situation, Future Demand Analysis, and Social Infrastructure Recommendations.

- **Existing Infrastructure Provision** – The 'baseline' assessment was derived from; desk-top examination of available information, community consultation, and use of digital mapping techniques to identify spatial relationships between community infrastructure, demographic profile, and population catchment. This assessment included:
 - I. a social and demographic profile of the community who live within the study boundary;
 - II. identification and catalogue of existing community infrastructure features (including where relevant, their capacity) under a number of predefined themes including: Education/Training, 'Childcare', 'Health', 'Sports & Recreation', Social/Community Services', Arts & Culture', 'Faith', and other features; and

¹ The 2023 population projection figure (of 19,794) is extrapolated from the County Development Plan (table 3.3 refers). It is based on Regional Planning Guidelines (RPG) assumptions of housing vacancy and household occupancy. The household occupancy rate in the 2016 Census (2.78 for Kildare) is higher than the RPG and the Core Strategy assumptions. Therefore, the housing projections could accommodate a population in Leixlip based on CSO data of an additional 7,929 people over the plan period providing a total LAP population 23,433 people. Applying a vacancy rate of 5.9% to the total number of units, and a household occupancy rate of 2.78 (based on Census 2016 data for County Kildare, that is (15504 (CSO Settlement + 7929 growth = 23,433)

² Including the Kildare County Development Plan and the Kildare Local Economic & Community Plan 2016-2021

- III. A walkability analysis based on defined walking distances from specific community facilities in order to evaluate proximity, accessibility, and coverage of those facilities to target user groups. The walkability analysis is illustrated spatially relative to specific community facilities. The spatial extent of the 'walkability' areas was used to undertake further detailed socio-economic profiling of the community structure within each unique spatial catchment using Census of Population data at the smallest available level - Small Area Population (SAPs).

A walkability analysis was not undertaken of all community facilities, as not all facilities are intended to serve the entire community, whilst others may not necessarily be required within certain walk times or distances.

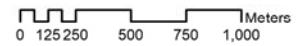
This mapping is particularly interesting when viewed in the context of the existing landuse zoning map for the town and the areas of existing and future housing provision. This analysis begins to identify areas of Leixlip which may be geographically deficient in the provision of local community services and facilities.

- **Future Demands Analysis** – Consideration of existing infrastructure provision relative to the existing and planned population and best practice provision.
- **Recommendations** – Recommendations for future social infrastructure provision which can be taken into consideration by Kildare County Council in the future preparation of the Leixlip Local Area Plan, and, in the assessment of other social and community programmes. The spatial and demographic outputs and specifically those generated from unique walkability analysis, will bring significant added value to the preparation of spatial development objectives.

In addition to profiling the community in respect to their experiences with and reliance on existing community services, the methodology engaged sought to establish the existence or otherwise, of unseen 'social infrastructure'. This may take the form of informal patterns and relationships established between service providers or service users. All such findings, where they were encountered, are included throughout this report.



 SIA Study Area (Leixlip LAP Boundary)

 0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



Study Boundary

Figure 1 Study Boundary

2. COMMUNITY INPUT

2. COMMUNITY INPUT

The preparation of the SIA included broad as well as focused engagement with the local community and with specific service providers considered key in the delivery and provision of community infrastructure and services in Leixlip.

2.1 Social Infrastructure Survey

Three separate online questionnaires were prepared and circulated to a specific group – ‘service providers’, ‘the general community’, and to a focused set of ‘school children’.

The purpose of the ‘**Service Providers**’ questionnaire was primarily to ascertain the level of public use/engagement with that service, to establish future intentions of service providers and any perceived barriers to the continued or expanded delivery of that service; and, to determine if any, the level of interaction or cooperation between different service providers.

The purpose of the ‘**Community Survey**’ was primarily to establish the level of use of specific services by the general public within Leixlip, to ascertain observations of the general public regarding the scale of use/accessibility of services, to canvass observations in relation to the sufficiency/quality or otherwise of those services, and to establish what, if any, specific services provided the most level of community engagement with others.

The ‘**School Survey**’ was an online questionnaire targeted at the eldest (6th) class of all primary schools in Leixlip to garner observations of children primarily in relation to their use and appreciation of existing recreational facilities within Leixlip. This cohort of children was selected for two reasons – (i) their age appropriate ability to perform this task (completion of an online questionnaire); and, (ii) the likelihood that this preadolescence group of children are probably; too old for traditional playgrounds, but too young to be socialising/recreating independently in the town unless under adult supervision or, as part of a formal club/organisation or sports activity.

All questionnaires were designed to facilitate total anonymity. Contact was made with relevant parties primarily through the Public Participation Network (PPN) established by Kildare County Council. Information, including the survey and consultation workshop poster, was distributed to 173 contacts on the Leixlip/Celbridge MD PPN and Maynooth specific registered contacts from the Maynooth MD PPN. Appendix 1 details the questionnaires used for data gathering.

2.2 Consultation Event

A consultation evening was held at Leixlip Library on the 31st January 2019 where a general invitation was extended to all members of the community between the hours of 4pm-8pm. The purpose of this informal, ‘drop-in’ style consultation event was to facilitate community groups and individual residents engaging with the consultant team if/where required under the heading of ‘social infrastructure in Leixlip’. It was also intended to facilitate the consultant team in harnessing local knowledge through the identification of neighbourhood and community services and facilities, those considered key, and those services/facilities considered under-valued or under-used by community groups.

‘Community Asset Mapping’ - Patrons were tasked with drawing and annotating freely, over a series of large-scale pre-prepared maps of Leixlip to address a series of focused objectives. Six interactive boards necessitated participants completing six tasks, including:

- Task 1 – Defining ‘the neighbourhood’ in which individuals live;
- Task 2 - Defining walking routes and formal / informal ‘short cuts’;
- Task 3 - Identifying places of community value;

- Task 4 – Identifying under used community facilities;
- Task 5 – Highlighting deficiencies in community infrastructure; and
- Task 6 – Identifying an individual's community network.

One of the purposes of these tasks was to ensure that it was the people of Leixlip that defined neighbourhood areas within the town through their daily activities. This was necessary in order to ensure that the study team did not impose artificial boundaries on the spatial distribution of services and facilities in the town. Interestingly, the people of Leixlip confirmed that the town is not necessarily split into distinct neighbourhoods but rather, the entire study area (the town and environs) is considered as one. Other tasks sought to illustrate personal connectivity with existing community groups and structures, in an attempt to, demonstrate connectivity between community groups and structures.

The consultation workshop event was advertised with the distribution of a poster to the PPN and to the Municipal District Members for Leixlip/Celbridge and Maynooth. The poster was also erected in a number of premises throughout the town and was advertised in the local library.

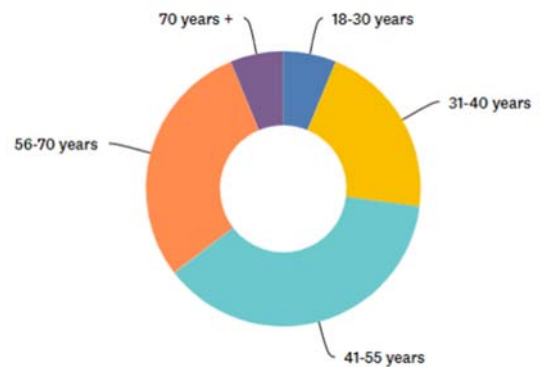
2.3 Consultation Outputs

Survey Findings

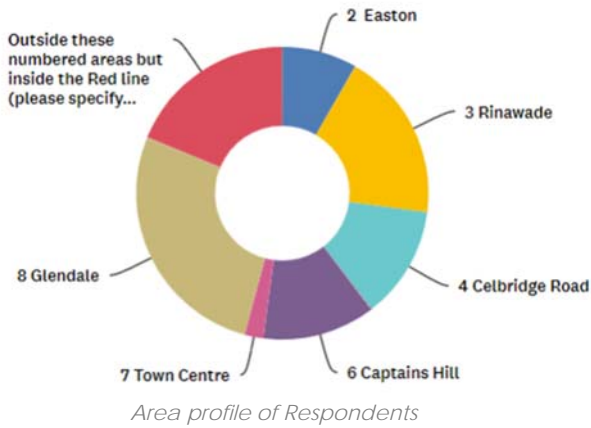
The children performed best in completing their online questionnaire with 116 responses received and almost a 100% response rate. In contrast, only 48 responses were received from the general public 'Community Survey' whilst the response rate from the service providers ('Service Providers questionnaire') was disappointing with only 4 completed surveys.

Outputs from the consultation process in relation to specific social infrastructure themes have been included in the relevant sections of this report. Principle observations from consultation were noted as follows:

- Largest group of respondents to the Community Questionnaire were within the 41-55 year age bracket (18 respondents).
- No one within the 0-17 age group completed the survey;
- 96% of respondents confirmed they live or work (or both) within Leixlip;

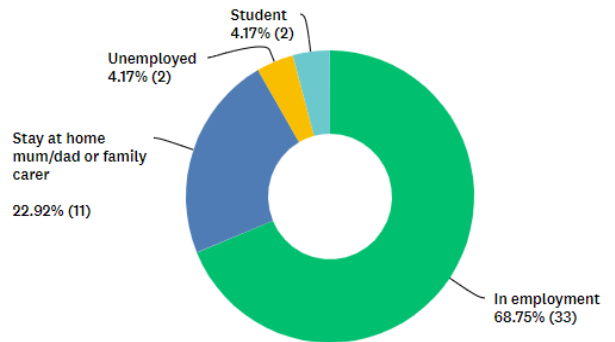


Age group of respondents

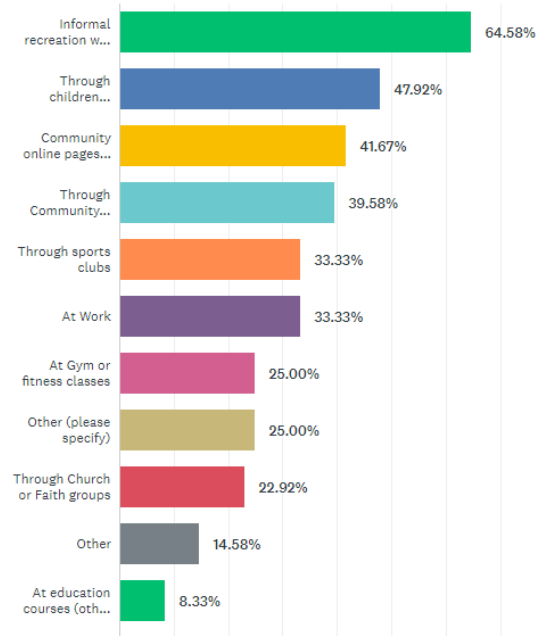


The largest number of respondents by area, came from 'Glendale' (13) with none from Ryevale or Beech Park. A number of other responses were received from outside the study area including; Confey, Celbridge, Maynooth and Sallins.

69% of respondents are 'In Employment'. 22% of respondents categorised themselves as 'stay at home mum/dad family carer'. Unemployment is at 4.17%



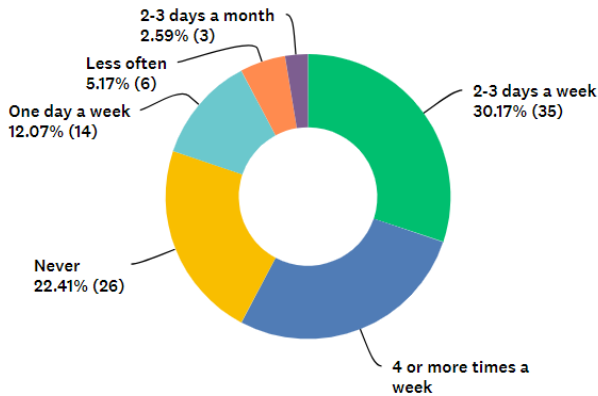
When asked to describe how they interact and engage with other members of the community, the largest method (at 64%) was through 'informal recreation with others (e.g. walking/running)'. This was followed in second place (47.9%) by 'through children/childcare' and thirdly by 'Community online pages or social media'. A further 25 responses were made under the heading of 'Other' where the predominant responses in that category (which made up 25% of Responses) identified other informal and social structures as methods for interaction and engagement. The response to this question thus suggests that an important part of social infrastructure is the informal social network which is not necessarily dependent upon physical infrastructure.



Of the four Service Provider questionnaires received, two of the four respondents were from 'Sports & Recreation' clubs, one from a 'Social and Community Group' and the other from a local Amenity Group. Whilst the survey sought to ascertain a profile of existing groups including their target users, existing capacities and future plans, the findings of the survey have not significantly influenced

recommendations of this report given the low number of responses which may not present an accurate reflection of circumstances.

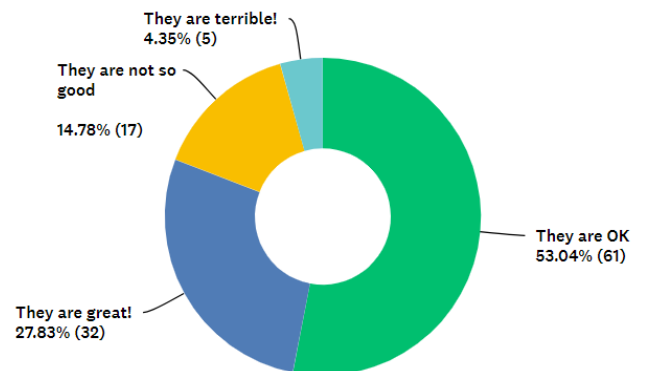
Ten specific questions were posed to all 6th class pupils attending the primary schools in Leixlip. The purpose of this survey was to ascertain their level of engagement in sports and recreation infrastructure. All primary schools responded. Principle findings from the school survey are presented below:



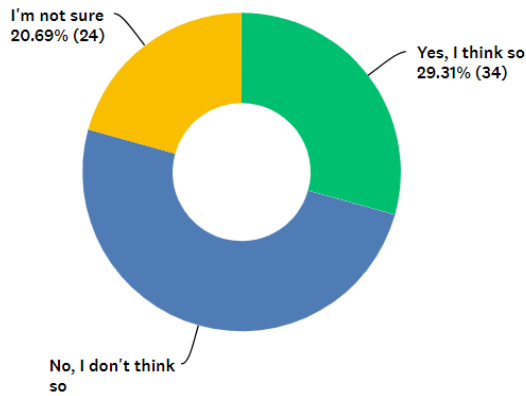
School Children Activity Rate (outside of School)

- 73% of the respondents confirmed they are a member of a sports club.
- 70% of children are actively engaged in sports and physical activity throughout the week with 30% of those engaged 2-3 days per week (the largest group). However, 22.5% state they don't engage in any sports or recreational activity outside of school.
- 88% of children indicate they regularly use parks or playgrounds (12% state they don't use them).
- 41% state they walk to parks, 37% get driven by their parents and just under 10% cycle.

- Just over 80% of Children consider parks are either 'great' or 'OK'.
- 15% suggest Parks are not so good with 4% indicating they are terrible.
- The highest reason for usage of Parks was the activities available, followed by proximity and accessibility, and then safety.
- When given the opportunity to expand their answer, there was a notable recognition by the children of the amenity value presented by the Parks but, that there was a notable theme amongst respondents regarding their dissatisfaction with the social infrastructure for their specific age-group (11-12 year olds) and the tendency for play equipment to be provided primarily for younger children.



Rating of Parks by Children



Are there enough Parks?

Half of the surveyed children considered there was not enough parks and playgrounds with the remaining half split 'yes' and 'unsure'.

Children as Decision Makers...!

When tasked with responsibility to prioritise and rank the delivery of 5 theoretical social infrastructure features, the highest first priority of the children was; to provide more/better cycle lanes (28% of respondents) followed by 'more parks and playgrounds' (23%); 'provision of more sports pitches/courts' (21.5%), 'improving existing sports pitches' (15%), and 'improving existing parks and playgrounds'.

Consultation Evening

Consultation was held on the night of January 31st 2019. The particular theme emerging from the interactive community exercise was that there is little if any, preconceived notion that the community of Leixlip is divided and concentrated around specific or isolated neighbourhood areas. Instead, the responses illustrated that, the 'neighbourhood' area comprises the entirety of the town, and that the neighbourhood concept is not restricted to smaller subsets of streets or residential estates. This would therefore suggest a strong element of community 'cohesion' throughout the town amongst the local community.

This finding has informed the approach adopted in spatially analysing the study area and particularly, the decision not to examine service/social infrastructure provision on the basis of individual 'neighbourhood' areas within Leixlip.

Subsequent sections of this assessment (in dealing with specific social infrastructure themes) will therefore illustrate and describe how the determination of the 'sufficiency' of social infrastructure services are based on proximity catchments from those features rather than comparison of service provision within and between different 'neighbourhood' areas.

Service Absence/deficiencies

- Daytime Adult Education
- Health centre Upgrade
- 'Wonderful Barn' (poor use of land)
- Activities for teens
- Theatre / Arts & Music Centre
- Local Shops
- Irish Secondary School
- No swimming Pool
- No astro-turf pitch at St. Catherine Park
- Bus and train services arrive at same time

Community Network

- Each Respondent had multiple connections with existing community groups across sporting, community and civic groups.
- There was no singular most popular group connection

Places of Recreation Value

- St. Catherines Park
- Barnhill RFC & Confey GAA
- The Wonderful Barn
- Amenity Centre
- Royal Canal
- Rye River

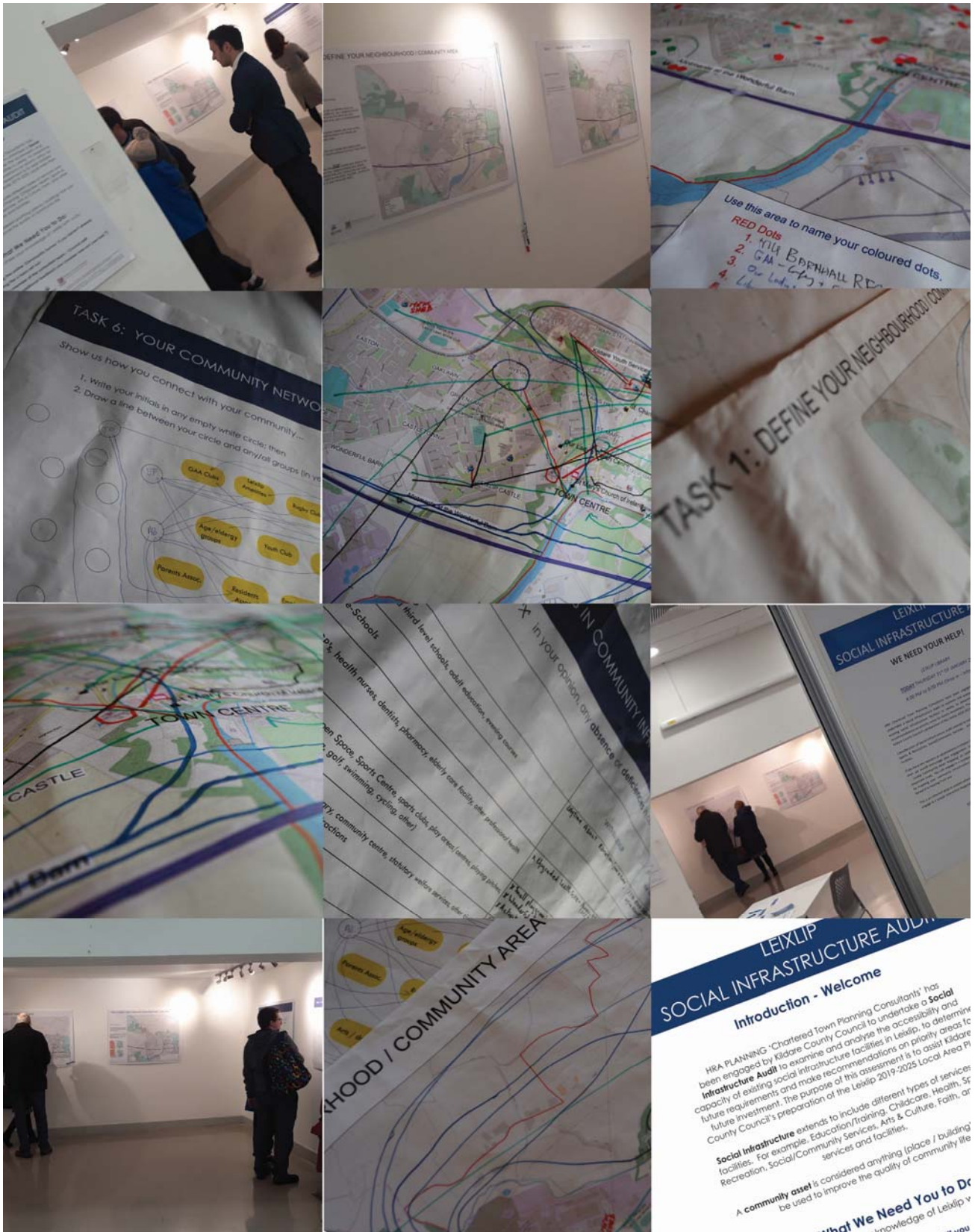
Places of Social / Community Value

- Community & Amenity Centre
- Our Lady's Parish Centre
- Library
- Allotment (at Wonderful Barn)
- Respond Community Building
- Barnhill RFC & Confey GAA

Community Assets Under-used

- Wonderful Barn
- Leixlip SPA
- Aquaduct & Waterfall
- St. Catherines Park (including Castle)
- 'Connollys folly' (Obelisk)

Observations made by the public during Community Consultation evening



Community Asset Mapping, Leixlip Library, January 31st 2019

Consultation Submissions

In addition to the consultation formats, two additional submission were received with comments made on a number of themes including; faith, education/training, community facilities, healthcare, sports and recreation. Whilst these comments have been taken into consideration, certain suggestions relating to the educational curriculum for national and secondary schools are matters for educational departments which are beyond the scope of this assessment. However, it is noted that the submission did reinforce the proximity and influence of Dublin in terms of availability of, and access to community infrastructure which can also benefit Leixlip. This point was reinforced in a number of completed questionnaires where respondents residing in Leixlip, confirmed that they access and use facilities available in Dublin. One comment, in acknowledging the contribution of St. Catherine's Park to the provision of amenities for Leixlip, expressed concerns regarding the potential impact of proposed road plans on St. Catherine's Park.

Other Stakeholder Engagement

A number of specific organisations and departments were contacted to assist this study. Feedback received from; Kildare County Council Community and Cultural Services; County Librarian; Health Service Executive (HSE) estates department; Kildare Chamber of Commerce; and, The Department of Education were taken into consideration in this assessment.

3. COMMUNITY PROFILE – POPULATION DYNAMIC

3. COMMUNITY PROFILE – POPULATION DYNAMIC

The study area (defined by the Leixlip Local Area Plan (2017-2023) boundary) measures circa 13.3 square kilometres (1,330 ha) in area. The area encompasses the urban developed area of Leixlip and aspects of its immediate undeveloped hinterland, some parts of which have been identified and designated for future settlement growth in the current LAP.

The historical development of the settlement was established by the confluence of the 'Royal Canal' and the River Rye. Today, the development pattern of Leixlip is influenced by wider regional socio-economic factors including its location within the Greater Dublin area, its proximity and accessibility to the capital city, and the aspirations of Kildare County Council to facilitate settlement growth in accordance with the Kildare County Development Plan 'Core Strategy'. This assessment is mindful, and has taken into consideration, that the community may utilise community infrastructure services which are located outside the study boundary.

The existing Leixlip LAP provides for various landuse types. Excluding 'Residential' landuse zoning (circa 280ha) and 'Town Centre' landuse zoning (10ha) which can accommodate community facilities in addition to obvious 'housing' and 'commercial' activities, the LAP identifies circa 2.5% of the total LAP area (circa 34 ha) for specific community development – that is, land which has been zoned 'Neighbourhood Centre' (4.3ha), and 'Community & Educational' (30ha). In addition to that, the existing LAP provides for circa 12% of the total LAP area for 'Open Space' amenity uses.

3.1 Population Demographic

The population of Leixlip, determined from CSO Census of Population, calculated at Electoral Division (ED) level, comprised 15,576 persons.

Demographic and population analysis for the study area in this instance is based on extrapolation of the more detailed sub-level statistics provided by the CSO Census of Population (2016) Small Areas Population Statistics (SAPs). Where the SAPs boundaries, in a small number of instances have transcended the LAP (and study) boundary, the SAPs boundary and its data in those instances was clipped proportionally to match the study boundary in order to capture an accurate representation of the demographic profile of the population unique to the study boundary.

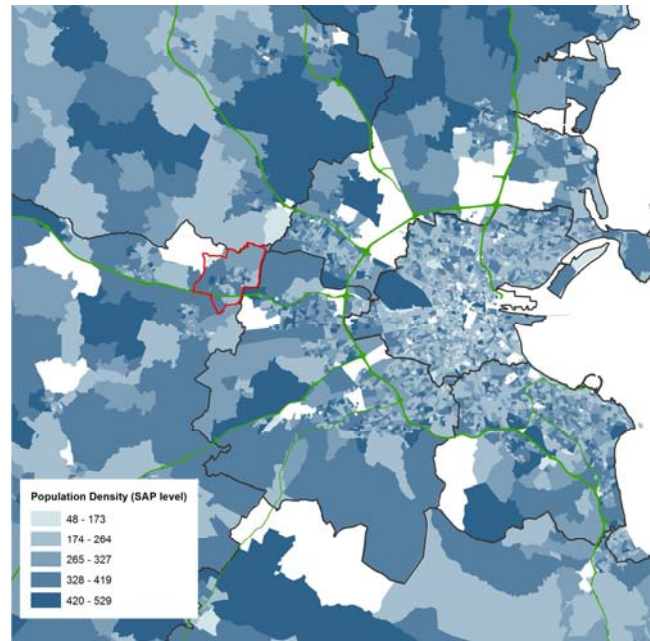


Figure 2 Population Density – Dublin Metropolitan Area

The demographic composition of Leixlip is particularly relevant to this study. Although certain community facilities and services such as leisure centres and GPs can provide a service generally to the entire community, it is important to recognise that the success and suitability of such services is often dictated (and in some instances it should be planned) by its proximity to, and accessibility by, its user group. For

example, a school or a neighbourhood centre will provide a more effective piece of public infrastructure if it is situated in proximity to its pupils or, to its shoppers.

3.2 Population Distribution

The total population of the study area, based on CSO Census of Population SAPS data, for the purpose of this assessment, is 15,724 persons.

Population density throughout Leixlip is illustrated (at SAP level) in Figure 3. Population change, increase and/or decrease, incurred between the 2011 and the 2016 inter-census period is illustrated in Figure 4.

The (SAPs) areas experiencing the largest increase in population are representative primarily of new residential development areas which have been identified for settlement development. Conversely, the northern extremity of the town has experienced little population increase given that the spatial development objectives for this area (primarily 'Agricultural' landuse zoning) do not support population growth.

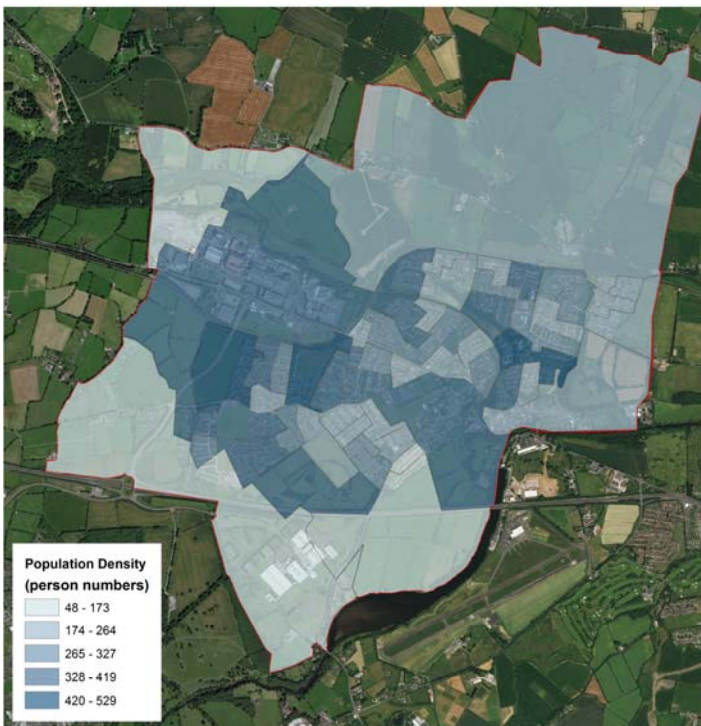


Figure 3 Population Distribution by density

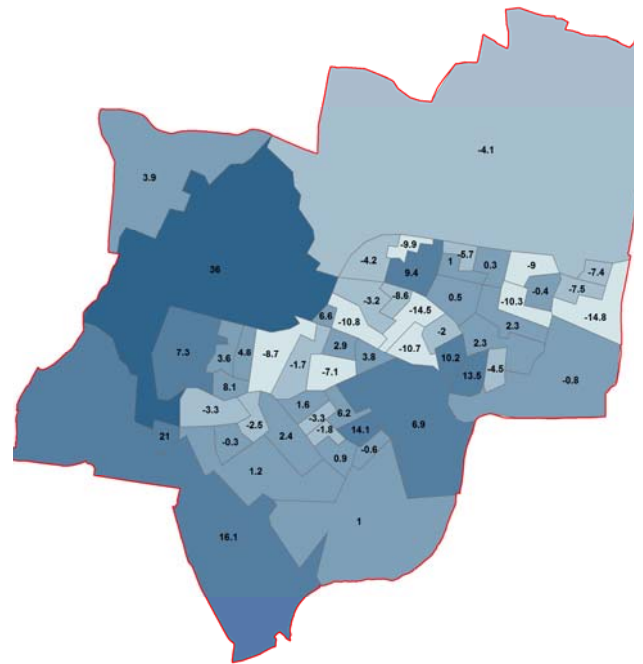


Figure 4 % Population Change (2011-2016 Census periods)

3.3 Population Dynamic

The 15,576 population of Leixlip represents 7% of the County Population (222,130) and 0.3% of the national population.

Composition of the population by age is illustrated in Figure 5. Consistent with the national averages, the largest age cohort of population is between 19-65 years (62%); primary and post primary children age group (4-18 years) represent 20% of the population; there is almost twice as many Primary School Children as Secondary School Children (13% and 7% of the population respectively), and 12% of the population (1,927) is aged 65+. Catholicism remains the largest faith group (76%) with those of no religion or non-stated representing 14% and 'other Religions' at 10%.

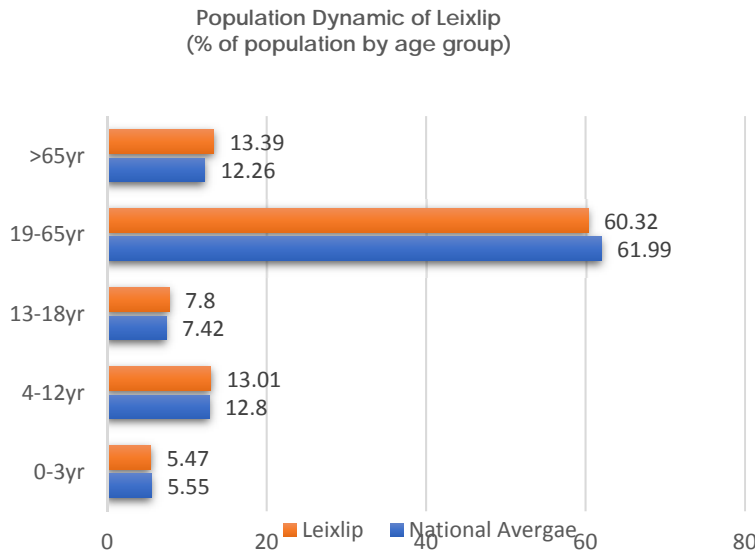


Figure 5 Population Dynamic of Leixlip

3.4 Household composition and family cycle

4,338 families³ are recorded within the study area. The largest family type comprises 2 persons (37.7% of all families) followed by families comprising three persons (24.1%), four persons (22.6%), five persons (11.2%), and then those with more than five persons (4.1%).

30% of all families (1,309 families) have no children. The amount of families that have a child/children under the age of 15 is the same as those families with children over the age of 15 (30% each of all families) at 1,315 and 1,305 families respectively. 14% of the total families (612 families) comprise single parent structure (mother or father).

The predominant categorisation of family by 'family cycle' is 'Adult' (28% of total family persons). This group is defined where the oldest child is 20 years or older and is moderately higher than the national figure of 27% of total persons. 'Pre-adolescent' is the next largest group (12.6%) where the oldest child is aged 10-14 years, followed by 'Adolescent' (12%) where oldest child is aged 15-19 years. The 'Pre-family' group is the smallest cohort (married or cohabiting couple without children where female is under 45 years) representing 5% of total persons – marginally below the national average of 5.7%. Those 'Retired' represent 6% of total persons (comparable with the National average of 6.2%). The combined 'Pre-school' and 'Early School' (those aged 0-9, and which typically represent creche and primary school age profile) comprise 20% of total persons which is less than the national figure of 24.3%.

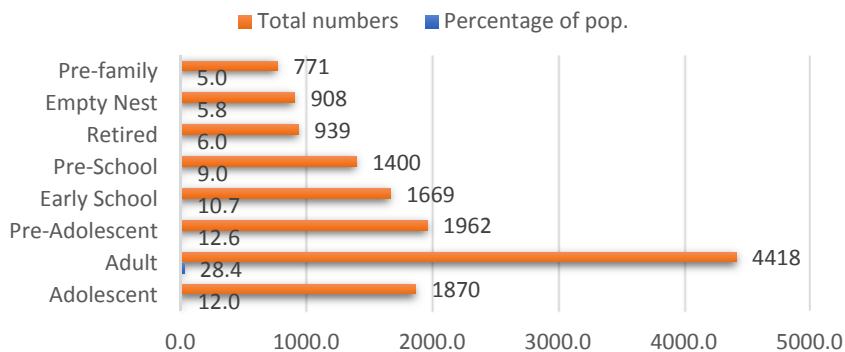


Figure 6 Population by 'family cycle'

³ A family is defined as a couple with or without children, or a one parent family with one or more children (CSO Census <https://www.cso.ie/en/releasesandpublications/ep/p-cp4hf/cp4hf/fmls/>)

3.5 Accommodation & Home Ownership

'Houses' are by far the largest accommodation type, accommodating 93% of the population with 6% comprising apartment living. The level of home ownership (outright ownership) and ownership with mortgage, is comparable with the national average at between 30-40% of households each, and comprising collectively, just under 80% of all households. The rental sector deviates from the national average and particularly the level of social housing (rented from a local authority) at 4.8% of households in comparison with 8.4% nationally.

3.6 Employment & Professional Qualification

Population of the town by workforce is illustrated in Figure 7. The largest workforce group is employed in the 'Managerial and Technical Sector' (36%) followed by 'Non-manual' (19.5%), and then 'Skilled manual' (13.2%). The smallest workforce group is the 'Unskilled' (2.2%) with 'Professional' accounting for 9.5%. The level of the two largest employment groups – 'Managerial and Technical' and 'Non-manual' is notably larger than the national figures of 28% and 18% respectively. This socio-economic class is likely to be influenced by the presence of 'Intel' in Leixlip providing employment to circa 4,500 people in the electronics fabrication sector.

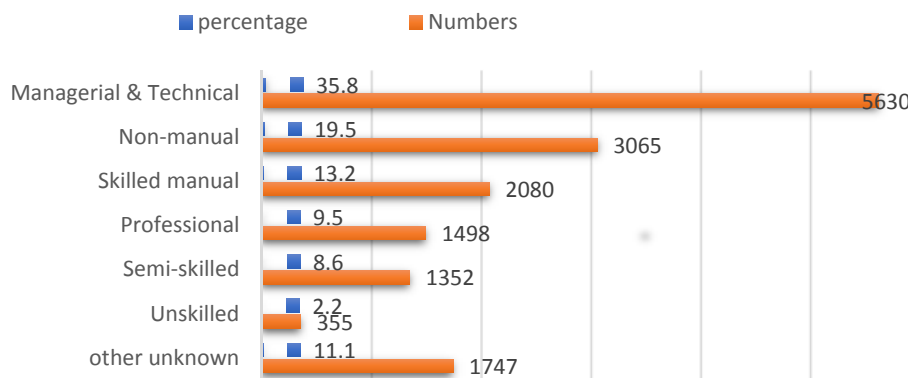


Figure 7 Population by workforce

The level of educational attainment in the form of those holding professional qualifications including ordinary and higher bachelor degrees (22%) is higher in Leixlip than the national average (18.29%). This trend is reflected also in those holding 'post-graduate' qualification (10.5%) over the national average of 9.1%.

3.7 Mobility

Car ownership amongst households is high with only 8% of households recording no car. This high level of accessibility is comparative with a higher national average (15%) without car. Of those ages >5 years and who travel to school, college or work, 27% travel under 15 minutes and 25% travel between 15-30 minutes. This is below the corresponding National averages (32% and 29% respectively). However, those whose travel times range between 60-90 minutes is almost double the national average at 11% and is likely to be associated with travel time to/from Dublin city or surrounding metropolitan hinterland.

It is also observed that just under 10% of those aged 5 and over walk to school or college in Leixlip compared with the national figure of 5.67%. However, when it comes to cycling, there is greater parity in this group between Leixlip (0.6%) and the national figure (0.5%).

3.8 Health and Deprivation

90% of the town has evaluated its personal health to be either 'Very Good' or 'Good' with less than 1% considering themselves to be of 'Bad' health.

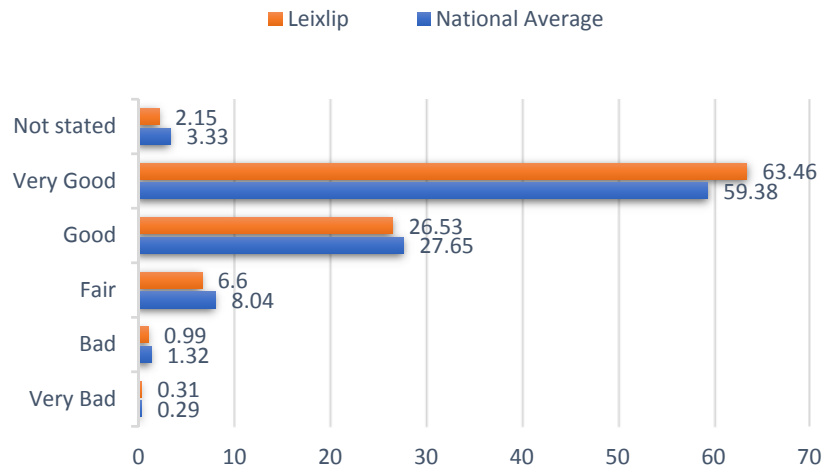


Figure 8 Personal Health

The Deprivation index is based on the 2016 Pobal HP Deprivation Index⁴ is derived from three dimensions of affluence / disadvantage extrapolated from census data including; demographic profile, social class composition, and labour market composition. At a national level, this index revealed dramatic increases in deprivation between 2006 and 2011 following the economic collapse in 2008 and the partial recovery between 2011 and 2016. Despite this, Kildare County and Leixlip Electoral Division (ED) has maintained a static deprivation index score of 'marginally above average' between 2006, 2011, and 2016.

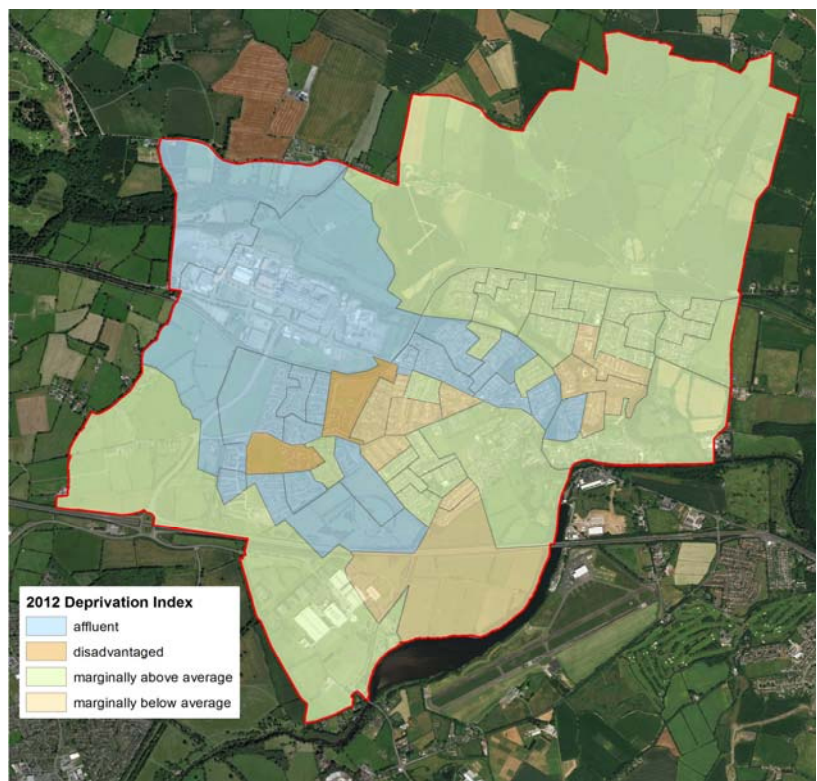


Figure 9 Deprivation Index

The spatial distribution of the *Deprivation index* (2016) at a localised 'small area' level, is illustrated in Figure 9 below. The index indicates that 45% of the population of Leixlip (the largest group) are defined as 'marginally above affluent', 34% of the population is categorised as 'affluent', 16% 'marginally below affluent', and 5.6% 'disadvantaged'.

⁴ Trutz Hasse and Jonathon Pratschke (Pobal, 2016)

3.9 General Employment Profile

The general employment structure reflects an active employment base with 58% of the population at work – higher than the national average, with a low level of unemployment (5%)– moderately less than the national average (7%). 14% of the population are retired, and less than 1% (how many persons) were recorded as seeking the first job.

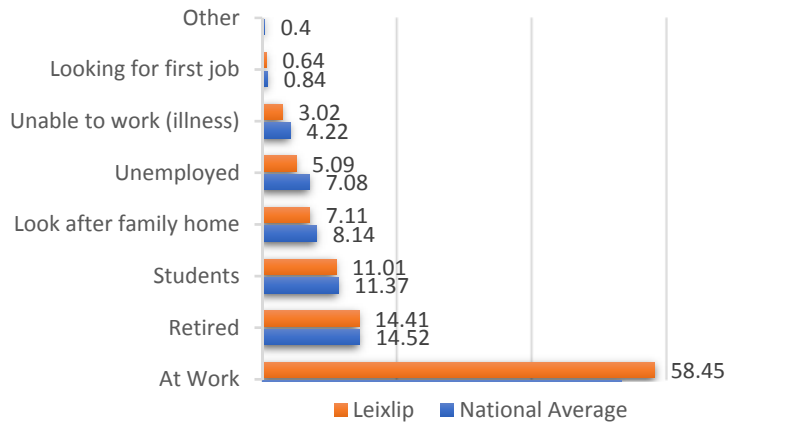


Figure 10 General Employment Profile

Summary Observations:

A relatively static socio-economic profile with a population structure generally consistent with the national average but with a higher level of long travel time (60-90mins) to school, college or work, probably reflective of its location within the Dublin Metropolitan Area and commuting patterns.

4. COMMUNITY PROFILE – EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE

4. COMMUNITY PROFILE – EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE PROVISION

An audit of social infrastructure within Leixlip was undertaken using a series of pre-defined themes set out in Section 1.4 of this report

For illustration purposes, all physical social infrastructure features identified and assessed in the study area are presented in Figure 11.

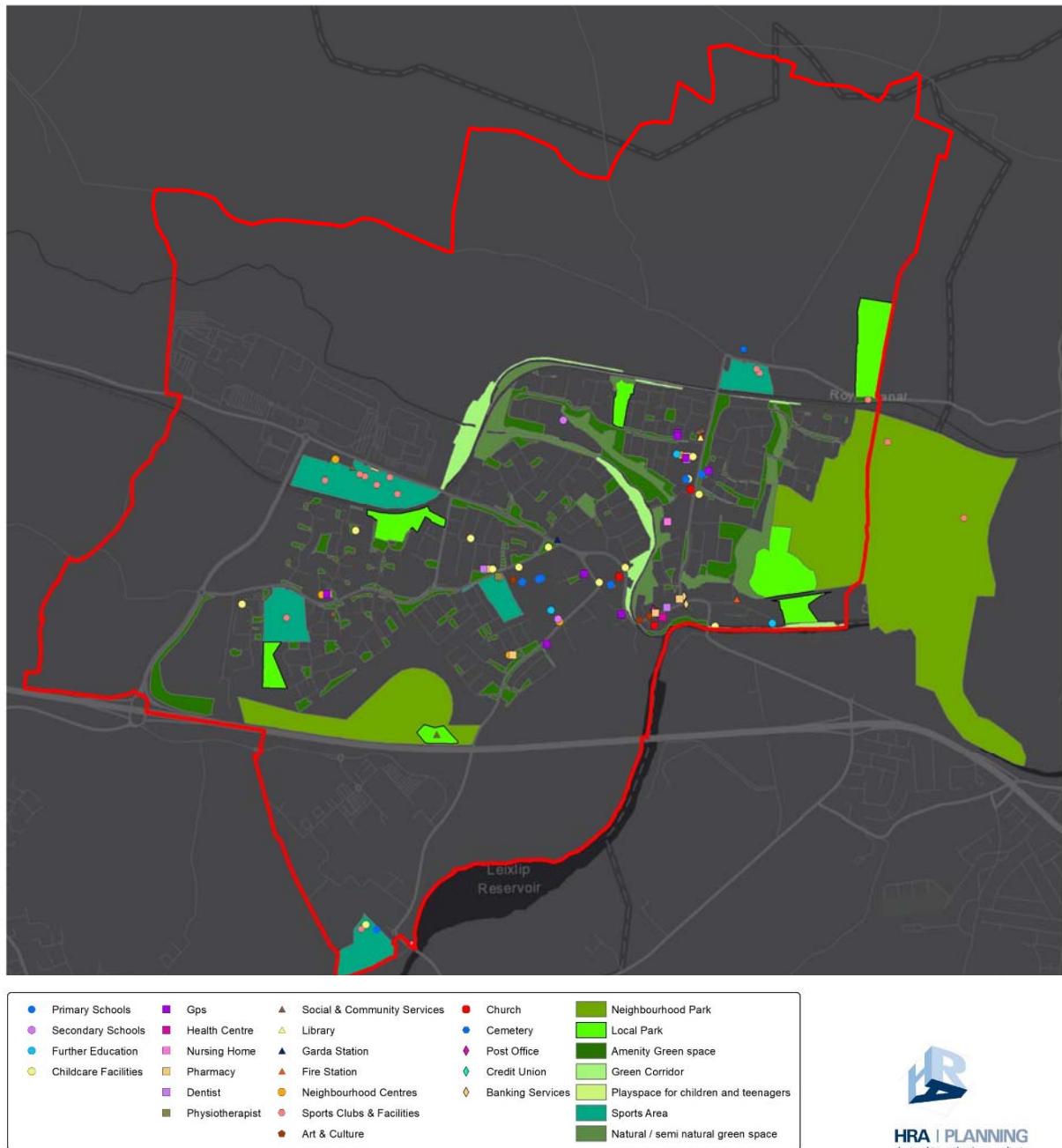


Figure 11 All Community infrastructure

The following analysis seeks to categorise these infrastructure features by typology of use and to determine where possible, the level of their sufficiency based upon recognised national / international thresholds, or from consideration of spatial coverage/relationship to its target user group.

Each theme contains a 'demand analysis'. This is based on the examination of each theme infrastructure, its capacity and coverage and a demographic profile generated (where relevant) from refinement of Census SAP data applicable to its particular 'walktime' catchment and target user group.

The outputs of that analysis present the greatest possible detail on the locational characteristics of certain social infrastructure which is then used to inform future recommendations.

4.1 Education & Training

Facilities examined under this theme include primary schools, secondary schools along with third-level, evening classes and skills development programmes. Within the LAP boundary there are 7 primary schools, 2 secondary schools and 3 further education / training centres. The location of these facilities is illustrated in Figure 12 with further analysis of each type set out under the following sections.

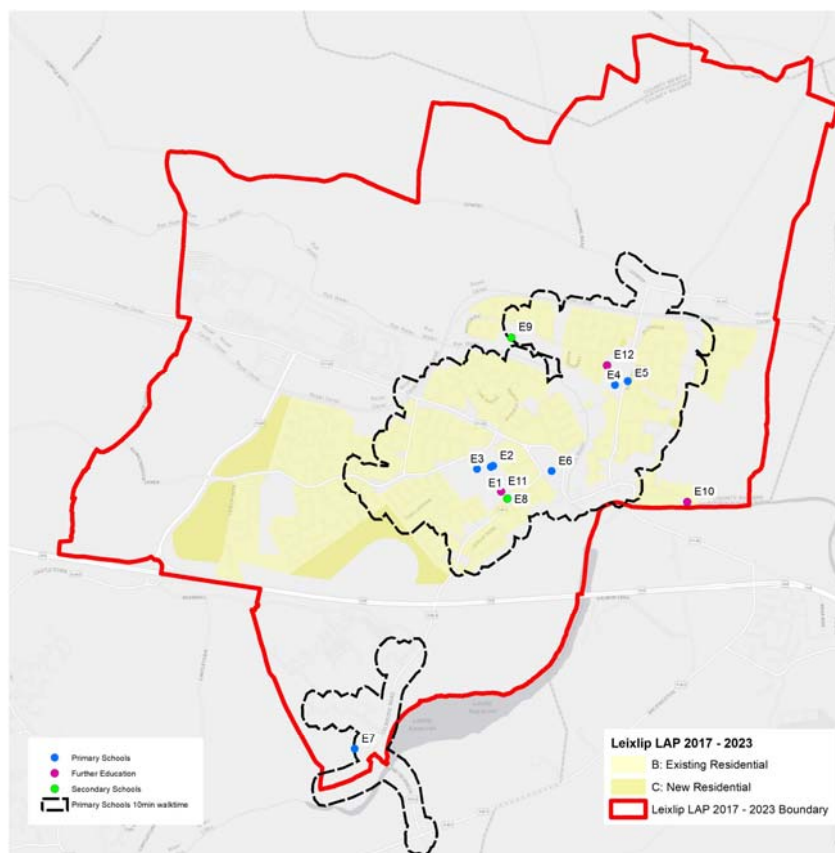


Figure 12 All Schools



Existing Infrastructure Provision

Primary Schools:

With the exception of the recently constructed 'Weston Primary' situated on the Celbridge Road to the south of the town, the other 6 primary schools are concentrated centrally within Leixlip, and with good access from the main road network. The geographical location of these primary schools including their relative proximity to existing residential neighbourhoods (defined by the 'residential' landuse zoning objectives) is illustrated in Figure 12. A capacity audit of primary schools is presented in Table 1:

Map Ref	Name	Capacity	Enrolled	Operating level	Places available
E1	Scoil Bhríde	360	303	84%	57
E2	Scoil Mhuire	303	303	100%	0
E3	Scoil Eoin Phoil	350	327	93%	23
E4	San Carlo Junior	300	240	80%	60
E5	San Carlo Senior	335	275	82%	60
E6	Scoil Chearbhaill Uí Dháiligh	443	427	96%	16
E7	Weston Primary	51	16	31%	35
	TOTAL	2,142	1,891	88%	251

Table 1: Capacity audit of primary schools

Direct consultation with each school confirmed that the primary school infrastructure can accommodate +2,142 children. With 1,891 pupils enrolled, the existing primary school infrastructure is operating at 88% capacity with headroom for 251 pupils across the 7 schools. It is noted that this represents an increase in capacity further to the preparation of the Local Area Plan process and data provided by the Department of Education and Skills (DoES) to Kildare County Council for the preparation of that Plan.

Census of Population data indicates that within the study boundary 2,013 children are of primary school going age - i.e. aged 4-12 years inclusive. The numbers enrolled in the existing primary schools represent circa 94% of this school going age. The residual 6% difference (122 children) is likely to be representative of that small cohort comprising; 4-year-olds not yet enrolled in primary school; and/or 12-year-olds who may already be enrolled in secondary schools.

A 'walkability analysis' of primary schools has been undertaken to establish further, a more detailed analysis of the collective catchment of population relative to the existing schools, and particularly, the primary school age group. This analysis is based upon; an acceptable 10-minute walk-time from all primary schools; and, extrapolation of the Census data within that walk-time. The spatial extent of this walkability 'catchment' is illustrated in Figure 12 and the principle findings of that analysis is set out in Table 2 below.

Category	No. within 10 mins	% within 10 mins	No. outside 10 mins	% outside 10 mins
Children 4-12	907	45%	1106	55%
Households	3231	61%	2042	39%
Households with no access to car	279	67%	137	33%

Table 2: 10 minute walktime analysis from all primary schools

When overlaid with the residential zoning objectives (Figure 12), the 10-minute walk-time would appear to cover a substantial portion of the existing and proposed residential base and zoned land. Whilst a large majority of all households in Leixlip (61%) are situated within the 10 minute walk-time, it is noted that only 45% of primary school age children are within this 10 minute catchment, with 55% of that age group located beyond the 10 minute walk-time. It is likely that this is attributed to the location of existing schools within established residential areas of the town where the population profile is likely to be older, whereas the expanding new residential areas are concentrated in the eastern extremity of the town and which are likely to attract a younger household age profile.

Secondary Schools:

The location of the 2 secondary schools are illustrated in Figure 11 and the capacity audit of same set out in Table 3 below.

Map Ref	Name	Capacity	Enrolled	Operating level	Places available
E8	Leixlip Community	660	618	93%	42
E9	Confey Community	795	795	100%	0

Table 3: Capacity audit of secondary schools

The capacity analysis confirms that the secondary schools in Leixlip are operating at almost full capacity with only 42 student places available at Leixlip Community School. Population analysis of the study area indicates that there are 1,167 persons of secondary school going age (13-18 years inclusive), which therefore suggests that circa 18% of students enrolled in secondary schools travel from outside Leixlip. A walkability analysis has not been undertaken for secondary schools given that there is a tendency for secondary school pupils to travel further for secondary education often as a consequence of personal choice.

Whilst a walkability analysis was not undertaken for secondary schools, data extrapolated from small area population statistics shows that 9.98% of people over 5 years old walk to school or college compared nationally with 5.67%.

Training facilities

There are 3 adult / further education facilities in the area with courses available from FETAC Level 3 up to Level 6.

Map Ref	Name	Facilities	Level attainment
E10	Youth Reach – Mill Lane	Training and work experience programme for early school leavers 15-20	Level 3 and 4 programmes available
E11	Leixlip Community School – Celbridge Road	Childcare and Healthcare modules	Level 4, 5 and 6 programmes available
E12	Kildare Wicklow Education and Training Board – Confey	Courses available from hobby and elementary to degree and professional qualification level	Level 4, 5 and 6 programmes available

Table 4: Overview of adult further education facilities

Feedback from the community questionnaire indicated that there was a general infrequent use of up-skilling, employment trainee services and facilities. Adult education was the highest of such facilities used by respondents and even then, were only utilised primarily on an 'occasional' or 'rare' basis (39%) with a low level of 'frequent' use (2%).



Demand Analysis

There is no guiding population benchmark for the provision of primary or secondary school facilities in Ireland. Instead, these are determined on an area specific basis by the Department of Education & Skills (DoES) having regard to available school capacity, demographic projections, an analysis of child benefit records, and local GIS travel pattern modelling.

The DoES approach includes a general standard that for every 1,000 dwellings in an area, circa 12% of the population will require primary school places and 8.5% will require secondary school places. The DoES has confirmed that having regard to anticipated population growth in Leixlip and having regard to existing school capacity, there will be a need for 2 no. additional primary schools (16 no. classrooms, expandable to 24 no., in each school) and 1 no. post primary school (1,000 student capacity) in the town.

4.2 Childcare

Childcare facilities are well represented spatially within Leixlip with 13 facilities spread throughout the area, pre-dominantly located close to or within existing residential development. Figure 13 illustrates the location of each TUSLA ‘Child and Family Agency’ registered facility in the town along with a catchment showing extent of residential areas within a 10-minute walk of each childcare facility.

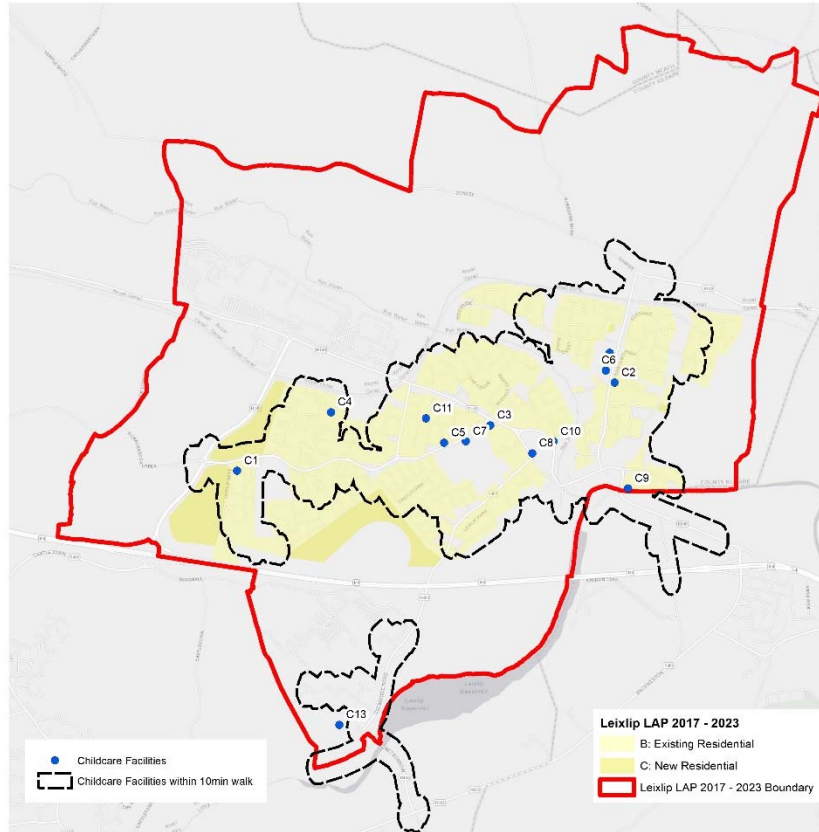


Figure 13 Creches



Existing Infrastructure Provision

As of the end of November 2018 there were 13 no. childcare facilities registered with TUSLA Child and Family Agency. The capacity audit of each is set out in Table 5 below.

Map Ref	Name	Capacity	Enrolled	Operating level	Places Available
C1	Little Harvard at Beech Park	109	109	100%	0
C2	Little Harvard at Captains Hill	75	69	92%	6
C3	Little Harvard at Greenlane	44	44	100%	0
C4	Little Graduates	12	12	100%	0
C5	Greenlane Montessori	38	38	100%	0
C6	Gertrude Hallinan	66	66	100%	0
C7	Leixlip Montessori	22	22	100%	0
C8	Naoinra Leim an Bhraidain	17	17	100%	0
C9	Picme Pre-School	22	19	86%	3
C10	Ryevale Montessori & Day care	30	29	96%	1
C11	Shining Stars	16	16	100%	0
C12	Tiny Tots	44	34	77%	10
C13	Weston Montessori	22	17	77%	5
	TOTAL	517	492	95%	25

Table 5 Capacity of existing childcare facilities

Figures obtained from these facilities show that 492 no. children were enrolled for the 2018/19 year but that there was capacity for 517 children. At present only 25 no. spaces are available for children in the 13 no. facilities surveyed. Overall childcare facilities are operating at 95% capacity in Leixlip. It should be noted that smaller facilities with 3 children or less do not need to be registered with TUSLA and therefore could not be surveyed due to the informal arrangement of those facilities.

A 'walkability' analysis' of creche facilities was undertaken to establish further, a more specific population profile within a defined proximity from each creche facility looking specifically at the age profile of children who are likely to generate childcare needs – that is, children aged predominantly 0-4 years. The walkability analysis is based upon an acceptable 10-minute walk-time from the 13 surveyed creche facilities; and, extrapolation of the census data within that walktime. The spatial extent of this walkability catchment is illustrated in Figure13 together with the spatial development objectives for 'Residential Development' (existing and proposed). The principle findings of that analysis is set out in Table 6 below.

Category of Population	within 10 min walktime (number)	within 10 min walktime (% of number)	outside 10 min walktime (number)	outside 10 min walktime (%)
Children under 4	600	69%	272	31%
Households	3837	73%	1436	27%
Households – no access to car	325	78%	91	22%

Table 6: 10 minute walktime from childcare facilities

The walkability analysis indicates that 69% of the predominant childcare age group (0-4 years) are located within a 10 minute walk-time of a TUSLA registered childcare facility. Circa 31% (272) are located beyond a 10 minute walk-time from creches of which, 22% do not have access to private car transport. Whilst the 31% of predominant childcare age group beyond a 10-minute walk-time might appear high, it must also be assumed that not all those children are dependent on creche facilities.

The walkability analysis illustrates also that the 'existing' residential areas are reasonably well served by Creche facilities within a 10-minute walk-time. Only a small portion of 'residential' zoned land, and particularly 'New Residential' land (circa 64 hectares - approximately 20% of all residential landuse zoning) is located beyond the 10 minute walk-time. These are peripheral areas of the existing urban built up area at; Kilmacredock and north of 'the Wonderful Barn'.

Childcare take up by respondents who completed the Community Questionnaire was low. Of those whom childcare provision was relevant, there was general satisfaction of both the provision and the location of childcare facilities within the town. This would support the findings of the capacity audit and walkability analysis. Of those with childcare requirements, the feedback indicates a preparedness to walk 10-15 minutes to access these facilities with a reduced desire to walk 20 minutes.



Demand Analysis

Appendix 2 of the 'Childcare Guidelines for Planning Authorities' establishes an indicative standard of one childcare facility per 75 dwellings in new housing areas. One facility providing a minimum of 20 childcare places is considered to be a reasonable starting point in this regard. The guidance acknowledges that other case-specific assumptions may lead to an increase or decrease in this requirement.

Whilst the provision of childcare facilities must be spatially considered in the context of existing provision, national standard indicates that an additional 3,315 units in Lexlip shall require the provision of 44 no. facilities with capacity for 20 no. children each. Whilst the viability of providing 44 no. small facilities may be questioned, the fact remains that a total of 884 no. additional childcare spaces must be provided to accommodate the projected housing growth. Of course, each existing and new childcare facility is not restricted to 20 children each and such provision, for example, could be in the form of an additional 8

no. facilities with capacity for 110 no. childcare spaces each. This requirement has been informed on the basis that existing creche operators are at 95% capacity.

4.3 Health

Consideration of Health facilities included GPs, health centres, dentists, pharmacy, care and other related facilities.



Existing Infrastructure Provision

A total of 21 no. health facilities were identified in the town comprising 8 no. GP practices; 1 no. health centre; 1 no. 131 bed nursing home; 6 no. pharmacies; 3 no. dental surgeries and 2 no. physiotherapists. Within the health facilities identified, there are a total of 14 no. doctors and 7 no. nurses. working from these locations. Leixlip is not served by a primary health care centre.

The location of health facilities is dispersed throughout the town although there are obvious indications of clustering around neighbourhood centres. The locations of these facilities are illustrated in Figure 14. An audit of these facilities including their neighbourhood location, services available, and the landuse zoning objectives relative to their location and is set out in Table 7 below.

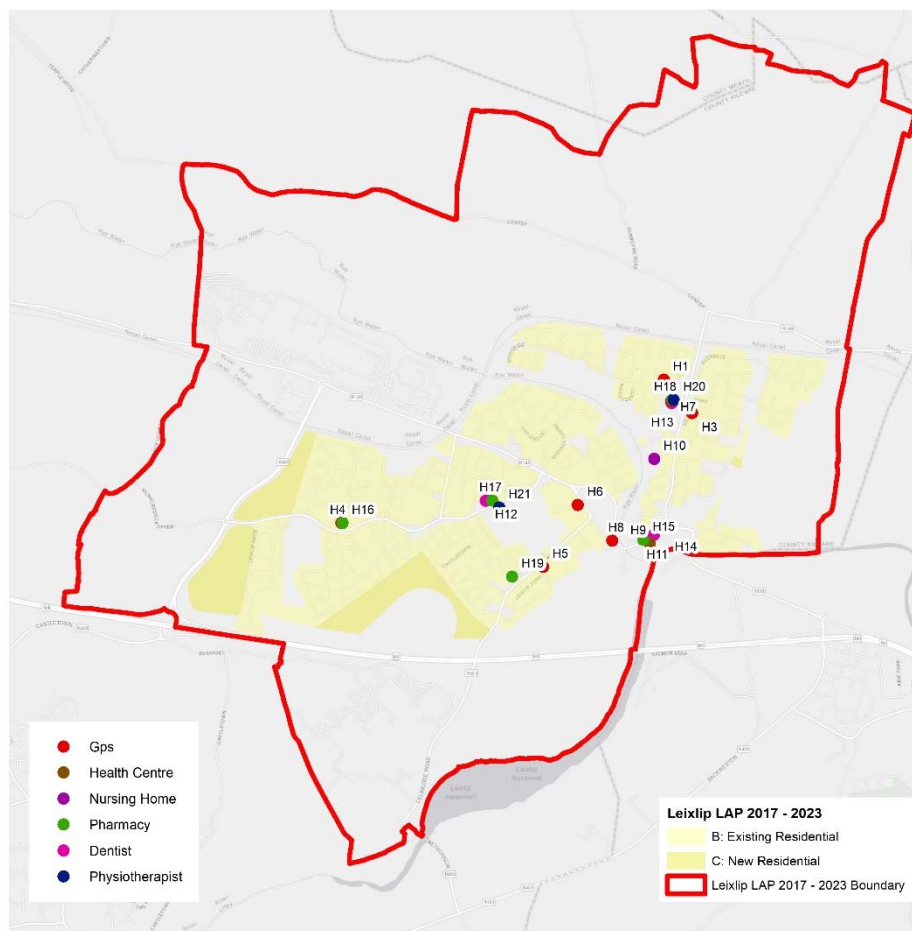


Figure 14 Health facilities

Map Ref	Name / Location	Description / Facilities / Services	Comment
H1	Doctor Boyd – Riverforest	1 doctor practice	Zoning is existing residential
H2	Doctor Fay – Riverforest	1 doctor practice	Zoning is existing residential
H3	Doctor O' Flaherty - Newtown	2 doctor practice	Zoning is existing residential
H4	Glen Easton Medical Centre – Glen Easton	2 doctor practice	Zoning is existing residential
H5	Kelly Medical Centre – Celbridge Road	1 doctor practice	Zoning is existing residential
H6	Mount Martin Surgery – Old Hill	3 doctor practice and 2 nurses	Zoning is existing residential
H7	Riverforest Medical Centre – Riverforest	2 doctor practice and 1 physiotherapist	Zoned as Neighbourhood Centre
H8	Ryevale Medical Practice – Old Hill	2 doctor practice and 1 nurse	Zoning – Town Centre
H9	Health Centre – Main Street	4 nurses based in centre. 3 public health nurses and 1 community nurse	Zoning – Town Centre
H10	Nursing Home - Ryevale	131 bed capacity	Zoning is Community & Educational
H11	Dental Care – Main Street	4 dentists	Zoning – Town Centre
H12	Dental Care – Oaklawn	3 dentists	Zoning is existing residential
H13	Dental Care - Riverforest	1 dentist	Zoned as Neighbourhood Centre
H14	Feerick's Pharmacy – Captains Hill	Not applicable	Zoning – Town Centre
H15	Gaffney's All Care Pharmacy – Main Street	Not applicable	Zoning – Town Centre
H16	Glen Easton Pharmacy – Glen Easton	Not applicable	Zoning is existing residential
H17	Griffin's Pharmacy – Oaklawn	Not applicable	Zoning is existing residential
H18	Riverforest Pharmacy – Riverforest	Not applicable	Zoned as Neighbourhood Centre
H19	The Rye Pharmacy - Barnhall	Not applicable	Zoned as Neighbourhood Centre
H20	Leixlip Physiotherapy Clinic - Riverforest	Not applicable	Zoned as Neighbourhood Centre
H21	Fallon Physiotherapy - Greenlane	Not applicable	Zoned Open Space and Amenity

Table 7 Available healthcare facilities and services provided

Feedback from the Community Questionnaire, indicated general satisfaction amongst half of all respondents in terms of type and location of health care facilities with 45% of respondents prepared to walk 15 minutes to these facilities, 31% 10 minutes, and then a reduction to 12.5% in those prepared to walk 20 minutes. 4% of respondents indicated that they would not walk to access health facilities.



Demand Analysis

There are no national standards for health provision in Ireland relating to the provision of primary care centres or the number of doctors in an area. However, the HSE has confirmed that a typical primary care centre can serve a population of between 10,000-20,000 people, subject to appropriate resourcing.

In 2017 the Irish Medical Times confirmed that Ireland had on average 2.7 doctors per 1000 population compared with 3.3 doctors for the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) average. It is assumed that these figures relate to all registered doctors in the country. Perhaps a more relevant figure for Leixlip, which does not have a hospital, is a standard specifically relating to family

physicians. The Graduate Medical Education National Advisory Committee (GMENAC) suggests a standard of 25.2 physicians to 100,000 population⁵ (or 0.25 per 1,000 population).

The current doctor to population ratio in Leixlip is 0.89 per 1,000 population which is well above the GMENAC recommended. However, should the higher range of population growth (estimated to be 23,433 by 2023) be achieved, the ratio of (existing) doctors per population will fall to 0.59 per 1,000 population which is still within the recommended standard. This assumes no increase in doctor numbers during that period.

There is a requirement for a primary care centre in Leixlip. The HSE has confirmed that they will be seeking expressions of interest from persons who are developing or planning to develop health facilities in Leixlip. A site will be selected by the HSE based on the expressions of interest received.

4.4 Sports & Recreation

Sports and recreation infrastructure extend to include parks and playgrounds, dedicated public open space and amenity areas, sports centres and formal club facilities. Overall, some 30 hectares of land is allocated within the study area to provide for sports and recreational related activities and this is considered further under the subsequent headings.

The settlement boundary dissects St. Catherine's Park with a substantial amount of recreational facilities situated within the administrative area of Fingal County Council. However, due regard has been given to the totality of services available in St Catherine's Park given its proximity to and use by the residents of Leixlip.

4.4.1 Outdoor Sports



Existing Infrastructure Provision

There are 16 no. sports facilities / clubs in Leixlip. These facilities accommodate 24 no. outdoor playing pitches (11 of which are outside the study area located within St. Catherine's Park); 9 no. astro-turf pitches; 8 no. tennis courts; 3 no. indoor halls; 1 no. playgrounds (excluding the playground in St. Catherine's Park outside the LAP boundary); 1 no. indoor handball court; and 1 no. 400m outdoor athletics track.

The location of these facilities is illustrated in Figure 15 and an audit of each of these sports facilities is set out in Table 8 below. Overall there are 30.96 hectares of sports area within the study area (excluding pitches at St. Catherines Park or sports facilities on school grounds).

⁵ <https://www.merrithawkins.com/news-and-insights/blog/healthcare-news-trends/ideal-physician-to-population-ratio/>

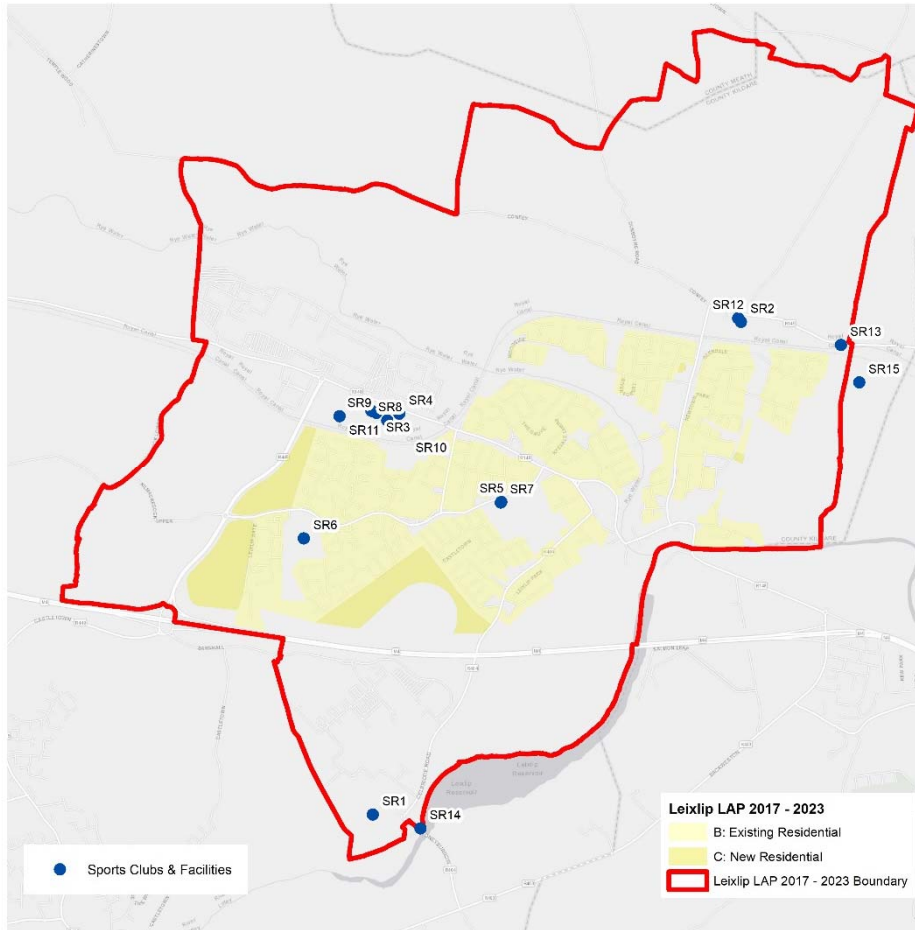


Figure 15 Outdoor Sports Facilities

Map Ref	Name / Location	Description / Facilities / Services	Comment
SR1	Barnhall Rugby Club – Barnhall	3 pitches, clubhouse, gym, changing rooms & car parking	Fee paying
SR2	Confey GAA - Confey	2 pitches, gym, indoor hall, function room, changing rooms & car parking	Fee paying
SR3	Leixlip Amenity Centre – Collinstown	6 no. 4G floodlit all weather pitches, indoor hall / court, gym and car parking	Fee paying
SR4	Leixlip Amenities Playground - Collinstown	Outdoor playground on 0.05 ha	Free
SR5	Leixlip GAA - Greenlane	Location 1 of 2. Clubhouse, 2 pitches, gym, changing rooms and car parking.	Fee paying
SR6	Leixlip GAA - Greenlane	Location 2 of 2. 2 pitches (1 is all weather) and changing rooms	Fee paying
SR7	Lexilip Handball Club	1 40x20ft court integrated with GAA facilities	Fee paying
SR8	Leixlip Lawn Tennis Club	8 floodlit tennis courts. Clubhouse and changing rooms under construction.	Fee paying
SR9	Leixlip Utd FC	4 pitches, 3 Astroturf pitches and dressing rooms	Fee paying
SR10	Le Cheile Athletics Club	400m running track	Fee paying
SR11	Liffey Celtics Basketball Club	Location 1 of 2. Indoor hall / court belonging to Leixlip Amenity Centre	Fee paying
SR12	Liffey Celtics Basketball Club	Location 2 of 2. Indoor hall / court belonging to Confey GAA	Fee paying
SR13	Royal Canal Amenity Group	Machinery shed / Store	Fee paying

SR14	Salmon Leap Canoe Club	Clubhouse and car parking	Fee paying
SR15	St. Catherine's Park	11 playing pitches. (5 soccer, 4 GAA, 1 rugby, 1 cricket). Canoeing, walking, jogging and cycling.	Free – need to book pitches for formal games
SR16	St. Catherine's Park Playground	Outdoor playground	Free

Table 8 Audit of existing outdoor facilities

The single playground facility within Leixlip Amenities provides a vital piece of formal play equipment for the town and is designed primarily for the very young. Whilst acknowledging the existence of the playground in St. Catherine's Park, there are no other formal equipped or play areas provided for this age group or for older children.

The following observations were noted from the Community Questionnaire outputs:

- 50% of respondents buy membership to sports clubs (35% of which pay > €100).
- 46% indicated they would walk 15 mins to sports facilities (equivalent to 1.25km) and 4.17% 20 mins or more).
- There was general satisfaction with the location of sports facilities but higher rate of dissatisfaction regarding types of sports facilities.
- St Catherine's Park and its Playground were popular amongst the parks uses.
- The absent indication of use of the Leixlip Amenities Playground recorded in the study is likely to be a reflection of the age profile of the respondents (none under the age of 17).
- The area of the 'Wonderful Barn' seemed to present the lowest level of use.
- 29% of respondents travel outside of Leixlip to use other sports and recreational facilities this includes Clondalkin (swimming), Celbridge, Maynooth, Naas and Dublin for varies activities including Gymnastics, arts, park runs, golf, gym and notably swimming.
- The threshold for walking to public parks and playgrounds peaked at 15-20mins (31% indicating they would walk 15 mins) and 27% prepared to walk 20 mins.



Demand Analysis

There are no relevant standards in Ireland for sports facilities. Therefore, consideration is given to comparative recommendations and specifically, 'Fields in Trust (FIT)' recommendations which in the UK, has set out benchmark guidance for the provision of amenity and open space use in urban planning and design. The recommendations of 'FIT' go beyond the established 'six-acre standard' (six acres per 1,000 population) and now provides quantitative guidance in relation to other open space typologies.

The 'FIT' benchmark guidance recommends that 1.6 hectares of outdoor sports area should be provided per 1,000 population and that outdoor sports areas should be located within 1.2 km of all dwellings in major residential areas. Other 'FIT' benchmark guidance⁶ recommendations for 'formal outdoor space' which are of interest in this study are set out in Table 9 below.

⁶ 'Guidance for Outdoor Sport and Play: Beyond the Six Acre Standard. Fields in Trust Guidelines: Guidance for the practitioner'

<i>Type</i>	<i>Hectares per 1,000 population</i>	<i>Walking distance from dwelling:</i>
<i>Playing Pitches</i>	<i>1.2</i>	<i>1,200m</i>
<i>All outdoor Sports</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1,200m</i>
<i>Equipped / Designated play areas:</i>		
<i>Local Areas for Play - aimed at very young children</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>100m</i>
<i>Locally equipped Areas of Play - aimed at children who can go out to play independently</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>400m</i>
<i>Neighbourhood Equipped Areas for Play aimed at older children</i>	<i>0.25</i>	<i>1,000m</i>
<i>Multi Use Games Areas (MUGAs) and skateboard parks etc</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>700m</i>

Table 9 Benchmark guidance for different recreational facilities from Fields in Trust (FIT)

Based on the existing population of Leixlip, the current outdoor sports area provision is 1.96 hectares per 1,000 population. Accordingly, there is more than adequate outdoor sports 'area' in the town to serve the existing population in the context of these guidance recommendations. However, should the higher range of population growth (estimated to be 23,433 by 2023) be achieved, the standard of outdoor sports decreases to 1.3 hectares per 1,000 population in 2023 and below the guidance recommendations. If seeking to adhere to these guidance standards, circa 37 hectares of outdoor sports area would be required to serve the projected population by 2023, which would require an increase of circa 6.5 hectares more than the current provision.

The provision of one single equipped play area within the study area (at Leixlip Amenities) falls substantially short of this benchmark guidance in terms of quantity, location and provision for all age groups. This short-fall is reflected in feedback received from children and adults during the consultation process.

4.4.2 Open Space



Existing Infrastructure Provision

Open space has been categorised by typology of use, consistent with the amenity space typology types employed in the Kildare Open Space Strategy 2011 (Kildare County Council).

There is circa 154 hectares of land zoned as 'open space' within the study area (the LAP boundary) primarily for recreational and amenity purpose. This represents 11% of the total study area. The area of St. Catherine's Park (situated outside the study area and within the administrative area of Fingal County Council) amounts to circa 86 hectares of zoned amenity space in addition to the amenity areas within the study boundary.

The spatial location and distribution of the open space by typology of use, is illustrated in Figure 16. An audit of open space typology types is presented in the table below including a quantitative analysis relative to the overall open space provision and relative to the total land within the study area.

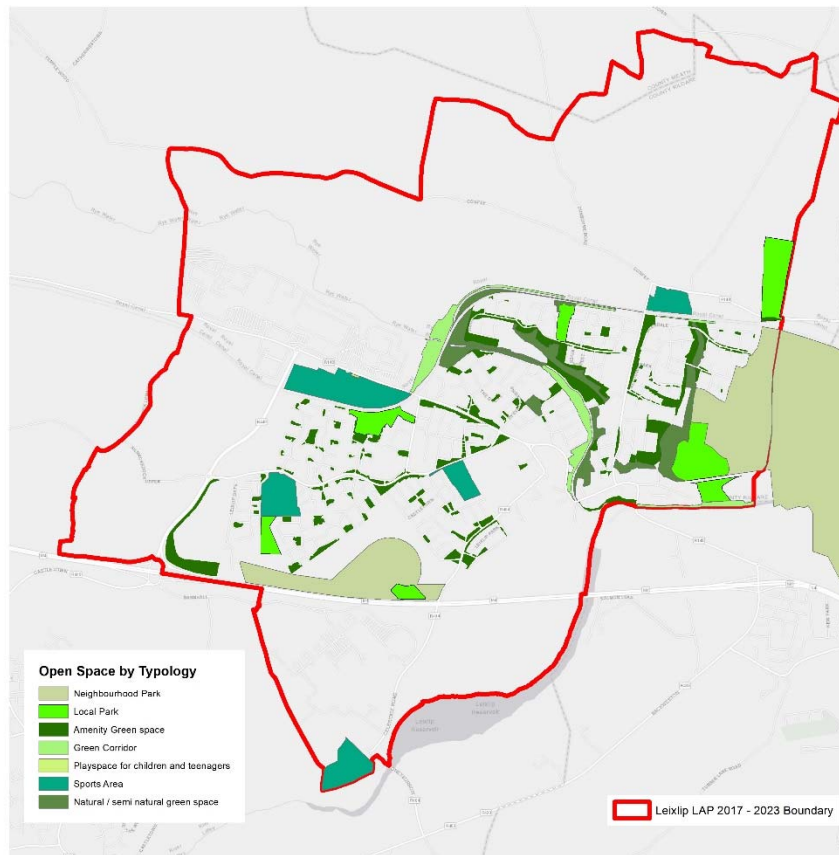


Figure 16 Amenity Open Space by typology

Name / Typology	Definition	Amount (Ha.)	% of study Boundary (LAP area)	Comment
Neighbourhood Park	Large area of parkland (≥16ha minimum) located within 0.8km of target population and managed as a public park to facilitate both passive and active recreation	52.97	3.98%	2 parks consisting of 34% of open space provided
Local Park	Small area of parkland (≤2 ha minimum) located within 0.4km of target population and managed for passive recreation only.	28.16	2.11%	7 parks consisting of 18% of open space provided
Amenity Green Space	Relatively small areas of open space associated with individual housing estates	39.97	3.00%	26% of open space provided
Playspace for children and teenagers*	Areas designed to facilitate children's play usually located within an existing public park and easily accessible from residential areas.	0.05	0.003%	1 playground
Green Corridors	Linear green spaces such as canal and river corridors	12.12	0.003%	6 corridors consisting of 8% of open space provided
Natural / semi natural green spaces	Areas of undeveloped or previously developed land with habitats such as woodland or wetland areas	21.33	1.60%	Primarily located in 2 locations consisting of 14% of open space provided.
TOTAL		154.60	11.6%	

Table 10: Audit of amenity open space by typology

Note: Playspace for children and teenagers* - St. Catherine's Park playspace included as part of Neighbourhood Park. Sports Areas** - Does not include 11 pitches at St. Catherine's Park (these pitches are included as part of Neighbourhood Park as they cannot be clearly defined within and are outside Co. Kildare and the LAP boundary).

Neighbourhood Parks – defined as the areas at the Wonderful Barn and St. Catherine's Park comprise circa 34% of the total amenity open space provision in the study area. In addition to the neighbourhood parks there are 7 no. Local Parks; 6 no. Green Corridors; 5 no sports areas and 1 no. playground (excluded from open space calculation as examined separately) with the remaining areas consisting of Amenity Green Spaces and Natural / Semi Natural Green Spaces.

Feedback from the Community Questionnaire indicated that the threshold for walking to public parks and playgrounds peaked at 15-20mins (31% indicating they would walk 15 mins) and 27% prepared to walk 20 mins.



Demand Analysis

There are no relevant standards in Ireland for open space provision. Therefore, similar to 'Outdoor Sports consideration has been given to the 'FIT' (Fields in Trust) recommended benchmark guidelines for 'informal outdoor space'. These recommendations are based on *quantity* and *location* as follows:

Type	Hectares per 1,000 population	Walking distance from dwelling:
- Parks & Gardens	0.8	710m
- Amenity Open Space	0.6	480m
- Natural & Semi Natural Open space	1.8	720m

Table 11: Benchmark guidance for open space from Fields in Trust (FIT)

Table 12 below presents an evaluation of the existing open space provision in Leixlip against these benchmark guidelines.

Typology (defined by the Kildare Open Space Strategy)	Existing Amount (Ha.)	Typology 'FIT' definition	F.I.T. Standard (ha/1000 pop.)	Existing Provision (ha/1000 pop.)	Future Provision (ha/1000 pop.)
Neighbourhood Park	52.97	'Parks & Gardens'	0.8	5.2	3.4
Local Park	28.16				
Amenity Green Space	39.97	'Amenity Open Space'	0.6	2.5	1.7
Green Corridor	12.12	Natural & Semi-natural Open Space'	1.8	2.12	1.4
Natural / Semi-Natural Green Space	21.33				
Playground	0.05		0.25	0.003	0.002

Table 12: Evaluation of open space in Leixlip against benchmark standards

It is evident from this evaluation, that the minimum recommended guidance for all open space typologies is achieved in Leixlip by the current open space provision. In relation to the provision of open space to serve the higher range of population growth (estimated to be 23,433 by 2023), the existing provision of open space still remains above the 'FIT' recommended guidance all except for the provision of green corridors and natural / semi natural open space. This means that if the population of Leixlip is to increase to 23,433 persons by 2023, an additional 8.67 hectares of green corridors and/or natural / semi natural open space area will be required to serve the community.

Further to consideration of the quantum of open space, spatial analysis has been given to the location of certain open space typologies to ascertain geographical proximity to residential areas as per the aforementioned FIT benchmark guidelines. Figure 17 illustrates a generalised 'walkability' analysis of existing and proposed residential areas from Neighbourhood Parks based upon the recommended walking distances 'straight-line' (Euclidean distance) of 710m generated from all edges of the two Neighbourhood Parks.

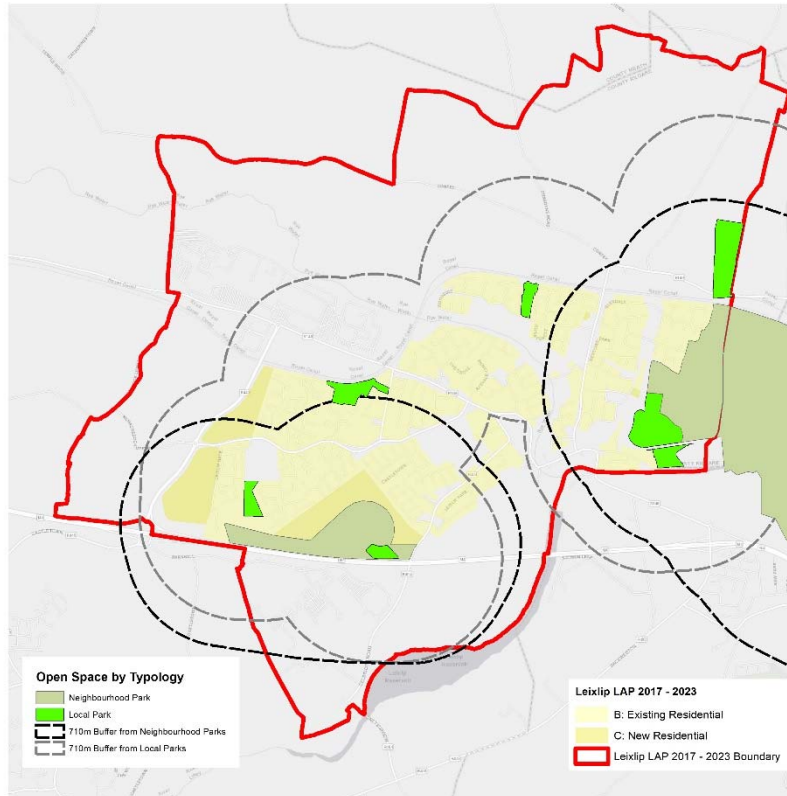


Figure 17 walkability' analysis of existing and proposed residential areas from Neighbourhood Parks

Figure 18 illustrates a generalised 'walkability' analysis of existing and proposed residential areas from amenity spaces based upon a general 480m 'straight-line' (euclidean) distance generated from the edges of all amenity areas. The analysis indicates that the main residential neighbourhoods are relatively well served (by proximity) by Local Parks, whereas the two Neighbourhood Parks (St. Catherine's Park and the Wonderful Barn) have less complete coverage.

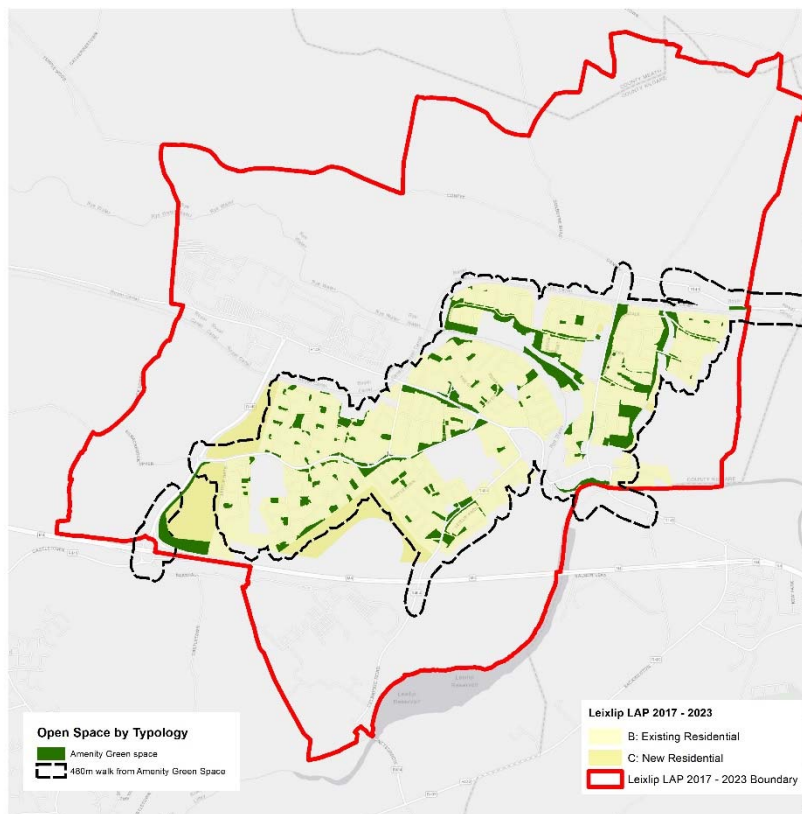


Figure 18 walkability' analysis of existing and proposed residential areas from amenity areas

The analysis indicates that the main residential neighbourhoods are comprehensively covered (by proximity) by amenity green areas. Only the outer lying 'new residential' areas appear to fall beyond the recommended distances and only within the south-western extremity of the town. However, it is likely that new additional amenity spaces will be provided to serve future residents in those areas as part of normal 'planning' and design obligations.

In addition to the assessment of the *quantity* and the *location* of open space areas, Table 13 below illustrates the general demographic structure that falls within these benchmark guideline distances.

Typology	Distance from dwellings (F.I.T. recommendation)	% of households within F.I.T. distance	% of population within F.I.T distance
Neighbourhood Park	710m	59%	58%
Local Park	710m	95%	95%
Amenity Green Space	480m	86%	85%
Green Corridor	720m	N/A	N/A
Natural / Semi-Natural Green Space	720m	N/A	N/A
Playground	100m	0%	0%

Table 13: Demographic structure in proximity to open spaces

Whilst the quantum meets the benchmark guidelines, the demographic analysis indicates that over 40% of the population resides beyond the 710m recommended distance from Neighbourhood Parks thus emphasising the spatial analysis which illustrated a deficiency in location (as opposed to quantum) of Neighbourhood Parks. In contrast, the population is relatively well served by Local Parks (based on quantum and geographic location) with 95% coverage of the population within the benchmark guideline distance. Amenity green spaces are also well covered with available access (quantity and location) to 85% of the population. However, the qualitative use of amenity areas differ substantially and with functionality of space secondary in some locations, to the aesthetic appearance, or its value as residual spaces associated with developments.

As illustrated in Table 13 above and from collective analysis, it is apparent that there is inadequate provision of formal play space within the settlement which fails to meet recommended standards.

4.5 Social & Community

Social and Community facilities are broad in category and can include general civic services and services targeted to specific sections of the community.



Existing Infrastructure Provision

Excluding the Fire Station and Garda Station, there are 6 other social / community services. Three of these facilities are located in proximity to each other in the Riverforest area of Leixlip, including Leixlip Youth and Community Centre, Leixlip Library and Kildare Youth Services. Other facilities in the town include the Allotments, Men's Shed and a "Respond" (Housing Association) community building. Figure 19 illustrates the location of these facilities relatively dispersed throughout the town. Table 14 below details each of these facilities and their service provision.

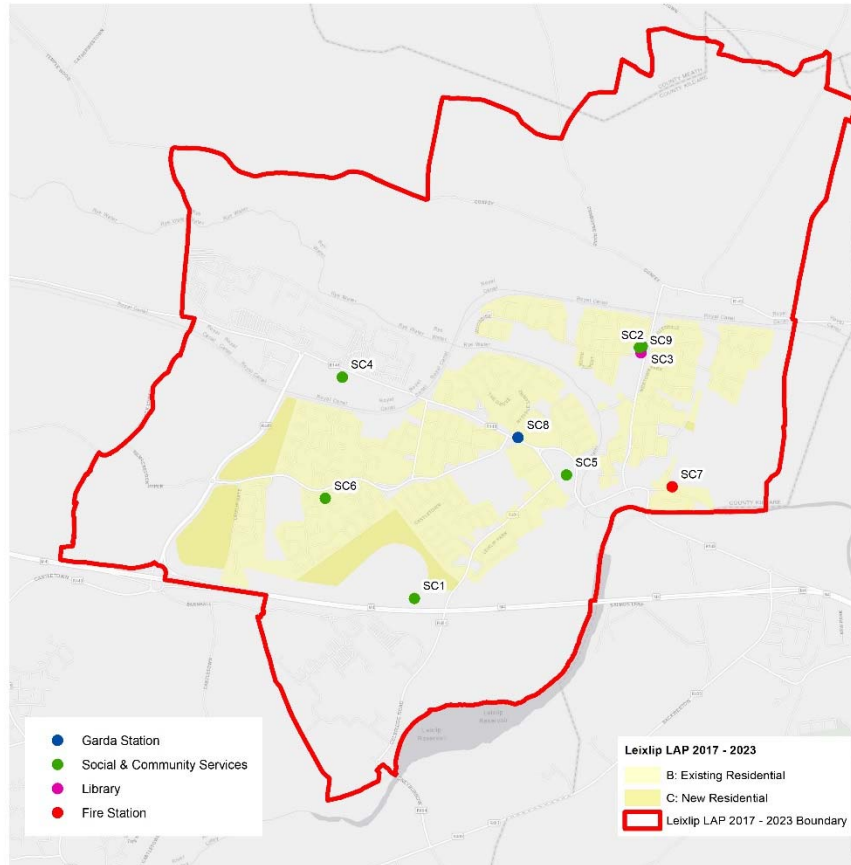


Figure 19 Social & Community facilities

Map Ref	Name (Location)	Facilities / Services
SC1	Allotments (Wonderful Barn)	Outdoor allotments with metal storage container
SC2	Kildare Youth Services (Captain's Hill)	Arts / Educational programmes & activities. Also use Respond community building
SC3	Leixlip Youth & Community Centre (Captain's Hill)	Youth room, community hall and kitchen facilities. Speech, Drama, Music, Fitness, Yoga and Bridge
SC4	Men's Shed (amenity Centre, Collinstown)	Portacabin on land leased at Leixlip Amenity Centre
SC5	Our Lady's Parish Centre	Large Hall, 3 meeting rooms and café
SC6	Respond Community Bldg. (Easton Meadows)	Meeting rooms, class rooms and kitchen facilities
SC7	Leixlip Fire Station (Mill Lane, St. Catherine's Park)	Civic service
SC8	Leixlip Garda Station (Station Road)	Civic service
SC9	Leixlip Library (Captain's Hill)	Library, events, meetings & exhibitions

Table 14: Audit of Social & Community Services

Our Lady's Nativity Parish Centre, is included in this assessment as well as within the 'faith' group. Whilst the Centre is associated with the Church, it also accommodates significant community groups and facilities and functions as a community centre.

Feedback from public consultation indicates that the public library was a popular and the most used community facility, followed by Leixlip Youth and Community Centre. Other popular facilities included 'Golden Years' Tidy Towns Association' and the 'Men's Shed'. Additional facilities identified by respondents to the questionnaire included; Leixlip Parish Centre, St. Catherine's Park, Community Alert, and the Arch Club Carers Group. There was general satisfaction amongst survey respondents in relation

to the type of community 'facilities', although a higher amount of those were dissatisfied with the location of such services. Further comments made suggested that services were removed from Glen Easton, that community and library facilities are in excess of 30min walk from the Celbridge road, that there was inadequate provision of facilities for toddlers/preschool children at the weekend, as well as facilities for adolescents, and, a comment that a civic community 'Town Hall' had been lost.



Demand Analysis

There are no Irish Standards for the provision of social and community facilities. However, a simplistic standardisation which has been employed elsewhere in neighbourhood planning is: 0.30 community facilities per 1000 population⁷. However, this approach is based somewhat crudely, on the number of buildings / facilities provided, and does not recognise the size or quality of individual facilities which are also important. Consequently, the use of this standard is applied with caution, and on the basis that it is intended to present a benchmark at this time, which might be useful for future comparative analysis.

In employing that benchmark recommendation (0.30 per 1,000 pop.) a standard of 0.44 community facilities per 1,000 population is achieved in Leixlip (based on the 7 facilities, which exclude the Fire and Garda Service). This suggests that Leixlip is currently well served with community services and facilities. However, the provision decreases to just below the threshold to the rate of 0.29 per 1,000 population in 2023. The higher range of population growth in Leixlip (estimated to be 23,433 by 2023), would demand an additional 2 community services in the town. Therefore, whilst there might currently appear to be a sufficient number and type of community services, the provision of future services needs to take account of locational circumstances, quality of provision, and proximity to target user groups.

4.6 Arts & Culture



Existing Infrastructure Provision

There are 4 Arts and Culture facilities all of which are related to music, speech and drama. Two facilities are located in the town centre, one is within a primary school west of the town centre and one is located in the community centre north of the town centre. Figure 20 illustrates the location of each facility and the Table 15 below presents further details.

A review of public submissions received during the preparation of the current Leixlip Local Area Plan, indicated the presence of a vibrant arts and community sector with Irish dancing, choir, theatre and writers' groups, and, a community band. However, apart from the two facilities on the Main Street, there is no specific 'Arts and Culture' facility in Leixlip. Local groups use existing social and community services such as the library, community centre and parish centre to meet or host events.

The public questionnaires responded to as part of this study, indicated that the use of arts & culture facilities was low with 65% of those indicating rare or no use of facilities within the town and only 10% indicating 'frequent' use. The use of such facilities outside the town was greater with 58% of respondents stating 'occasional' and 'frequent' use of facilities outside of the town. Despite that low usage, respondents did indicate general satisfaction with the type and location of arts and culture facilities that were available both within and outside Leixlip.

⁷ Shaping Neighbourhoods: For Local Health & Global Sustainability Hugh Barton et al

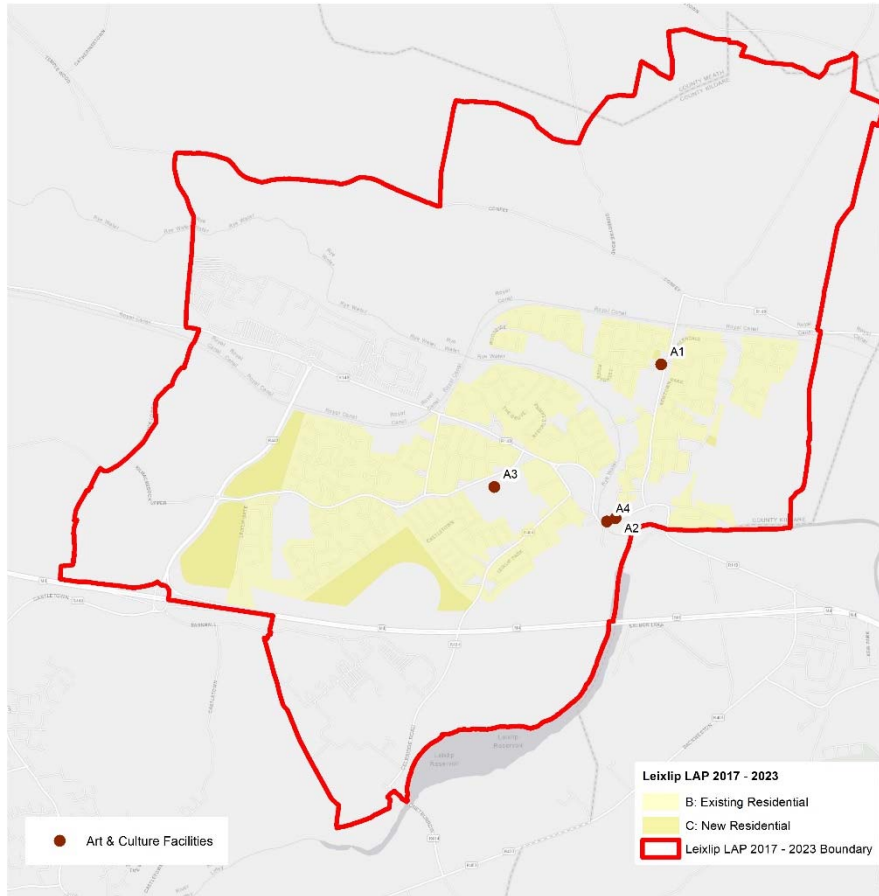


Figure 20 Arts & Culture facilities

Map Ref	Name	Location	Facilities / Services
A1	Muse Academy	Community Centre, Captains Hill	Speech & Drama/Music School
A2	Rhythm & Strums Music	Main Street	Musical Instrument Store, Music Lessons & Instruction School
A3	Rye Rhythm Music School	Scoil Eoin Phoill, Greenlane	Music School
A4	The Vocal Academy	Main Street	Music Lessons & Instruction School

Table 15: Audit of arts & culture facilities



Demand Analysis

Typical benchmarking standards for art & culture relate to the spend per capita in a given area, as opposed to the provision of physical infrastructure. There is no record of such spending patterns in Leixlip. In an open-ended question posed in relation to the types of arts & culture facilities which Leixlip could benefit from; respondents raised the following; more active use of the Wonderful Barn; space for arts, music, crafts, gallery; cultural club; multi-use heritage interpretation associated with heritage assets, and some additional social infrastructure. Other responses (from public engagement) included the need for a cinema and swimming pool. These uses would be to the benefit of Leixlip and any large urban area. However, their provision is likely to be dependent on fiscal viability or community initiatives,

4.7 Faith



Existing Infrastructure Provision

A total of 5 no. Places of Worship were identified in Leixlip comprising 3 no. churches and 2 no. cemeteries. Three of these are located within or close to the town centre while the other two are located north of the town centre. These are illustrated in Figure 21 and details presented in Table 16 below.

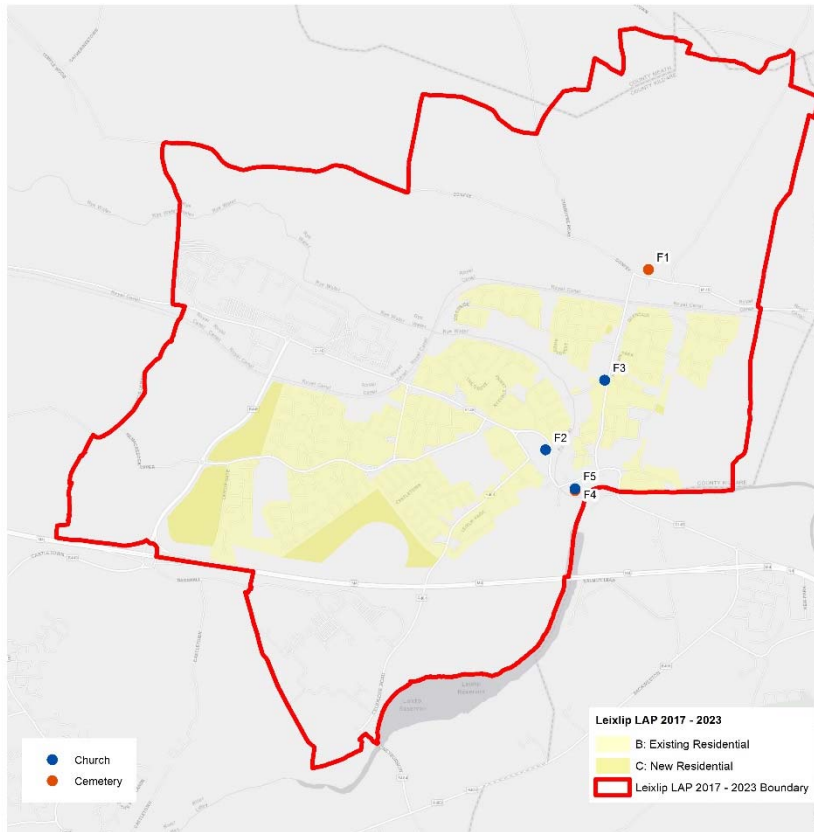


Figure 21 Faith facilities

Map Ref	Name / Location	Description / Facilities / Services	Comment
F1	Confey Cemetery Confey	Cemetery with limited capacity. 52 spaces remain.	Capacity for 1 more year. Plans to extend. Zoning is Community & Educational
F2	Our Lady's Nativity Church Old Hill	Catholic Church and Parish Centre with café	Zoning is Community & Educational
F3	St Charles Borromeo Church Captains Hill	Catholic Church	Zoning is Community & Educational
F4	St Marys Cemetery Main Street	Church of Ireland graveyard	At capacity Zoning – Town Centre
F5	St Mary's Church Main Street	Church of Ireland	Zoning – Town Centre

Table 16: Audit of existing 'faith' facilities

Two of the three churches in the town are catholic with 76% of the population identifying themselves as catholic in the 2016 census. Apart from a lack of capacity within the existing cemetery no other capacity issues were identified. Responses from the consultation questionnaires, indicated that the type and location of faith services was 'not applicable' to respondents. This response rate is comparable or higher in some instances than respondent's general satisfaction/dissatisfaction rates with faith facilities. There was no indication of deficiencies in churches.



Demand Analysis

There are no known benchmarking standards for this category of infrastructure provision. Having consulted with Kildare County Council it has been established that a new site for a cemetery is required within or in proximity to the town, to serve existing and future populations. It is anticipated that a specific project is to be advanced in 2019 to facilitate a limited extension to the rear of the existing graveyard at Confey. However, this is not thought to be sufficient to meet the long-term needs of the population. A suitable site thus needs to be identified by the Council.

4.8 Other Facilities Including Neighbourhood Centres



Existing Infrastructure Provision

Neighbourhood centres generally comprise a small group of shops, typically a newsagent, small supermarket/general grocery store, sub-post office and other small shops of a local nature serving a small, localised neighbourhood catchment population.

In Leixlip, there are six definable neighbourhood centres distributed throughout the town. Figure 22 illustrates the location of each centre and Table 17 below presents an audit of facility in terms of retail types, unit numbers and landuse zoning objectives.

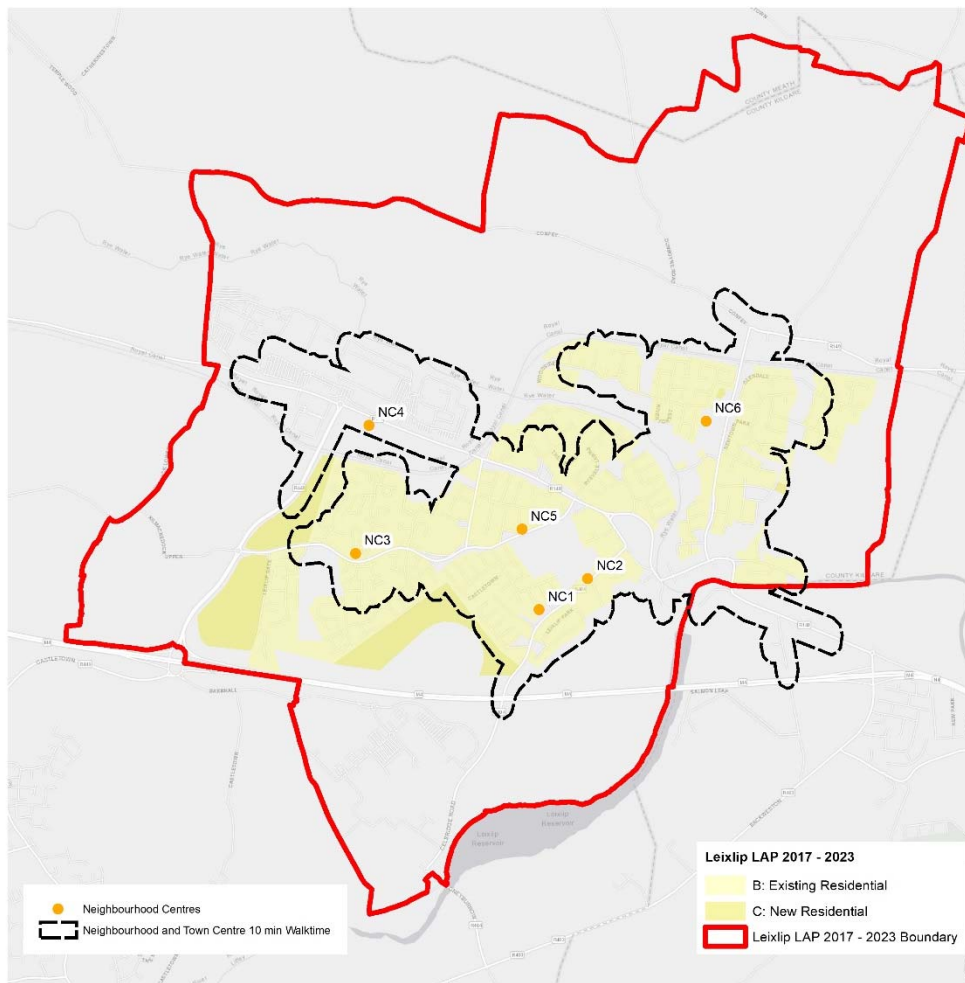


Figure 22 Neighbourhood Centres

Map Ref	Name / Location	Description / Facilities / Services	Comment
NC1	Barnhall Neighbourhood Centre	1 convenience, 1 comparison, 1 retail service and 3 others.	6 stores. Zoning is Neighbourhood Centre
NC2	Celbridge Road Shops / Filling Station	1 convenience, 2 comparison, 2 retail service.	5 stores. Zoning is Neighbourhood Centre
NC3	Glen Easton Neighbourhood Centre, Glen Easton	1 convenience, 1 comparison and 2 others.	4 stores. Zoning is Existing Residential
NC4	Lidl Collinstown	1 convenience	1 store (+recycling facilities in car park). Zoning is Neighbourhood Centre
NC5	Oaklawn Neighbourhood Centre Greenlane	2 comparison, 2 retail service and 2 other.	6 stores Zoning is Existing Residential
NC6	Riverforest Shopping Centre Captains Hill	4 convenience, 1 comparison, 1 retail service, 6 others and 1 vacant unit.	13 stores. Zoning is Neighbourhood Centre

Table 17: Audit of neighbourhood facilities

Within the 6 identified neighbourhood centres, there are 35 no. stores / retail units for consumers to choose from. Of the 35 no. units there were 8 no. convenience stores, 7 no. comparison stores, 6 no. retail service stores and 13 no. retail uses classified as 'other' including bookmakers, cafes and restaurants. There was 1 vacant unit undergoing renovation.

A spatial catchment as defined by a 10-minute walk-time from each neighbourhood centre illustrated in Figure 22 reflects the general and accepted threshold of distance that people are prepared to walk to access such local services and facilities. Spatially, the neighbourhood centres are conveniently located within Leixlip as the majority of residential areas are catered for within a 10-minute walk time.

The extent of the geographical coverage from each neighbourhood centre was analysed further in order to ascertain the demographic structure of the population served by the existing neighbourhood centres. Table 18 indicates that 72% of the total population is within a 10 minute walk-time of an existing neighbourhood centre. This includes 73% of all households in Leixlip, 83% of those aged >65 years, and 83% of households with no access to a car.

Category	Pop. within 10 mins	% pop. within 10 mins	Pop. outside 10 mins	% pop. outside 10 mins
Overall Population	11359	72%	4365	28%
Over 65	1618	83%	1927	17%
Households	3891	73%	1382	27%
Households with no access to car	346	83%	70	17%

Table 18: Demographic structures of population served by neighbourhood centres

Other facilities are illustrated in Figure 23 and presented in the following table. These facilities are generally concentrated within the existing town centre area.

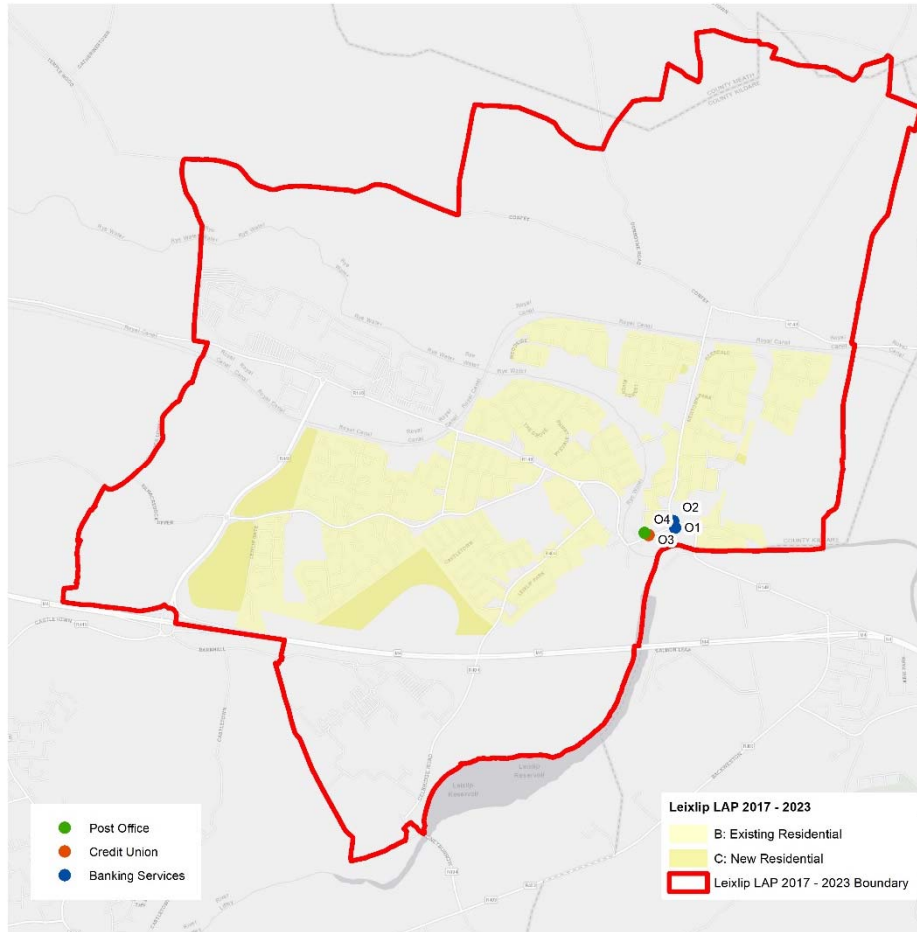


Figure 23 Other commercial services and facilities

Map Ref	Name / Location	Description / Facilities / Services	Comment
O1	Allied Irish Bank – Main Street	Banking Service	Zoning – Town Centre
O2	Bank of Ireland – Captains Hill	Banking Service	Zoning – Town Centre
O3	Credit Union – Main Street	Credit Union	Zoning – Town Centre
O4	Post Office – Shopping Mall, Main Street	Post Office	Zoning – Town Centre

Table 19: Audit of other commercial services and facilities



Demand Analysis

There are no standards per population for neighbourhood centres or other commercial premises, including financial institutions. Provision of retail floor area is as much a consideration of spatial location as it is about spending patterns and consumer expenditure capacity. The complexity of retail provision, including determination of need is beyond the scope of this study. However, this has been assessed as part of the preparation of the Leixlip Local Area Plan 2019-2025.

Infrastructure requirements are dependent on market conditions and consumer demand, factors which are beyond the scope of this study. However, with the projected population growth and housing likely to sprawl north, south and possibly further west of the town, additional centres may be required to maintain the current high level of access and coverage of neighbourhood centres.

5. RECOMMENDATIONS

5 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Social Infrastructure Assessment has identified certain specific requirements for future provision of community infrastructure facilities for Leixlip. These requirements are based on current and anticipated population growth, with forecasts in the Kildare County Development Plan of an additional 3,315 residential units by 2023. This assessment can inform the future spatial development objectives for the town and in this regard makes a number of recommendations.

5.1 Education & Training

- The requirement for 2 no. additional primary schools (16 no. classrooms expandable to 24 no. classrooms in each school) and 1 no. post primary school (1,000 student capacity) has been identified.
- The locational decisions for new school infrastructure, and future landuse zoning objectives, should seek to complement existing school provision by addressing the identified deficiency of existing primary school 'coverage' particularly within the south, south-western side of the town, and, it should be provided in locations responsive to the school age dynamic (10 minute walk-time) as well as areas identified for future urban/neighbourhood expansion .

5.2 Childcare

- All new residential developments and particularly those in excess of 10 minute walk-time from existing childcare facilities with sufficient capacity to accommodate that development, should be required to comply with childcare standards and the provision of childcare facilities as part of specific developments.

5.3 Health

- To provide a primary care centre in Leixlip and associated clinical facilities responsive to the projected population.

5.4 Sports & Recreation

- To provide a minimum 6.5 hectares designated for outdoor sports, preferably in locations within 1.2km from residential neighbourhoods.
- Provide additional and enhanced equipped play areas suitable for all age groups including; for very young children (within 100m from dwellings); children who can go out to play independently (within 400m from dwellings), and Neighbourhood areas aimed at older children (within 1,000m from dwellings). This should ideally be based on a more thorough needs assessment and response to best European or international standards.

The requirement to deliver same should be included as part of masterplan / framework plans in respect of future neighbourhood developments seeking to provide circa 370 units or more. The requirement to redress existing deficiencies should seek to utilise in the first instance, identified areas for 'amenity' where they are located within 1.2km from large neighbourhood concentrations.

- Future spatial development objectives for 'Neighbourhood Parks' / 'Local Parks' should seek to be provided no greater than 710m from residential areas.
- An additional 8.67 hectares of green corridors and natural / semi-natural open space will be required.

- All new residential development should provide amenity green space no greater than 480, from dwellings;

5.5 Connectivity & Linkages

- Kildare County Council should investigate opportunities to enhance the existing cycle infrastructure network and pedestrian routes.
- Design feasibility concepts should be considered that seek to encourage sufficient pathway infrastructure to facilitate access to and through the Wonderful Barn for the purpose of improving connectivity and the quality of this amenity environment. Any peripheral development on suitably zoned land should seek to take a similar approach and provide a responsive infrastructure design approach.
- New and/or enhanced pathway linkages through the town which seek to connect with built and amenity heritage features including the canal and adjacent walkways, St Catherine's Park, The Wonderful Barn and Connolly's Folly.

5.6 Community Services

- The location of future community services should be provided relative to the location of target user groups and their level of accessibility insofar as practical to address current dissatisfaction with locations.
- There may be a requirement for an additional 2 no. community services in the town in order to satisfy population increases.
- To identify and develop a site to facilitate expansion of cemetery facilities in the town.

5.7 Neighbourhood Centres

- The demand and need for additional neighbourhood centres / local retail services is determined in the Leixlip Local Area Plan 2019-2025. However, the walkability analysis undertaken as part of this study and detailed in Figure 22 will influence the spatial arrangement and locational requirement for such facilities.

5.8 Best Practice Measures in the Provision of Community Services & Infrastructure

In addition to the above specific community and social infrastructure requirements, this study recommends the following practices in the provision of social infrastructure consistent with best practice and the sustainable and effective use of resources:

- **Co-location**
Co-location and clustering of complementary community services thus facilitating coordination, convenience and access for service users;
- **Multi-purpose and multi-function**
Facilities and spaces such as Leixlip library should offer flexible and diverse space and uses over a range of times to maximise efficiency, utilisation and adaptability of physical assets.
- **Place making and community identity**
Promotion and encouragement of community facilities that create a sense of place and identity, that have a civic quality, and level of amenity that can foster community ownership, offer a

focus to support community engagement and the strong 'informal community network' that exists in Leixlip.

- **Partnership**

Encourage delivery of infrastructure services and facilities through partnerships between different bodies for maximum efficiency and co-ordination.

- **Community Asset Management**

For the local authority to maintain and enhance their strategic role in co-ordination and engagement between different service providers to ascertain up to date information of community infrastructure and facilities for the benefit of the community and service providers.

6. CONCLUSION

6 CONCLUSION

Social & community infrastructure is essential to achieving a balanced approach to sustainable local communities and it is of critical importance to the economic as well as social development of a town such as Leixlip. This study was commissioned to examine the current context with respect to social infrastructure facilities in the area and to determine future requirements based on projected population growth. The findings highlight the presence of some excellent social infrastructure facilities in the area, and an absence of some others.

The methodology and consultation used for this study was devised to be inclusive and diverse. Although participation rates were low, the study did succeed in reaching out to a variety of community stakeholders across the different social infrastructure categories, both users and providers of facilities and services.

The study will function as an important evidence base for the Leixlip Local Area Plan 2019-2025 where the principal task is to deliver on Leixlip's potential. In essence, the provision of social infrastructure in an area is fundamentally about making the most of and developing the local network of assets, be they facilities, services or the programmes that bring this together.

APPENDICES

Appendix 1: Questionnaires

Appendix 2: Detailed Mapping

Appendix 3: References



This questionnaire is part of a study currently being prepared to provide information on the level of facilities and recreational infrastructure in Lexlip and whether it is adequate for the existing and future populations.

Social Infrastructure includes a wide range of services and facilities including health, education, community, cultural, play, faith, recreation and sports facilities. It is an essential part of the Town that contributes not just to your quality of life but also to the identity of the Town.

The results of this survey will feed into further analysis. This survey is being carried out as part of a Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) to examine and analyse the accessibility and capacity of existing social infrastructure facilities in the town, and, to determine future requirements and make recommendations on priority areas for future investment.

The success of this study is dependent upon your assistance and therefore all SERVICES PROVIDERS are encouraged to complete it.

Finally, whilst it is not essential, we would welcome the opportunity for further engagement with your organisation and the final question presents the opportunity to provide further contact details.

For information on data protection rights related to this process, please see [here](#) or the [Kildare County Council website](#)

1. Respondent Profile

Name

Organisation/Service
Provider

Address

2. Which of the following categories best describes your organisation?

- Sports & Recreation** (including sports centres, clubs, facilities)
- Education** (including creche, pre-school, primary & secondary schools, & training facilities)
- Social & Community** (community centre, community & social groups and support services)
- Health** (GPs, Health Centres and Health related services)
- Religious** (church and/or faith institutions, or religious related groups)
- Arts & Culture** (including heritage groups, performance arts & music)
- More than one of the above categories (please specify in comment box)
- Other (e..g. credit union/ post office etc) please specify

3. What group or groups best describes who your service is provided for?

- Aged and disability (e.g. meals, social support, dementia/care)
- Community space & libraries
- Early years (maternal, day care, preschool)
- Sport & recreation (structured sports, clubs and competition)
- Children & young people (playgrounds, parks, you space)
- Community support service (education, health, well being)
- Other or more than one above (please specify)

4. What age group does your service PRIMARILY provide for?

- 0-6 (early years / preschool)
- 7-18 (primary and post-primary school ages)
- 18-65 (adult /working age)
- 65+ (retired and senior citizen)
- All ages of the community

5. How long have you been operating your service in Leixlip?

- Less than 1 year
- 1 years - 5 years
- 5 - 10 years
- 10 years +

6. How best describes your organisation?

- Non profit (including religious/faith/sports)
- Public / Government
- Private

7. YOUR OPERATING SPACE:

Which of the following statements is most relevant to your organisation/service?

- We have sufficient space to meet our needs
- We are near capacity
- We are over capacity
- This question is not applicable to my organisation/service

8. Has your organisation/service future plans for your current premise/facility/land?

- No it doesn't
- Yes it does
- If the answer is 'Yes' please specify

9. Which of the following best describes operating activity over the last 24 months?

- Declined significantly
- Declined moderately
- Static
- Increased moderately
- Increased significantly

10. Which do you consider to be the biggest barrier to increasing operating/service activity in Leixlip?
(more than one can be answered)

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="radio"/> Revenue/funding | <input type="radio"/> Competition from similar service providers |
| <input type="radio"/> Availability of suitable premises | <input type="radio"/> customer/patron numbers |
| <input type="radio"/> Rental costs | <input type="radio"/> staff resources |
| <input type="radio"/> Running Costs | <input type="radio"/> We don't experience any barriers |
| <input type="radio"/> Other or More than one of the above (please specify) | |

11. Who mostly uses your service/facility?

- By those in the surrounding neighbourhood
- By those within the Town
- By those outside the town
- By everyone
- Other (please specify)

12. Does your organisation/service use 'population', 'area' or other 'per capita' standards as part of your business or operational plan to estimate future requirements?

- No
- Yes. (Please briefly state these. For example: 1 GP per 100 persons, or 1 playing pitch per 500 members?)

13. Does your organisation/service monitor the number of users of its facility?

- No
- Yes. (Please specify ANNUAL user/membership numbers generally)

14. RELATIONSHIP & COLLABORATION:

Does your organisation/service **connect** with any other organisation/service in Leixlip as part of its business/operations? (a connection is where a relationship exists between organisations/services)

- Yes
- No

If you can, please indicate who your organisation/service connects with (at least 5 where possible)

15. RELATIONSHIP & COLLABORATION:

Does your organisation/service **collaborate** with any other organisation/service in Leixlip as part of its business/operations? (a collaboration is where there is a working arrangement to implement a shared project or programme between organisations/services).

Yes

No

If you can, please indicate your working partners (at least 5 where possible)

16. What other organisation/service in Leixlip do you consider is/would be a valuable connection for your network?

17. Where/who do you go to, or rely upon, to find out local information (including statistics or contacts) about your members, or the community that you serve?

18. What social infrastructure facility or service does your organisation consider Leixlip would benefit from?

19. Any additional comments?

20. Please provide contact details if you are willing to be contacted further for the purpose of this study

When entering contact details please provide your organisations/clubs details and not your personal contact details.

If, at any time, you no longer wish to be contacted, you can let us know by emailing dataprotection@kildarecoco.ie

Name	<input type="text"/>
Service Provider	<input type="text"/>
Address	<input type="text"/>
Address 2	<input type="text"/>
City/Town	<input type="text"/>
Email Address	<input type="text"/>
Phone Number	<input type="text"/>



This questionnaire is part of a study currently being prepared to provide information on the level of facilities and recreational infrastructure in Lexlip and whether it is adequate for the existing and future populations.

Social Infrastructure includes a wide range of services and facilities including health, education, community, cultural, play, faith, recreation and sports facilities. It is an essential part of the Town that contributes not just to your quality of life but also to the identity of the Town.

The results of this survey will feed into further analysis. This survey is being carried out as part of a Social Infrastructure Audit (SIA) to examine and analyse the accessibility and capacity of existing social infrastructure facilities in the town, and, to determine future requirements and make recommendations on priority areas for future investment.

Therefore the success of this study is dependent upon your assistance and therefore all members of the community are encouraged to complete it.

Finally, the survey has been designed to be completely anonymous and you are not required to provide your name or your address.

For information on data protection rights related to this process, please see [here](#) or the [Kildare County Council website](#)

1. Please confirm your age category

- 0-17 years
- 18-30 years
- 31-40 years
- 41-55 years
- 56-70 years
- 70 years +

2. Which of the following best describes you?

- I live in Lexlip
- I work in Lexlip
- I live and work in Lexlip
- I neither work or live in Lexlip

3. What area from the map best describes where you live? (these are general references only)

- 1 Beech Park
- 2 Easton
- 3 Rinawade
- 4 Celbridge Road
- 5 Ryehill
- 6 Captains Hill
- 7 Town Centre
- 8 Glendale
- Outside these numbered areas but inside the Red line (please specify Townland)



4. Which of the following best describes your personal situation?

- In employment
- Unemployed
- Stay at home mum/dad or family carer
- Student

5. SPORTS & RECREATION:

On average, how often would you use sports and recreation facilities in the area?

- Once a week
- More than once a week
- Once a month
- Occasionally
- Never

6. Are you a member/participant of any of the following clubs in Leixlip? (you can select more than one)

- 'Lexlip Amenities'
- Collinstown (opposite Intel)
- GAA clubs (any club facilities)
- Soccer Clubs
- Rugby Club
- Basketball Club
- Tennis Club
- Athletics Club
- Canoe Club
- Angling club
- Leixlip Cycling Group/Club
- Other (please specify)

7. How often do you use these Sports facilities

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
'Lexlip Amenities'	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Collinstown (opposite Intel)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
GAA clubs (any club facilities)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Soccer Clubs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rugby Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Basketball Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tennis Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletics Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Canoe Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Angling club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leixlip Cycling Group/Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

8. Do you buy membership to use sports facilities?

- Yes
- No

9. How much on average do you pay for membership /subscriptions for these facilities per year for your personal use?

- €0 (nothing, its free)
- €1 - €50
- €51 - €100
- over €100
- I'm not a member of any

10. How far would you WALK to use these sports and recreation facilities in the town?

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- more than 20 minutes
- I wouldn't walk

11. Please rate your satisfaction with:

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
the provision and type of SPORTS facilities in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the provision and type of RECREATION/PARK facilities in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of SPORTS facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of RECREATION/PARK facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If 'Dissatisfied' please provide a reason for your answer

12. Do you travel outside of Lexlip to use any other sports or recreational facilities?

- Yes
- No
- If the answer is 'Yes' then please specify how far you travel and the type of facility

13. PUBLIC PARKS & PLAYGROUNDS

On average, how often would you use public parks and playgrounds in the Town?

- Several times a week
- Once a week
- Once a month
- Rarely
- Never

14. Which of these parks do you use

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
'Lexlip Amenities' playground	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
St. Catherine's playground	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
St. Catherine's Park	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
lands around 'The Wonderful Barn'	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
none	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
other playground or parks	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

15. How far would you walk to use public parks & playgrounds?

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes

16. Please rate your satisfaction with:

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied
the provision and type of public parks and playgrounds in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of public parks and playgrounds in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. Do you travel outside of Leixlip to use any other parks or playground facilities?

- Yes
- No
- If the answer is 'Yes' then please specify how far you travel and the type of facility

18. EDUCATION

Do you or your child use childcare / preschool / after school services in the Town?

- No
- Creche
- Pre-school / Montessori
- After- school

19. In terms of childcare / preschool Provision. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the provision and type of childcare in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of childcare in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

20. How far would you walk to use childcare pre-school services?

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- I have no current or future requirement for this service

21. What HEALTH facilities do you use in Leixlip?

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
family GP	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leixlip Health Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
River Forest Medical Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Gle Easton Medical Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leixlip Dental Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Riverforest Dental Clinic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Oakland Dental Clinic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
None	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

22. In terms of HEALTH Provision. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the type of healthcare in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of healthcare in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

23. How far would you WALK to use Health facilities in the town?

- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes
- 20 minutes
- more than 20 minutes
- I wouldn't walk

24. What COMMUNITY facilities do you use?

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
Public Library	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leixlip Youth & Community Centre	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Golden Years Leixlip	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Tidy Town Association	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leixlip Men's Shed	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Irish Countrywoman's Association Guild	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Local History Club	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
None	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Other (please specify)

25. In terms of COMMUNITY services. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the type of Community Services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of Community Services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

26. RELIGIOUS & FAITH SERVICES

On average, how often do you use Religious & Faith facilities in the town?

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
Religious	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Faith	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

27. In terms of RELIGIOUS & FAITH services. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the type of Religious and Faith services available in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of Religious and Faith services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

28. TRAINING FACILITIES

On average, how often do you use Training facilities in the town?
(other training other than school/college/university)

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
up-skilling workshop	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
adult education including evening courses	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
traineeship related to a job	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
other	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

29. Where do you undertake these training services?

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never	Not applicable to me
Within Leixlip	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outside Leixlip but within 30mins travel time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Outside Leixlip more than 30mins travel time	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If 'Outside Leixlip' then please specify location

30. In terms of TRAINING services. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the type of Training Services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

31. ARTS & CULTURE

On average, how often do you use Arts & Cultural facilities

	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Never
Arts & Culture WITHIN the town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Arts & Culture OUTSIDE the town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If the answer is 'Yes' what facilities do you use frequently (either within the town or outside)?

32. In terms of Arts & Culture services. Are you satisfied with;

	Very Satisfied	Satisfied	Neither Satisfied or Dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Very dissatisfied	Not applicable to me
the type of Arts & Culture Services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
the location of Arts & Culture Services in the Town	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

If you are dissatisfied please indicate why?

33. Please indicate what Arts or Cultural or other facility you think Leixlip could benefit from that is not currently provided? (if none, then state 'none')

34. Community COMMUNICATIONS & INTERACTION:

What best describes how you interact and engage with other members of your community? (please select as many that reflects your level of engagement)

- Through sports clubs
- Informal recreation with others (e.g. walking/running)
- Through children school/childcare
- At education courses (other than school/college)
- Through Church or Faith groups
- Through Community groups (e.g. tidy town, community centre, other)
- At Gym or fitness classes
- At Work
- Community online pages or Social media (not associated with clubs)
- I don't generally engage with the community
- Other
- Other (please specify)

35. If you have any further comments in relation to services or facilities then please use the box below.



This questionnaire is part of a study being undertaken in Lexlip to find out what sports grounds, playing pitches, parks and playgrounds you and your friends use. It is really important that towns have the right amount of areas where we can all play and have fun. Can you help us?

We want to know what types of sports and playgrounds you and your friends use. Don't worry if you don't use them, or if you don't play sports, your answers will still be helpful. Your task is to complete the following questions. Don't leave any out.

Good luck!

For information on data protection rights related to this process, please see [here](#) or the [Kildare County Council website](#)

1. What school do you attend?

Scoil Bhride

Scoil Eoin Phoil

Scoil Mhuire

Scoil Uí Dhálaigh

Scoil San Carlo

2. Are you a member of any sports club?

No

Yes

3. How often do you take part in sports and physical activities with a sports club in Lexlip, which is not a school club?

4 or more times a week

2-3 days a month

2-3 days a week

Less often

One day a week

Never

4. Do you ever go to the Parks or Playgrounds in Lexlip?

Yes

No

5. How do you get to the park/playground?

- I normally walk
- My parents normally drive me
- I cycle
- I don't go to the park

6. What do you think of the parks and playgrounds in Leixlip?

- They are great!
- They are OK
- They are not so good
- They are terrible!

7. What do you like about the parks and playgrounds? (you can select more than 1 reason)

- The stuff to do. (for example; swings, pitches, paths, slides, seats)
- Its close to home or easy to get to
- I feel safe there
- Nothing

If you want to tell us more, write in the box below

8. What do you dislike about the parks and playgrounds? (you can select more than 1 reason)

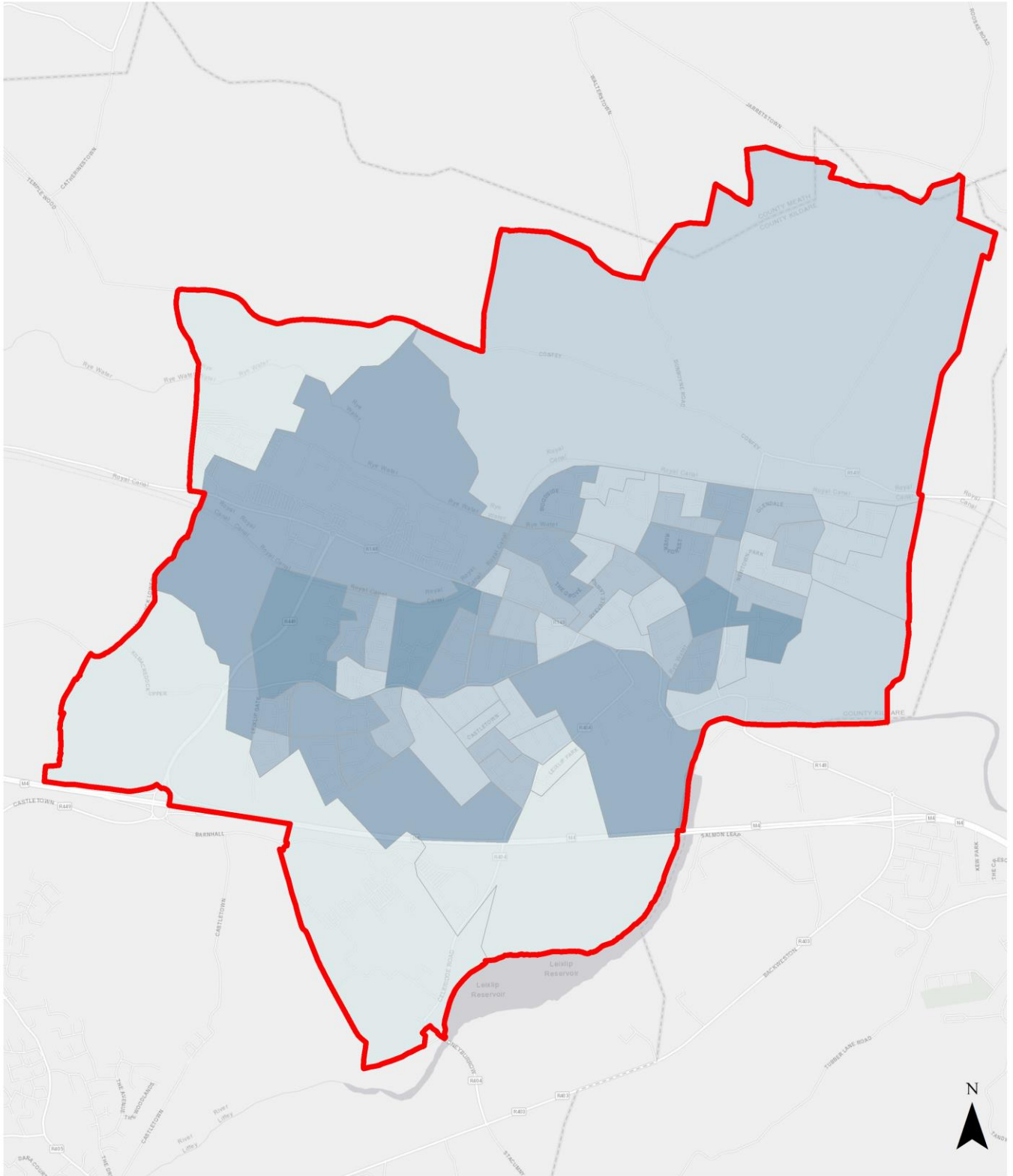
- The stuff to do. (for example; swings, pitches, paths, slides, seats)
- Its to far from home or, hard to get to
- I don't feel safe there
- Nothing
- If you want to tell us more, write in the box below

9. Do you think there are enough parks and playgrounds in Leixlip?

- Yes, I think so
- No, I don't think so
- I'm not sure

10. If you were in charge of Leixlip for a day, put the following in order of importance to you (1 being the most important, 5 being the least important)

	1	2	3	4	5
More parks & playgrounds (not sports pitches)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
improving existing parks and playgrounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
providing for more sports pitches (soccer, hurling, camogie, rugby, basketball etc)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
improving existing sports pitches	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
providing more or better cycle paths	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>



Population Density

- 48 - 173
- 174 - 265
- 266 - 327
- 328 - 419
- 420 - 529

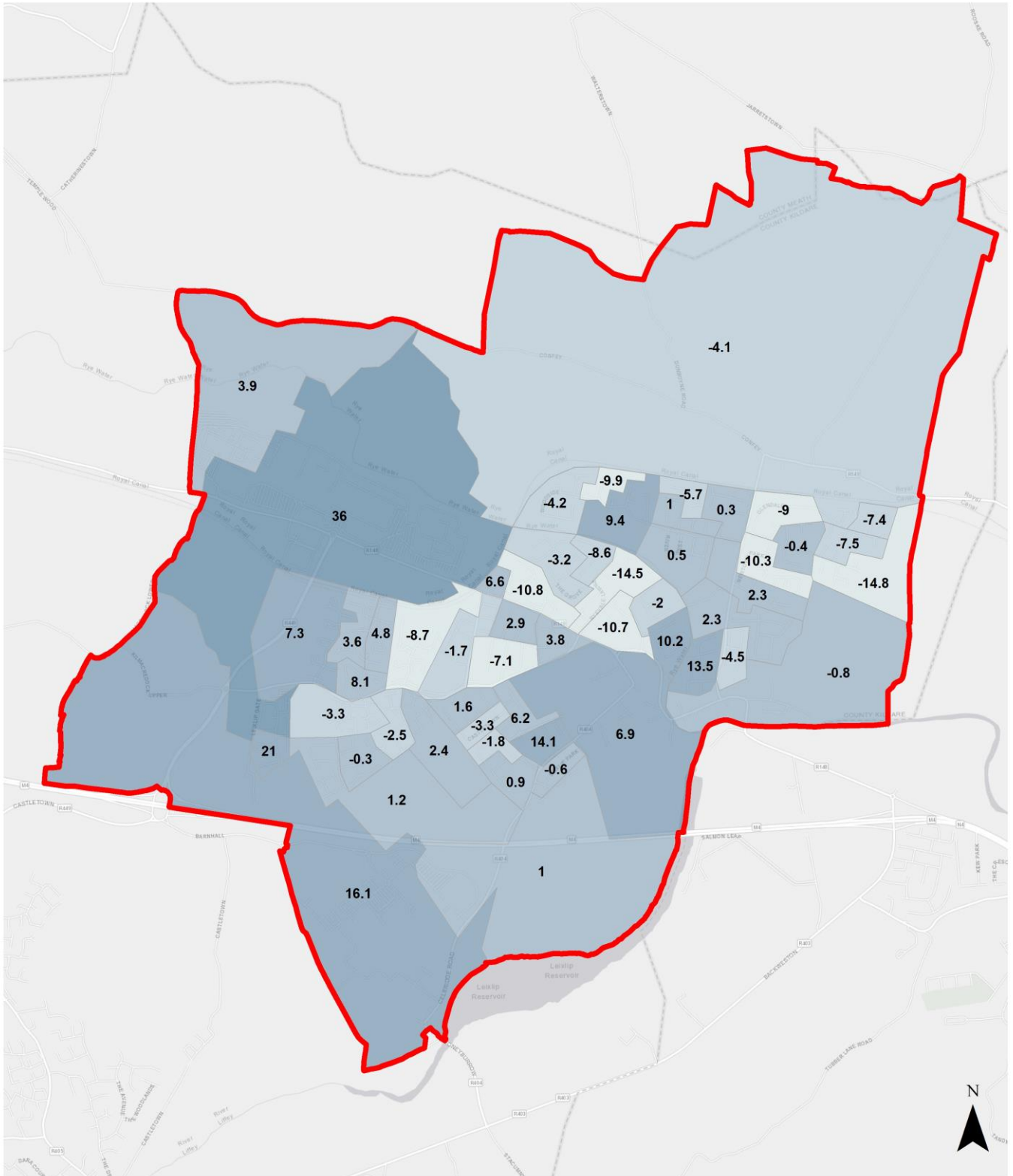
 Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023



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**Population Density
 (2016 Census of Population 'Small Area Population statistics [SAPs])**

Figure 3 – Population Distribution by Density



Population Change (2011-2016 Census Period)

pop_change (% only)

- 47 - -24
- 24 - -5
- 5 - 18
- 18 - 55
- 55 - 97

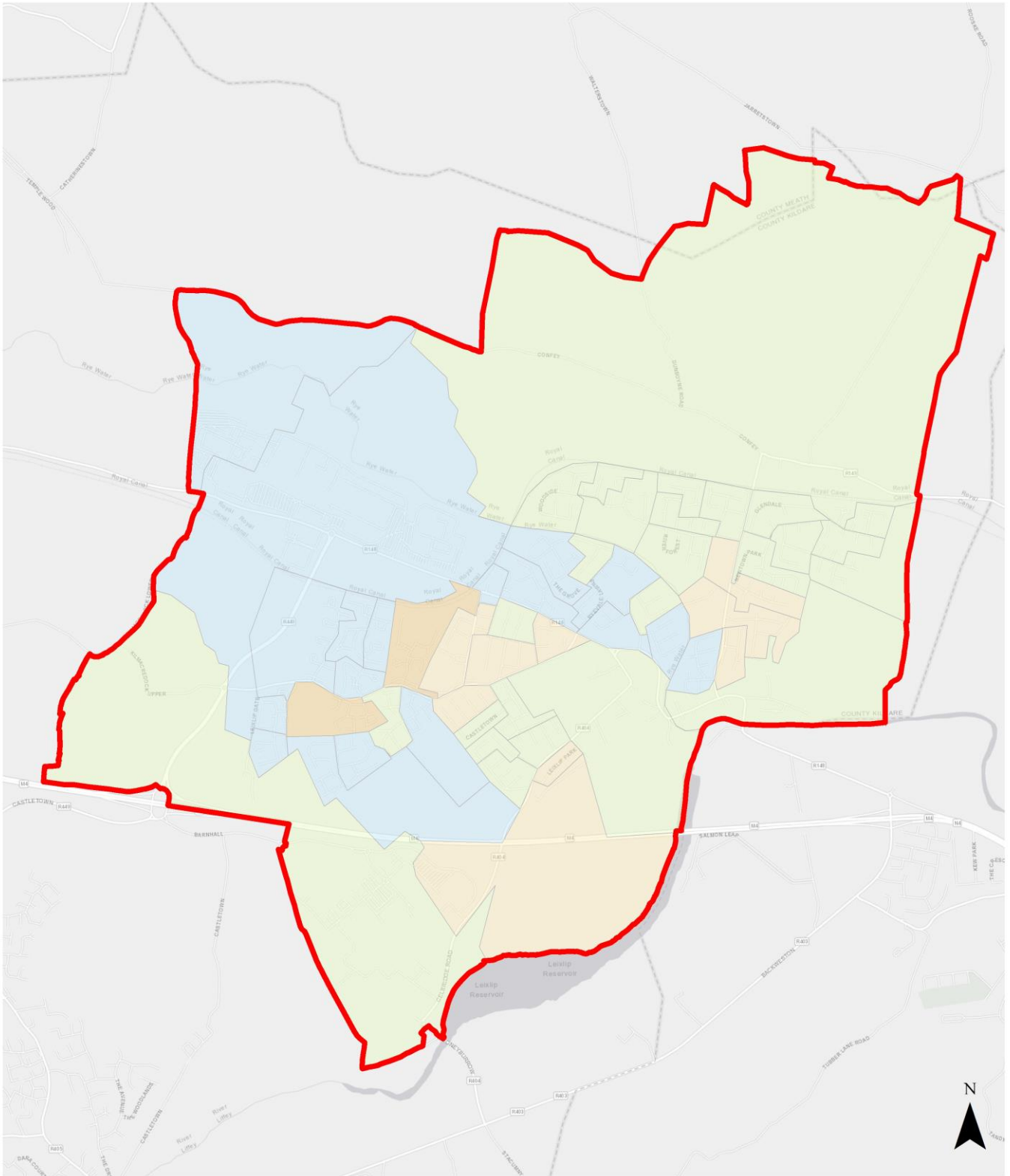
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Population Change at SAP level (2011 - 2016 Census periods)

Figure 4 - % Population Change (2011 -2016 Census Periods)



Deprivation Index

- affluent
- disadvantaged
- marginally above average
- marginally below average

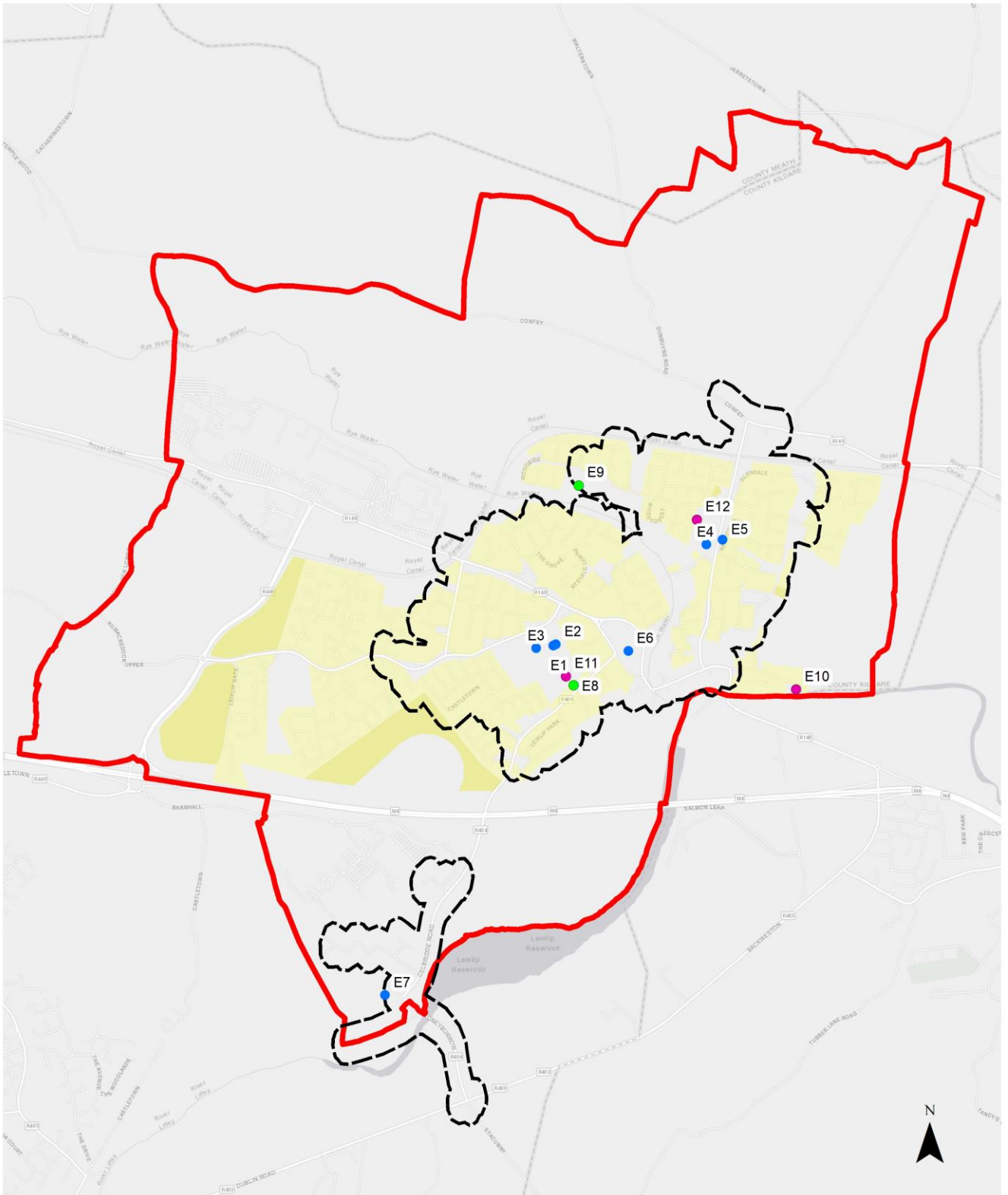
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**Deprivation Index by SAP
(2016 Census of Population 'Small Area Population statistics [SAPs])**

Figure 9 – Deprivation Index



- Primary Schools
- Secondary Schools
- Further Education
- Primary Schools 10min walktime

- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

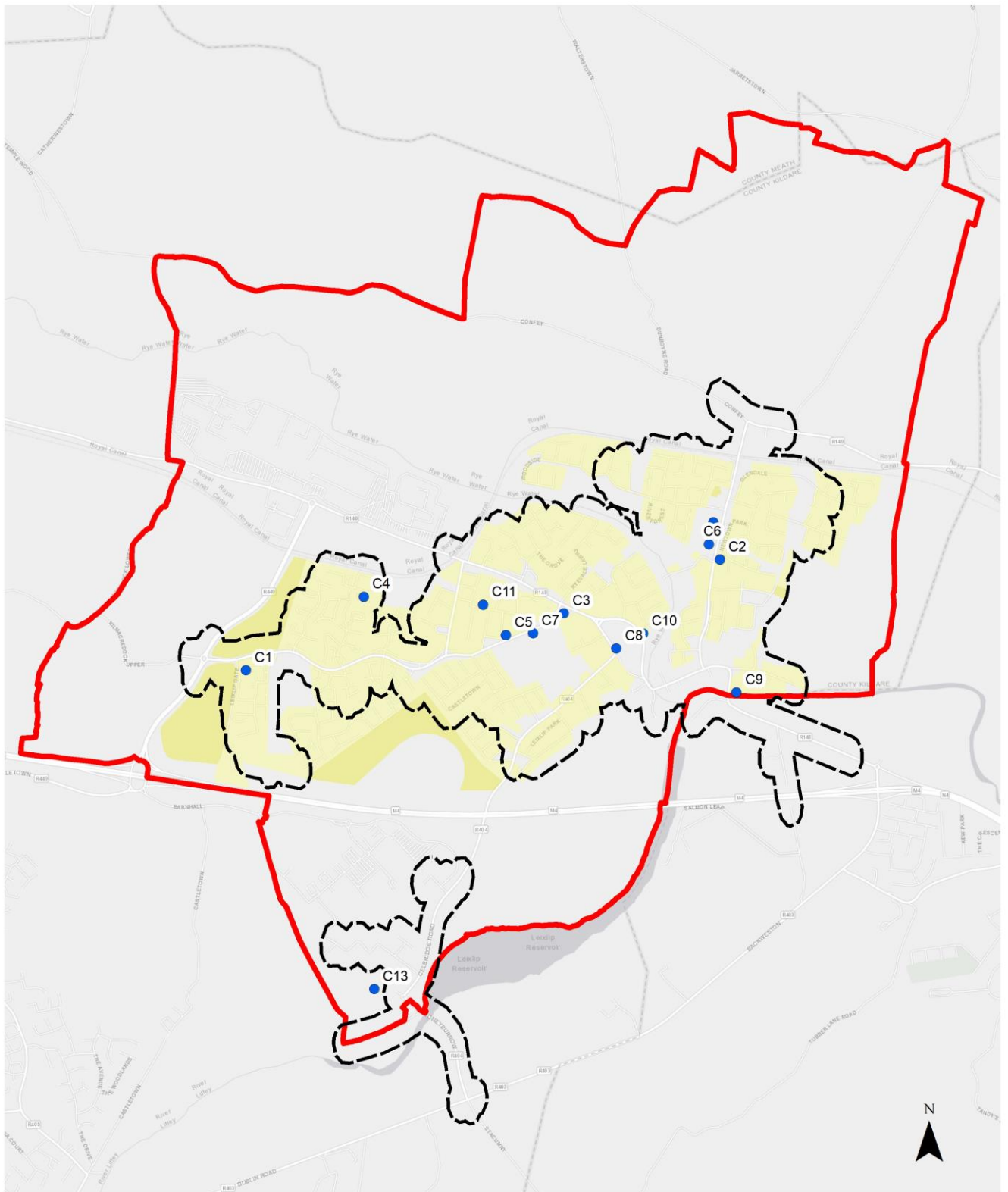
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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All Schools

Figure 12 – All Schools



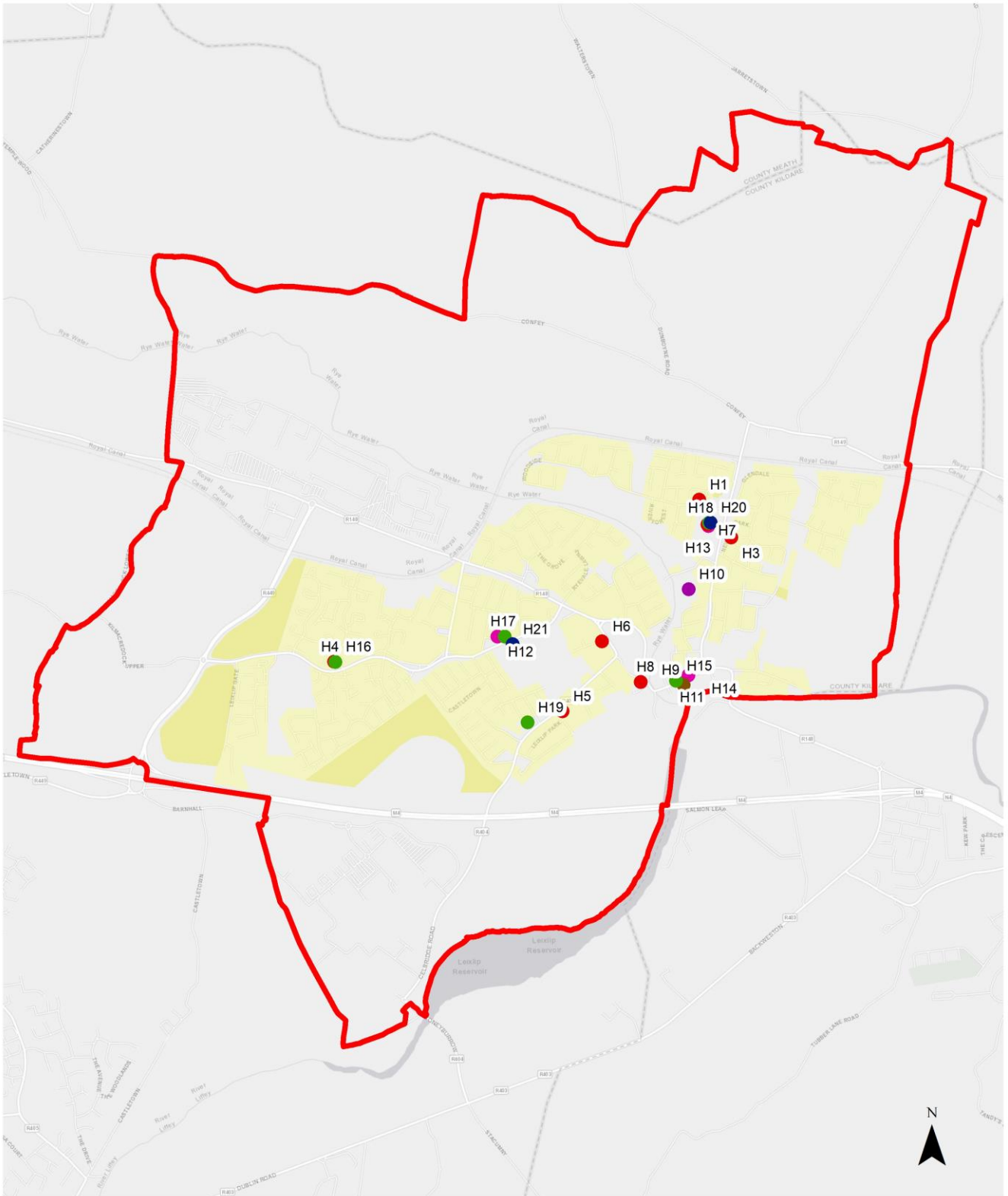
- Childcare Facilities
- ⬜ Childcare Facilities within 10min walk
- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- ▭ Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



Creches

Figure 13 - Creches



- Gps
- Health Centre
- Nursing Home
- Pharmacy
- Dentist
- Physiotherapist

Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

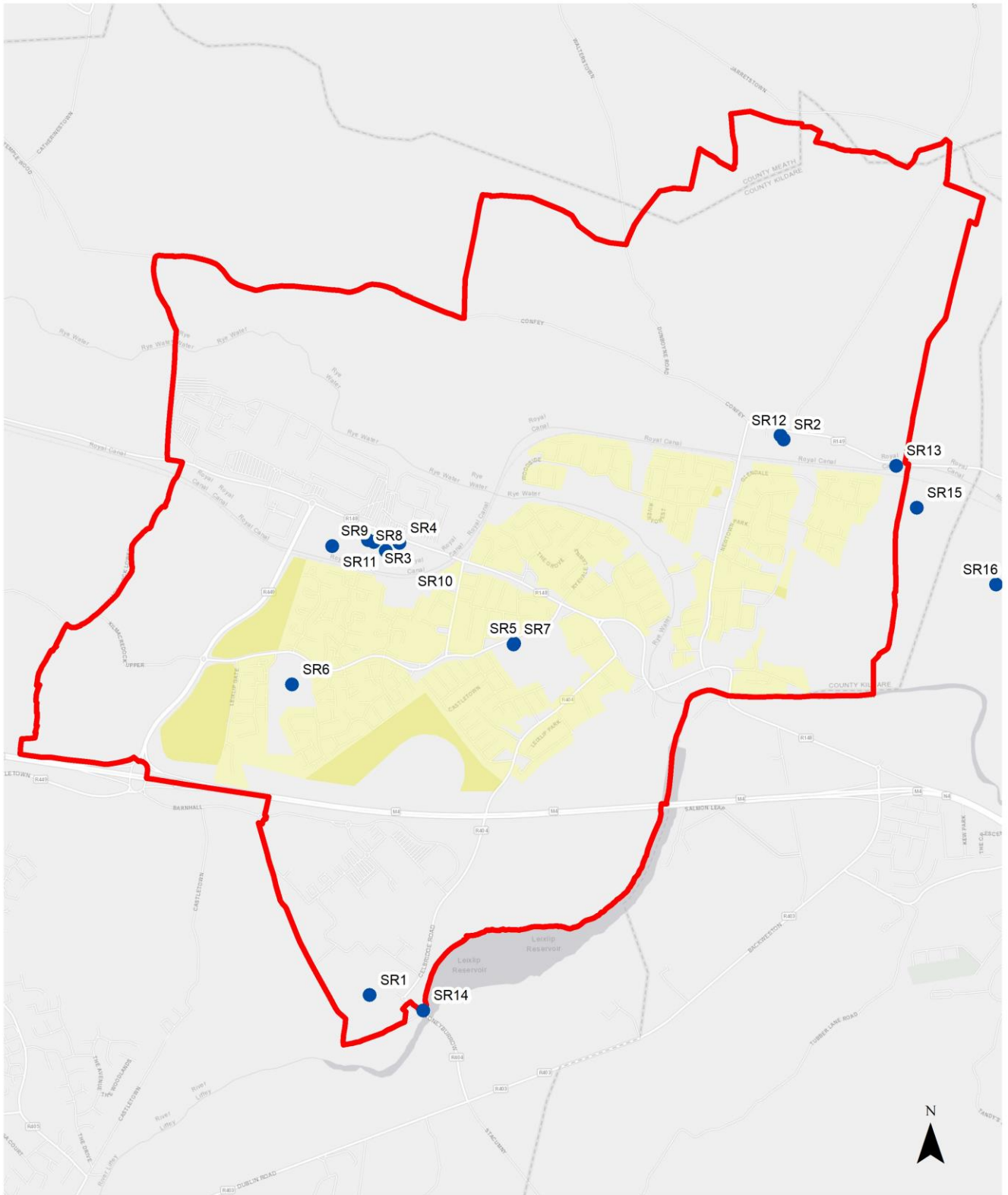
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Health Facilities

Figure 14 – Health Facilities



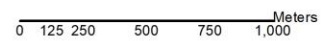
● Sports Clubs & Facilities

Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

■ B: Existing Residential

■ C: New Residential

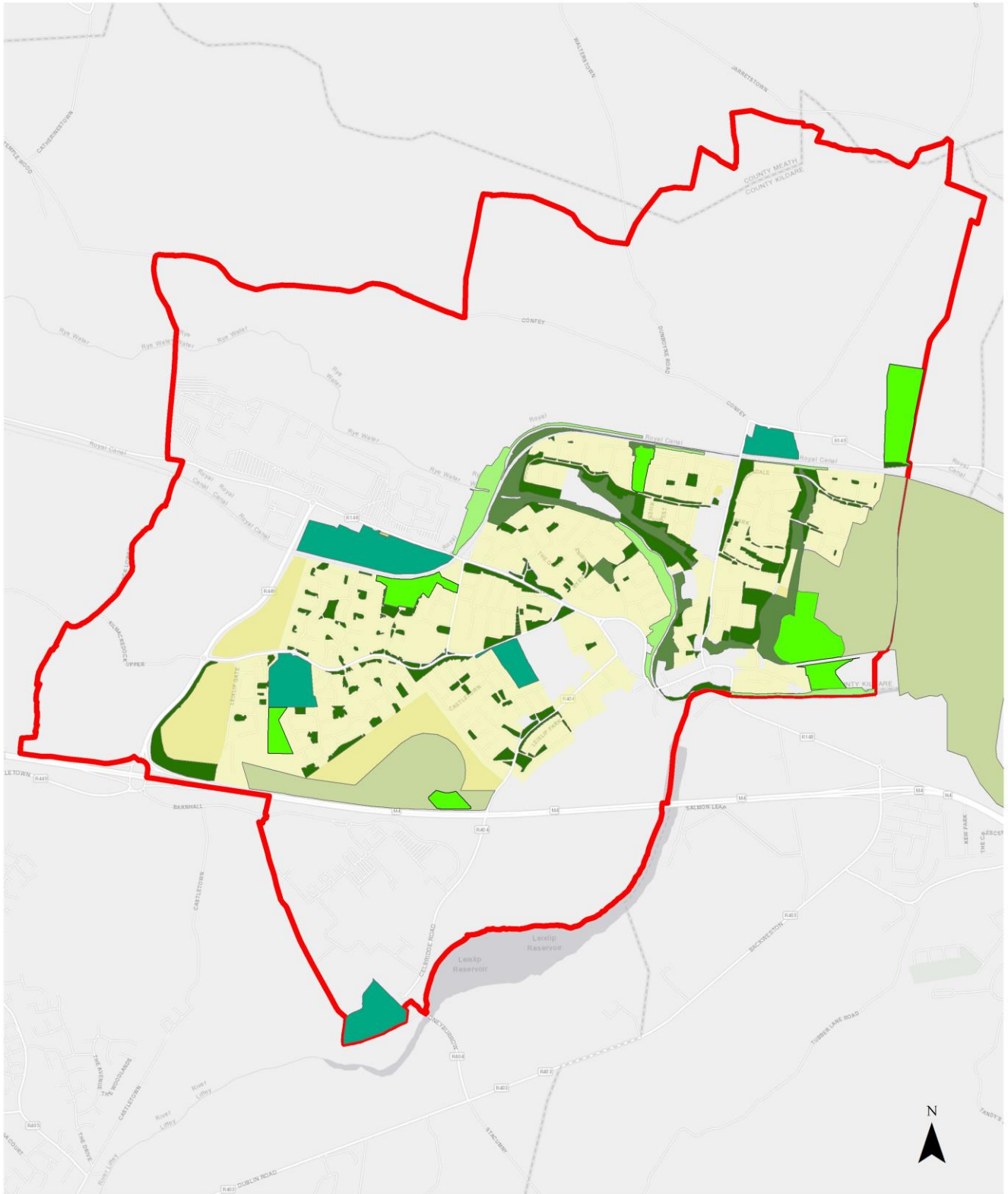
▭ Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023



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Outdoor Sports Facilities

Figure 15 – Outdoor Sports Facilities



- Neighbourhood Park
- Local Park
- Amenity Green space
- Green Corridor
- Playspace for children and teenagers
- Sports Area
- Natural / semi natural green space

Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

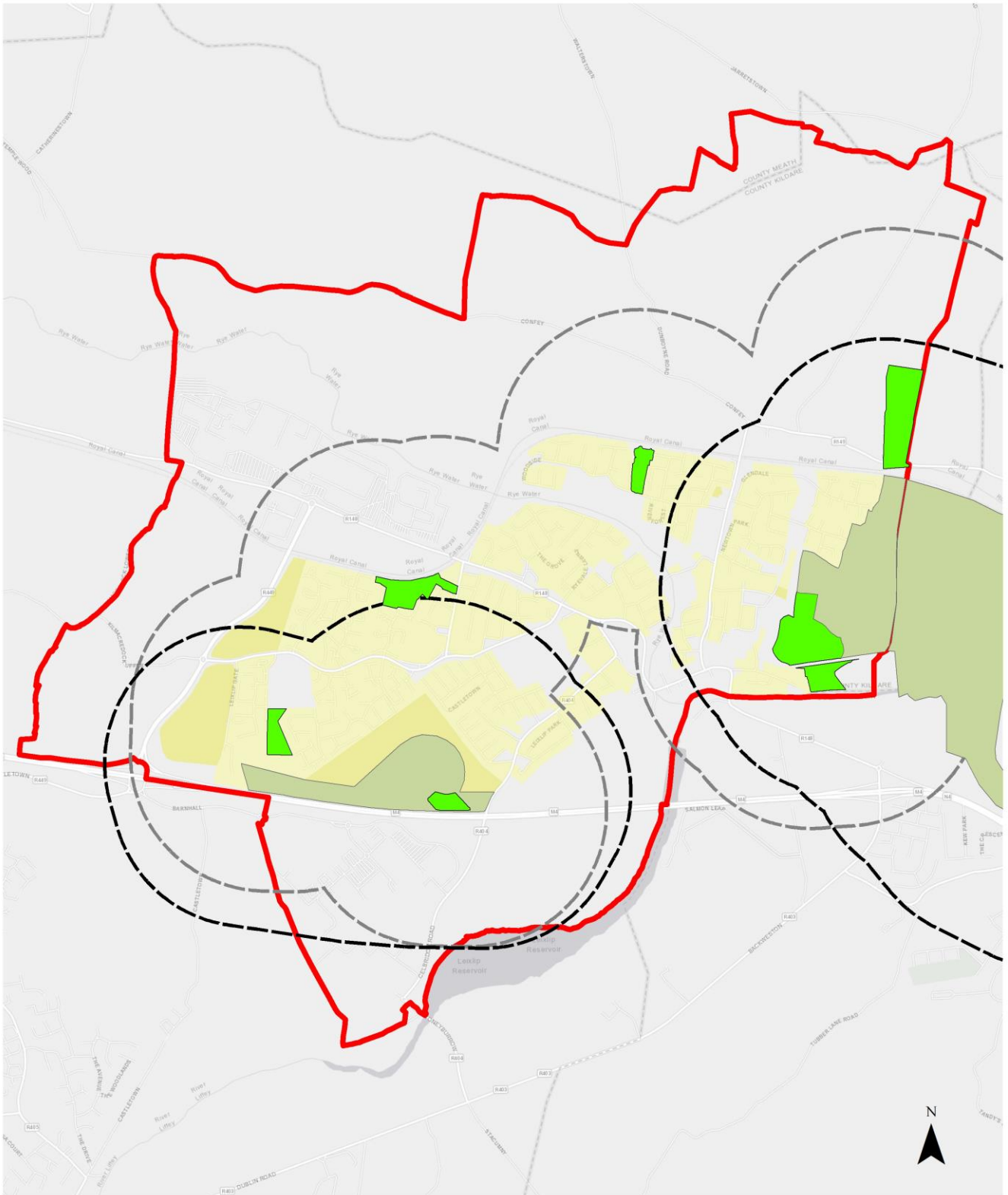
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Amenity Open Space by Typology

Figure 16 – Amenity Open Space by Typology



Open Space by Typology

- Neighbourhood Park
- Local Park
- 710m Buffer from Neighbourhood Parks
- 710m Buffer from Local Parks

Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

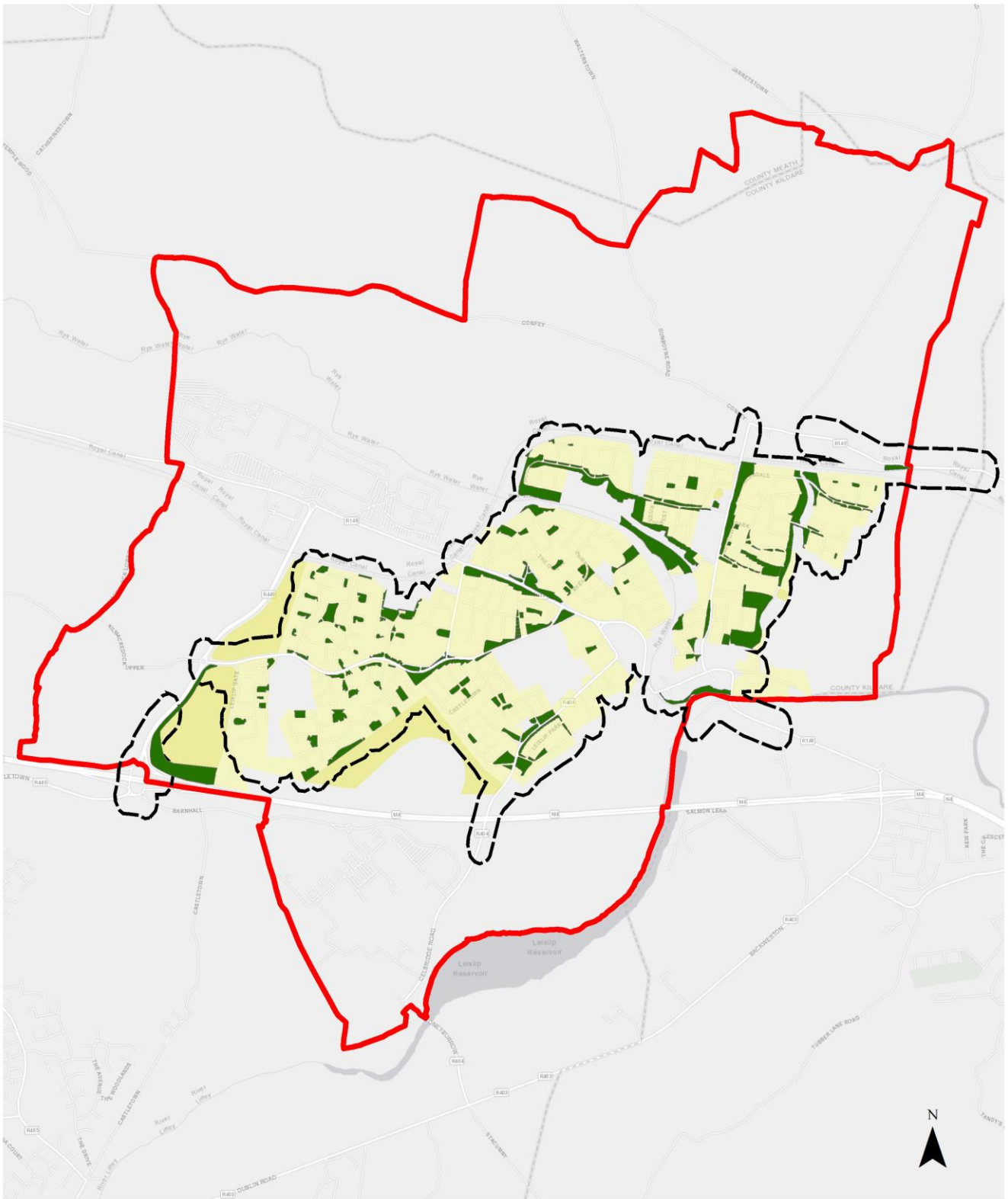
- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



Walkability Analysis of Existing & Proposed Residential Areas from Neighbourhood & Local Parks

Figure 17 – Walkability Analysis of Existing & Proposed Residential Areas from Neighbourhood & Local Parks



Open Space by Typology

- Amenity Green space
- 480m walk from Amenity Green Space

Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

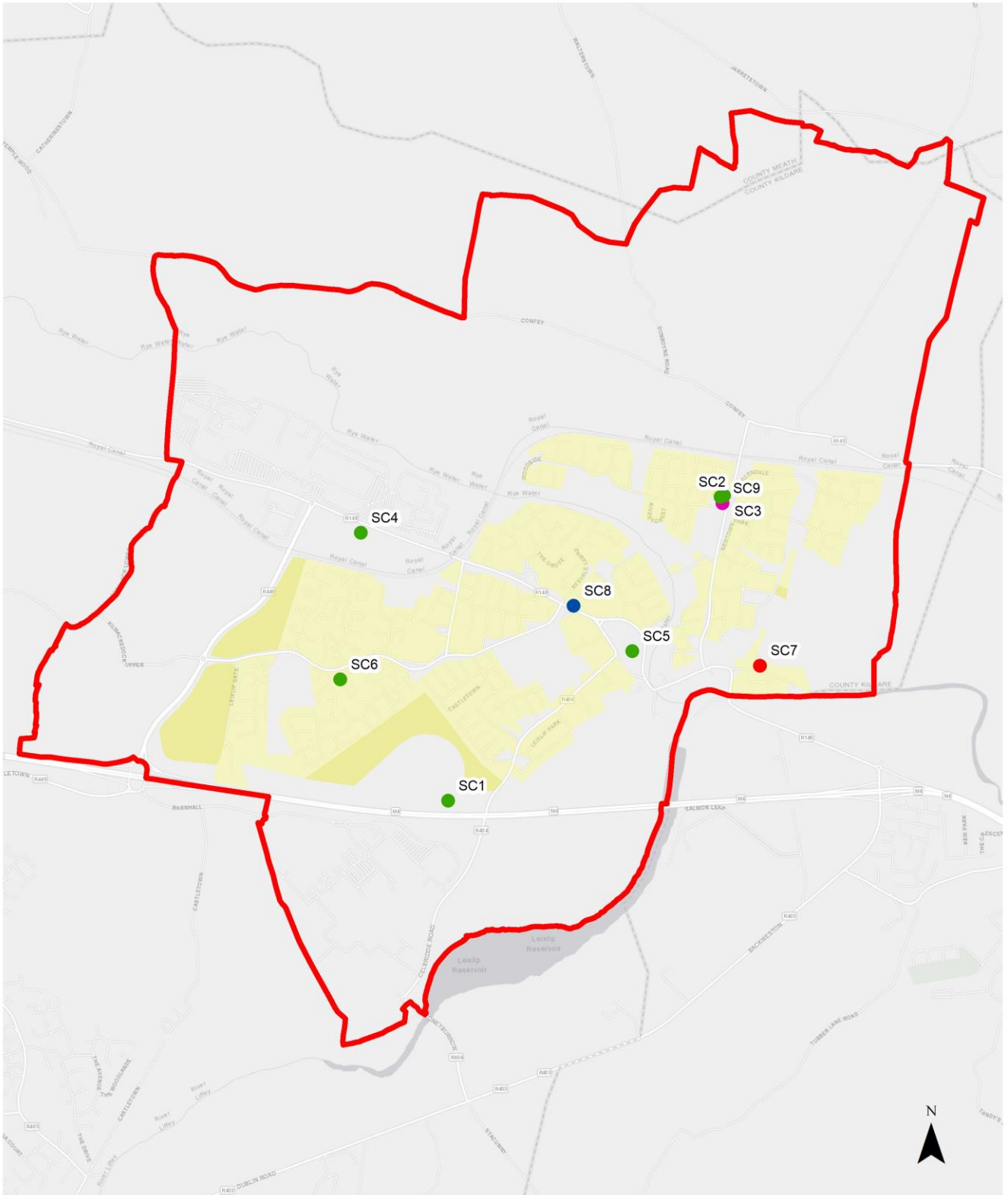
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Walkability Analysis of Existing & Proposed Residential Areas from Amenity Areas

Figure 18 – Walkability Analysis of Existing & Proposed Residential Areas from Amenity Areas



- Garda Station
- Social & Community Services
- Library
- Fire Station

- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

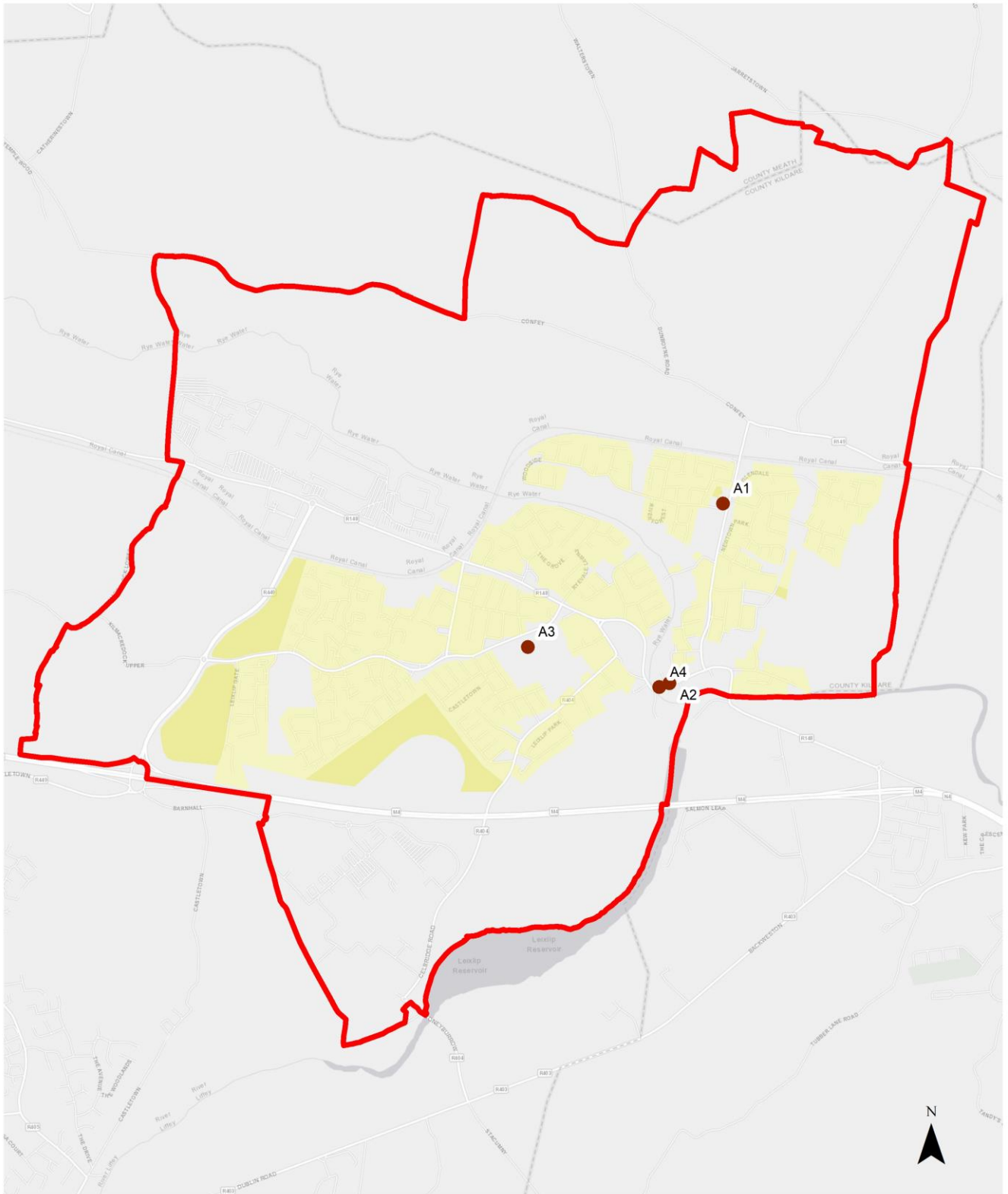
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Social & Community Facilities

Figure 19 – Social & Community Facilities



- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- Art & Culture Facilities
 - B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - ▭ Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

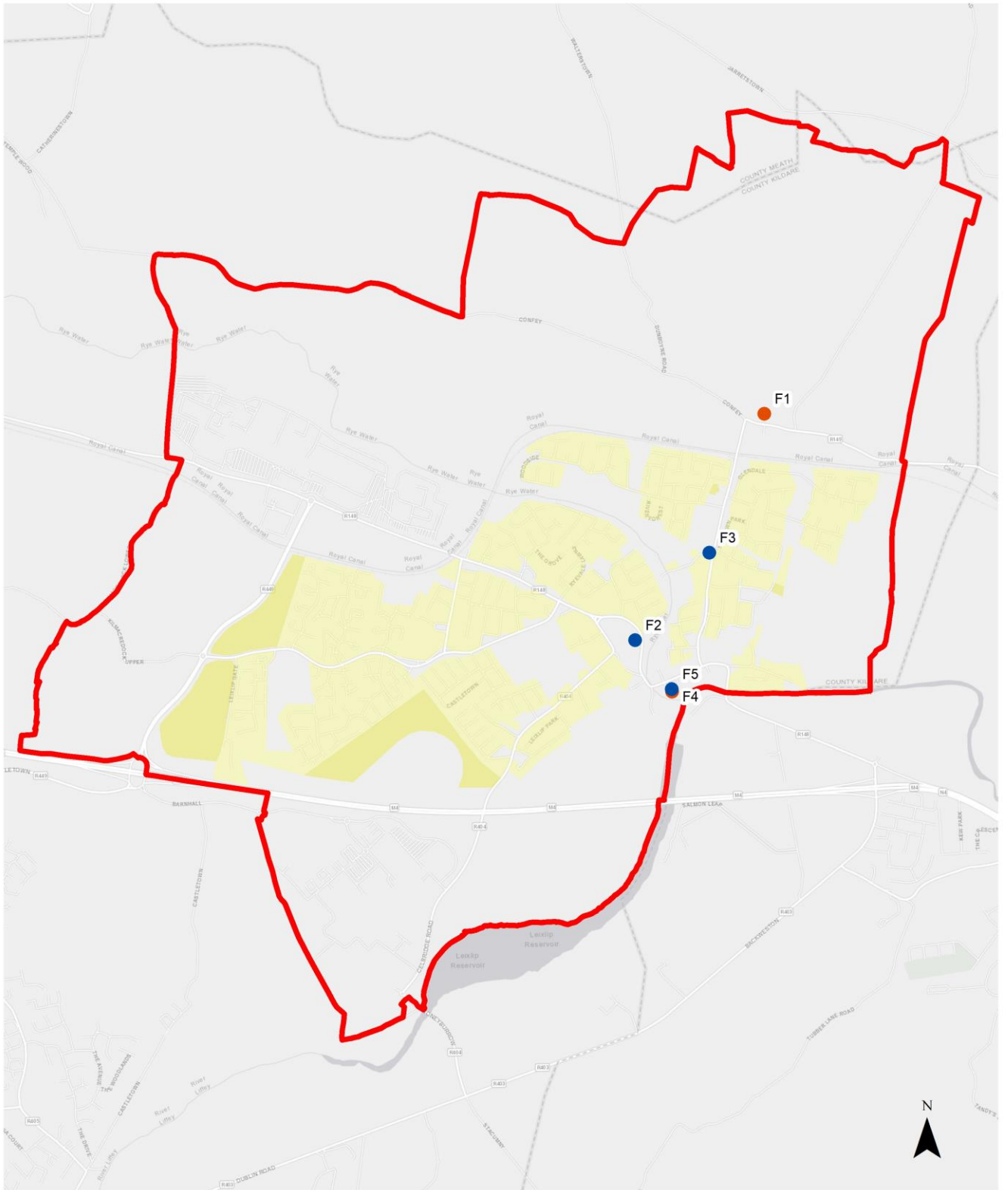
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Arts & Culture Facilities

Figure 20 – Arts & Culture Facilities



- Church
- Cemetery

- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

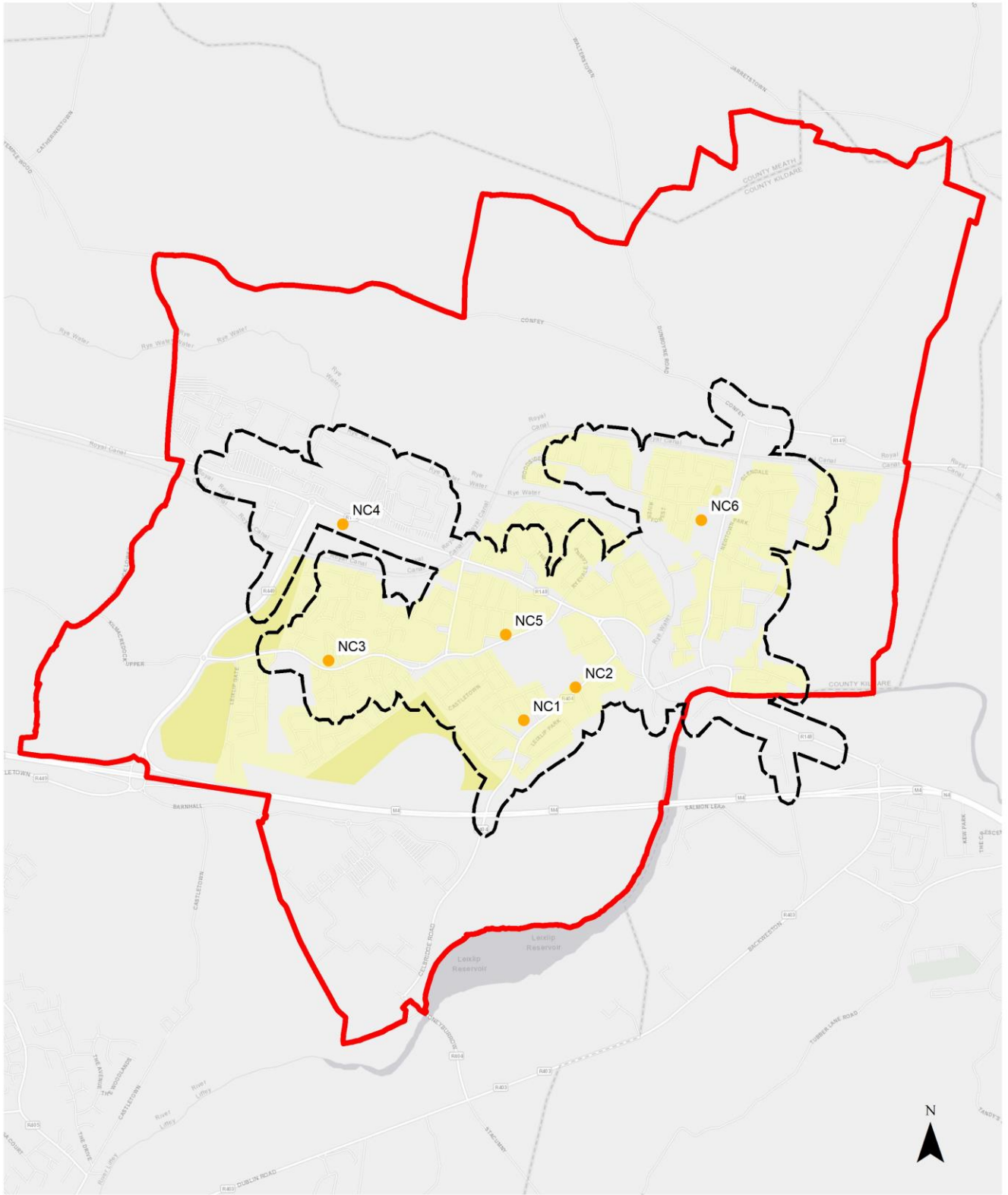
0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



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Faith Facilities

Figure 21 – Faith Facilities



Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023

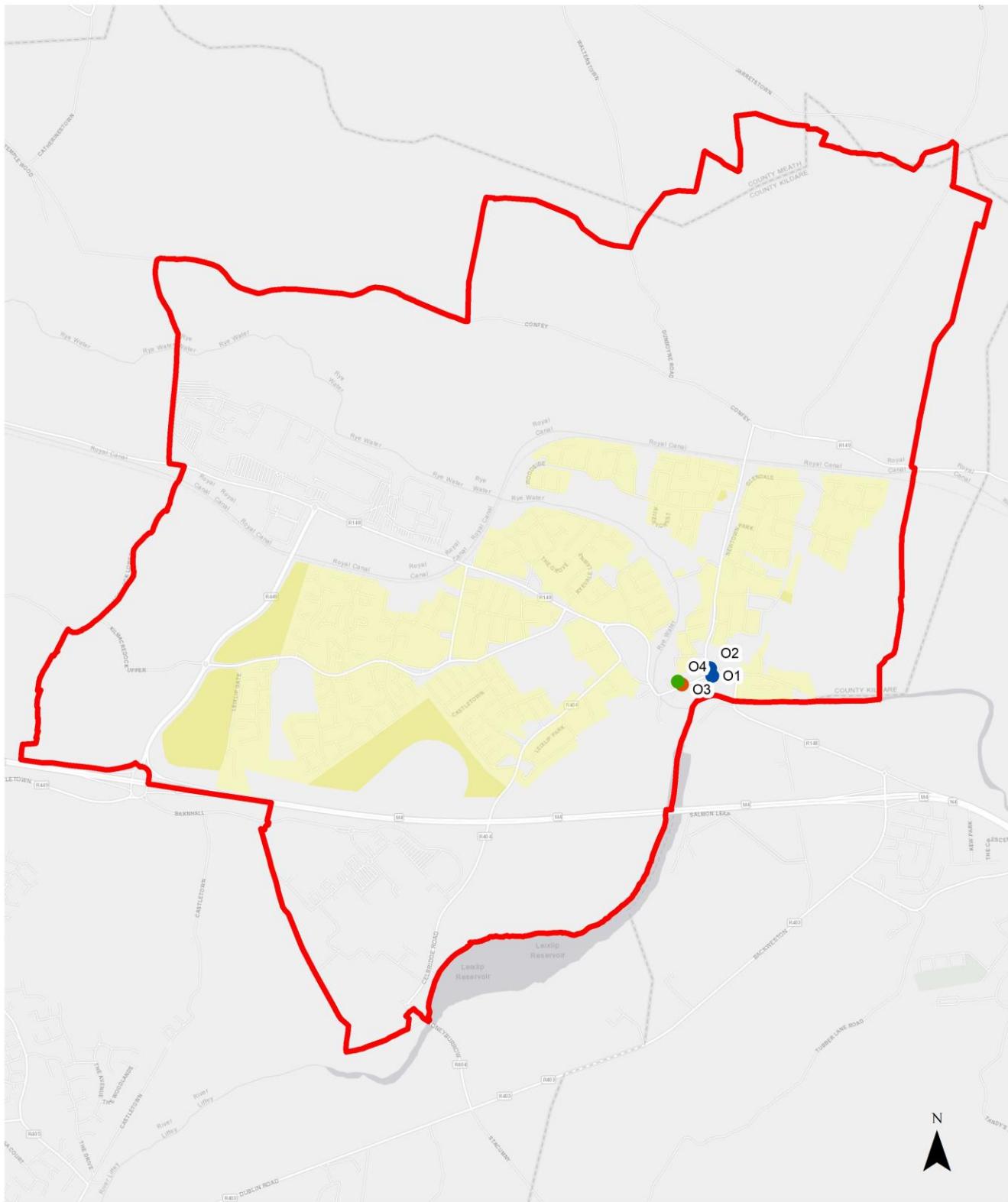
- Neighbourhood Centres
- Neighbourhood and Town Centre 10 min Walktime
- B: Existing Residential
- C: New Residential
- Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023

0 125 250 500 750 1,000 Meters



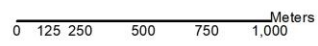
Neighbourhood Centres

Figure 22 – Neighbourhood Centres



- Post Office
- Credit Union
- Banking Services

- Leixlip LAP 2017 - 2023**
- B: Existing Residential
 - C: New Residential
 - Leixlip LAP Boundary 2017 - 2023



Other Commercial Services & Facilities

Figure 23 – Other Commercial Services & Facilities

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